The Omaha Daily Bee.

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HOAR AT THE HELM

Preliminary Organization of the Convention Peacefully Perfected

Political Salvation Fervently Prayed for by a Chicago Divine.

An Omenous Calm Permeates the Vast, Imposing Assemblage,

Ten Thousand Spectators Packed into the Exposition Building.

Each Faction Armed With a Thousand Tongues for a Long and Desperate Struggle.

The Nebraska Delegation Assigned to Conspicuous Seats in the Center.

The History of Cincinnati Shaped for Repetition at Chicago.

Blaine Again Leads in the Race, Confident of Victory,

But the Faint Shadow of a Combination Crosses His Path.

The Credential Committee Largely Anti-Grant.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 2—4 p. m.—Long before the hour set for the opening of the convention in the immense exposition building was crowded with a throng which filled every seat not reserved for delegates and overflowed into the halls and approaches. The interior of the edifice was beautifully and tastefully decorated by the committee, portraits of distinguished republicans lining the walls, and bunting and streamers of the national colors depending from the ceiling and looped in graceful folds from the sides.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

for seating the delegates were unexceptionably good, and at 1 o'clock all the delegates were in their places and fully ten thousand spectators filled the seats and standing room in the rear.

CAMERON STEPS TO THE FRONT.

It was precisely 1 o'clock when Don Cameron stepped to the front of the stage and called the convention to order.

BLESSINGS INVOKED.

Dr. Kittredge, of Chicago, offered prayer, asking Divine guidance over the deliberations of the body. His prayer was fervent and patriotic.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE CONVENTION

when Don. Cameron made his address as chairman of the national committee was most imposing. The speech, which was read from manuscript, was well received, and elicited much applause.

GEORGE F. HOAR

was named temporary chairman His speech was a very powerful arraignment of the democracy and a strong plea for unity and harmony in the republican party. Frequent outbursts of applause marked its delivery.

On motion of Eugene Hale, of Maine, the various delegations were requested to name their members for the committees on credentials, permanent organization and platform, and order of business.

THE NEBRASKA DELEGATION,

which occupies a post of honor in front of the centre aisle, presented, through Judge Crounse, their chairman, the names of Captain Mitchell on platform, Bierbower on permanent organization, and Persinger on credentials.

PROTESTS.

After the committees were made up the credentials and protests of the contesting delegations from Alabama, Illinois and Pennsylvania were presented and referred to the committee on credentials.

UTAH

being excluded in the roll of states and territories, Frye asked that it be included in the list. Conkling objected, but the chair decided that it should be called.

SEATS FOR THE VETERANS.

On motion of Logan a resolution was passed granting 500 seats daily to the veterans of the war.

ADJOURNMENT.

Senator Conkling said that as the committees could not possibly report in time to allow an evening session he would move that the convention adjourn until Thursday at 11 o'clock. Hale, of Maine, seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

THE REAL FIGHT.

The committee on credentials are likely to have an exciting session this evening, although the anti-third termers have a clear majority. The battle will begin to morrow, on the adoption of their report, when the relative strength of the candidates will be made apparent. The Grant men are less confident than they were two days since, and Blaine and Sherman managers report additions to their ranks. Rumors this afternoon are current of a combination against Blaine in the interest of Washburne or Sherman. Chandler denies the report and speaks most cheerfully of the senator's prospects.

SPECULATIVE.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 2, 4 p. m.—The excitement in the city for the last three days has been intense and the crush to obtain seats in the Exposition building has been unprecedented in the history of conventions.

The opening proceedings of the convention have been harmonious. The national committee will not be named until Friday. Every indication points to a protracted struggle and an unusually bitter contest. Blaine is now ahead and is almost sure to win, unless the field combines against him. E. R.

PREPARING FOR A GRAND KICK.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1 a. m.—The Grant delegates had a long secret caucus in a large rear room at the Palmer house last night, and adjourned at 11:30.

There were about 500 present, the out-and-out Grant men having invited in a large number of the doubtful delegates. Logan made a lengthy speech on the Illinois delegation, and it was decided to vote down the report of the committee on credentials in relation to the Illinois contest, if, as is rumored, they report in favor of seating the twenty contesting district delegates. The Grant men will vote solid for it, and expect to have assistance enough from the Sherman and other delegates to seat the full delegation.

CONKLING MAKES AN ADMISSION.

Conkling made the closing speech, and was highly sarcastic. He virtually admitted that they would not nominate Grant on the first ballot, but claimed if they did not have more than 300 votes, if they stood firm enough more would come to them at the first break.

GRANT MEN TAKE PRECAUTIONS.

After the caucus the chairmen of the various Grant delegations held a conference with reference to the best method of holding their men solid.

A LITTLE UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 2, 10 p. m.—When the call of states and territories was supposed to have been finished, Gov. McCormick, representing Arizona, stepped into the aisle in front of the platform and shouted to the chair that he desired to have read a resolution which he had sent up to the chair.

Chairman Hoar said he recognized the gentleman from Arizona, but before McCormick's resolution could be read Mr. Frye, of Maine, who was on the platform, shouted: "I notice that the territory of Utah was omitted in the call of territories. I know of no reason for its omission, and I therefore move that that territory be called."

Chairman Hoar—If there is no objection the territory will be called.

Mr. Conkling—There is objection. [Sensation and applause.] Mr. President, I arise to a question of order.

The chair—The gentleman will state his question of order.

ROSCOE LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Mr. Conkling—It is this: The national committee, through its proper organ, prepared and presented a roll on which, as I am informed, the state of Louisiana, for one, was omitted. The territory of Utah, because of a contest, was omitted. The resolution under which the convention has acted was based on that rule, and it has been called, and I submit that it is not in order after the execution of that resolution to move either that Utah, or Louisiana, or any other state or territory omitted, now be placed upon the roll. I have no right to speak on the merits of this question, but whenever the motion in respect to Utah is in order, I beg to be heard on the merits of that controversy. [Applause.]

OPINION OF THE CHAIR.

The chairman—The chair is of opinion that the roll is the roll prepared by the national committee, and that the order of the convention embraced in that resolution has been executed; but the chair can not hold as a matter of order that it is out of order to move now to call another territory. [Cheers.]

Mr. Conkling—Will the chair allow me to inquire of the chair whether it is in order for me to move to amend the motion by adding as well the state of Louisiana. I do not make that motion, nor do I appeal from the decision of the chair, but, with great respect to the chair, I beg to say that, like many delegates around me, I understood from the resolution of the gentleman offering the motion that the committee and all concerned were to abide by the agreed on rules. [Cheers.]

Mr. Frye, of Maine—Mr. chairman being a member of the national committee and having taken part in all the proceedings of that committee since we have been in session in this city, I desire to say to the convention and to the gentleman from New York, that it was agreed by that committee that Utah should be put on the roll. [Cheers.] And Mr. Chairman, I desire to say further, that the secretary of the national committee, standing by me, says that he left Utah off by mistake. [Cheers.] Now, sir, I ask this convention if republicans are not willing to rectify a mistake made by its secretary. [Cheers.]

Mr. Conkling—I regret that the honorable gentleman from Maine, who is so able to make us all hear, should have made a motion utterly misleading, if what he now says is true, and I do not doubt that it is. That gentleman stated that there was a mistake in making up the roll he would have heard no objection from me, and Mr. President in that event the convention would have heard no motion from me, because all that was necessary to obtain the unanimous consent in this convention was to say that an error had been committed, and everybody would have been for the rectification of the mistake. [Cheers.]

Now, Mr. Chairman, I beg to say that upon the simple statement of the gentleman from Maine that an error has been committed if he does not have the unanimous consent without a motion to correct it shall not be the cause of objection. [Applause.]

Mr. Frye—In reply to the honorable gentleman from New York, I desire to say that when I made my motion I had just been informed that the name of Utah had been left off. I knew the agreement was that Utah should go on and the secretary did not come to me and say that it was a mistake until after my motion was made.

The chair then stated that if there was no further objection Utah would be added to the roll and called by the committee.

The Chairman—Is there any further objections to the resolution? If there is not the secretary will call the territory.

Utah was then called in accordance with the ruling of the chair.

The episode created considerable excitement in the convention, which was on the quivive for any appearance of belligerency between the leaders of rival elements.

Governor McCormick's resolution was then read and was to the effect that the roll of states be called for the presentation of credentials and notices of contest, and that all contests be referred to the committees without debate. The resolution was adopted without dissent.

Alabama reported three contested seats.

When Illinois was called, General D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, presented the credentials and a memorial from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth districts of this state. The announcement was received with loud and prolonged cheers.

When ex-Governor Warmouth announced the credentials for Louisiana, one of the delegates asked for the privilege to send with the regular papers the papers of the contestants, which was granted.

Pennsylvania announced contests in the Sixth and Ninth districts. Both the regular credentials and the papers of the contestants were sent to the committee.

When Utah was called in regular order Mr. Conkling arose slowly from his seat and said: "Being requested to do so by the representatives of Utah, I beg leave to present the protest and papers which constitute the contest from that territory." The papers were sent to the committee.

When the call of the states had been completed, Senator Logan, of Illinois, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on distribution of tickets is hereby instructed to furnish each day to the chairman of the Veteran Soldiers association five hundred tickets of admission for distribution among the members of the association.

Senator Logan made a brief speech in support of the resolution, stating that the veterans expected to be treated by this convention with the same courtesy as by former conventions. He understood that the application made to the national committee for tickets had been voted down, and all he asked was that the convention should do them justice. During his speech Logan said that while he did not want to complain of the national committee, yet he would say that, although he was a delegate-at-large, and his seat was unquestioned, he had been obliged to enter the convention hall by means of a provisional ticket, signed by James B. Root.

Gen. Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, arose to second Logan's resolution.

The Chair—I recognize the gentleman from New Jersey—Mr. Fitzpatrick. (Laughter and applause.)

Gen. Kilpatrick—Kilpatrick, sir, Kilpatrick. (Renewed laughter.)

Kilpatrick, in the course of his speech, said that he favored the resolution most heartily, and did not care whom the veterans favored politically, they had a right to witness the proceedings of the republican convention, and, for my part, I never turn my back on a soldier, no matter who he may favor for president.

Senator Logan's motion was adopted with but one dissenting voice. It was then 2:55 o'clock, and the chair announced that the committee on permanent organization, resolutions, rules and order of business, were requested to meet immediately at the back of the stage.

AN ADJOURNMENT MOVED.

When the bustle and confusion consequent upon the retirement of the members of the committees had partially subsided, Senator Conkling, who had for some moments been endeavoring to attract the attention of the chair, was recognized and said:

"Mr. Chairman, there now four committees of the convention withdrawn to commence their duties It is possible that one or two of those committees might be able to report in season for an evening session, but there is another one, or two, which can not be able to report before to-morrow morning. Until the reports are received from those committees, more especially from the committee on credentials and contested seats, virtually no business can proceed in the convention. Therefore, at the suggestion of a number of delegates, as well as in accordance with my own impressions, I suggest that our convenience would be answered, and that probably we should conclude our labors as soon, were we now to adjourn to a convenient hour in the morning. By 11 o'clock I should hope that all the committees would be ready to report, and then the actual business of the convention may begin, and that we may speedily conclude the work which has, in my belief, so much to do with the future welfare of the country. Therefore, Mr. President, I move that this convention do now adjourn, to meet to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock."

Eugene Hale, of Maine, arose from his place, and began to speak. Before his first words were audible to any except those in the immediate vicinity, Mr. Conkling turned and said: "And I withdraw the motion to allow the honorable gentleman from Maine to make his suggestion."

Mr. Hale said: "I only rise to say that it seems to me that the proposition of the gentlemen from New York is one that does accord with the business of the convention. If we had an evening session not more than one or two committees, upon which probably no discussion would arise, would report, and it would only be the bringing of delegations here for a brief time with nothing accomplished that could not be accomplished in an hour to-morrow morning. I hope that the suggestion embodied in the motion by the gentleman from New York may prevail, and that the committees may have full scope to work."

Mr. Conkling then renewed his motion, which was carried without dissent, and the chair declared the convention adjourned until the appointed hour.

PLEASE CAN'T WOMEN VOTE?

CHICAGO, June 3—1 a. m.—The committee on resolutions organized by electing Edwards Pierrepont, of New York, chairman.

On motion of D. O. Payne, the committee adjourned until 8 p. m. to meet at the club room of the Pacific coast delegation at the Sherman house.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington City, then addressed the committee urging the insertion of a plank in the platform declaring the right of women to vote.

At the evening session Susan B. Anthony was allowed ten minutes to present arguments for the adoption of a plank proposed by the Woman Suffragists convention, declaring woman's right to the ballot.

SHALL THE CHINESE GO.

The committee on resolutions met in the rooms of the Iowa delegation at the Sherman house in the evening. The doors were barred against non-members. The plan adopted was to devote the evening to free discussion and appoint a sub-committee to draft a platform in accordance with the prevailing sentiments.

The proposal of the delegates of the Pacific coast to have inserted a plank opposing Chinese immigration and favoring the abrogation of the treaty, provoked warm discussion.

PROPOSED PLATFORM.

The sub-committee of five appointed to draft a platform and report at 10 a. m. to day to the full committee are Edwards Pierrepont, of New York; Emory Storrs, of Illinois; D. O. Payne, of California; O. W. Clark, of Mississippi, and Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey.

Civil service reform; the tissue ballots and the appointment of southern men to office were the topics referred to the sub-committee. The financial policy of 1876 will be reaffirmed. The proposal to make the presidential term a single one of six years, was not referred.

NO CHANCE FOR UNIT RULE.

The committee on rules and the order of business met at the officers' room of the Exposition building and organized with Gen. Garfield in the chair, and Gen. T. W. Chace, of Rhode Island, secretary. It was resolved that a sub committee of seven be appointed to prepare rules and the order of business for the convention and report to a meeting of the full committee to-morrow morning. The subcommittee consists of Speaker Sharpe, of New York; Powers, of Maine; Morse, of Massachusetts; Drake, of Minnesota; Turner, of Wisconsin; Carter, of Mississippi, and the chairman of the committee as ex-officio member.

This makes a sub committee which considers the unit rule question stand one each for Grant, Blaine, Sherman, Windom, Edmunds, and one non-committal, and the ex-officio member a Sherman man. This is five to two against Grant, giving Grant the member whose position is not known.

The sub-committee held a very lengthy and excited meeting at the Gardner House to-night, Gen. Garfield presiding. Work went on smoothly, the rules of the convention of four years ago being adopted with unimportant corrections until the last rule was reached. This defines the manner of voting.

Gen. Sharpe, of New York, in favor of the unit rule, held that the old rule was sufficient for the demands of the anti-unit men and ought to be retained in its present shape. Expressions of the committee shows them to stand five to two in favor of explicitly defining the right of every individual delegate to vote as he chooses. This the sub-committee will undoubtedly report to the full committee to-morrow morning.

HOAR FOR PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

The committee on permanent organization met at their room in the exposition building after adjournment. Senator Henry W. Pierson, of New York, was made chairman, and L. F. Downes, of Maine, secretary. A recess was taken till 6 o'clock, and when the second meeting was called Watkins, of Michigan, nominated for permanent chairman, Geo. A. Hoar, of Massachusetts. Morris Hutchings, of Kentucky, nominated ex-Postmaster Gen. John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.

Both names were surprises, for it was understood in the morning that W. E. Chandler would get the permanent chairmanship. This failed from a feeling that if given to him the Grant men might nominate an independent candidate, and make trouble in the convention.

Speeches of a more or less personal character were made on both candidates, and the vote resulted as follows:

For Hoar—Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Total, 31.

For Creswell—Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Texas and Virginia. Total, 9.

The Pennsylvania delegate was absent, and Louisiana and several of the territories were not represented on the committee.

Senator Hoar was then made chairman.

A resolution was passed that each state nominate one vice president and two assistant secretaries for the perfection of the permanent organization. The two secretaries of the temporary organization hold over, and George M. Buchanan, of Mississippi, was made a third secretary, to give the south better representation in the organization.

Adjourned.

STRAW OF ANTI GRANT STRENGTH.

Hoar is understood to prefer Edmunds, but will vote with his delegation for Sherman.

Creswell represents the stalwart Grant interest, and the vote in the committee is regarded by some as indicating the anti Grant strength in the convention. It is a remarkable thing that neither Delaware nor Maryland, Creswell's own states, voted for him, and several southern states, claimed solid for Grant, voted against him.

BULLDOG CHAIRMAN ELECTED.

The committee on credentials met and Gen. G. F. Tracy, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Conger, of Michigan, were put in nomination for chairman, and on a vote by states Conger was elected.

Fessenden's request not to act as permanent secretary was refused.

W. E. Chandler moved that the roll of states be called for the purpose of ascertaining where there were contests; where there was no contest from a state, that that state should be passed, and that the member of the committee from that state should be requested to indicate to the secretary, as soon as he could, any errors that there might be in the roll printed by the secretary. The motion was carried.

A recess was then taken, and when the committee reassembled the roll was called, and there being six states with no representation on the committee, the question arose as to the propriety of proceeding without them. A motion to proceed was carried.

It was voted to recommend to the convention that the Oregon delegation be empowered to fill vacancies.

J. M. Brownlow was given a seat as alternate from the first district of Tennessee.

It was ordered that ex-Governor McCormick and Mr. Bosworth be reported to the convention as the two delegates from Arizona entitled to seats.

A NEGRO DELEGATE'S PECULIAR CASE.

All matters pertaining to proxies and alternates being disposed of, the question of contested state delegations came up, and the Alabama contested case was first taken up.

It was moved that the name of J. T. Rapier be inserted in the credentials as a delegate from the Fourth district of Alabama. The records of the Alabama state convention were read, to the effect that Mr. Rapier was elected a delegate, provided that within twenty-four hours after notice he appeared before the president of the state convention and pledged himself to vote for Grant. A letter was read, showing that due notice had been given Rapier, and that he had never complied with the provision. It didn't appear that there was any provision made for a successor to Rapier in the event of his non-compliance or that the convention had ever rescinded the election.

Mr. Turner took the ground that Rapier had not been elected a delegate or was not entitled to a seat in the convention, because he had not complied with the conditions of his election.

Mr. Rapier, who is a colored man, made an argument in his own behalf and created a great deal of amusement by his ready answers to the questions put to him by his opponents.

Considerable debate followed and Chandler moved to close the hearing of the case, and after debate it was carried. Ayes, 31; nays, 12; not voting, 3.

RIGHT OF TIED UP DELEGATIONS.

The case of the Alabama delegates, who were chosen by their districts as delegates, but upon being presented to the state convention were not endorsed because they declined to pledge themselves to obey instructions, was taken up, and it was finally concluded to postpone the case until after the settlement of the Illinois case.

Chandler and General Tracy had a hot debate over the power of state conventions to instruct delegates elected by districts.

THE ILLINOIS CASE.

The committee took a recess for lunch, and when they re-convened, took up the Illinois case.

Bitter Contest Over Illinois.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 3—2 a. m.—There is great excitement in the committee on credentials over the Illinois contest, and a big fight has been developed. and it will probably be an all night session.

Col Bob Ingersoll is now (at 2 o'clock) just about to commence a speech in favor of the admission of the anti-Grant delegates.

Most of the speeches made thus far have been very bitter.

Betting on the Nomination.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3, 1 a. m.—Pools were selling last night Grant even against the field. Great interest and excitement was exhibited at the pool rooms and much money was invested.

South Carolina for Bayard.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 3, 1 a. m.—The democratic state convention completed its work yesterday by nominating state officers, electors and delegates to Cincinnati. The delegates were not instructed, but it is understood that they are for Bayard.

KALLOCH'S CRIMES.

A Lively Biography of the Notorious Baptist Bummer.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3—1 a. m.—Mayor Kalloch has caused the arrest of Wm. M. Neelson for libel. He circulated a pamphlet purporting to be a biography of Kalloch, containing charges of an infamous act, and defying arrest in language broad enough for a libel trial.

The book says: "He is now, as he has ever been, a gross, sensual libertine. He is a drunken, foul-mouthed visitor at houses of ill fame, and has been so during the time he has been mayor of this city; a receiver of bribes in office and a violator of his oath; an incendiary demagogue and a dangerous chief magistrate."

Neelson has caused the arrest of Pickering, of The Morning Call, for libel in publishing a speech of Kalloch's against Neelson in reply to the pamphlet. Neelson will demand an immediate trial and proposes to put Kalloch on the stand to question him about occurrences narrated in the pamphlet.

KALLOCH PLOTS TO OVERTHROW KEARNEY.

Kearney had an interview with Neelson Monday night, and applauded the publication of the pamphlet, giving also some facts which Neelson will use in a day or two, upon a secret that Kalloch has plotted the overthrow of Kearney for some time and regretted every step that seemed to bring Kearney to the surface Kearney seems to have discovered this and is now playing even. He took some pamphlets with him and circulated them among delegates to the convention of greenbackers.

Neelson's case may go on to-day, though the probability is that Kalloch will work to interpose delay.

Murphy & Lovett, ins. Agency; oldest established agency in this state. ap18-1y

Hamburg Figs 25c a box.

A BIG FRYE.

That Made Conkling Sputter and Will Again.

Blaine's Henchman Frye Interviewed on the Outlook.

He Says Conkling is Ready for Any Meanness, But Don Cameron is Worn Out.

Chairman Hoar Convinced That Everything Will be Serene.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1. m.—The skirmishing in the convention, in which Conkling and Frye locked horns, awakened excitement among political workers. and the contest was the subject of discussion in every group.

Mr. Frye was ready to talk, as he sat at dinner late in the afternoon. He is for Blaine, of course, and looks for a strong showing for his candidate from the start.

He was asked by a national associated press reporter what the little flurry over Utah indicated, and he said: "It means that the Grant men are on the alert for everything that can by any possibility count for the Blaine men."

Reporter—Did Mr. Conkling know that Utah was left out on the call of states by accident?

Frye—Perhaps, but it looked a little thin. He got out of it gracefully, though. I don't see why he tried to make a point against me by sarcastically alluding to the quality of my voice.

R.—Do you think he is reconciled to the abandonment of the unit rule?

Frye—No, neither Conkling nor Cameron are reconciled to its abandonment. There is no telling how their plans will crop out to-morrow. There will be no graceful giving up. Did you observe how worn and troubled Cameron looked? Matters have not gone as he would have them, at all; his experience with the national committee has nearly worn him out.

R.—Do you think that in case Grant is not nominated on the first ballot there will be a break at once?

Frye—No, the vote will pull along between Grant and Blaine for several ballots, but there will be no balloting until after a stormy time over credentials.

R.—Then the compromise did not extend beyond the report of the committee on credentials?

Frye—No, the compromise by no means smoothed matters, for to-morrow Conkling and Logan are prepared to fight every inch of their way, and it is by no means settled yet that Grant will be out of the way for two days, if at all.

R.—What does Maine say about second choice?

Frye—Not much so far; but Edmunds is coming forward strongly in all the New England states.

R.—How about Windom?

Frye—Windom is a very probable candidate. We can go to Windom without any hesitation in case he promises to be nominated on the final ballot.

R.—How do the Blaine men hope to come forward after the initial ballot?

Frye—They expect their strength will come very largely from the Sherman men, as soon as the latter see that the Grant break does not help them. The Sherman men are trying to keep down his vote on the start, to save him from the knife that is now aimed at Grant.

R.—Can Blaine stand the assault of other men?

Frye—Yes; his men will stand by him to the last—and every one of them—as they did in Cincinnati in 1876.

R.—What candidate do you think has grown stronger to-day?

Frye—Blaine, by all means; and you will see to-night evidence in plenty that the city is full of Blaine men, and that his friends have so organized themselves, in the convention and out of it, as to astonish everybody before to-morrow night.

R.—What do you think of the anti-Grant talk about not voting for Grant in case he is a candidate?

Frye—I think it is all wrong, though any man ought to be dropped the minute it is shown that he is not the strongest man before the country in all sections. No man covers the whole country like Blaine.

ROSCOE'S RECKONING.

Conkling said in conversation with intimate personal friends that he counts with certainty on 410 votes on the first ballot for Grant.

CHICAGO MAN'S EYE TO BIZ.

Our reporter talked with Long John Wentworth after the secret caucus, and he said: "Oh, no! We don't expect to nominate Grant on the first ballot. There would be no fun in that and Chicago would get no good out of the convention if we sent them home so soon. But Grant will be nominated."

HOAR EXPECTS NO CONFUSION.

Judge Hoar remarked to a representative of the national associated press: "The position of chairman is not one in which I take any great pride; it is, however, risky, as whenever a convention goes wrong the chairman is blamed. I, however, predict an orderly and harmonious convention, as there is no party to the contest whose interest lies in the direction of confusion."

Judge Hoar retired early to get a good night's rest for the coming ordeal.

BLAINE NOT AFRAID OF HIS RECORD.

Blaine telegraphed one of his friends yesterday that should he be nominated he will bring the whole matter of his personal record forward in such a way that the opposition will be able to make no campaign issue of it.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, June 2.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged

Wheat—Unsettled; $1 00½ for cash; No. 2, spring 97⅞c@$1 01⅜, closed at 99½c for June; 95½@97⅞c,, closed at 97⅜c for July; 88⅜89c, closed at 88⅜c for August; 84¼@84½c for the year.

Corn—Fairly active; No. 2 and high mixed, 35½@36½c, closed at 36½c for cash; rejected, 33½c; 35½@35½c, closed at 35½c for June; 35⅛@35⅜c, closed at 35⅜c for July; 35½@35½c, for August

Oats—Quiet; No. 2, 30@30½c for cash; 30⅜@30½c, for June; 28@28½c for July; 23½@c4c for August.

Rye—Quiet; No. 2, 74c for cash; 60c for July.

Barley—Little doing; No. 2, 76c cash; extra No 3, 66c.

Pork—Fairly active and irregular; mess, 5@10c lower all around.

Lard—In moderate demand and irregular; $6 35@6 37½ for cash; $6 40@6 42½ for June; $6 47½@6 50 for July; $6 52½@6 55 for August.

Whisky—Steady $1 08.

Receipts—Flour, bls., 96,000; wheat bu., 449,000; corn, bu., 101,000; oats, bu., 122,000; rye, bu., 2,000; barley, bu., 7,000.

Shipments—Flour, bls., 7,000; wheat, bu., 81,000; corn, bu., 343,000; oats, bu., 16,000; rye, bu., 5,000; barley, bu., 2,000.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.

Wheat—Opened lower but advanced, with an active shipping and milling demand; No. 2 red, $1 05½@1 07⅜ for cash; $1 00@1 01 for June; 92½c@91½c for July; 90½@90½c for August; 89@69½c for the year; No. 3 do., 96½@96½c bid.

Corn—Easier; 35½c for cash; 34½@34½c for June; 34⅛c for July; 34½c for August.

Oats—Quiet at 31@31½c for cash; 30½c for June; 25c for July.

Rye—Slow at 85½c bid.

Barley—Dull at 85c.

Whisky—$1 08.

Pork—$10 35 @ 10 40 for cash; $10 40 for June; $10 55 for July.

Lard—Nominal.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, June 2.

Wheat—Lower; ungraded spring, $1 07@1 08; No. 3 spring, $1 10@1 12; No. 2 spring, $1 19; ungraded red, $1 15@1 26; No. 2 do, $1 28½@1 30; mixed winter, $1 25; No. 2 amber, $1 26½@1 27; ungraded white, $1 22@1 25; No. 2 white, $1 21½; No. 1 do., $1 26@1 27.

Corn—Lower; ungraded, 52@55½c; No. 2, 53½@54½c; low mixed, 54c.

Oats—Weak; mixed western, 39@40c; white western, 42@45c.

Eggs—Firm at 10@11c.

Pork—Firm; old mess, $10 55@10 75; new mess, $11 10@11 25.

Beef—Nominally unchanged.

Cut Meats—Demand fair and market firm; long clear middles, $6 70@6 75; short clear, $6 87½@6 97½.

Lard—Active and firm; prime steam, $6 92½@6 95.

Butter—Dull and unchanged.

Cheese—Steady at 10@11½c.

Whisky—Nominal at $1 12@1 13.

Milwaukee Produce Market

MILWAUKEE, June 2.

Wheat—Weak; opened declined ¼c and closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, $1 06; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 02; No. 2 Milwaukee, 97c; June, 97c; July, 98½c; August, nominal; No. 3 Milwaukee, 86c; No. 4 do., 78c; rejected, 81c.

Corn—Firmer; No. 2, 35½c.

Oats—Quiet; No. 2, 30½c.

Rye—Quiet and lower; No. 1, 75½c.

Barley—Dull and neglected; No. 2 fall, 66½@67c.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, June 2.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; market opened firm and ruled steady at strong rates; mixed packing, $4 00@4 25; choice heavy, $4 30@4 45; light, $4 00@4 35; bulk of sales at $4 30.

Cattle—Receipts, 4000; light desirable cattle firm and active at strong rates; rough and heavy animals slow and weak; shipping, common to fair, $3 65@4 10; good to choice, $4 30@4 60; butchers' stock firm, at $2 20@3 65; grass Texans, $2 90@3 15; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 15.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000 head; shipments, 3000; trade steady; stockers, $2 90; common to choice shorn sheep, $3 50@4 50.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.

Cattle—Light to fair grades pretty active and firm, but heavy fat cattle very slow; choice heavy shipping steers, $4 35@4 50; good to prime, $4 00@4 30; butchers' steers, $3 60@4 00; cows and heifers, $2 40@2 50; stockers, and feeders, dull and neglected; grass Texans, $2 25@2 50.

Sheep—Quiet and weak; fair to fancy, $3 00@4 00.

Hogs—Active; Yorkers and Baltimores, $4 10@4 20; packing, $4 15@4 20; heavy shipping, $4 20@4 30; rough mixed, $3 60@4 00. Receipts, 9500.

Indian News.

DENVER, June 2.—The Tribune's Santa Fe special says a special from Las Vegas says M. A. Otero, president of the New Mexico & Southern railroad, has received what is considered reliable information that the Navajoes and Utes had a grand pow-wow near Armillo, N. M., and it is understood that the result of the council was to make war in common against the whites. If true this is very important information, and troops should be sent at once to near the Navajoe reservation and the Ute country. Although Colonel Buell, with four companies of the Fifteenth cavalry and some other troops, are marching to Fort Wingate, which is almost in the center of the Navajoe reservation, still his force is entirely too small to prevent an outbreak. The Navajoes are rich in horses, cattle and sheep, and could place at least 600 men in the field.

THE UTE COUNTRY.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, Col., June 1.—Gen. McKenzie and command have just arrived. The Indians are quiet, as Ouray has reported them. Troops are here to protect all parties. The rush to the Gunnison country continues, and it is reported on the increase. congress should pass the Ute bill at once. Chief Ouray has worked hard to perform his part, and has succeeded in harmonizing the discordant elements which existed on his return from Washington. He assured the Utes that the bill would become a law at an early day.

THE OMAHA MARKET.

OMAHA, June 2, 1880.

Wheat, No. 1	..
do No. 2	80
do No. 3	67
do Rejected	50
Corn	22
Oats	25
Barley, No. 2	60
do No. 3 extra	45
do No. 3	35
Rye	..

EDHOLM & ERICKSON,

Wholesale and Retail

MANUFACTURING

JEWELERS

AND PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKERS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Goods sent to any part of the United States on solicitation. Largest assortment of

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS & SPECTACLES,

And everything found generally in a first-class Jewelry Store.

BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY!

Jewelry manufactured on short notice. Orders from the Country solicited. When in Omaha call and see us. No trouble to show Goods.

EDHOLM & ERICKSON,

The Jewelers, Opposite the Postoffice, 15th & Dodge.

ORCHARD & BEAN. CARPETS OMAHA.

DEWEY & STONE, FURNITURE, OMAHA

J. B. FRENCH & CO GROCERS, OMAHA.

Real Estate Transfers.

E. L. Stone and wife to W. T. Seaman, w. d., lot 4, in Nelson addition, Omaha—$400.

Sarah M. Hendrix and husband, w. d., lot 28, in Griffin & Isaac' addition, Omaha—$500.

Lewis S. Reed and wife to Judson G. Spencer, w. d., s½, ne¼, sec. 32, tp 16, north range 12 e, 6th p. m.—$840.

Samuel A. Hewit, Monteray, Mich., writes that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cannot be beat by any medicine for coughs and colds, and for rheumatism it works like a charm. It has been thoroughly tried in this place and is in great demand.

St. Jacob's Oil relieves bodily pains.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL EXPENSES OF DOUGLAS CO., FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Court's, Jurors' and Court expenses	$ 20,000
Poor and Poor House and fuel for same	16,000
Jail and Jailors, board for prisoners and fuel	12,000
Miscellaneous expenses, Stationery special City Tax and Gas	16,000
Railroad Bend Sinking Fund	44,000
County Road and Bridges	12,000
County Office, Office Rent, Elections and Assessors	6,000
Total	$128,000

By Order of County Commissioners.

JOHN R. MANCHESTER, County Clerk.

By H. T. LEAVITT, Deputy.

m12-4w

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COLUMN

Remember that you can now buy Goods of us at Unheard of Low Prices as indicated below.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Household and Job Lot Goods sold at 3c, 5c, 8c and 10c for each article.

TEAS, COFFEES & SPICES,

Our Great Specialty, and sold under a full guarantee to suit or the money refunded. In Teas we quote: 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and upwards, all full value, and a present given with each one pound sold.

Coffees.

Brown at 15c, 20c, 22c and 25c, and Gilt-Edge Java at 35c per pound; Ground Coffee at 18c, 20c, and our Superior Crushed Coffee at 20c per pound.

SPICES—The most complete assortment in Omaha and at prices below all competitors. Try us.

BAKING POWDER—15c and upward.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—At 8c per bottle and upward.

ESSENCES—At 5c a bottle.

SHOE BLACKING at 5c. STOVE BLACKING, large box at 5c. CLOTHES-LINE, from 8 to 15c each. CLOTHES PINS, 2 dozen for 5c. SHOE BRUSHES, 5c, 10c and upwards. Scrub Brushes, 5c. Horse Brushes, 15c. Carpet Tacks, 3c. Toilet Soaps at 30c a dozen and upwards. Blueing, 5c. Pepper Sauce, and French Mustard, 10c each. Mop Handles, 15c. Axle Grease, 2 for 15c. Corn Starch, 8½ per pound. Laundry Starch, extra quality, at 8c per pound. Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel, at 30c per pound. Willow and Wooden Ware cheap. Wash Boards, 15c. Brooms, 2 for 25c. Bird Food in one pound packages with Cuttle Fish Bone at