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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHICAGO TRADE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.

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COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

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COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1883.
"Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.
JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Editor of *The Crescent*."

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882.
"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.
HARVEY BAUGHMAN,
Proprietor Globe Hotel."

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XLVIII CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Sabin introduced a bill to revive the grade of General of the army.

The Chair laid before the Senate a resolution offered yesterday by Morgan, directing the judiciary committee to inquire whether Paul Strobach, whose nomination for marshal of the middle and southern districts, was rejected by the Senate, is now performing the duties of that office, and who is entitled to the office. Agreed to.

Garland called up and the Senate, without debate, agreed to the resolution some days since offered by him as follows:

"Resolved that the committee on finance be instructed to inquire if the Secretary of the Treasury should not be authorized and directed to carry out the provisions of the 13th and 14th sections of the act of Congress, approved June 23d, 1882, entitled, An act to regulate the deposits of public money, by making a deposit of the fourth instalment, which was postponed by the act of Congres of October 2d, 1837, entitled, An act to postpone the fourth instalment deposit with such of the States as were then entitled thereto, and which have not received the same, out of the present existing surplus revenues not otherwise appropriated, in the manner provided by the said act of 1836, and to report by bill or otherwise."

The bill left undisposed of yesterday to divide a portion and dispose of the great reservation of the Sioux nation of Indians of Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, was passed.

Morrill asked and obtained unanimous consent to reply to the criticisms made on his (Morrill's) course on the tariff by Beck in the course of his remarks on the education bill.

Morrill entered on a historical review of the action of the democratic party, to show its shifting policy in regard to the tariff and other measures, and inquired how, after such a record, consistency could be expected from that party. The policy now recommended by that party was the policy of the old Whig line, with nothing to recommend it but its brevity. Referring to the inconsistency of the democratic party, Morrill remarked that Tilden's favorite candidate for the Presidency was well known to be Henry B. Payne, an Ohio protective tariff man.

Beck, replying to Morrill, followed the latter's example in comparing Ohio with Kentucky. Beck made a comparison of Kentucky with Vermont to show that Kentucky had advanced more rapidly than Vermont.

The Senate proceeded with the consideration of the bankruptcy bill. Amendments were offered by George, Hoar, Ingalls, Wilson, Pike, Harrison, Garland and Call, most of which were agreed to. The bill was read to the end, and substantially agreed to. Several amendments, however, as indicated, were made, when the bill was reported from the committee of the whole. Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Russel made an elaborate argument in opposition to the measure, and deprecated re-opening the tariff agitation after the country had enjoyed a rest but for the short period of twelve months. The interest of the people could be best subserved by letting the tariff laws alone for the present. This bill was brought in as a challenge to fight in the coming Presidential campaign. The republican party, the protective party, accepted the challenge. It stood ready to go to the people standing by the policy of the tariff law, so adjusted as to give a revenue to the Government, and protection to American industries.

He controverted the statement made by Morrison yesterday, that the wages received by 18,000,000 shop and field laborers of this country did not average over $300 a year, by citing the situation in Lawrence, Mass., where a population of 100,000, wholly employed in labor, had deposits of $17,000,000 in the savings banks. He contrasted this state of facts with the fact that in Manchester, England, having a population of 350,000, the savings deposited in the banks didn't amount to one-half that sum. Going into the details of the interests which he maintained to be unfavorably affected by the bill, he dwelt more especially on the danger to which the wheat growing industry was subjected, by increasing the competition with India and Russia, and predicted the agricultural sections of the country would be demanding an increased duty on wheat. He hoped the democratic party would not by hasty inconsiderate action disturb the business interests of the country for political purposes.

Blount said he was not a free trader. He believed in getting the revenue generally from importations, but no legislation could be enacted which would make the rich richer and the poor poorer, on the pretense of elevating American labor above the pauper labor of Europe, and keeping the home market for ourselves.

Chase especially antagonized that portion of the pending bill which reduced the duty on wool. The woolen industry was already burdened, and if a further reduction of 20 per cent. were made, a very large proportion of all the mills of the country would be compelled to stop. A reduction of 20 per cent on the tariff list would throw out of employment 1,700,000 persons, who with their families consume 53,000,000 bushels of wheat. They would be forced to the cultivation of the soil, and the production of wheat would be increased to the extent of 153,000,000 bushels. The producers of cereals were already in danger from overgrowing and from competition from the wheat fields of Russia and India. The only safe market for wheat was the home market.

Jones, of Arkansas, spoke of the widespread and imperative demand for a reduction of the tariff, and said the passage of this bill would announce that the democratic party was in favor of a reformation, not a revolution. Dodging would not deceive the people or benefit the party.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

AMERICAN.

Crime and Disaster.

TRUCKEE, Cal., 15.—The particulars of the burning of the town of Wadsworth, Nev., yesterday show the fire started under the platform of the railroad depot. A high wind was blowing, and in two hours the whole town, excepting a few poor dwellings, was destroyed. It had a population of five hundred. Loss, $80,000. The insurance will not exceed $15,000.

Detroit, 16.—At Grand Haven, at 5 o'clock this morning, Wells & Hubbard's hardware store, remaining after the late fire, was blown down in a prevailing gale, and crushed the adjoining building used as a dwelling by Daniel Affeldt, a three-year-old daughter and a boarder named Murphy. All were killed.

Annapolis, 16.—During practice on the cruising steamer *Standish* of the Naval Academy, a 6-pounder exploded. Neither the cadets nor the vessel was injured.

Bradford, Ont., 16.—A heavy land slide dropped into the Grand river, overflowing the flats and endangering the Cockshut bridge. Traffic is suspended.

Augusta, Ga., 16.—Dowse, whose five children were murdered in their home near Waynesboro, some weeks ago, confesses the crime and pleads emotional insanity.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., 16.—The anti-Hungarian agitation was renewed at Drivers and Runners mine. The boys in the vicinity of Kingston organized this evening for the purpose of driving out the Hungarians. The miners are in sympathy with the movement. In a fight last night and this morning a Hungarian was stabbed in the head. Friday next is pay day at the Kingston Coal Company's collieries. As much drinking will be done it is thought a riot is inevitable. The coal company propose applying to the sheriff for a posse. The Hungarians are determined to hold their ground and are arming.

Lexington, 16.—Advices from Jackson say that Wm. Strong, with a strong posse of his gang, some 75 in number are in possession of that town, and says he will hang 75 of the best citizens in retaliation for the hanging of Ben. Strong and Henry Kilbourne, one of whom was a member of the Strong bandits. It is also reported that he refuses to let Judge Riddle hold court there.

Charges of Fraud Against General Swaim.

New York, 16.—Mr. A. E. Bateman, of the firm of Bateman & Co., bankers of this city, to-day filed with the Secretary of War a letter, in which he says: "It becomes my duty to prefer charges against Brigadier General D. G. Swaim, at the head of the Bureau of Military Justice of the United States army, for fraud and for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. I stand ready to prove that said D. W. Swaim has committed a fraud to all intents and purposes upon the banking house of Belmont & Co., of which I am a member. Some two years ago said D. G. Swaim, having deposited the sum of $5,000, received upon his departure for the west a simple due bill, at his request, to have in case an accident befall him. This amount was checked out subsequent to that by said D. G. Swaim, for which we have a number of vouchers. After having drawn all the money out, and a settlement being made, he negotiated and transferred the due bill for the full amount, to certain parties of this city. I am further ready to prove that said D. G. Swaim assisted to negotiate army pay vouchers with our firm, which he knew to be fraudulent and triplicates of outstanding accounts. I ask that a court be ordered for the trial of said D. G. Swaim, on the charges preferred. I desire when it is ordered to amend this by presenting other charges under the head of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Gen. Swaim was seen by a reporter to-night, and the charges made by Bateman were read to him. He expressed himself as greatly surprised, and said there was not a word of truth in the charges. He said he had deposited money with Bateman, and taken a due bill for the amount, which he afterwards disposed of to the contractors who built his home, but that at the time the due bill was thus disposed of by him, the money was on deposit in the bank. He denies that the deposit was checked out by him, and charges Bateman with attempting to blackmail him, and says he has brought these charges in order to get out of paying the amount of this due bill.

Political Points.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 16.—The republican convention was called at 10.25. A motion was made by a delegate that the committee on resolutions be instructed to bring in a resolution naming James G. Blaine for President, and Robert T. Lincoln for Vice-President. An amendment was moved and accepted to make the resolution to include instructions to the delegates at large to vote for Blaine. The motion and amendment were carried by a vote of 200. Nearly all the negative votes came from Philadelphia. The various committees were then notified to meet. A recess of an hour was taken.

Two hours passed before the convention reassembled. The committee on permanent organization reported unanimously in favor of Galusha A. Grow for permanent chairman. Mr. Grow having taken the chair reviewed the achievements of the republican party during the past quarter of a century, down to the present issue on the tariff. He was for a protective tariff which would secure the laborer of this country a comfortable living for himself and family. The cheapness of commodities is not to be desired at the expense of the wages of the laboring man. Free trade, he thought, was merely a logical theory, based upon mistaken facts.

The resolutions adopted approve the present protective tariff and demand its continuance. The fourth plank says: "As a dual standard of precious metals can only be maintained by the conference and co-operation of the commercial nations of the world, and as they cannot be had at the present time, an attempt to maintain such a standard by the United States alone is calculated to produce a serious complication in our monetary system. It is earnestly recommended to our senators and representatives in Congress that they urge such legislation as will suspend the coinage of the silver dollar until united action with other nations can be had. The fifth recommends the retirement of the trade dollar in exchange for standard dollars without increasing the monthly issue of the latter. The sixth says, that the integrity and wisdom of the administration of President Arthur have deservedly won the respect, confidence, and commendation of the whole people. The eighth declares Blaine the choice of the republican party of Pennsylvania for President, and instructs the delegates-at-large to vote for him and Lincoln so long as their names shall be before the convention, and to use all honorable means to secure their nomination. Recess.

Boston, 16.—A majority of the republican delegates from Cambridge to the district and State conventions favor Edmunds and Lincoln.

Peoria, Ills., 16.—At the republican State convention this afternoon, Richard J. Oglesby was unanimously nominated for Governor.

Gov. Oglesby accepted the nomination, and closed by referring to the National issues. In speaking of the questions dealt with in the successive National platforms, he dwelt on the principles of protection for American labor, the preservation of the Union, the reconstruction and enforcement of the Constitutional amendments, the civil service reform, the payment of the National debt in the spirit in which it was contracted, and the fostering of common schools. He didn't want his hearers to talk about the past record of the republican party. Its record was not past, it was an everlasting record like the sermon on the Mount, and the Ten Commandments.

The committee on resolutions reported the platform. It embraces the following on National affairs.

Resolved, That this convention cordially endorses the administration of President Arthur, whose broad statesmanship and good judgment in the details of administrative duty have won for him the approval of the entire country.

Resolved, That Gen. John J. Logan, whose record, both in peace and war, has reflected honor and dignity upon the State, promoted the welfare and prosperity of the Nation and illuminated our history; whose services in crushing armed treason and rebellion gain added lustre from his recent ringing denunciation of a more cowardly and skulking treason in the army of the Union. We present his name to the National Convention of the Republican party to assemble at Chicago, as a person to receive the nomination of the republican party for President, and to receive the suffrages of the people of the United States next Nov., and we instruct the delegates appointed by this convention, and request those from the several districts to give their earnest and individual support, relying upon the consistency, fidelity and patriotism of the republican party of Illinois. While desiring the advancement of its chosen leader to a position rendered illustrious by a Lincoln and a Grant, we pledge to the republicans of the nation a hearty, earnest and triumphant support to the nominee at Chicago, whoever he may be.

The platform was adopted and the convention adjourned.

It is impossible in the confusion attendant on the assembling of the district conventions simultaneously, to obtain a definite statement from each as to the instructions for presidential nominees. The four delegates at large favor Logan, and the secretary of the convention is responsible for the statement that all the district delegates are either instructed for or favor Logan, except the first and third districts of Cook County, in which the delegates are unpledged. The second district will send two delegations to the national convention, and that body will decide which is the regular one.

Portland, Maine, 16.—The first district republican convention elected delegates to the Chicago Convention to-day, and instructed for Blaine.

Syracuse, N. Y., 16.—The republican convention of the twenty-fifth congressional district has chosen delegates to the National Convention who are uninstructed, but are for Blaine.

Kingston, N. Y., 16.—The seventh congressional district convention today elected Thomas Cornell and Duncan Ballantine delegates to the republican national convention, both for Arthur.

Montgomery, Ala., 16.—About four o'clock this morning the report of the credentials committee was adopted. The Strabach ticket from Montgomery was seated. Thomas Walker, colored, was selected permanent chairman, and the convention was adjourned till 10 o'clock.

The republican convention adjourned at 5 o'clock. J. W. Jones, colored, and Arthur were chosen electors-at-large. Just before the adjournment a banner was hung out on the stand inscribed "Our choice, Chester A. Arthur: second choice, John A. Logan." The banner will be taken to Caicago. Arthur on the first ballot will get nineteen out of the twenty Alabama votes at Chicago.

Rochester, N.Y., 16.—The republicans of the 31st congressional district today elected delegates to Chicago. One was an Edmunds man and one a Blaine man.

Kingston, N.Y., 16.—The 17th congressional district republican convention chose delegates to Chicago to-day. They were uninstructed, but regarded as anti-Arthur.

Schenectady, N.Y., 16.—The 12th district republican convention has elected delegates to Chicago in favor of Edmunds and friendly to Blaine.

Charleston, W. Va., 16.—The State democratic convention to-day selected delegates to the National Convention, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That Tilden is our first choice for President.

Elmira, N.Y., 16.—The 28th district republican convention elected delegates to the Chicago convention. A resolution instructing for Blaine was worded to include Sherman, Lincoln, or any other man.

New York, 16.—The fifth district republican congressional convention of Brooklyn refused to send to the Chicago convention Albert Daggart, the recognized leader of the Arthur party in Brooklyn. Being defeated in his own district for a delegate to Chicago, he sought to be selected in the fifth district, and was again defeated.

FOREIGN.

Stanley the Explorer—Fenian Manifesto, etc.

LONDON, 16.—The *Times* says: Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, who was announced a few days ago as coming to Europe on a long leave of absence, has resolved, before leaving Africa, to break up entirely new ground and solve a problem which will excite the gratitude of geographers. He intends to reach from the Congo country one of the Egyptian stations in the Mormbutter country, on the Willemaker river. This is a task that Gen. Gordon was intending to attempt before he was diverted to Khartoum.

Patrick Joyce, secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a manifesto, addressed to all Irishmen. He says the Brotherhood has good cause for rejoicing at the discomfiture of John Bull. England has never before felt vengeance with such crushing force. The honor of inaugurating the scientific warfare is due to the Brotherhood. We have convincing proof of the efficacy of science when handled by brave and intelligent men. We summon all to help us. We advise our brothers to persevere in the glorious war, and we will live to see a free and regenerated Ireland. We are resolved to push the work with redoubled energy, and we recommend Professor Mezeroff to all Irishmen as an exponent of the resources of civilization.

Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department, in a speech at Derby, said the government would dissolve Parliament at its own time, not at the time the conservative designated. The government went into Egypt reluctantly, and would have retired but for the riots in Soudan. England has quite empire enough. If we annex Egypt, we are liable to perpetuate an embroilment with other countries.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Cairo says: There are 138 men, women and children of all ages in the infirmary at Tounah, living like wild beasts, in indescribable filth and neglect. Among the inmates are several raving madmen, sometimes unchained. The other inmates are in every stage of a most loathsome disease.

Paris, 16.—While Savary, an ex-Deputy, was sitting in the Brasserie to-day with the wife of Lamy, the lady's husband stepped up and fired two shots at Savary, but did not hit him. Lamy accuses Savary of leading his wife astray. Savary was director of the bankrupt bank of Lipon and Loire.

Mlle. Colombier has been committed for trial for outraging the public morals in her book "Sarah Barnum."

It is asserted that the dynamite used in the London outrage was procured from the authorized factory of France, and £300 was paid for it.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

DULUTH, 16.—J. S. Herriman started this afternoon to walk to San Francisco in an attempt to beat Weston's 5,000 mile walk in England. Four hours after starting he was at the Northern Pacific junction, 20 miles distant.

New York, 16.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, began to-day. Mrs. Hubbell read a paper on "How to increase a Christian feeling towards foreign missions."

Newcastle, Pa., 16.—The employees of four furnaces struck to-day for an advance of wages from $1.10 to $2 per day. The employers refused to grant the increase, and the furnaces were closed down. Several hundred men are idle.

Key West, Florida, 16.—The Spanish vice-consul went to the consulate box at the post-office, to-day, and took out a letter mailed to this city and addressed to Bermaduza, consul of Spain. The letter contained a quantity of gun cotton.

New York, 16.—Queen Pomare arrived this afternoon from Havre by the steamer *Labrador*. She will proceed in a few days to San Francisco, whence she will sail for Tahiti May 1st. She was received by a representative of the French Consulate.

St. Louis, 16.—Jake Gardener, an oarsman of more than local note, challenged Henry Peterson, of San Francisco, now in Ohio, for a match for $500 a side, to be rowed on Creve Coeur lake, near this city.

Annapolis, 16.—Miss M. M. Winslow, lately a Sister of Charity, lectured again to-night to women alone, on her experience as Sister Inez in the convent in Baltimore. Two hundred women attended the lecture, which occasioned great excitement. The ex-Sister charges immoralities on the part of priests, well known in Annapolis and Baltimore. She alleges she holds a letter from a priest, approving her conduct in leaving the convent.

Detroit, 16.—There is considerable excitement at Shelby, Oceania County, over the recent discoveries of gold in that vicinity. A good paying quantity was found on the bed rock at the depth of thirty feet. It is coarse and easily worked. The first discovered was in the sand pumped out of a drive well, about $20 worth being scraped from a cubic yard of earth. That the ground is rich there is no mistake, but the area of the deposit is a matter of conjecture.

Boston 16.—The news of the rising and attack on the Mexican Central Railroad depressed the securities of the company, the bonds declining one per cent. President Mickerson has no information from the scene of the reported trouble and regards the report as very much exaggerated. He says: "There is no such place on the line as Fracasezas."

Albany, N.Y., 16.—The annual election of directors of the New York and Central Railroad was held to-day. Sherman S. Jewett, of Buffalo, and Wm. Bliss, of Boston, are the only new additions.

Second Assistant Postmaster General H. D. Lyman was examined before the Springer committee to-day in relation to the claims against mail contractors for fraudulent overcharges. He said in 43 of the routes there was a large amount of fraud. The whole amount in 42 expeditions was $2,172,832. The government meant to sue for the whole amount of the expedition.

Confirmation.—The Senate confirmed Chas. E. Coon Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The representatives of the Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce of the various cities, who are here to urge the suspension of the coinage of silver for two years, made arguments to-day before the banking and currency committee.

The anniversary of signing the emancipation proclamation was celebrated by the colored folks of the District, to-day, by a procession that eclipsed in all particulars any that ever preceded it. It would be a difficult matter to estimate the exact number in line, but it certainly approached 10,000.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

EXCELSIOR

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