

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Boston's debt has increased \$1,485,477 during the fiscal year.

The Waltham Watch Company, of Massachusetts, has decided to run only four days each week in July, and to suspend entirely for half of August.

A collision of freight cars caused a petroleum fire at Driftwood, Pa., which consumed fifteen buildings, including the Post-office and Gazette office, causing a loss of \$75,000.

Five cotton-duck mills in Maryland, owned by William E. Hooper & Sons, in which 1,200 men are employed, have shut down for the summer on account of a glut of goods.

Mr. Blaine attended the commencement dinner of Colby University at Waterville, Me., was enthusiastically received, and made a short address, remarking that although he had been opposed to coeducation the work of Colby had almost convinced him of its wisdom.

The Revere Rubber Company's works at Revere, near Boston, were destroyed by fire. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the fire. The loss is placed at \$500,000 and the insurance is said to be \$400,000.

A New York dispatch states Tilden walks daily with friends about Graystone, and shows even more than usual health.

The steamship Gulf of Vincent, from Calcutta, went ashore on Long Island. The life-saving crew took off forty persons, but the vessel will probably be lost.

WESTERN.

In the wreck of a construction train of the Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City Railway, by falling through Grand River bridge, near Sumner, Mo., from twenty to twenty-five men were precipitated into the stream, the fall being from forty to fifty feet, and from ten to fifteen men were more or less injured. Several of these may die. Fred Young, of Milan, Mo., and John Long, of Sumner, were killed.

Allan Pinkerton, the celebrated detective, died in Chicago last week, in his 65th year. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

The Citizens' League has decided to begin a struggle at Milwaukee for the closing of all saloons on Sunday, according to law. A number of brewing companies and 1,000 saloon-keepers will make a determined resistance.

While laborers were digging a well near Siox, Lincoln County, Mo., they struck oil, the gushing fluid compelling them to quit work.

Robert E. Cherrie, of Chicago, a dealer in pig-iron and railway supplies, has made an assignment. His assets are placed at \$650,000, including three iron furnaces, and his liabilities are about \$350,000.

By an explosion of gas and oil at South Olive, Ohio, three men lost their lives.

At the works of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, near Chicago, four men were suffocated by the escaping gas while cleaning a chimney.

Thomas Stevens, a young Englishman, who left San Francisco on April 22 on a bicycle, arrived in Chicago. He found the journey through the Nevada desert a hard one, and sometimes had to travel a day without food. He will roll onward to New York by way of Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany, and intends to start fresh from Liverpool for the eastern boundary of Europe.

On the ground of ineradicable prejudice, James Dacey, the murderer of Alderman Gaynor, of Chicago, secured a change of venue to McHenry County, and will be tried in September.

Southwest of Decatur, Ill., the other night, a cyclone ravaged the district, thirty houses and barns being leveled, horses killed, and orchards and crops ruined. Near Boody the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and parsonage were wrecked, entailing a loss of \$25,000. Two children were fatally hurt, and some families were rendered homeless.

The Sheriff at Dodge City, Kan., was compelled to place a special guard at the jail, to prevent the lynching of a gambler named David St. Clair, who killed a cattle-dealer named K. B. Schott.

The grand-stand on the race track at Butte, M. T., collapsed under a crowd of 500 persons. A boy was killed, the Mayor was seriously hurt, and two persons fatally wounded. Others had legs and arms fractured.

Caleb Perry, a farmer living eight miles from Pierre, Dakota, was shot and killed by a German named Albert Lanter.

William R. Ruggles, Treasurer of Carroll County, Iowa, is missing, and the Supervisors have found a shortage in his accounts of nearly \$25,000.

"Buck" McKinney, of Shelbyville, Ind., an ex-convict pardoned out by Gov. Hendricks, fatally stabbed John Miller a few days ago. McKinney has been a noted desperado. He has murdered several men besides Miller.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Interior, in compliance with the request of cattle-men at Dodge, Kan., has sent an inspector to tear down the wire fences in Indian Territory closing the established trails between Texas and Kansas.

Judge C. S. Zane, of Springfield, Ill., has been nominated as Chief Justice of Utah. The Senate has confirmed Henry S. Neal, of Ohio, as Solicitor of the Treasury; Watson C. Squire as Governor of Washington Territory; and Gilbert A. Pierce as Governor of Dakota.

An explosion in the Wellington colliery at Nanaimo, British Columbia, killed twenty-four miners and injured a number of others.

John Jarrett, well known in connection with the Amalgamated Association, has been named by the President as head of the labor bureau recently formed by Congress.

Attorney General Brewster was ex-

amined before the Springer Committee. He thought all the star-route prosecuting attorneys performed their duties, and said the President had materially assisted him in pushing the cases. He attempted to explain away some differences between Merrick and Bliss.

Following is the last regular monthly statement of the public debt:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four and one-half per cent.	\$250,000,000
Four per cent.	227,651,191
Three per cent.	234,612,108
Refunding certificates.	290,000,000
Navy pension fund.	14,000,000

Total interest-bearing debt. \$1,226,563,894

Matured debt.	\$19,956,205
Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes.	246,739,456
Certificates of deposit.	317,214
Gold and silver certificates.	218,204,351
Fractional currency.	6,980,061

Total without interest. \$584,308,828

Total debt (principal).	\$1,810,872,722
Total interest.	11,507,240
Total cash in Treasury.	391,985,928
Debt, less cash in Treasury.	1,450,050,235
Decrease during June.	9,217,256
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884.	101,940,971

Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.	\$1,508,718
Interest on bonds.	12,385,000
Interest on Treasury notes.	317,214
Gold and silver certificates.	218,204,351
United States notes held for redemption.	12,385,000
Cash balance available.	139,887,430

Total. \$391,985,928

Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury.	\$391,985,928

Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding.	\$4,633,712
Interest accrued, not yet paid.	1,368,705
Interest paid by United States.	61,160,798

Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.	\$13,148,923
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.	655,198

Balance of interest paid by United States. \$2,366,676

President Arthur has appointed Judge Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, United States Minister to Russia; John M. Francis, of New York, Minister to Austria; Louis Richmond, of Rhode Island, Minister to Portugal; Samuel H. M. Byers, Consul-General at Rome; Ramon C. Williams, Consul-General at Havana; and John A. Kasson, of Iowa, United States Minister to Germany.

POLITICAL.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention, in session at Peoria, nominated Carter H. Harrison for Governor, Henry Seiter for Lieutenant Governor, Michael J. Dougherty for Secretary of State, and Alfred Orendorff for Treasurer. John M. Palmer, William R. Morrison, John C. Black, and Lambert Tree were chosen as delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention. The platform denounces the present high protective tariff as a masterpiece of injustice and false pretense, favors a tariff for revenue only, and heartily approves of the course of William R. Morrison in his earnest efforts to reduce the tariff taxation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Independence Day was celebrated throughout the country in the usual manner and with about the usual spirit. There were the usual number of speeches in eulogy of Washington, Jefferson, and the fathers of the Republic, and of the Republic itself. Gen. McClellan presided at Henry C. Bowen's celebration at Woodstock, Conn. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher opening the proceedings with prayer, and Dr. Franklin Fisk, of Chicago, closing with the benediction. Addresses were made by Gen. McClellan, the historian Lossing, ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas; Joseph Cook, of Boston, and others. A hymn by George H. Baker, of Philadelphia, was sung by the whole audience.

The formal presentation of Bartholdi's statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," by the French Government to the United States took place in Paris. The festivities of the day were attended by the customary gunpowder accidents and fatalities. At Grand Haven, Mich., a twelve-pound gun belonging to the Grand Rapids heavy artillery company was prematurely discharged. Louis Smith lost his right arm and Edward Lohrigh had a thumb blown off. At Clarendon, Pa., while attempting to fill a shell with nitro-glycerine, Patrick Connelly was blown into fragments. Near Mobile, Ala., a party of Democrats returning from a political meeting in a wagon, were fired upon by two negroes, armed with shotguns. One man died in an hour, and six others were wounded. The negroes escaped.

A fire which broke out in a saddlery shop at Port Barry, Ontario, destroyed the whole business portion of that town. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Recent deaths: The wife of Rear Admiral Anson at Washington; at Indianapolis, Rev. J. D. Jones, Presbyterian, who during the war was Chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Regiment Infantry; at Saratoga, N. Y., James P. Dennison, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel.

A royal commission is sitting at Montreal to inquire into the alleged bribery of Judge Mousseau by the contractor for building the new Parliament House at Quebec—a structure which cost \$300,000.

Fire destroyed the works of the Machine Company at Newark, Ohio, valued at \$30,000, and forty dwellings at Lachine, Quebec, driving their occupants into tents.

FOREIGN.

Earl Granville has received a dispatch from Gen. Gordon at Khartoum, giving assurances of his health and safety.

Gen. Francis Todleben, the famous Russian engineer, is dead.

France, it is reported, will demand an indemnity of 500,000,000 francs from China for the violation of the recent Franco-Chinese treaty at Langson.

In the Spanish Senate, the other day, the Prime Minister stated that there was absolutely no intention of selling Cuba. In an interview with leading members of the Cabinet at Madrid Minister Foster gave assurance that the United States had no desire to annex Cuba, now or hereafter, not wishing to assume further political responsibilities. But he urged that Spain should do something to aid Cuba in keeping her sugar market. A bill was recently introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to authorize new treaties of commerce with foreign nations, involving a reduction of the export duties on sugar.

The Czar has given \$100,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of Poland.

Five cases of cholera at Toulon,

France, are said to have been cured by inhaling pure oxygen.

Physicians at Toulon and Marseilles say that many deaths attributed to cholera are really due to other causes. They say there is no need for alarm, as the disease in a virulent form has not yet appeared.

The French Government has decided to release the Montcau-les-Mines anarchists, but will not pardon Prince Krapotkin or Louise Michel. The Communists of Paris propose to march to the City Hall on July 14, with a red flag bearing the word "amnesty."

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In a four-armed combat on Saratoga Lake, the crew of the University of Pennsylvania defeated those of Cornell, Columbia, Princeton, and Bowdoin.

The assignee of the firm of Grant & Ward has filed an inventory at New York, showing nominal assets of \$27,139,098; actual assets, \$97,174, and liabilities of \$16,792,647. It has been impossible to determine the owners of the securities in the hands of the firm at the time of the failure, the firm never having kept a cash book or journal, and a balance sheet was never taken.

A new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate has made its appearance in the West. On the back of the note where it should read "And all public debts, and when so received," the word "all" is entirely omitted.

Messrs. Frew and Hart, editors of the Wheeling (W. Va.) Daily Intelligencer, have been fined for contempt of court, in having charged in their journal that three of the Supreme Court Judges attended a Democratic Legislative caucus and advised the passage of certain pernicious laws. One of the Judges wanted the editors imprisoned.

A letter, from Cuba, has been received from Navin, the absconding Mayor of Adrian, Mich., desiring a compromise of the claims against him of the Clark estate, which he mugged out of \$30,000.

The French Minister at Peking has been instructed to demand from China a war indemnity of 200,000,000 francs, and Admiral Courbet has ordered to seize the Foucheu arsenal as a guaranty. In the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Ferry charged the Chinese with foul treachery in attacking the French troops near Lang-Sou.

A person named Joseph Gratton was arrested at Henley, England. Dynamite cartridges and fuses were found in his possession. He is supposed to be an Irish dynamite.

John O'Connor, a Nationalist, has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin. He is a liquor dealer.

Advices from Suakin report that Gen. Gordon has been murdered by his soldiers, and that the Mahdi has occupied Khartoum. A dispatch to the London Times from Dongola, says: "The Mudir of Dongola achieved a brilliant victory over the rebels at Debba. The enemy was routed with a loss of 2,000 killed. We now consider ourselves saved."

Work has been suspended at the Washington Navy Yard owing to the failure of Congress to make an appropriation for its continuance.

In pursuance of the provision in the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill reducing the number of internal revenue agents from thirty-five to twenty, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue ordered the discharge of the following named agents: A. J. McKusick, California; John Young, Tennessee; John M. Burns, Kentucky; J. B. McCoy, Wisconsin; James A. Ray, Kentucky; C. B. Harrison, Tennessee; John M. Raum, Illinois; Jasper Packard, Indiana; W. L. Hollister, Minnesota; A. M. Crane, California; J. L. Trumbull, Indiana.

CONGRESS reached a final adjournment at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of July 7. During the morning all differences between the House and Senate on the appropriation bills, with the exception of the navy bill, were settled by mutual concessions. The House refused to recede from its position on the navy bill, and the Senate refused to yield. The measure did not pass. The last hours of the session were taken, comparatively speaking, in the report of several hours in the Capitol signing the appropriation bills.

It is said that if you will measure three times around an elephant's foot you will have its exact height. By that rule a St. Louis girl is about sixteen feet high.

As reasonably expect oaks from a mushroom bed as great and durable profits from small and hasty efforts.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK			
BEEVES—Fair to Good.	8.00	@	9.50
HOGS—Fair to Good.	6.50	@	7.00
POULTRY—Extra.	4.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	95	@	96 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	57	@	59
OATS—White.	36	@	39
POKE—Mess.	16.50	@	17.00
CHICAGO			
BEEVES—Fair to Prime Steers.	6.50	@	7.00
HOGS—Fair to Good.	6.00	@	6.50
POULTRY—Good to Choice Spring.	4.50	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	82	@	83
CORN—No. 2.	50	@	51
OATS—No. 2.	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2.	60	@	61
POKE—Mess.	16.50	@	17.00
BUTTER—Choice.	17 1/2	@	19
FINE DAIRY.	13	@	15
CHEESE—Full Cream.	108	@	110
SKIMMED MILK.	104	@	105
EGGS—Fresh.	14	@	15
POTATOES—New, per brl.	3.00	@	3.50
POKE—Mess.	16.50	@	17.00
ST. LOUIS			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	97	@	97 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	52	@	53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	31	@	33
MILWAUKEE			
WHEAT—No. 2.	82	@	83
CORN—No. 2.	54	@	56
OATS—No. 2.	32	@	34
RYE—No. 2.	57	@	59
POKE—Mess.	15.00	@	15.50
LARD.	7.00	@	7.25
ST. LOUIS			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	98	@	1.00
CORN—Mixed.	48	@	49
OATS—No. 2.	26	@	28
RYE—No. 2.	56	@	57
POKE—Mess.	18.00	@	18.75
CINCINNATI			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	89	@	91
CORN—Mixed.	32	@	33
OATS—No. 2.	32	@	33
POKE—Mess.	15.75	@	16.25
LARD.	6.75	@	7.00
DETROIT			
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	6.00	@	6.75
CORN—Mixed.	1.00	@	1.01
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	31	@	33
POKE—Mess.	18.50	@	19.00
INDIANAPOLIS			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	86	@	88
CORN—Mixed.	50	@	52
OATS—No. 2.	30	@	32
EAST LIBERTY			
CATTLE—Best.	6.25	@	6.75
Fair.	5.75	@	6.50
HOGS.	4.25	@	4.50
SHEEP.	4.25	@	4.75

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

The river and harbor bill passed the Senate on the 1st inst. The bill as passed by the Senate appropriates \$12,584,700. As it left the House it provided for an appropriation of \$12,068,200. Bills were also passed to provide for a branch of the Soldiers' Home west of the Mississippi, for the relief of soldiers improperly charged with desertion, and to grant a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Gen. James B. Steedman.

It was agreed to refer to the Committee on Finance resolutions for the redemption of 10,000,000 trade dollars, and for an investigation into the condition of the banks in New York. In the House of Representatives, the Conference Committee on the naval appropriation bill announced its inability to agree, objecting to the clause for the repair of the new cruisers and to continue work on the monitors. The House voted to insist on its disagreement on these questions, and new conferences were appointed. The Conference Committee on the postoffice appropriation bill reported a failure to agree on the clause for railway mail clerks and for compensation to land-grant roads, but the House voted to recede and accept the Senate's decision. The Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of John Porter, of Indiana, reported a bill, having pronounced it unconstitutional. The House, on motion of Mr. Blount, of New York, immediately passed the measure over the President's veto, and the President's veto was sustained.

The Senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill on the 3d inst., after striking out the clause providing salaries instead of fees for United States Marshals. The House, by a vote of 150 to 91, adopted the fortifications bill recommended by the minority of the committee which considered the measure. It appropriates \$250,000 for the repair of the forts at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania. The President sent to the House a message vetoing the bill for the relief of John Porter, of Indiana, and the House, having pronounced it unconstitutional, the House, on motion of Mr. Blount, of New York, immediately passed the measure over the President's veto, and the President's veto was sustained.

The Senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill on the 3d inst., after striking out the clause providing salaries instead of fees for United States Marshals. The House, by a vote of 150 to 91, adopted the fortifications bill recommended by the minority of the committee which considered the measure. It appropriates \$250,000 for the repair of the forts at Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania. The President sent to the House a message vetoing the bill for the relief of John Porter, of Indiana, and the House, having pronounced it unconstitutional, the House, on motion of Mr. Blount, of New York, immediately passed the measure over the President's veto, and the President's veto was sustained.

The committee on the national convention and committeemen-at-large of the State Central Committee, reported as follows: Delegates-at-large—W. R. Morrison, John M. Palmer, J. C. Black, and Lambert Tree. Alternates—Thomas Merritt, M. C. McDonald, Thomas McNeely, and G. D. Henning. The district committees reported the members of the State Central Committee as follows: First District, A. W. Green, of Cook; Second, Frank Lawler, of Cook; Third, Patrick McCarthy, of Cook; Fourth, S. B. Chase, of Cook; Fifth, S. L. Bignal, of Kane; Sixth, Mr. Frazier, of Carroll; Seventh, W. C. Green, of Whiteside; Eighth, J. C. Campbell, of La Salle; Ninth, R. S. McEllduff, of Livingston; Tenth, no appointment made; Eleventh, no appointment made; Twelfth, no appointment made; Thirteenth, W. H. Clendinning, of Sangamon; Fourteenth, Wm. Fuller, of DeWitt; Fifteenth, A. J. Fryer, of Cook; Sixteenth, Judge Boggs, of Wayne; Seventeenth, W. Crouch, of Montgomery; Eighteenth, H. G. Wheeler, of St. Clair; Nineteenth, S. L. Dwight, of Marion; Twentieth, R. J. Goddard, of Williamson. The Committee on Resolutions presented a lengthy platform, the reading of which was frequently interrupted by applause. It denounces protection, advocates a tariff for revenue only, and instructs the delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit on this question. It commends the work of Mr. Morrison in his efforts for horizontal reduction, and indorses the investigations of Springer. It advocates pensions for soldiers and sailors, opposes land-grabbing by foreigners or others for speculative purposes, and that forfeited grants should revert to the Government. It opposes competition between honest and convict labor, and favors an eight-hour law. While willing to punish the sale of intoxicants to minors or inebriates, the platform declares that summary legislation on the enactment of the prohibitory law is fanatical, "destructive of the rights of freemen, and fraught with manifold evils."

At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Judd moved the adoption of the resolutions and called for the previous question. Mayor Harrison, rose and said that he desired to be heard before the question was put to a vote. He asked that the convention pause before adopting the resolutions presented. He would move that the tariff question be referred to the national convention, which he had no doubt, would not wisely. He believed that taxation for protection was robbery. The only kind of tariff which was defensible was tariff for revenue. There were various shades of opinion on the tariff question in the Democratic party, and the Democrats of Illinois should not undertake to anticipate the wisdom of the assembled Democracy of the nation. The passage of this tariff plank at this time would endanger the success of the Democratic State and national. He closed by moving to strike out all that part of the platform referring to the tariff.

The Hon. W. R. Morrison opposed the motion. He hoped the gentleman who had preceded him would be nominated and elected Governor, but that his motion would be defeated. Ex-Gov. Palmer said that if Mayor Harrison was not willing to run on this platform he should refuse the gubernatorial nomination if tendered by this convention. Mayor Harrison interrupted the speaker to say that he was misrepresenting his position. The Mayor said his motion was not to strike out the tariff plank, but merely the instruction to the Illinois delegation to work in a certain way in the national convention. Intense excitement and great confusion followed, numerous speakers struggling for recognition at the same time. Finally it was decided to call the roll of the counties on the question of striking out the instruction to the State delegation as moved by Harrison. This process was accompanied by cheers by the friends and opponents of the motion, as the chairman announced the votes of their delegations for and against. At the conclusion the result announced was: For striking out the instruction, 653; against, 623; majority in favor of striking out, 30. The platform, as amended, was then adopted by a viva-voce vote.

Gen. J. C. Black presented the name of Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, for the nomination for Governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket was then selected as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, Henry Seiter, of St. Clair; Secretary of State, Michael J. Dougherty, of Knox; State Treasurer, Alfred Orendorff, of Sangamon; Auditor of State, Walter A. Carlin, of Jersey; Attorney General, Robert McKinley, of Edgar.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

They Meet in State Convention at Peoria.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, Nominated for Governor.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention, which met at Peoria on the 2d of June, was the largest ever held in the State. Nearly all the 140 delegates were in attendance, and 100 contestants were knocking at the doors for admission. John H. Oberly, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order. Henry C. Connelly, of Rock Island, was made Temporary Chairman, and Monroe C. Crawford, of Union County, was chosen as permanent presiding officer.

The following were chosen as Presidential electors: At Large, O. B. Ficklin, of Coles, and William G. Ewing, of Cook; First District, J. W. Doane; Second, James T. Healy; Third, James H. Ward; Fourth, Harvey D. Colvin; Fifth, James Moran, of Lake; Sixth, John F. Smith, of Stephenson; Seventh, James K. Blish; Eighth, M. W. Shurtz; Ninth, George B. Harrington, of Tremont; Tenth, George J. Wilson, of Peoria; Eleventh, William Prentiss; Twelfth, Henry Phillips, of Cass; Thirteenth, H. F. Shumway, of Christian; Fourteenth, W. T. Kirk; Fifteenth, James R. Cunningham, of Coles; Sixteenth, J. C. Allen, of Richland; Seventeenth, E. B. Buck; Eighteenth, G. W. Aiken, of Washington; Nineteenth, F. M. Youngblood, of Franklin; Twentieth, W. K. Murphy, of Perry.

S. Corning Judd, of the committee to select delegates-at-large to the national convention and committeemen-at-large of the State Central Committee, reported as follows:

Delegates-at-large—W. R. Morrison, John M. Palmer, J. C. Black, and Lambert Tree. Alternates—Thomas Merritt, M. C. McDonald, Thomas McNeely, and G. D. Henning. The district committees reported the members of the State Central Committee as follows:

First District, A. W. Green, of Cook; Second, Frank Lawler, of Cook; Third, Patrick McCarthy, of Cook; Fourth, S. B. Chase, of Cook; Fifth, S. L. Bignal, of Kane; Sixth, Mr. Frazier, of Carroll; Seventh, W. C. Green, of Whiteside; Eighth, J. C. Campbell, of La Salle; Ninth, R. S. McEllduff, of Livingston; Tenth, no appointment made; Eleventh, no appointment made; Twelfth, no appointment made; Thirteenth, W. H. Clendinning, of Sangamon; Fourteenth, Wm. Fuller, of DeWitt; Fifteenth, A. J. Fryer, of Cook; Sixteenth, Judge Boggs, of Wayne; Seventeenth, W. Crouch, of Montgomery; Eighteenth, H. G. Wheeler, of St. Clair; Nineteenth, S. L. Dwight, of Marion; Twentieth, R. J. Goddard, of Williamson. The Committee on Resolutions presented a lengthy platform, the reading of which was frequently interrupted by applause. It denounces protection, advocates a tariff for revenue only, and instructs the delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit on this question. It commends the work of Mr. Morrison in his efforts for horizontal reduction, and indorses the investigations of Springer. It advocates pensions for soldiers and sailors, opposes land-grabbing by foreigners or others for speculative purposes, and that forfeited grants should revert to the Government. It opposes competition between honest and convict labor, and favors an eight-hour law. While willing to punish the sale of intoxicants to minors or inebriates, the platform declares that summary legislation on the enactment of the prohibitory law is fanatical, "destructive of the rights of freemen, and fraught with manifold evils."

At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Judd moved the adoption of the resolutions and called for the previous question. Mayor Harrison, rose and said that he desired to be heard before the question was put to a vote. He asked that the convention pause before adopting the