

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

DAYTON, O., 28.—The Greenback party held a convention at the city hall to-night and nominated a State ticket. For Secretary of State, Peter Harrod; for Judge of the Supreme Court, Jas. G. Grogan; electors at large, John Seitz and David Willis.

CHICAGO, 28.—W. A. Carsey, president, and W. A. Wolf, secretary of the United States Labor Party, were to-night shown a dispatch from New York stating that the executive committee had decided to postpone from the 30th inst. to September 1st, the convention to be held in this city. These gentlemen said they had received no official notice of such action and would not recognize it if they had. They were superior to this executive committee, which represented a factious element, and that the convention would be held on the 30th inst. as heretofore arranged.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—A meeting of independent republicans was held to-day and a permanent organization effected under the name of the "Association of Republicans and Independents of the City of Philadelphia."

NEW YORK, 28.—Chickering Hall was crowded to-night at a meeting of Irish-born citizens who favor the election of Blaine and Logan. Austin G. Ford was chairman. He said it was strange to see 3,000 Irish-Americans assembled in New York City to endorse the nominee of the republican party.

The first speaker was Rev. George W. Pepper, of Ohio. He said they came together to-night to defeat the candidate supported by the London Times. The republican party had always been opposed by the English government, whose sympathies were with the democrats, the party of personal liberty and free trade, which cripples every country into which it has been introduced. He predicted that in November next Governor Cleveland would be buried so deep that the sound of Gabriel's trumpet would never reach him. Not one in ten Irishmen in Ohio would vote for Cleveland. The Catholics there were all opposed to him.

Henry Carey Baird was the next speaker. He said the only way to down England was to cripple her industries, and this could be done by keeping the republican party in power.

Judge Boorman, of Iowa, said he had come 1,400 miles to be present at the meeting. The democrats had said for 40 years, because they were Irish they must vote the democratic ticket. It was time to say they would vote the republican ticket for the same reason.

The other speakers were P. T. Barry of Illinois, and Captain O'Meagher Condon.

ALBANY, 28.—There is a distinguished democratic gathering here in view of the formal notification of Governor Cleveland to-morrow of his nomination for President.

At 3 o'clock to-morrow the democratic phalanx will escort the members of the notification committee to the Executive Mansion, where the Governor will be formally notified by Col. Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin. The Governor, it is expected, will briefly reply to the speech of Col. Vilas.

After the ceremony the visiting democrats will be entertained at dinner. In the evening in the various halls, meetings will be held.

The National Democratic Committee will meet in the morning, when Chairman Barnum will probably announce the executive committee and the reports of the committee on headquarters will be presented.

Gov. Cleveland has not yet begun to write his letter of acceptance.

Gov. Hendricks will be formally notified of his nomination as Vice-President at Saratoga on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, 28.—To-day begins the second week of the bricklayers and laborers' strike for nine hours per day. The reports of the men on the strike are conflicting. The employers say 3,000 men are working. The men claim that 700 men, nearly all plasterers, engaged on jobs, where the employers refused to accede to the nine hours demand, quit work to-day; also that a number of hod-hoisting engineers, and a large number of framers had stopped work this morning.

A committee of the striking bricklayers reported to-night that four masonry firms surrendered. The framers, who were struck to-day for nine hours, were successful. They had been getting \$3.25 a day, and agreed, in consequence of the reduction in the hours of labor, to accept \$3 a day. At a meeting of the Mason Builders' Association to-night, word was received from several master builders, not members, that they had refused to yield and proposed to hold out as long as the members of the association.

DENVER, 28.—The Republican's Greeley, Colorado: John Shea, a miner, from Leadville, spent Sunday with his wife near Greeley. Early in the morning while his wife was sleeping, Shea cut her throat and stabbed her seven times in the chest, and then stabbed himself eight times and fell dead. Mrs. Shea cannot live. Cause, jealousy.

DEVIL'S LAKE, Dakota, 28.—Forty buildings were burned last night, including ten real estate offices, eight saloons and a number of other buildings. Loss, \$200,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 28.—The passenger train on the Redford narrow gauge went through a bridge at Bloomfield, the entire train going into the

river, killing one and seriously injuring a number of others.

A special from Paris, Ills., says: W. H. Van Sickle, a prominent farmer, was instantly killed by lightning while walking from the barn to the house.

HAVANA, 28.—The regular troops quartered at Puerto Principe, not having been paid for a long time, and credit being refused them, went to the stores and forcibly supplied themselves with provisions. The fact having been telegraphed to the Captain General, he sent for the Director General, of the Treasury, who declared the only disposable money of the Government on the island was \$30,000 at Villa Clara, which was at once ordered by telegraph to Havana and thence remitted to Puerto Principe. The Spanish war steamer *Concepcion* received from Madrid sailing orders, but there being no fund to pay the crew, she could not leave. In the meantime, the crew is dying of yellow fever. Up to to-day sixteen men have fallen victims, among them two midshipmen, one a nephew of Gen. of Beaumont Segundo Capo. The Director General of the Treasury having asked the well-known banker, T. W. Borges, for a loan of \$100,000, was refused.

TOPEKA, 28.—N. A. Adams, of Manhattan, purchased 200 head of Colorado steers at Kansas City last week, and 30 head of them have died with Spanish or Texas fever. One car load was stopped here, and out of that six have died since. The others were taken to Manhattan and are quarantined in the shipping pens there. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon 25 had died. The people, and especially stock men, are greatly excited. In answer to a telegram, Governor Glyck has sent the State veterinary surgeon to investigate the trouble.

BRAZIL, Ind., 29.—The Commercial Bank has suspended; liabilities about \$140,000; assets nominally \$170,000. It is said that the entire county school fund was in the bank.

NEW YORK, 29.—Winslow, Lanier & Co. state that the effect of the Brazil failure will be entirely local, as the bank was a small concern and only kept very light accounts here.

NEW YORK, 29.—There was a sharp upward movement in prices of stocks at the opening; active, shares advanced 1/4 to 1 1/2; Union Pacific leading. Near 11 o'clock a weaker feeling followed and the improvement was lost.

NEW YORK, 29.—The building trades strike is still progressing. Neither side shows any disposition to yield. The strikers say since yesterday application for bricklayers was made by three builders and men were sent them; that only 175 men remain out of work. Employers, however, claim that the number unemployed is much larger.

ALBANY, 29.—The committee on notification met at 10 o'clock, Vilas presiding. It was arranged that the committee should visit the Governor at 3.30. After signing the official letter they adjourned until 3 o'clock, at which hour they proceeded to the executive mansion, where the notification took place. Among those who were present at the notification of Governor Cleveland, besides the members of the two committees, were Judge Abbott and E. P. Pillsbury of Boston, ex-Speaker Randall, Speaker Carlisle, Congressman in Dorchester, Lester B. Falkner, and the following ladies: Mrs. W. E. Howland and Miss R. E. Cleveland, sister of the Governor, Misses Mary and Carrie Hastings, daughters of the Governor, and his sister who is a missionary in Ceylon, and the daughters having been born there and being in America to be educated.

ADDRESS

Was as follows:

Governor Cleveland, Governor of the State of New York.

These gentlemen, my associates here present, whose voice I am honored with the authority to utter, are a committee appointed by the Democratic National Convention which recently assembled in Chicago, and charged with the grateful duty of acquainting you, officially, and in that solemn and conclusive manner which the dignity and importance of the communication demands, with the interesting result of its deliberations, already known to you through the ordinary channels of news.

Sir, that august body, convened by direct delegation from the democratic people of the several States and Territories of this Republic, and deliberating under the witness of the greatest assembly of freemen ever gathered to such a conference in the forethought of an election which the Constitution imposes upon them to make during the current year, have nominated you to the people of these United States to be their President for the next ensuing term of that great office, and with grave consideration of its exalted responsibilities, have confidently invoked their suffrages to invest you with its functions. Through this committee the convention's high requirement is delivered that you accept the candidacy. The choice carries with it profound personal respect and admiration, but it has been in no manner the fruit of sentiment. The National Democracy seek a President not in compliment for what a man is, or a reward for what he has done, but in a just expectation of what he will accomplish as a true servant of a free people, fit for a lawful trust, always of a momentous consequence. They conceive the public exigency to be now of transcendent importance; that laborious reform in the administration as well as in legis-

lation is imperatively necessary to the prosperity and honor of the Republic, and a competent Chief Magistrate must be of unusual temper and power. They have observed with attention your execution of the public trusts you have held, especially of that with which you are now so honorably invested, and they place their reliance for the usefulness of the service they expect to exact for the benefit of the Nation upon evidence derived from the services you have performed for the State of New York. They invite the electors to such proof of character and competence to justify their confidence, that in the Nation, as heretofore in the State, public business will be administered with commensurate intelligence and ability, single-hearted honesty, and with a daring fearlessness which no faction, combination, power of wealth nor clamor can dismay or disqualify. In the spirit of wisdom, and invoking the benediction of the Creator, we challenge from the sovereignty of this Nation his words in commemoration of our choice: "Well done thou good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things." In the further fulfillment of our mission the Secretary will now present the communication signed by the committee.

THE NOTIFICATION.

The following is the address of the committee of notification, which was read by Secretary Bell:

NEW YORK CITY, July 28, 1884.

To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, of New York:

Sir—In accordance with the custom, befitting the nature of this communication, the undersigned from the several States and Territories of the Union, were appointed a committee by the National Democratic Convention, which assembled at Chicago on the 8th day of the current month, to perform the pleasant office which by this means we have the honor to execute, of informing you of your nomination as the candidate of the democratic party in the ensuing election for the office of President of the United States. A declaration of principles upon which the democracy go before the people with the hope of establishing and maintaining them in the government, was made by the convention, and an engrossed copy thereof is submitted in connection with this communication for your consideration. We trust the approval of your judgment will follow an examination of this expression of opinion and policy, and upon the political controversy now made, we invite your acceptance of the exalted leadership to which you have been chosen. The election of President is an event of importance to the people of America, whose prosperity, growth, happiness, peace and liberty even may depend upon its wise ordering. Your unanimous nomination is proof that the democracy believe your election will most contribute to secure these great objects. We assure you that in the anxious responsibilities you must assume as a candidate, you will have the steadfast cordial support of the friends of the cause you will represent, and in the execution of the duties of the high office which we confidently expect from the wisdom of the nation to be conferred upon you, you may securely rely for approval upon the patriotism, honor and intelligence of this free people.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,

WM. F. VILAS,
Of Wisconsin, President.
NICHOLAS M. BELL,
Of Missouri, Secretary.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S RESPONSE.

The following is Governor Cleveland's response to the formal notification of his nomination for President:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

Your formal announcement does not of course convey to me the first intimation of the result of the convention held by the democracy of the Nation, and yet I listen to your message. I see about me representatives from all parts of the land, of the great party, which, claiming to be the party of the people, asks them to entrust to it the administration of the Government; and when I consider, under the influence of the stern reality which the present surroundings create, that I have been chosen to represent the plans, purposes and the policy of the democratic party, I am profoundly impressed by the solemnity of the occasion, and by the responsibility of my position. Though I gratefully appreciate it, I do not at this moment congratulate myself upon the distinguished honor which has been conferred upon me, because my mind is full of an anxious desire to perform well the part which has been assigned to me; nor do I at this moment forget that the rights and interests of more than 50,000,000 of my fellow citizens are involved in our efforts to gain Democratic supremacy. This reflection presents to my mind the consideration which more than all others gives to the act of my party in the convention assembled, a most sober and serious aspect. The party and its representatives which ask to be entrusted at the hands of the people, with the keeping of these rights and with all concern these people and their safety, should only ask it with the full appreciation of the sacredness of the

trust, and with a firm resolve to administer it faithfully and well.

I am a democrat, because I believe that truth lies at the foundation of democracy. I have kept the faith because I believe it rightly and fairly administered and applied, democratic doctrines and measures will insure the happiness, contentment and prosperity of the people. If in the contest upon which we now enter we steadfastly hold to the underlying principles of our party creed, and at all times keep in view the people's good, we shall be strong, because we are true to ourselves, and because the plain and independent voters of the land will seek by their suffrages to compass their release from party tyranny where there should be submission to the popular will, and their protection from party corruption where there should be devotion to the people's interests. These thoughts lend a consecration to our cause, and we go forth, not merely to gain a partisan advantage, but pledged to give to those who trust us, the utmost benefits of an honest administration of national affairs. No higher purpose or motive can stimulate us to a supreme effort, or urge us to continuous and earnest labor and effective party organization. Let us not fall in this, and we may confidently hope to reap the full reward of patriots' services well performed. I have called to mind some simple truths, and trite though they are, it seems to me well to dwell upon them at this time. I shall soon, I hope, signify in the usual formal manner my acceptance of the nomination which has been tendered to me. In the meantime, I gladly greet you all as co-workers in the noble cause.

The Governor spoke extemporaneously and not without evidence of deep earnestness and feeling. The address was not only a model of thought, but was delivered with rare grace and effect. The congratulations that were showered upon him by the many distinguished leaders of the party at the close of the ceremonies were sincere and hearty. After some time was spent in social entertainment, the doors of the dining room were swung open and refreshments were partaken of.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 29.—Over 10,000 enthusiastic democrats attended an old fashioned barbecue given near this city to-day by the democrats of Fayette county. The entire crowd partook of barbecued meats. The crowd was addressed by Gen. Durbin Ward, Don Platt and Judge Hunt of Ohio, Senators Beck and Blackburn and Hon. Thomas L. Jones of Kentucky. All the orators predicted a rousing victory in November for the democracy. There is great enthusiasm in Kentucky over the ticket.

CHICAGO, 29.—At a meeting of the National Labor committee to-night the following resolutions were adopted: We hereby form and adopt the demands formulated and presented by the Independent Labor party of the State of New York, which were adopted and incorporated in the platform by the democratic party of the State in 1882; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is not the duty of the workingmen to present candidates for President and Vice-President, but that it is our sacred duty and obligation to organize for the purpose of securing members of the State and National legislatures, earnest and faithful representatives of labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we make no nominations for the offices of President or Vice-President, but leave to all our members a free choice, and that we do hereby adjourn the meeting of the National Labor convention to July 30, 1888, at the city of Chicago.

WILSON J. WOLFE, Chairman,
WM. A. CORSEY, Secretary National Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—A grand torchlight procession and welcome to the returning delegates from the National democratic convention took place last evening. It was over a mile in length, and comprised all the political organizations of the city. The streets are jammed with spectators who rent the air with cheers for Cleveland and Hendricks as the procession passed by.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., 29.—Fully 2,000 people are already here for the State republican convention to-morrow. It is now definitely settled that the arrangements entered into some weeks ago, whereby the greenbackers shall name a portion of the ticket, are complete. The fusion assures the republicans 10,000 additional votes.

St. Joseph, Mo., 29.—A greenback Congressional convention of the Fourth District was held in this city this afternoon. Resolutions were passed denouncing the Chicago democratic convention, and recommending the unity of all anti-Bourbon elements to defeat the democracy in this State. It decided not to nominate a candidate for Congress, but by resolution requested Hon. Nicholas Ford to become an independent candidate.

ALBANY, 29.—The National Democratic Committee met at the Delavan House, and was called to order by Secretary Prince, in the absence of Chairman Barnum. On motion of Miller of Nebraska, Hon. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, was chosen chairman pro tem. The roll was called and all the States were represented except Connecticut, Maryland, Kentucky, Michigan, Nevada, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. The proceedings of the meeting of July 24th were approved. Dawson, of South Carolina, on behalf of the committee on organization, made a report, which was adopted, but the committee decided

not to publish it at present, the matter being left in abeyance with the chairman and the secretary, they to decide what portion if any shall be given to the newspapers. On motion of Smalley, of Vermont, Charles J. Canda, of New York, was elected treasurer. On motion of Dawson of South Carolina, Edward B. Dickinson of New York was appointed stenographer. Thompson of New York, on behalf of the committee on headquarters, reported progress and asked permission to make a final report to the executive committee when it meets in New York. The following were announced as the executive committee: Wm. H. Barnum of Connecticut, A.P. Gorman of Maryland, M.W. Ransom of North Carolina, B. F. Jonas of Louisiana, H. G. Thompson of New York, Wm. A. Waller of Pennsylvania, John S. Thurston of Virginia, W. F. Vilas of Wisconsin, J. Brown of Indiana, M. M. Hammon of Iowa, H. D. McHenry of Kentucky, H. Kelly of Minnesota, B. B. Smalley of Vermont, W.W. Armstrong of Illinois, Miles Ross of New Jersey, S. C. Jones of Illinois, J. B. Barnaby of Rhode Island, John G. Prather of Missouri. The committee adjourned to meet at the Delavan House at 3 o'clock to-day to complete the notification committee.

NORFOLK, Va., 29.—Yesterday afternoon a cyclone from the southwest visited the neighborhood of Hickory Grove County, destroying everything in its path, which was 200 yards in width. Several persons were badly injured, but no lives are reported lost. The were carried away, houses and barns destroyed and cattle killed.

CHICAGO, 29.—The arrival of a number of sick cattle having been reported at the Union stock yards in this city, an examination was made by a number of veterinarians this morning, who are not yet ready to submit their official report. The fact is, however, that have agreed that the disorder is Texas fever, superinduced by drinking water strongly impregnated with alkali. The cattle have been securely quarantined and isolated; those in the lot that are unaffected are to be slaughtered, subject to the inspection of the health department. Those that are unable to recover are being slaughtered and those that are drooping will be kept in quarantine for further developments. Another train consisting of cars, containing 240 head of cattle, arrived this morning. They were branded the same as the herd which was found to be diseased yesterday, are from Southwestern Kansas. Ten were found dead in the cars, 55 had been thrown out dead on the way, and a great many others were sick and had been trampled on.

Paaren, the State veterinarian, and DeWolf, of the city health commission, declare the trouble is bloody murrain. The entire herd, including those of yesterday, were ordered killed, making about 500 head in all. The officials declare the cattle were evidently diseased before shipment and from all that can be learned, the entire herd was in the Kansas stock yards 30 days before shipment to this city. In view of the fact that the cattle were thoroughly quarantined before killing, it is believed the trouble whether it is Texas fever or bloody murrain, will not extend any further.

The *Daily News Omaha*: Reports received here from North Platte that the Texas fever has broken out among the herds near by Brady Island, Western Nebraska, that 100 head have died and that others are dying. The disease is being investigated by veterinary surgeons. Quarantine is to be established against the further importation of cattle from the infected districts of Texas. So far but little alarm is felt as it is believed the disease can be confined to reasonable limits.

Rood House, Ills., 29.—Sixteen loads of cattle from Indian Territory arrived at the Chicago and Alton stock yards here Sunday night. Nine head died on the road from Kansas City, and it was believed the whole lot were infected with Texas fever. That could stand up, of the twelve loads, were forwarded to Chicago; the remainder, seventy-two were dead on Monday morning. Andy Jacobs of Kansas City, in charge of the cattle, denied they had Texas fever, and said they were poisoned by eating locoweed on the trail, but L. C. Tiffany, the veterinary surgeon from Jacksonville, pronounced the disease Texas fever.

Kansas City, Mo., 29.—Concerning the report of Texas cattle fever, the stock yards officials state that the consignment of cattle was received from Indian Territory, and they were affected with Spanish or Texas fever, though it was not known at the time. A portion of them went to Manhattan, Kansas.

After a careful investigation the *Live Stock Indicator* makes the following statement: There has not been and is not any Texas fever among the cattle at this point, or in this neighborhood. The cattle shipped from here in which the so-called Texas fever has developed, passed through the yards, but while here did not exhibit any symptoms of disease. It was contracted in contact with through Texas cattle in Indian Territory.

Times' Manhattan, Kansas, special: There have been 15 additional deaths from Texas fever in the shipment of cattle received here from Kansas City. The herd has been driven from Cimarron, Colorado, to Caldwell Crossing, on the Texas cattle trail. On the way from Caldwell they were sent to Kansas City by rail, where they were bought by Major Adams and at once shipped here. The sickness of the animals first appeared on the way to this place. Veterinary Holcomb is ex-