

Pacific slope arrived in Chicago yesterday morning. They were on their way to New York, and left on the afternoon train. Buckley said to a reporter: "The California delegation was instructed for Tilden first, and Thurman afterward. This, however, was before Tilden's letter declining the nomination, was received, and the delegation is in consequence in something of a quandary. It will, however, probably give its first vote to Thurman, and afterward go to Cleveland, if he is not already nominated. One positive instruction, however, it has, and that is not to vote for Judge Field. Blaine can never carry California or Nevada. He may succeed in Oregon. The Republican convention was greatly deceived by the brag and bluster of the slope delegates. The party will be much disappointed at the outcome of the election in the far Western States. The Republicans of California were anxious to have Blaine as their candidate, because he was the only Republican who was considered as sound on the Chinese question. Edmunds was known to be opposed to the bill, and Artbur vetoed it, and in consequence neither of them could stand the least show of carrying the State. Blaine's record was good in the matter, but no better than any Democrat. He was weighted down with entangling alliances with monopolies and the record of his opposition to the Thurman bill measure, which is very popular in all the States of the slope. If either Thurman or Cleveland is the Democratic candidate, Blaine will be beaten in California by 20,000 votes, as many Democrats as carried the State at the last election."

Will he gain any Irish votes in the West?

Not a vote. The Irishmen of California remember too well how, when McSweeney, of San Francisco, was arrested "as a suspect" in Ireland, and confined for 16 months, that Blaine, then Secretary of State, refused to lift a finger to have him released, and never even answered the letter which McSweeney wrote him.

Chicago, 27.—*Evening Journal's* Washington: There is something of a boom just now for General Rosecrans for the second place. It is urged that Rosecrans as a second place man would be an excellent offset to the strength of Blaine in California and Oregon; that his record as a soldier would show well alongside that of Logan, and that his standing as a friend of the laboring man would add greatly to his strength.

Little Rock, 27.—The convention adjourned *sine die* this morning. The platform adopted strongly supports public education, invites emigration, commends liberal legislation encourages the construction of railroads, but demands that all grants of incorporate powers and franchise be guarded against abuse and held subject to the regulating power of the people. The tariff plank declares adherence to the principles of the democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only.

San Francisco, 27.—General T. J. Clunier, delegate at large to the democratic National convention at Chicago, said that now Tilden has declined the nomination, Dana of the *Sen* was his first choice for the Presidency. The *Call* this morning stated a number of the other California delegates will support Dana should he be placed in nomination.

Chicago, 27.—The following dispatch was sent to night: The signatures are those of the Democratic judges of the courts of this county and leading Democratic business men:

Chicago, 27.—To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

The undersigned Democrats of Chicago wish to express to you and others of the same party in New York, their sincere convention that the interests of the country and the success of the National Democracy requires the nomination of Governor Cleveland for President by the convention to assemble here on the 8th proximo, and this they believe to be the opinion of a large majority of the Democrats of Illinois.

(Signed)—J. B. Waller, S. M. Moore, M. F. Tuley, J. G. Rogers, T. A. Moran, H. G. Miller, H. A. Markley, Anthony A. Seiberger, G. S. Ingraham and Charles S. Waller.

New York, 27.—The Independent Republican committee met to-day. Various reports and letters were read declaring that the anti-Blaine feeling was growing. The call for a conference was receiving a greater number of signatures than was anticipated.

A conference of colored democrats, representing different States, was held here to-night, and delegates were appointed to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago to endeavor to secure a representation for the colored democratic voters of the country.

St. Johns, N. F., 27.—The 19 River Head prisoners, charged with the murder of five Orangemen at St. Stephens, were all acquitted this evening amid great excitement.

Dover, N. H., 27.—John G. Hill, a retired clothing house proprietor at Great Falls, recently recovered from a severe sickness, killed his wife to-day. He is seventy years of age, and insane.

Little Rock, 27.—The *Gazette's* Texarkana special says: Doc Walker, the murderer of Lucius Grant, both colored, was hung to-day in the presence of 5,000 people. To the last he asserted his innocence, declaring that he acted in self-defense, and that his life had been sworn away.

Chicago, 27.—The *Daily News* Ceda

Rapids, Iowa: Two convicts, Freeman and Farmer, escaped from the Anamosa penitentiary, were surrounded in the woods near here, and a fight ensued, in which Freeman was mortally and Farmer dangerously wounded.

Boston, 27.—The Supreme Court, in the case of Charles Cowley against R. M. Pulsifer et al., proprietors of the Boston *Herald*, gave a decision of general interest to the publishers of newspapers. A petition for the removal of Cowley from the bar was filed in the clerk's office of the Supreme Court, and the same being published in the *Herald* Cowley began suit for libel. In the Superior Court, the presiding Judge, concurring in the views of the counsel for defendant that as the petition had been filed in Court it was a privileged communication, ruled that the plaintiff could not maintain his action, and directed a verdict for the defendant.

Toronto, 27.—It is stated on the best authority, that the Montreal merchants have offered assistance to the Federal Bank, but so far the offer has not been accepted, as the Federal Bank has been able to meet all demands from its own resources. The bank people are cool and have unlimited confidence in the bank's ability to weather the storm. Prominent business men and bankers express confidence in the stability of the bank. The directors were in session with closed doors all the afternoon, discussing the situation, but their decision could not be ascertained.

Mexico, 28.—The Protestant mission at Celaca, on the Central Railroad, was attacked by a mob, who destroyed the furniture and effects. The Rev. A. W. Greenman and others escaped to a neighboring house, but were pursued and fired on. Returning the fire they killed one and wounded several of the mob, which then dispersed. The mission party were then protected by Federal soldiers. Greenman is now at the American legation here. The mayor of Celaca encouraged the attack and refused protection.

Washington, 28.—It is understood that Representative Calkins needed a delegation which called at the White House yesterday in the endeavor to induce the President to abandon the court martial of Judge Advocate General Swaim. It is reported that the President was firm in his refusal and expressed surprise that an officer in Gen. Swaim's position did not insist upon the trial. The detail of the court will be announced without delay.

Cincinnati, O., 28.—The *Enquirer* this morning, in a column double-leaded editorial, advocates the nomination of Gov. Hoadley for the Presidency by the democrats.

Denver, 28.—A monster republican ratification meeting, under the auspices of the Lincoln Club, the largest and most influential political organization in the State, was held at the Tabor Opera House this evening. The house was overcrowded. A meeting of 5,000 persons besides was held in the street in front of the St. James Hotel. The most prominent speakers of the State spoke. Most intense enthusiasm was manifested.

Chicago, 27.—The sub-committee of the democratic national committee in charge of the press arrangements, announced to-day that all newspapers assigned places in the reporter's stand would be notified July 1st by letter, and tickets and badges would be issued on or after July 7th by the committee from its headquarters, Parlor T., Palmer House.

New York, 28.—The anti-monopoly organization will be represented at the session of the democratic national convention by a hundred men to be yet named, who, according to the circular, will make "such an effort as shall seem to them best, to secure an endorsement of the action and nomination of this organization at its national convention in Chicago, May 14th, by the nomination of the candidate then selected by it, who shall be the candidate of the democracy."

The circular adds: "This (anti-monopoly) vote is led and represented by General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, who will, under any circumstances, with or without further endorsement, receive its full force in November for President."

Lynchburg, Va., 29.—On account of the failure of the air brakes to work, the Virginia Midland express ran at an unaccountable speed onto the bridge over the James River. The Washington and New York sleepers fell through into 10 feet of water. The passengers were taken out through a hole cut in the ventilators in the top of the cars. About 40 passengers were on the cars. After the water had covered the top of the windows Mrs. Farden pushed her two months old child through the window and held it above water until rescued. The mother was then rescued.

Washington, 29.—The fortifications bill, the last of the annual appropriations will be taken up and disposed of by the House to-morrow. The sundry civil bill, the only measure before the Senate committee on appropriations will be disposed of to-morrow night, leaving the committee in readiness for the fortification bill on Tuesday. With these measures out of the way, the two committees can devote their time to conferences on the army and post office. The navy and Indian appropriation bills, have each been once in conference resulting in disagreement, and now await further action by the two houses. The legislative, consular and diplomatic and deficiency bills have been passed by both houses, and await the action of conferees upon Senate amendments. While, however, the work of Congress is thus being arranged with a view to resolutions passed by the House some time since fixing to-morrow as the day of final adjourn-

ment, it has not been taken up by the Senate and will not be until the appropriation bills are out of the way. The points of difference between the two houses are numerous and in respect to some of them it will be a work of difficulty to reach a common conclusion. Conferees have made no progress in the navy bill, and a suggestion has been made by some of the House conferees that appropriations upon the basis of last year's bill will be continued for six months, leaving the pending bill open till next session. Differences upon the consular and diplomatic bills are serious, among them being a question of a reduction of the pay of ministers and consuls.

Aside from the appropriation bills the most important measures now in conference are the Mexican pension bills and the electoral count bill. Should the work upon the appropriation bills not be substantially concluded by next Friday night the session will probably not end before the 15th or 20th of the month. It is not expected that a quorum can be retained in either house during the progress of the Chicago convention.

Chetopa, Ks., 30.—There is great consternation among the stock men having ranches in the Indian Territory. The sheriff of the Cherokee nation, with a squad of Indians has been taking down all the wire fencing that encloses larger tracts than fifty acres, that being the limit allowed by an act of the Cherokee Council. The sheriff confiscates all the wire he takes down. He began work south of Coffeyville and is taking it down clean as he comes east. A thousand miles of fencing has been removed. The Indians seem to mean business, and evidently propose to eject all intruders.

Youngstown, Ohio, 30.—The residence of Mrs. Patrick Murphy, of Brier Hill, a suburb of the city, caught fire this morning at one o'clock. Mrs. Murphy and one child escaped. Three children sleeping in the second story aged five, seven and nine were burned to death.

New York, 30.—Bar Silver, 9%; 3's 98%, 4's, 10%; 4's, 19%; Pacific 6's, 23; Central Pacific 31%; Burlington 11; Northern Pacific 15%; Pfd. 41; Northwestern 84%; N. Y. Central, 98; Oregon Trans. 9; Oregon Navigation 69%; Pacific Mail, 40%; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 13%; Texas Pacific 7%; Union Pacific 31%; Wells Fargo Express 2; Western Union 51%.

Stocks weak, depressed on account of bear raids. Union Pacific fell off to 28%, Central Pacific to 30%, Northwest 84.

Baltimore, 29.—Accounts of damage by the great storm continue to reach this city. There is a break in the Chesapeake & Ohio Central near Harpers.

FOREIGN.

Paris, 26.—After cabinet council to-day the government telegraphed General Millot to suspend the departure of troops from Tonquin. Admiral Courbet's squadron was ordered to join the naval division of Admiral Lespes, commander of the French squadron in Chinese waters. Admiral Courbet will have a conference with Paternostee the French ambassador to-day, now en route to Tientsin from Hue, respecting measures for obtaining satisfaction from China for the affair at Langson.

Advices from Saigon state the Governor of Cochinchina, had given audience to the King of Cambodia. The latter affixed his seal to the proclamation establishing French authority over the people in accordance with the treaty concluded with France a few days ago.

Bouvier, member for Bouches du Rhone, stated in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, that the number of sick from cholera at Toulon was considerable. Although the first case occurred June 13, the malady was not extending. Persons who fled from Toulon had not propagated the disease elsewhere.

Before the vote was taken on the Anglo-French agreement Ferry promised the decisions of the conference should not entirely determine the position of France without the consent of the Chamber of Deputies. He concluded: "We are arriving at the neutrality of Egypt for the purpose of obtaining the neutrality of the Suez canal. England has given assurance it shall be neutral. Under these circumstances France, in joining the conference, fulfilled a patriotic duty."

The exodus continues, many persons leaving the city daily. Eight deaths from cholera to-day; twelve new cases taken to the hospital.

Marseilles, 26.—Business it at a stand still on account of the cholera here and at Toulon. The public life on July 14, is given up.

Bordeaux, 26.—It is officially stated that the prospects now indicate the wine crop for the season will be abundant and of excellent quality. The vines look better than at any time before during the past ten years. Seventeen thousand acres in Gironde have been planted with American vines.

Berlin, 26.—Bismarck in the course of a speech in Parliament to-day, said: "I would remind the House that some time ago an outbreak and second war with France were generally expected, and that an inclination therefore existed everywhere. Nevertheless you must be witnesses that I did not allow it to come to pass. The different governments of France since 1870 have maintained the confidence of Germany. Our relations with France are as confidential and amicable as with any

other country. There exists a complete trust and a reciprocal treatment, and in our mutual order. I am pleased at having an opportunity for mentioning this fact."

In the Reichstag to-day the treaty with Corea passed the second reading. Odessa, 26.—A severe hailstorm to-day in Erivan, in the southern part of Russia, did considerable damage. Hailstones as large as goose eggs, fell; the rivers were dammed and their banks badly flooded; seventy houses were razed, and property to the value of 300,000 was destroyed. Forty lives were also lost.

Cairo, 26.—The reports of the fall of Berber are officially confirmed. Berber was surprised by the rebels at day-break on May 26th, and after much fighting, Hussien Pasha-Khalifa, the Governor of Berber, surrendered. The massacre of the inhabitants followed. The women and children were spared, and a few men escaped. The others were killed.

Paris, 27.—Hanoi advices of the 26th inst. state that the fighting near Langson between the Chinese garrison and the French forces, continued two days. Ten Frenchmen were killed and 33 wounded. Two steamers have gone to seek the wounded. Gen. Megricco joined the French columns near Bakle and is awaiting further orders. The Chinese generals Unon-Gly and No-Ny have 10,000 regulars between Bakle and Langson.

Cairo, 27.—Gen. Greenfell has arrived. He goes immediately to Assouan. The rebels are massing near Abou Hamid. There was increased firing at Suakim last evening. The conduct of the Egyptian troops is good.

London, 27.—A committee has been organized to dedicate a memorial window in Westminster Abbey to Dr. Charles Wm. Siemens, the electrician.

Belfast, 27.—The Presbyterian council devoted a part of the day to the consideration of missionary matters. Missionaries from the various reformed churches of the continent spoke of the feeling in favor of the cause, and expressed a hope that the conference would meet in Paris before many years.

Paris, 27.—A dispatch from General Millot, at Hanoi, to-day, states the detachment ordered to proceed to Langson is in safety at Bakle. The French troops are displaying great courage.

Seven deaths from cholera are reported at Toulon since last night.

It is reported that Admiral Courbet has been instructed to demand a public apology from China, as well as indemnity for the violation of the treaty by China at Langson, and in case China refuses, the French fleet will bombard Chinese cities.

The roads and mountain passes of France are being narrowly guarded to prevent the passage of persons infected with cholera.

Marseilles, 27. There is a fright from cholera amounting to a panic. A child aged 13 months and a youth 17 died to-day from cholera. The boy contracted the disease at school in Toulon.

Toulon, 27.—An ambulance system, to hurry cholera patients to the hospital, is being organized under the superintendence of the renowned Dr. Mitre, who believes the malady is really Asiatic cholera. The American Consul here has been ordered by his government to cable daily the progress of the disease.

Rome, 27.—A passenger from Toulon arrived at Vintimiglia to-day, showing symptoms of cholera. He was sent to the Lazaretto.

Frieshe, 27.—Vessels arriving from Mediterranean ports are placed in quarantine for ten days if their crews are in a healthy condition, and for twenty days if any suspicion of sickness is aboard.

Constantinople, 27.—This port is quarantined against vessels from Toulon.

Madrid, 27.—A military cordon is established along the Spanish frontier against cholera.

Berlin, 28.—A telegram at the foreign office from Tientsin states that Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of Petchilli will not consider the collision between the Chinese and French near Langson as a breach of the recent Franco-Chinese treaty. No blame, he says, can attach to China, whose *bona fide* in concluding and carrying out the May treaty is beyond doubt.

Paris, 28.—Rumors are current at Hanoi that the French fleet has been ordered to bombard one of the Chinese ports.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Hai Phong says Hostilities against Lang Sor have been resumed. A river transport has been sent to Suong Thong to bring the wounded to Honst and Hai Phong.

Madrid, 2.43 p.m., 28.—The two officers guilty of desertion, at Santa Calorna, in April, whom the cabinet council yesterday decided to be shot immediately, were shot to-day. At Barcelona draped thousands assembled in front of the governor's house, and compelled him to telegraph to the government asking a commutation.

Rome, 29.—Enormous crowds attended the celebration of St. Peter's day. Many policemen were on hand, but no disturbance occurred.

Madrid, 29.—The authorities will quarantine against all English shipping unless England adopts precautions against the spread of cholera.

Rome, 29.—All overland passengers from France are subject to five days' quarantine.

Marseilles, 29.—Two deaths have occurred from cholera in the 24 hours ending at six this evening.

London, 30.—Special reports in re-

gard to cholera in France give a greater number of deaths than the official returns.

St. Petersburg, 30.—There is a panic among the Jews in the towns of western Russia. Now the *Times* of this city opposes sympathy with the Jews, and declares that equal rights for Christians and Jews would be a greater misfortune for Russia than the former Mongolian yoke.

Suakim, 29.—*Figaro's* correspondent, Oliver Paine, who recently left Esneh to attempt to penetrate to El Obeid, was attacked in the desert by Arabs and robbed. He then endeavored to reach the river, but nearly perished from fatigue and thirst. His dragoman expired from the effects of sunstroke. A fellow found Paine in the desert in an almost dying condition and carried him to Edfou where he was arrested. The authorities refused him permission to telegraph the French Consul. Paine will sue the Egyptian government for false imprisonment.

Marseilles, 30.—There were five deaths from cholera last night.

Capt. Bellet, of the Navy, when his wife was seized with cholera, committed suicide.

M. Richard, chief of the Naval Health department, declares that the cholera was not brought to France by any transport with troops from the east.

Odessa, 29.—A number of Jews have been returned here as destitute British subjects from Cyprus whither they had emigrated to avoid persecution. The British consul is sending them to homes in the interior.

Brussels, 30.—It is considered certain that America, France and Germany are about to recognize the free State of Congo.

London 30.—Clifford Lloyd in a letter to the *Times* gives a graphic description of the horrors of Egyptian Prisons, the corruptions of the Mudirs and the anti-English intrigues of the officials in Cairo.

Edinburg Theatre Royal, this city, burned to-day.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangement brought on by impure blood, when Scovill's Sarsaparilla and Stillinga, or Blood and Liver Syrup, will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, curing Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous disorders, Debility, Bilious complaints and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, As an Appetizer.

Dr. Morris Gibbs, Howard City, Mich., says: "I am greatly pleased with it as a tonic; it is an agreeable and a good appetizer."

A Gentleman from Orwell, Pa., was so earnest in asserting that Ely's Cream Balm had cured him of Catarrh, that I purchased a stock. The Balm has already effected a number of cures here.—P. F. Hyatt, M. D., Bordentown, N. J.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 7

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Orville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "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*."

"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."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

WE WANT TO TELL ALL BEE KEEPERS

IN THE WORLD, HOW TO MAKE their own hives with reversible frames, and so that the lower ones can be examined without removing but two upper frames. It costs less than 40cts., has no rabbits or bevels, can be made with hammer and hand-saw, at the rate of 10 a day. It is a perfect practical hive and will winter more perfectly than any other made. We want to tell you how to raise queens and have them fertilize from any stock and laying in 2 days after hatching. How to make foundation, comb machine and all at a trifling cost, and how to prevent dysentery, spring dwindling, and foul brood and briefly everything pertaining to "the Honey-Bee and its Home." Full, complete and illustrated, and will save you many times the price. Send 50 Cents for it at once, or send \$1.00 for "Our Deseret Home [Honey-Bee Home]" a monthly Home, Farm and Bee-Journal and the above book Free. Address: DES. HOME CO., Box 543, Salt Lake City, Utah. d & w oam 3m.