

## Y TELEGRAPH

BY WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9.—The Democratic Convention met at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by B. C. Law, chairman of the central committee. Hon. Francis B. Hard was chosen temporary Secretary. Congressional districts were then called and committees selected. The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent chairman, Governor Thos. A. Hendricks and John W. Kerns as permanent secretary.

The nomination of Gov. Hendricks was received with the utmost enthusiasm, members of the convention cheering for several minutes. The committee on resolutions made its report.

The convention then proceeded to selection of a State ticket. Hon. Franklin Landers, of Marion County, Isaac P. Gray and Judge Alexander C. Downey were placed in nomination for governor. The first ballot resulted, for Landers, 2; Gray, 51; and Downey, 42. Before the second ballot concluded, name of I. P. Gray was withdrawn and Landers was nominated by acclamation.

The convention completed the State ticket by nominating the present State officers, for Secretary of State, auditor, treasurer, reporter and clerk of the Supreme Court.

Nashville, 8.—The State Democratic Convention, to nominate delegates to the Cincinnati National Convention, met at noon to-day, and permanent organization was effected by the election of B. A. Floe, of Madison, chairman. The following delegates from the State at large to Cincinnati were elected: Major Thomas O'Connor, ex-Governor Jas. Porter, John W. Childress, W. Carroll, Bayard, Field, Seymour and Thurman all have friends among delegates. Most of them favor Field. One or two favor Tilden.

Atlanta, Ga., 9.—The State Democratic Convention was held to-day. The following were elected delegates at large to the National Convention: General A. R. Lawton, J. T. Barnes, E. P. Howell and General P. M. B. Young. Adherence to a two-thirds rule was recommended. The delegation is reported for Field, except one for Bayard and one for Tilden.

Detroit, 9.—The Democratic Convention held at Saginaw, Mich., nominated an anti-Tilden set of delegates, headed by Don M. Kinison, O. M. Barnes, Colonel J. Messmore and Dr. Foster Pratt, all favored the two-thirds rule.

CHICAGO, 9.—Near midnight the committee appointed by Senator Arthur to wait on Garfield and Arthur notify them of their nomination, and them in the club room of the Grand Pacific, and Senator Hoar as chairman made an appropriate speech. Garfield replied as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I assure you that the information you have officially given to me brings a sense of very grave responsibility, especially in view of the fact that I was a member of your body, and that fact could not have existed properly had I had the slightest expectation that my name would be connected with the nomination of the office. I have felt with you at solicitude concerning the nomination of our party during the struggle, but believing that you are correct in assuring me that substantial unity has been reached in the conclusion, it gives me a gratification far greater than any personal assurance your announcement can bring. I accept the trust committed to my hands. As to the work of the party, and the character of the campaign to be entered upon I will have an early occasion to reply more fully than I can properly do to-night. I thank you for the assurance of confidence and esteem you have presented to me, and hope we will see our future as promising as the indications of to-night."

Senator Hoar in the same manner presented the nomination to Arthur, who responded in an appropriate speech.

AMSTOWN, 8.—The people are enthusiastic over the nomination of Garfield and Arthur. A procession of music marched to the residence of Governor Fenton. The governor made a very happy congratulatory speech.

Cleveland.—The republicans here are elated with wild enthusiasm at the news of the nomination of Garfield. The home is but a few miles distant. Flags were unfurled, steam whistles and fog horns blown, tin

pan brigade paraded, cannon fired and Garfield badges sold rapidly on the street. Preparations are making for a demonstration on his arrival at 7 a.m. to-morrow. A hundred guns will be fired.

Memphis.—The nomination of Garfield was received with satisfaction by republicans. The general expression is he will harmonize all elements of the party and poll a full republican vote.

Toledo, O.—Garfield's nomination was received here with every demonstration of approval. Bands of music, accompanied by long processions of enthusiastic republicans paraded the streets and surrounded the telegraph and newspaper offices. A salute was fired and the national colors are everywhere displayed.

Columbus.—The city is full of excitement. Thousands are on the streets. Large bonfires are blazing.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The excitement in this city to-day over the nomination of Gen. Garfield by the republican convention at Chicago was intense. The bulletin boards in front of the newspaper offices were surrounded by an enthusiastic crowd but no demonstrations were made until the 35th ballot was announced, when it was then seen Garfield had polled 50 votes. When this was made known, people broke out into cheers. On the announcement of the 38th ballot, which consummated the nomination, the republicans were very demonstrative in their approval of the choice of the convention. In the evening salutes were fired by the republicans, and later a band headed a procession of 3,000 persons, who marched to the residences of prominent republicans of the city, who, in response to calls, made congratulatory speeches.

Scranton, Pa.—The nomination of Garfield and Arthur was celebrated here last night by fireworks and bonfires.

Boston.—Dispatches from various points in New England report a satisfactory reception by the republicans of the results of the Chicago Convention. In various places salutes were fired. Dispatches from Augusta and Portland, Maine, say: The nomination of Garfield was a disappointment, but was received cheerfully. At Lewiston, Me., a salute of 38 guns was fired.

Buffalo, N.Y.—Two hundred guns were fired in honor of the nomination of Garfield and Arthur, an immense bonfire, fireworks, enthusiasm, etc.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The news of General Garfield's nomination is well received. Dispatches from the outlying country towns all testify to the great satisfaction felt by the republicans with the choice of the Convention.

St. Louis.—The *Westliche Post* (German) anti-third term paper, will print an editorial to-morrow, strongly favoring Garfield.

Cincinnati.—The public was not boisterously enthusiastic at the announcement of Garfield's nomination. A brief period of cheering was indulged in and then the crowd melted away almost instantly. Men running to carry the news to others. Everywhere among the republicans the result is received with great satisfaction. Last night a ratification meeting, full of enthusiasm, was held at Lincoln Club Quarters, and later a procession with a band of music paraded. The *Commercial* is very strongly in favor of the nomination.

Louisville.—The nomination of Garfield is received with praise by the best element of the republican party. The friends of Grant are very much disappointed over the result, but they will all rally.

New York.—The *Sun* with mock solemnity says: We thank God for the defeat of Grant, and then repeats stale charges of Credit Mobilier and DeJolyer pavement fraud against Garfield.

Hartford, Conn.—The nomination of General Garfield was enthusiastically received here.

Providence, R. I.—As the Rhode Island senate was commencing the afternoon session Governor Littlefield announced the nomination of Garfield for President, when the senators gave three rousing cheers for the nominee.

Nashville.—The ticket nominated at Chicago is regarded here by republicans as a strong one. The choice of the convention gives undisguised gratification.

GALENA, 9.—Gen. Grant was at Gen. Hawley's office as usual in the afternoon receiving dispatches. When the news of Garfield's nomination was received, he said it was all right, he was satisfied, and soon after left for home. It is evident, however, he may control himself,

that he feels a deep disappointment and humiliation, but his friends who were depending on his success as a means to theirs, feel it quite as deeply as he.

MILWAUKEE, 10.—Generals Grant, Sheridan and Porter arrived to-day after a quick run from Chicago, and the city received them in holiday dress. General Grant's carriage, drawn by four handsome horses, headed the line of march. The air was filled with cheers, waving of banners, hats and handkerchiefs to which the two comrade warriors responded by raising their hats and bowing.

This afternoon a competitive drill of the militia companies occurred at Camp Reunion. About 10,000 old veterans were formed in a hollow square and in the space thus cleared the contending six companies performed the evolutions assigned them. They were the Chicago cadets, the Janville Guards, the Evergreen Guard of Sheboygan, and the Guppy Guards of Portage. The prizes will be awarded to-morrow. Eleven other companies were present as spectators. The crowd of visitors is constantly swelling. The railways have already brought in over 100,000. To-morrow the arrivals will be larger than ever. The feature of to-morrow's proceedings will be the grand parade, which was put over in order that Generals Grant and Sheridan might be present.

NEW YORK, 10.—Jacob J. Tabor, in his address before the Board of Trade yesterday, said the merchants of the Pacific Coast were chafing under the railroad monopoly, and would heartily co-operate in any effort toward reform. Their hope lay in the construction of a canal across Nicaragua, which they considered preferable to the Panama route.

The *Herald's* Syracuse special says: Governor Seymour was met on Monday last, in the corridor of the Oneida County Court House at Utica, by Judge Graham, associate justice of the Supreme Court, with whom the Governor is on intimate terms. The conversation immediately turned upon the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. Governor Seymour, a trifle nettled, said: "I see that a delegate from New York, Roscoe Conkling, said in a speech at Chicago that Grant could carry New York State against Seymour. If I happened to be the nominee at the Cincinnati Convention, I should certainly carry New York, but I am in no sense a candidate," the Governor added, as if he had said something he regretted in an unguarded moment, "for I do not think the nomination belongs to New York." Judge Graham took the precaution to write down the significant words a moment after, and it was he who gave them to my informant.

The *World's* Philadelphia special says: Colonel McClure telegraphs to the *Times* from Chicago: "General Grant quietly slipped into the Palmer House this morning and I never saw him look more gentle or composed. He came unheralded at least to the multitude. He talked pleasantly in passing his acquaintances, walked leisurely to the parlor and the outer doors were closed against all when he entered. In half an hour he stepped out in the same unostentatious manner and the faces of Cameron, Logan and Storrs were visible as the lieutenants with whom he had been in conference. What transpired in that brief council of war will probably never be known to the public, but after Grant had hurried off to the Milwaukee train both Cameron and Logan said publicly that Grant would be nominated without opposition in 1884.

It appears to be the confident expectation according to this writer that Garfield will be beaten and one term of democratic rule will make Grant's return to the helm of state a necessity.

John Gemple, at 19, Delancey Street, beat his wife this morning until he thought her dead, and then threw her out upon the stairs, bolted the doors, set the house on fire and cut his throat from ear to ear. The firemen found him in the bed enveloped in flames, and dragged him into the street where he died. The woman's skull is fractured and her death is expected. Cause, jealousy.

CHICAGO, 10.—The Woman's Suffrage Association, through some of its members, asked for the insertion of a woman's suffrage plank in the platform and Susan B. Anthony was allowed to present the subject, Denis Kearney alone objecting. In the evening session, Hon. M. Wallace, M. C. of Nevada, and A. W. Wright,

of the Currency Reform League, made addresses extending congratulations to the Canada Beaverbacks to the United States Greenback party.

Kearney, answering loud calls, made a character speech, denounced Garfield's record in the Chinese question and declaring the Pacific Coast would defeat him.

A strong anti-Chinese resolution was introduced, and no committee being ready to report, an adjournment was taken to 10.30 a.m.

A scheme has been agreed to for the consideration of the different elements of the party and the greenback club organization will be retained.

An Alamosa dispatch says: It is rumored that four Apaches had flanked the troops and begun raiding in the vicinity of Caliente. Three of them came to the end of the Denver and Rio Grande track yesterday. A Pueblo Indian came in to-day and reported the Apaches undoubtedly on the war path. The settlers are well armed.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day forwarded to the Senate a statement of the expenses incurred by the United States in the war of the rebellion, also the specified amount paid on the principal of the public debt thereby incurred. The statement of expenses growing out of the war, from July 1st, 1861, to June 30th, 1879, inclusive, amounts to the gross expenditures of \$3,796,792,508; ordinary expenditure, \$660,954,912,382; specified expenditure of the war, \$6,187,243,385.

The President nominated John F. Hartman, collector of customs in the district of Philadelphia. Robert G. Dinefirth, Illinois, examiner in chief of the Patent Office.

SPRINGFIELD, 10.—Upon reassembling, the committee on credentials reported no contests, and all delegations full. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the following appointed delegates at large to Cincinnati: Melville T. Fuller, Samuel S. Marshall, John A. McClelland and W. T. Dowdall, district delegates, or Presidential electors and a State central committee were appointed. A resolution was offered by Goudy, of Chicago, very laudatory of Seymour as the nominee for President, and while not instructing for him, earnestly requesting delegates to the National Convention to take such action as they may deem advisable to present the name of Horatio Seymour before the National Democratic Convention for the office of President of the United States. Mention of Seymour's name was greeted with applause and cheers. Confusion then ensued. Representatives of the Morrison and Palmer wings succeeded in making a speech against instructing for any one, and thus ruling out Illinois' own candidates. Finally roll was called on the question of referring the matter to the committee on resolutions which prevailed by a vote of 373 to 173.

Lyman Trumbull was nominated for Governor; Lieut. Governor, Lewis B. Parsons; Secretary of State, Jno. H. Oberly; Auditor, Louis Startal; Treasurer, Thos. Butterworth; Attorney General, Lawrence Harmon.

The resolutions oppose protective tariff and third term, demand civil service reform, equal rights, no military interference, gold, silver and paper inter-convertible, no land grants, no eight to seven frauds, and laws protecting labor.

CHICAGO, 10.—A scheme has been agreed to for the consideration of the different elements of the party, and the greenback club organization will be retained as against the convention, and whether the club organization in the various States should be preserved. The former proposition was voted down, but the latter was decided in the affirmative. In the exposition the committee on credentials reported 617 of the regular delegates entitled and 244 others, including the Farwell Hall delegates. A minority report was made, excluding the letter delegates, and a debate of some length was entered upon on the motion to adopt the minority report.

NEW YORK, 10.—The report of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1880, is as follows: The net profit for the quarter ending June 30th, are based on the official returns for April, and are nearly complete; the returns for May, and estimating the business for June (reserving an amount sufficient to meet the claims of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company under existing agreements), will be about \$1,201,185; surplus April 1st, \$324,205; total, \$2,525,390. From which, appropriating

the interest on the bonded debt of \$107,200; construction, \$251,000; sinking fund appropriation operations, \$20,000; patents, \$110,000; sundries \$10,000—leaves a balance of \$1,523,284. A dividend of 14 per cent. requires \$717,570; deducting which leaves a surplus of \$805,714.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 11.—Special dispatches to the *Nonpareil* give particulars of a terrible tornado that swept through the southeastern part of Pottawattamie county, last evening. The cyclone or tornado is described by eye witnesses as something terrible. Wind clouds were first observed forming both east and west of Wheeler's Grove, the point where the most destruction occurred, and in a short time came together. The cloud, which was conical in shape, came to the ground near the grove, traveling eastward. The track of the storm was about half a mile in width, and swept everything before it, demolishing farm houses, barns and other buildings, and carrying some of them bodily for hundreds of feet, then dashing them to the ground in pieces. At one place a farmer's house, surrounded by a rail fence, was picked up and then dashed to pieces in the yard, leaving every board of the fence remaining in its place. There were from 15 to 20 persons killed outright and many wounded, while others cannot be found. Those known to have been killed were Jesse Osler, wife and two children, Wm. Pace, wife and his two children killed, and another child fatally injured. Alex. Osler, wife and child were carried in the air almost a hundred feet and seriously injured, the child fatally. A herdsman, employed by the latter, name unknown, was killed. Other persons, six or eight in number, were carried away and have not yet been found.

The scene after the storm spent its fury is described as heartrending in the extreme. Not a house in the track of the tornado is left standing and the boards were ground to tinder. The storm did not last 15 minutes and was not accompanied by rain. Doctors from this city, Red Oak and other points have gone to assist in taking care of the injured and to bury the dead. There are no railway or telegraph facilities to the scene of the disaster and reports are meagre as yet. It is thought the storm struck other points, but not with so great force as at Wheeler's Grove.

St. Paul, 11.—A special to the *Pioneer Press* states: That one of the most violent storms ever known occurred in south-eastern Minnesota this morning. The wind blew a hurricane and the water fell in sheets. Paul Vadrafski was killed by lightning in a lumber yard at Winona, houses were unroofed, and other damage done. Trains are suspended and delayed; they had a big wash-out between Homer and Lamotte, also at Minnesota City and Weaver. The storm was very severe between Rochester and Winona and caused the total suspension of trains. The village of Stockton is inundated.

Sioux City, Iowa.—A heavy hail-storm yesterday broke a vast amount of glass and subsequently stores and residences were flooded by rain, causing damages of \$10,000. Hail-stones eleven inches in circumference were picked up, and in sheltered places lay in drifts till after nightfall.

CHICAGO, 10.—About 1 o'clock this morning (11th), the greenbackers began presenting names of candidates for the presidential nomination. The first ballot was taken at 4.10, with the following result. Weaver 228, Wright 124, Dillaye 117, Chase 100, Butler 95, Allis 41, Campbell 21. In the first formal ballot most of the votes were transferred to Weaver, and before the close of the roll call, he having received over 500, there was a general stampede to him, and the chair announced General Jas. B. Weaver, of Iowa, was the nominee of the greenback party for President.

On the first ballot for Vice-President there were only two nominees, A. M. West, of Miss., and B. J. Chambers, of Texas. West received 330, Chambers 414, and he was declared the nominee of the convention.

The socialists insisted on their resolution regarding the inherent right of man to the soil, and it was adopted.

The convention was very turbulent throughout the night and adjourned at 6.45 a.m. CLEVELAND, O., 11.—General Garfield held a short levee here this morning and then left for Hiram College to attend the commencement.