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AMERICAN.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 26.—The Prohibition Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning. Resolutions were read reciting that information had been received of the opening of a drinking saloon in the National Home for Disabled Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, pronouncing the opening of such a place to be a wrong to old soldiers and calling upon the Superintendent and Managers of the Home to close the saloon and protect the inmates from the influence of drink.

Rev. Hecker, a colored preacher from Washington, said the same state of affairs as were complained of at Dayton existed at Hampton, Virginia, and at the Home at Washington.

The resolutions were adopted. Nineteen hundred dollars were raised to carry on the campaign.

The Prohibition State Convention, after the reading and adoption of the platform, nominated Wollie for Governor by acclamation; Charles T. Hawley of Lackawanna was nominated for Auditor-General; John N. Money was nominated for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and J. M. Palmer for Congressman-at-large.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., 26.—The Republican State Convention met again this morning. Austin Blair was announced as permanent chairman.

Cyrus G. Luce was nominated for Governor by acclamation by a rising and uproarious vote.

James A. McDonald, of Escanaba, was nominated by acclamation for Lieut. Governor.

The platform adopted favors tariff upon imported products of lower-priced foreign labor, and the restoration of the 1887 tariff on wool; the organization of labor for the protection of their interests, as also the enactment of laws for the settlement of controversies by arbitration. The platform opposed the importation of Chinese labor; the abolishment of convict labor; provided free labor will not be compelled to support convicts in idleness; opposes the doctrine of anarchy and advocates the absolute protection of every individual in the enjoyment of the fruits of his personal efforts; advocates that the people should be allowed to vote upon any change in a law as affecting liquor selling, and opposes the granting of the public domain to aliens.

The resolutions advocate full pensions to disabled veterans and widows and condemn the President for his vetoes and for the "coarse and insolent terms in which those vetoes are expressed."

The platform condemns Mormonism and approves its suppression by the rigid enforcement of the laws by the civil authorities, and by the military if necessary.

The ticket was completed as follows: G. W. Osmon, Secretary of State; G. L. Maltz, Treasurer.

A recess, until 2 p.m. was taken without action on the resolutions.

The minority report was presented pledging the Republican party unreservedly to prohibition, but the resolutions as reported by the majority were adopted by a large majority and the convention adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, 26.—The Democratic State Convention here to-day nominated by acclamation H. F. J. Ricker, of Quincy, for Treasurer, and E. T. Oldt of Lanark, Carroll county, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The resolutions endorsed Cleveland's administration. The next planks are as follows: That the democratic party by its history and traditions, is pledged to the protection of all American citizens, both native-born and naturalized, while sojourning in foreign lands, and we heartily commend the prompt and successful demand of President Cleveland's administration for the release of an American citizen from unjust confinement in a Mexican prison.

Resolved, That the taxation of the people for other purposes than raising revenue for the expense of the Government, economically administered, is robbery under the forms of law; that we are in favor of a reduction of the present unjust tariff to a revenue basis, and heartily endorse the action of those Democratic representatives in Congress, who were faithful to the cause of tariff reform.

It approves the forfeiture of the unearned land grants; favors such measures and policies as will promote harmony in the relations between capital and labor and adequately protect the rights and interests of both, and advocates the establishment as far as possible of boards of arbitration to settle disputes between employers and employees, opposes convict labor, sympathizes with the Irish movement for Home Rule and advocates liberal pensions for disabled soldiers.

The prohibition plank is as follows: Resolved, That while we have no purpose to interfere with just laws for the regulation of the tariff in intoxicating liquors and for the prevention or correction of these evils to society growing out of abuses in their sale, we declare that it is not the legitimate province of the Government to control the habits, tastes, appetites and liberties of the people so long as they are orderly and peaceable and do not encroach upon the rights of others or of society. We, therefore, declare that the prohibition by the Constitution or by the general laws of the manufacture or sale of various, malt or spirituous liquors would be in viola-

tion of the individual and personal rights and contrary to the fundamental principles of free government.

WACO, Texas, 26.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated a full ticket headed: For Governor, A. M. Cochran, of Dallas.

The platform favors the submission of a prohibition amendment to the Constitution to the vote of the people; opposes the leasing of convicts; denounces the oppression of the mercantile and laboring interests by monopolists, and favors the Blair education bill.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Judge Hinckley and General Grant were adopted.

LOS ANGELES, 26.—At the Republican State Convention to-day the committee on organization reported a plan to place nominations for Supreme Court judges ahead of the reception of the platform or nominations of State officers.

The object of this was to put the candidates for the supreme bench outside of politics. The report was adopted and the balloting proceeded with. It resulted in the nomination of Judges Patterson, of San Joaquin; McFarland, of Sacramento, and Hamilton, of Alameda, for the three vacancies on the supreme bench.

LEWISTON, Maine, 26.—About 4,000 persons attended the Republican campaign meeting at South Paris this evening which was addressed by Hon. Jas. G. Blaine and General Gibeon of Ohio. Mr. Blaine ridiculed the idea that the Democratic party would be instrumental in promoting the cause of prohibition or the interests of American labor. He declared that the Republican party had never wavered in the support of prohibition. Mr. Blaine predicted that within six months Gen. Dow and other "third party" leaders would be sorry for their present course and be willing to acknowledge their mistake.

CHICAGO, 26.—The representatives of the largest manufacturers in this and adjoining States began a session here to-day, to consider the best method of securing the abolishment of convict contract labor. I. J. Lewis, of Racine, Wisconsin, was elected chairman. He declared that the employment of convict labor was as serious a menace to the manufacturer as to the laborer. He advocated that the convicts should be employed on the public roads. After listening to a series of prison statistics, the session adjourned to three o'clock.

An organization was finally effected, to be known as the National Anti-Convict Contract Association, the object to be a thorough investigation of the subject of contract labor, for the purpose of discovering and securing the adoption of a method of employing the prison population the least burdensome and oppressive to free labor and the manufacturing interests of the country.

G. T. Lewis, of Racine, Wisconsin, was elected president; Christopher Holz, of Chicago, first vice-president; F. J. Upton was elected vice-president for Iowa, Charles L. Bradley for Wisconsin and H. M. Kinney for Minnesota. The vice-presidents for the other States will be appointed by the Executive Committee.

A Congressional enactment prohibiting the sale of convict labor goods outside the State in which they are manufactured, was endorsed by the convention.

A resolution was passed asking that the Government be required to withdraw Federal prisoners from State prisons, worked upon the contract system, and that the purchase of prison labor product for Government use be made illegal. A committee was appointed to formulate a method of employing convict labor, less oppressive to industrial interests than now.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK, 26.—At a secret meeting this afternoon it was given out that the Broadway car troubles were at an end; that the company and strikers had agreed and that the cars would be running in two hours.

At midnight there are no signs of the cars, and it is understood the secret meeting which is trying to solve the muddle is still in session.

The strike of the Broadway street car men is settled and the men will go back to work on the terms that were offered them by President Thompson on Tuesday and which were refused at the time.

The Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association have not favored the tie-up from the beginning as a matter of policy and have made persistent efforts to get the men to make some kind of compromise up to tonight.

At the conference this afternoon between the Broadway railroad authorities and the spokesmen of the strikers, the latter received a renewal of the proposition to try the new schedule of six trips per day with the promise that if after a faithful trial of four days the new schedule was not satisfactory, the old one would be restored. This proposition was considered until after midnight by the men and accepted. They will return to work to-morrow morning.

The non-Union men now at work will not be discharged.

The Belt Line Company will submit a proposition to-morrow.

A demand has been made on the Sixth Avenue road for the reinstatement of the discharged men, and three days have been given for an answer.

The Forty-second Street line will probably not be tied up.

ST. PAUL, 26.—At the afternoon session of the Farmer's Convention, a

lively discussion took place on the resolution recommending the restoration of the wool tariff of 1887. It was amended so as to include sugar and rice. The vote was, yeas 150, nays 116. The Southern delegates voted solidly "no."

The congress endorsed the oleomargarine bill and urged that glucose be placed on the same footing. It also favored the creation of a new Cabinet position with the Department of Agriculture. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Chicago the first Tuesday before the opening of the Fat Stock Show in 1887. The congress will conclude with a brief session Monday morning.

GALVESTON, 26.—A special to the News from Eagle Pass says: E. E. Albert, superintendent of the Cohanulla mines syndicate, makes complaint to Consul Lynn of constant and persistent annoyances inflicted upon his company by Mexican officers at Cuatro Ciénegas and San Pablo, imposing unjust fines for floating the American flag on American property without first obtaining permission from the authorities at San Pablo, for which offence the company was fined \$20, and stopping mining operations on several occasions for trivial causes. Albert states that since the Cutting and Arasueres affairs the annoyance has been more constant, and the treatment of Americans in his locality more offensive. Albert represents a Philadelphia company that has spent large amounts of money at Cuatro Ciénegas and San Pablo. His statements are corroborated by five other Americans.

DETROIT, Mich., 26.—The Indian commissioners have just arrived from the Red Lake Agency, en route to Loup Lake. The Red Lake Indians have signed a treaty agreeing to have their reservation surveyed and sold in forty-acre lots, the amount to be invested at five per cent. by the government, they receiving the annual income therefrom. They reserve Red Lake and land for their homes. At fair prices this would give every family about \$30,000. This agreement is independent of that with the other Indians.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., 26.—The President was a weary man to-night, for to-day, in company with Dr. Ward, he had explored half a dozen lakes and ponds, traveling in all a distance of 20 miles, one-fourth of the journey being made on foot. They took their trolling lures along, but as they returned without any fish, neither of them was willing to admit they had a day's fishing.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A Post-Dispatch special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: News has been received of a sensational murder in Carter county. John Ransom and James G. Gaines have been courting one of the most beautiful ladies of the county. A few nights ago they met at the lady's house and in her presence Gaines shot his rival.

Detectives arrested here to-day a trio of dude crooks, who are known all over the country. One or all may be wanted in other places. One of the gang, Carroll, is noted as an expert bank sneak. He was engaged in a big steal at the Galesburg bank some years ago, and has done time in Canada and different States. Hartley Kelly, another of the party, is known as a bank robber by all the different detectives. The third gave his name as R. A. Sampson. He says he came from Montreal. They were all stopping over here on their return from the G. A. R. encampment at San Francisco, they said, but the belief is they came here to get the lay of things to work during the Knights Templar's convocation and the fall festivities which are to be given next month.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 26.—Allen O. Myers, managing editor of the Enquirer, was arrested at the Enquirer office shortly after 2 o'clock this morning and taken to the Central police station, where he was locked up on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. The arrest was made by order of Mayor Smith, who is in Columbus, and who telegraphed that Myers was wanted there on a charge of perjury, and that a warrant and officer were on the way to Cincinnati. Myers was at the Columbus convention yesterday and swore out a warrant before a magistrate, charging ex-Auditor Copellier of this city with bribery in connection with his election on the Republican State Committee yesterday. Myers then left for Cincinnati. Copellier was arrested, and after being released, caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Myers for perjury. Copellier and Helly of this city, whose name was also mixed up in a charge of bribery, joined with Copellier in an affidavit declaring they knew nothing of bribery. Myers was released and bailed about 3 o'clock on \$10,000 bonds.

RICHMOND, Ind., 26.—Nathaniel S. Bates, who murdered his wife at Haxerstown, Ind., the 23rd of last March, was executed here to-day in the jail yard.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., 27.—The Press announces that its former editor, Deputy State Comptroller Thomas E. Benedict has been tendered by President Cleveland, and has accepted, the position of Public Printer at Washington, and will assume the duties of the office at once.

NEW YORK, 27.—Delegates from nearly every trades union in the city crowded Clarendon Hall last night at the conference held by those members of the trades and labor associations, who propose to take an independent stand in politics and nominate their own candidates for a number of municipal offices. John McMakin presided. James P. Archibald, Secretary, announced that he had received a communication from Henry George, in answer to an inquiry a

to George's willingness to accept the nomination for Mayor. George's letter, after citing the need of reform in New York City, declared if he received the written assurance of thirty thousand workmen that they would vote for him, he would be a candidate. Committees were appointed to report September 2nd.

NEW YORK, 27.—The railway trouble is not yet settled by any means, as the situation at the Belt line depot on Tenth Avenue and Thirty-third Street shows. Crowds of angry men line Tenth Avenue for three or four blocks on either side of the depot, and they look desperate and determined. Squads of police are kept moving about from time to time to quell the incipient riot and prevent injury to persons and property.

LOS ANGELES, 27.—In the Republican State Convention this morning John F. Swift was nominated on the eighth ballot for Governor. Swift was one of three special envoys sent to China to negotiate an amended treaty between the United States and China and is one of the best newspaper writers on the Pacific Coast.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 27.—Sister Eulalie, Superioress of the Immaculate Academy of Newport, Ky., met with a shocking death this morning. She was nearly convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever, and about four o'clock was trying to take some medicine when a mosquito bar caught fire, and in a moment the bed was a mass of flames. Sister Eulalie sprang out and tried to get into the hall, but found the door locked, and in her fright could not find the key. Occupants of the house came to her assistance, but had to break down the door to reach her. When the fire was extinguished the unfortunate woman was so badly burned that she died in two hours. She was widely known in the Catholic Church.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Brigadier General John Newton, having served more than 30 years as an officer in the army, has been at his own request, by the direction of the President, retired from active service this date and will proceed to his home.

The answer of J. Harris Rogers to Attorney General Garland's cross-bill in the suit of the former against Mr. Garland for damages growing out of the Pan-Electric controversy was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day.

In his answer Rogers denies all those allegations which are intended to support the defendant's prayer for the dissolution of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company. The respondent denies that he ever sold any stocks contrary to his agreement as set forth in Garland's answer, and pronounces the allegations which accuse him of violating his contract, wholly untrue. He denies that he was ever bound by any contract (or even promised) to devote himself to the perfection of his various inventions or of any invention, but on the contrary, was as free as his associates and co-partners (defendants) to pursue any vocation whatever, but nevertheless did toil in his laboratory incessantly for the company, while they contributed nothing, except that "equality" with himself, all the defendants paid some pitiful sums to mechanics, electricians, etc., he always advancing his ratio of four-tenths of the money, and in some instances all the money when the defendants were short of funds. Respondent further denies the justice, propriety or expediency of dissolving or "winding up" the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, for which purpose it is sought to make the defendants answer the cross-bill, and the respondent advises the court that such dissolution would be disastrous to all parties concerned, except the defendant, as shown in his bill; that it would entail irreparable losses on this respondent, on hundreds of innocent stockholders in the parent company, and also on subordinate companies whose stock has been sold, in many cases to widows and orphans and their money transferred to the pockets of the defendant Garland. Respondent further submits to the court that when the defendant gives as his reason for such "dissolution" that he wishes to get rid of the respondent, he contradicts his own statements, to-wit: "Said complainant, as defendant is informed and believes and so charges, has sold or disposed of a large part, if not his entire interest in said joint property, and has realized some \$40,000, or \$50,000 for the same." Respondent, therefore, submits that the pretext for "dissolution" is a mere sham, conceived in malice and born in falsehood. He further submits that said Pan-Electric Telephone Company is no party to this, and that even an attorney-general is bound to bring the parties into court before their cause can be tried, and finally the respondent submits that all the allegations of defendant in that behalf intended to support the monstrous proceeding as aforesaid, are not only untrue and reckless in the extreme, but most impertinent and scandalous.

NEW YORK, 27.—At a conference of the representatives of the Belt Line and the strikers at the Rossmore hotel, the basis of settlement so far as divulged is an agreement by the road to take back all the men. Three trips will continue to be a day's work, and the men will be paid by the trip, and all trips shall be made to South Ferry instead of Old Slip. The reduction in the wages of car cleaners and stable men will continue. The result is regarded as favorable to the company. The men resume at 4.30 to-morrow.

In an interview in Brooklyn to-day Phil Dwyer said: "It is true that Miss Woodford is broken down, her fore legs having given out completely. We shall send her to Kentucky to be bred to Hindoo some time this fall or next spring. Tom Martin is also broken, and I doubt whether he will ever amount to much hereafter. Inspector B. has gone amiss, and I do not know whether he will be fit for racing either at Sheepshead or Jerome Park. He is not broken down, however, and may recover soon. Tremont, our great two-year-old, has been retired from the turf for the year. It is, of course, unfortunate that all these complications have come upon us, but the horses have all done good work, and it is the fortune of the turf. The Brooklyn stable has won nearly \$50,000 during the season, which is \$87,000 more than their total winning for 1884, and \$63,600 more than the 1885 winnings. Miss Woodford's total earnings amount to \$109,480, by far the greatest amount ever won by any horse on the American turf."

NEW YORK, 27.—The Clothing Manufacturers' Association has adopted resolutions that after the 30th of August no member of the Associated Clothing Cutters of New York be employed by any members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association until the strike in the shops of August Bros. and Land A. Michaels & Co., shall be declared off. Members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association are commanded to comply with the resolution under a penalty of \$2500.

SARASOTA, FLA., 27.—Life has been somewhat of a burden to-day, even to the residents of the wilderness. The thermometer ran up to 84 in the shade and few ventured beyond the friendly shade of the hotel's broad piazzas. What was the President's substitute for a fishing trip, the boat house, affording a cover for the gentlemen who joined in the game.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—Experts sent from Washington to count the money in the United States Sub-Treasury, completed their task to-day and found that the money and accounts balanced to a penny. The experts counted about \$27,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 was in silver.

CHICAGO, 27.—Chicago 13, Philadelphia 1.

St. Louis.—New York 12, Marions 1.

Detroit.—Boston 7, Detroit 3.

Kansas City.—Washington 2, Kansas City 5.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The commissioner of internal revenue has prepared a set of regulations concerning the manufacture of oleomargarine under the internal revenue laws, which will be sent to all collectors for their guidance.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided to place a line engraving of the Treasury building upon the special \$50 oleomargarine stamp. The designs for the smaller denominations have not yet been selected.

Rear-Admiral Russell has been placed on the retired list. This makes a vacancy for the promotion of Commodore Queen.

AUGUST 28.—Donovan was arraigned at the bar of the Tombs Police Court this afternoon. The court room was filled with friends of the jumper.

Judge Duffy said: "This fellow wanted to kill Brodie and thinks he is going to be a hero and pose in some dime museum." He then questioned the bridge policeman and a train conductor, but neither could say that Donovan had jumped from the bridge. The policeman's attention was attracted by a number of vehicles stopping and the drivers looking down into the water. "Then what is there," said Justice Duffy, "to show that this man is not a fraud? He may have got a few men to get in the boat and row out under the bridge, and had his friends make a great ado and say the man had jumped from the bridge."

Donovan then said he did make the jump, and an affidavit was then made out accordingly, based on Donovan's admission "that he jumped from the bridge into East River and thereby caused obstruction to vehicles on the bridge."

His case was again brought up, and Justice Duffy reiterated his former opinion, "But," said he, "this thing of jumping off high places, going over cataraacts at Niagara, etc., by leaps, must be stopped. We read of them doing the things in tight, in barrels and wanting to jump from balloons. There is no heroism in this jumping. I've a notion," said the Justice, severely, "to send you to the island for six months as a vagrant, so that you would be where you couldn't harm yourself or anybody else. As it is, I'll fine you \$10 for having interrupted travel on the bridge."

The fine was paid and Donovan walked out of court considerably crestfallen.

NEW YORK, 28.—Surrogate Rollins handed down his decision to-day in the Jesse Hoyt will contest. The will is sustained. The Surrogate says the will of Jesse Hoyt is in all things sufficiently probated and the probate thereof must be confirmed. "If in the judgment and conscience of Jesse Hoyt," says the Surrogate, "the bequests he made to his wife and daughter were adequate to their needs and to his conjugal and parental obligations, it was natural and proper he should look to his father's children and children's children as persons justly entitled by ties of blood and affection to the remainder of his large possessions."

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Kane Brothers, dry goods dealers, Kearney Street, assigned to Daniel Meyer this morning. Liabilities, \$230,000; assets nominally the same as liabilities.

The assets consist of stock valued at \$190,000; outstanding fixtures and cash, \$46,000.

The firm consists of Thomas Kane