

POLITICAL.

Iowa State Republican Convention in Session at Des Moines.

Larrabee to Head Their Ticket for Governor.

Quaker Democrats Convene a Day--Nominate a Day.

John Sherman Sounds the Tocsin of War the Opening of Ohio Campaign.

IOWA REPUBLICAN THE STATE CONVENTION MEETS AND EXPRESSES A TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Des Moines, Ia., August 26.—The state convention does not meet until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Will do no work beyond electing a temporary organization, and appointing of, by congressional districts, the various working committees. Adjournment will be taken until to-morrow. Hon. George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, is to be temporary chairman of the convention.

LARRABEE FOR GOVERNOR.

Indications are now that Larrabee will have 800 or more of the 1,083 for the nomination for governor, and his friends are working to get him nominated by acclamation. Clinton is the only candidate in the field so far for lieutenant governor. An effort is being made today to induce George W. Larrabee, who withdrew yesterday as a candidate for governor, to be a candidate for supreme judge against Beck.

THE CONVENTION AT WORK.

The republican convention met here this afternoon at 3:30 p. m. The largest attendance in the history of the party. It was called to order by Hon. W. P. Wolf, chairman of the republican state central committee. Hon. George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, was elected temporary chairman, and Hon. Lafayette Young, of Atlantic, temporary secretary. Mr. Perkins, on taking the chair, delivered a most impressive address, outlining the main issues of the campaign. His speech was loudly cheered, especially the portions in which he contrasted the difference between the republican and democratic parties in Iowa on the question of the control of the liquor traffic.

PENNSYLVANIA BOURBONS.

THEIR PLATFORM AND NOMINEE. HARRISBURG, August 16.—The democratic state convention was called to order this morning. Over 400 delegates were present. R. P. Allen of Lycoming, was chosen temporary chairman. He eulogized President Cleveland and said the people were now having a higher, better and purer administration than for many years. Governor Pattison was highly complimented for his move on the South Pennsylvania railroad. The speaker requested that the governor be fully endorsed and sustained in his course. Various committees were then appointed, after which the convention took a recess until 10 o'clock.

THE PLATFORM WAS THEN REPORTED.

It heartily approves of the principles adopted by the Chicago democratic convention and cordially approves of the republican reform administration of President Cleveland and his cabinet. "We recognize in their official acts a resolute determination to vindicate the pledge upon which the president was elected. To this end, he has a clear, indisputable right to promptly remove all those who have prostituted the public service to private and personal ends. The thorough reform of abuses and searching investigations already made give assurance that the administration will secure for the country that thorough organization of the civil service which will effect an honest, practical and efficient administration. The administration of Governor Pattison is endorsed and the importation of foreign pauper labor denounced. The platform follows a graded school system, and includes as follows: In common with our patriotic countrymen of all sections, we mourn the death of General Grant, and cherish the memory of his modest but heroic character and great deeds. We sympathize with his beloved widow and children; we trust that his holy wish for "harmony and good will between all sections" be fully and speedily accomplished. The platform was unanimously adopted. Nominations being in order, Conrad B. Day was named for state treasurer. There was no opposition. Day was nominated by acclamation. The convention then adjourned.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN SPEAKS IT WITH A BRILLIANT EFFORT. MY GLEAD, Ohio, August 25.—The republican campaign opened here to-day before a large audience. Senator John Sherman, in making the opening speech of the campaign, reviewed the career of the republican party, and declared that the democrats now concede wisdom and success to the republican party. He said that these same men who thirty years had termed the republican party a "black abolition party," Lincoln an "ape," Grant a "butcher," and union soldiers "Lincoln's hirelings." The senator declared that by the defeat of our comparatively few men in three republican states, some of the men who counted to overthrow the government, were against it, and were the cause of the death of a million lives, had been placed in the very seats of power they abandoned with secret defiance. The speaker said he saw the Union flag waving at half-mast for Jacob Thompson, who was regarded as a defaulter and a traitor. Two of the men who were in arms against the government must now represent this country

THIRD DOSE.

With Unmistakable Evidence of a Journalistic Doctor in the Case.

The South Sea Commission Grow Eloquent on Paper.

Chinese Life and Property Destroyed in a Raging Flood.

The Southern Cyclone Destroys a Million Dollars Worth at Augusta, Georgia.

SOUTHERN SEAS.

CONTINUATION OF THE COMMISSION'S REPORT ON THEIR VISIT TO SOUTH AMERICA. WASHINGTON, August 25.—In the report of the South American commission prepared for congress on the visit to Argentine Republic, they say more than forty steamers monthly leave the harbors of Buenos Ayres for foreign ports, laden with products of the valley of the river Plata, the largest component of which is the political dominion known as Argentine Republic. There are also, every month, hundreds of sailing vessels departing from the same city, having cargoes almost wholly destined for Europe. Not one of these steamers flies the flag of our country, and only one-fifth of the sailing vessels is an American bottom. Thirty years ago our country enjoyed a large and prosperous commerce with the Plata valley, but since the advent of steam communication and the effect of civil war on our ocean marine, the flag of our nation rarely seen in these waters, and the petty nations of the old world are better known through their national ensigns here than our own. Yet every American of long residence in this region is a citizen of it who has traveled in our land will tell you that the Argentine Republic is in many respects the most beautiful and fertile of the world. It is bounded on the north by the equator, and on the south by the Tropic of Capricorn, and its area of the republic covers 1,200,000 square miles. The northern limit lies under tropical skies. In the central regions there are vast plains where the soil is fertile and the climate is over 80,000 head of sheep, and in addition to droves of horses of uncounted numbers. One of the most beautiful spots in the country is about to slaughter for their hides and grease.

SCIENTIFIC SOLONS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SESSION. ANN ARBOR, Mich., August 26.—The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American association for the advancement of science was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by the president, Prof. J. P. Leslie of Philadelphia. The Rev. Haskell, of Ann Arbor, opened the session with prayer, followed by President Leslie, who resigned the office to the president-elect, H. A. Newton, of New Haven, Connecticut. Governor R. A. Michigan briefly and appropriately. A welcome on behalf of the local community was expressed by the Hon. T. M. C. O'Leary, President of Michigan university, then welcomed the delegates on behalf of the university, when, after the state, was the same as that of the president-elect, who has been elected. He believed that teachers should be allowed time for original investigation, which was fostered especially by this association. President Newton then read the welcome address, giving some idea of the work of the association, reviewing the work of the different sections.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. WASHINGTON, August 26.—The acting postmaster-general to-day appointed the following named fourth-class postmasters: In Illinois—Ulig, William E. Armstrong; Greenup, James M. Kleg; Palatine, John S. Schiering. In Iowa—Western College, Jacob Kaufmann; Union, James Mallory. In Nebraska—Oleas, A. C. Robbins; Strohl, Mrs. Eliza A. Vindama. SHEET IRON BOLLERS THREATEN A STRIKE. PITTSBURG, Pa., August 26.—The conference committee of sheet iron manufacturers and the American Iron and Steel Association to settle the rollers, sequelation, met here to-day, and after a lengthy session adjourned tonight without arriving at an agreement. The sheet iron rollers' association appointed to settle the rollers, sequelation, met here to-day, and after a lengthy session adjourned tonight without arriving at an agreement. The sheet iron rollers' association appointed to settle the rollers, sequelation, met here to-day, and after a lengthy session adjourned tonight without arriving at an agreement.

A TERRIBLE TALE.

FRIGHTFUL DESTRUCTION TO LIFE AND PROPERTY BY A RAINSTORM IN CHINA. WASHINGTON, August 26.—Details of the destruction in Canton, China, and vicinity, by the recent great rain storm, there, have been received by private parties in this city. The flood was the most serious which has visited Canton in thirty years. More than 10,000 persons lost their lives, and a far greater number are left in a starving condition. Entire villages were overflown, and rice and silk crops in the vicinity were almost ruined. The price of rice has been raised eighteen per cent in consequence of the loss of crops. Rice fell the latter part of June, rising and overtopping the full amount of the pension, though amputation did not take place at the joints. He holds that if amputation is so near the hip or shoulder as to render the limb unserviceable, the pensioner is entitled to the same pension as if no stump were left. This rule will apply to a considerable number of pensioners who have been receiving pay at a lower rate.

Shipping Prohibitions to Iowa.

CHICAGO, August 26.—The statement is published here to-day that the industry of shipping liquor to Iowa is carried on here extensively. The claim is made that liquors are packed in casks, which are concealed in crates usually used for the shipment of glassware, and are also concealed in dry goods boxes and grocery barrels. One dealer said he had purchased in Iowa and had concealed since the passage of the prohibition law. The device in question has been employed to overcome the difficulty which resulted from the passage of the act accepting ordinary liquor packages as contrary to law. Freely Well Killed. GALVESTON, August 26.—A dispatch from Laredo to the News says: The reported fight between bandits and soldiers near this place is without foundation. No bandit have recently been brought in. The body of Alexander Viduro, a wealthy merchant recently assassinated near Carrizosa ranch, was found lying in the Rio Grande to-day with five bullet holes in his head and heart. No clues to the assassins.

THE KNIGHTS.

Their Executive Committee Calls on Wash Officials in New York.

Demanding Reinstatement of all Discharged Members.

No Definite Conclusion Arrived At—Other Labor Troubles.

A Capture of a Counterfeiter in St. Louis Who Was Manufacturing Brazilian Queer.

A TALK WITH TALMADGE.

THE COMMITTEE OF KNIGHTS MEET THE WABASH OFFICIALS. NEW YORK, August 26.—Jay Gould, A. A. Talmadge, general manager of the Wabash railroad, General Manager Hoxie, of the Southwestern system, and Captain Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, met at a delegation from the executive board of the Knights of Labor, which is here to effect a settlement of the difficulties between the Wabash and the Knights of Labor. From sources near to the railroad men, it is learned that Gould informed the committee that the officials of the railroad were not opposed to the Knights of Labor, as an organization they rather appreciated it. The company had never offered such a proposition to the men as had been stated, in effect that they must break from the Knights as a condition of employment. Talmadge, speaking for them, explained that when the new management began under a re-organization, many changes were necessitated. Leased lines were got rid of, and expenses curtailed. The failure of the wheat crop had been felt, and constituted one cause for economy.

THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED AS A MEANS OF settling the difficulty that all the men employed since June 10 in place of union men be discharged and the old hands reinstated, and those who were discharged out from the organization of the Knights as a condition to be taken back June 18, when the shops were reopened.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE CAROLINE GOBBLE.

LONDON, August 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Spanish general, Salamanca, returns to the German government the decoration of the Prussian real eagle. It is hoped it will shame the German government into a more equitable settlement of the German affairs." The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the German government has decided to return the Prussian real eagle to the German government. The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the German government has decided to return the Prussian real eagle to the German government.

THE GOVERNMENT FOSTERS EDUCATION.

CONTRIBUTING \$1,000,000 TOWARDS IT THIS YEAR. There are twenty-two normal schools taught by American ladies according to system, and these ladies are paid very highly. There are also two universities and several colleges and schools of mines and agriculture. The report continues: "How can better relations, friendly and commercial, between the republic and the United States be established? Both the president and the minister of foreign affairs returned the same answer: 'Creative frequent steamship communication. They expiate at great length the benefits to both sides. They saw in it better acquaintance on their own part and their leading men with the habits and policy of our own country. They believed that their own people would take a broader and more generous view when they come into close and business contact with our own land. They claim that if the United States thoroughly comprehended the vastness of the undeveloped wealth of this region, its money and soon would flow in here streams of profit to each side. He said that the Argentine government stood ready at any time the United States would foster a scheme to unite with the Argentine Republic and other countries. The earnestness of both the president and minister on this question was very manifest. It was a great mistake if the Argentine Republic is not attached to the United States by far stronger ties than those which exist to-day. The way to it is easy and open.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARNELL'S DUBLIN SPEECH. LONDON, August 26.—Parnell's Dublin speech yesterday has thoroughly aroused the conservative press of England. The Times says no prudent politician can underestimate the importance of the action taken by the Irish nationalists at their conference in Dublin yesterday. The Times thinks it will meet with a fate similar to that which befell Parnell's speech at the London conference, as they are now. Parnell demands the repeal of the union. So the Irish question is no longer a question of local self-government, it might be decided to be. Parnell will never leave the plan for the separation of Ireland. The Standard says Parnell has declared war. It will be a shame and a disaster if the statements of both parties fail to settle him. The Russian proposals have been submitted to Lord Dufferin, Col. Ridgeon and the Russian ambassador. The government will wait their approval before finally accepting the proposal.

CABLE NOTES.

THE REMAINS OF AN ADMIRAL. PARIS, August 26.—The remains of Admiral Courbet, which were brought home from the east on the French ship, were landed at Hyeres to-day. A mass had previously been celebrated on board the Bayard. The admiral was covered with wreaths and saluted by several thousand persons who crowded at that place. The embarkments of the river were broken in numerous places, and the water swept across the surrounding country. CARRYING EVERYTHING BEFORE IT. A foreman who was an eye witness of the scene of devastation, reports that one night a boat he occupied, anchored at a bamboo grove. By morning the water had risen to the tops of the bamboo trees, and the boat was as high as forty feet during the night. People fled from the villages and camped on the hillside. At Kun in, a market place situated near the bankment of one of the streams connected with the river which brings water from the north and west river, a majority of the inhabitants fled to the east, and gradually overtopped the embankment, drowning those who stood upon it. Seventeen Chinese graduates in Canton, hearing of the distress and suffering prevalent in their native villages, took passage on a boat with a view to proceeding home to render such assistance they could. On the way the boat was capsized and all who were in it were drowned. In some places parents tied their children on high branches of trees, while they awaited measures for their general safety. Trees were washed up by the roots, and HEARTRENDING CRIES OF CHILDREN WERE HEARD IN SUBURB WATER. A body of a bride dressed in her bridal robes was found floating in the river at Canton. A large tub was seen. It was picked up and found to contain a boy and girl, with

THE MARKETS.

No Very Decided Features One Way or Another Reported.

Corn Feeling the Effect of Continued Cold Weather.

The Movement of Western Cattle Begun.

Matters of Moment Transpiring Daily of Interest to the Business World.

THE GRAIN PIT.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE BEE. CHICAGO, August 25.—To-day leading markets showed no very decided features one way or the other, though wheat continues heavy and ranges downward. Cold weather continues rather light. Wheat was again weak at the opening, the primary cause being lower foreign markets and rumors, which were later denied, of heavy fallures in the London grain trade. Selling was soon general, October being down to \$1.13, which was below the opening, and 1 1/2c below yesterday's close. Later the market firming up came on, and prices advanced to \$1.14, and the northwestern states and northern Iowa and Illinois. A good deal of "long" wheat was brought out again to-day, around \$1.14, and the market was again quiet. The market was again quiet at the opening, the primary cause being lower foreign markets and rumors, which were later denied, of heavy fallures in the London grain trade. 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