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AMERICAN.

HOUSTON, Tex., 20.—The democratic State convention re-assembled at 10 a. m. A permanent organization was effected. The report of the committee on platform was unanimously adopted. The platform endorses the national democratic platform, declares in favor of common free schools for both white and black children; opposes the enactment of a herd law; recommends that the legislature of the State should limit the amount of real estate owned or held by corporations; declares the school lands are a sacred trust in custody of the Legislature; advocates leasing such lands until actual settlers desire to purchase the same. The majority of the committee on resolutions introduced a motion that the two-thirds rule be sustained. A contest, debate and call of the roll by counties followed. The two-thirds rule was sustained by a vote of 506 yeas to 187 nays. Several motions to adjourn were voted down. The only name presented for nomination for Governor was Ireland. The rules were suspended and John Ireland was re-nominated for Governor by acclamation and great enthusiasm. State Senator Barnett Gibbs of Dallas, was nominated for Lieut. Governor by acclamation. Gibbs is the youngest man ever nominated for Lieutenant Governor of Texas. Ireland and Gibbs addressed the convention. Adjourned to 6 p. m.

On re-assembling the following nominations were made: State comptroller, W. J. Swain; treasurer, F. R. Lubbeck; commissioner of land office, W. C. Walsh; attorney general, Jno. D. Templeton.

Oak Harbor, O., 20.—The Democratic Convention of the Tenth District to-day nominated Frank Hurd for reelection to Congress. The convention was the largest ever held in the district. The Hurd delegation from Lucas County was admitted over the opposition.

Denver, 20.—The Democratic Convention of the Territory of New Mexico, held at Albuquerque, nominated Antonio Joseph for Territorial delegate to Congress. Manzaneros refused a renomination.

Trenton, N. J., 20.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon. Gen. McClellan, temporary chairman, said the democratic party deserved success, and must have it, as time brought its revenge.

Topeka, 20.—The democratic State convention met this afternoon; Hon. A. A. Harris, of Fort Scott, was temporary chairman. Resolutions were adopted censuring prohibition and demanding the re-submission of the amendment. Business committees were then appointed with instructions to report at 10 a. m. to-morrow. Adjourned.

Grand Rapids, Mich., 20.—The democratic State convention met to-day and appointed a committee to confer with the greenbackers on the question of fusion on electoral and State tickets. The offices on the State ticket assigned it by the conference were filled as follows: Lieut. Governor, Matthew Maynard; Secretary of State, William H. Shakespeare; treasurer, James Blair; auditor, George H. Sanford; State board of education, Rev. Christian Vanderveer. A joint list of presidential electors was chosen, six of which are greenbackers and seven democrats.

The platform views with alarm the results of nearly twenty-five years of republican rule in the State, during which the increase in population being 38 per cent, that of pauperism was 130 per cent; charges alarming increase of crime, stagnation of business, encroachments of railroad capital; in view of all of which the party opposes the continuance of the present party in power. The platform endorses the National Democratic platform and candidates; declares for the payment of the war debt, pensions of Union soldiers, and other expenses of the Government, economically administered; favors the maintenance of internal and tariff taxation, so levied that luxuries shall bear the chief burden, and the necessities of life be practically free. The platform further declares against convict contract labor, favors a liberal mechanic's lien law, State restriction in granting franchises, permitting their regulation for the public good, and closes with an endorsement of Governor Begole and the Democratic Congressmen.

MERIDEN, Conn., 20.—The Butler demonstration in this city was expected to assume State proportions and be an immense affair generally, but not more than 2,000 people attended, and of these all but about 200 were from this city. The affair was under the auspices of a local independent industrial club, composed mainly of greenbackers. H. C. Baldwin, a greenback lawyer of Naugatuck, set forth the worthlessness of the old parties and the need of a new one. The afternoon and evening were devoted to speech making, interspersed with dancing.

DETROIT, 20.—The Michigan greenbackers met this morning. After a heated discussion a resolution in favor of a fusion was adopted. The platform adopted reaffirms the National platform; commends Butler's letter as worthy of support at the polls; deplores the condition of the manufacturing, mercantile, producing and laboring classes, which is attributed to the contraction of the volume of money and excessive taxation; favors the immigration of industrious foreigners; demands of the Legislature

the enactment of a mechanic's lien, giving to labor the first lien for wages due or to become due; denounces the system of contract labor; asks an amendment to the bureau of labor statistics; demands protection for the lives and health of employees in industrial institutions; demands the enactment of a just system of taxation, and heartily commends the administration of Governor Begole. Begole was then nominated by acclamation and the convention adjourned till afternoon.

The convention in its afternoon session nominated the following, which completes the fusion ticket: Attorney General, Francis McCook; Commissioner of State Land Office, John H. Dennis; Superintendent of Public Institutions, David Parsons.

KANSAS CITY, 20.—The Greenback State convention met to-day, 175 delegates present. A platform was adopted inviting the various liberal political organizations of the State to unite with the Greenbackers in an effort to overthrow the Bourbon dynasty in Missouri. To that end the party presents the name of Nicholas Ford for Governor, and declare it is to the best interests of the party to make no other nominations for State officers, leaving the matter to the Central Committee for action. This action of the convention is understood to mean fusion with the republicans, leaving with the latter party the nominations for the remainder of the State ticket.

TOPEKA, 20.—A convention of Republicans favorable to the re-submission of the prohibitory amendment also met here to-day. The time was wholly occupied in effecting an organization.

Late in the evening, the committee on resolutions submitted a long platform, which is an assertion that the majority of the Republican party of Kansas have determined to coalesce with and adopt the dogmas of the prohibition party, and that in pursuing this course it has departed from the true faith of Republicanism; endorses the platform of the National Republican party, and pledges unqualified support to Blaine and Logan; especially endorses the action of the National Convention through the committee on resolutions, rejecting the abominable doctrine of prohibition.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 20.—In the Republican State convention, Judge W. T. Elmer was elected temporary chairman, who in a speech said, "James G. Blaine was the peer of any man in the world for integrity." Jno. A. Tibbits was elected permanent president. On assuming the chair he said the principles upon which the republican party was founded were its principles to-day. He arraigned the democratic party for its position during the war, and said its policy on the tariff would reduce the honest laborer of America to the condition of pauper labor. He eulogized James G. Blaine as the most illustrious man of his time. (Applause). He also eulogized Gen. Logan.

The convention then voted to take an informal ballot for candidate for governor. The names of General W. H. Bulkely, Phineas C. Lousbury and Henry B. Harrison were presented.

On the second ballot for Governor Henry P. Harrison was nominated.

The following is the platform adopted. The Republicans of Connecticut in a convention assembled declare that they heartily ratify the nominations of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan; that they endorse the declaration of principles contained in the platform of the Republican party adopted at its recent convention in Chicago, and the letters of acceptance of the candidates; and they are especially gratified at the sound doctrine upon the tariff therein set forth, and the spirit of genuine patriotism that will hold this country in its deserved position among the nations of the world, and protect its citizens at home and abroad; and they present to electors of Connecticut in the name of Henry B. Harrison and his associates upon the State and electoral tickets, candidates worthy their cordial support.

CHICAGO, 20.—The *Breeder's Gazette* will publish the following to-morrow: "At last the unwelcome truth is forced upon us that contagious pleuro-pneumonia has found a lodgment on the prairies of Illinois. The evidences of its baleful presence in not less than five Jersey herds in this State are overwhelming, and great fears are expressed that the great infection has only dawned upon us. The fears were set on foot some two or three weeks ago by the Bureau of Animal Industry. Facts now leave no room to doubt the unwelcome fact. The nature of the trouble was first suspected by Dr. Trumboyer, of Sterling, who was in the employment of the Agricultural Department. A Jersey cow belonging to Mr. Keefer, of Sterling, recently purchased by him, sickened and died under such circumstances as to lead to suspicion. Her lungs were taken out and sent to Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau, at Washington. An examination satisfied him that a thorough investigation of the case was warranted, and he instructed his subordinates to carefully inquire into its history. It was soon learned that the cow came from the herd of M. G. Clarke of Geneva, Ill., and that there had been other and serious trouble there. He had sold two cows that went into the herd of John Boyd of Elmhurst, and which had soon thereafter sickened and one of them had died. Other and more serious results followed, and Dr. Salmon came in person some days ago to investigate the case, in company with Mr. Handers of the *Gazette*, he visited

Mr. Boyd's herd where the remaining living cow purchased from Mr. Clarke was found to be suffering from what appeared to be pleuro-pneumonia in the chronic form, and another one of Mr. Boyd's presented an acute case of the same disease, of only about ten days' duration. Dr. Salmon was slow, however, to declare the contagious nature of the disease; but subsequent investigation and the further fact that two more animals in the same herd were attacked with similar symptoms so confirmed him in his diagnosis that he determined to kill the two cows which were attacked on Mr. Boyd's place. The post mortem examination, which was made last week, fully confirmed his worst fears and he at once set to work to learn the source of the infection. Mr. Clark of Geneva, admitted six deaths in his small herd since last April, although he claimed two of them died of old age. These with the two sold and two taken to Elmhurst made nine fatal cases in one herd. In the meantime, news of disease in two herds in another State came and Drs. Salmon, Paaran and Rauge made a post mortem examination, and decided the cases to be genuine lung plague. The disease appears to have run its course in the herd of Mr. Clark, but in the meantime sales have been made to various parties, one lot going to Cythiana, Ky., from which nothing has been heard.

The article claims the investigation shows that the auction sale of Jerseys at Virginia, Cass County, Ill., in Feb. last, was the distributing point of the infection in this State. Animals from this sale were taken to Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Kentucky, and to other herds in this State.

All available resources of the Department of Agriculture are being energetically used to trace up, determine and isolate the infected herds. Mr. Boyd and others, whose names are not mentioned, have had no sales for months past, and there is no danger of the disease spreading further from their herds. So far as known, the infection is confined to the Jersey herds.

In view of these developments, the following order has been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, 1884.

To the cattle owners of the United States:

Owing to the existence of a disease supposed to be pleuro-pneumonia in several of the Jersey herds in Illinois, I hereby request all owners of herds of Jersey cattle in the United States into which cattle have been introduced since January 1st, to stop the shipment of cattle after August 21st. The disease seems to have been introduced by animals sold at Virginia, Cass county, Illinois, in February, 1884, and these animals were widely circulated throughout the Western States. It is hoped, therefore, that persons owning cattle tracing to this State, and owners having cattle affected with the disease will communicate with D. E. Olman, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, care of the *Breeder's Gazette*, Chicago, and clearly state the condition of their herds and the symptoms of the disease. The attention of owners of cattle, and railroads and other transportation companies is called to section 7 of the act establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, which makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or both, for shipping cattle afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, from one State or Territory to another. The cordial co-operation of State authorities, and all other persons interested in the welfare of our cattle industries is earnestly desired, in order to avert this danger which now menaces the herds of this country.

GEO. B. LORING,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, 20.—John McCall was found yesterday, with two pistol shot wounds in his breast, and two in his head. He was to have been married Thursday. His intended wife said something recently that offended him.

GALVESTON, Texas, 20.—Day before yesterday a murderous assault and outrage was committed on Mrs. O. N. Juneman, wife of a drayman residing three miles down the island. Late tonight the body of her assailant, Richard Flichsig, was strung up by the neck to a cedar tree. Flichsig at the time of the diabolical deed was in Juneman's employ.

VIENNA, Illinois, 20.—About a hundred men were at last accounts with guns and pistols still in pursuit of David Avery, the man who on Monday last burned his wheat stacks to prevent a levy by the constable and then went gunning for his neighbors, and burning their stacks also. The pursuers think he cannot escape. The settlement is greatly excited. Last night after midnight some one burned Avery's house and barn. The premises were unoccupied as the members of his family are under arrest. The supposition is Avery did it himself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 20.—It is reported that seven boys, Fred Taylor, William Taylor, E. Judson, J. Bunn, Edward Swaine, Will Ford and M. Garrett, were drowned at Albion by a boat capsizing.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—It is reported W. D. Eshelmen & Co., general commission merchants, are temporarily embarrassed. The failure of Warren & Merritt, fruit importers, is announced. They assigned to W. H. Knowles, of Knowles & Anderson, a large canning firm of Camden. Liabilities \$500,000. The firm has large quantities of paper out, and has been borrowing at high rates.

Philadelphia, 20.—There has been issued in the common pleas court four executions against the firm of Warner & Merritt for over \$200,000.

MYSTIC, 20.—The 17th anniversary meeting of the Connecticut Peace Society opened to-day, 1,000 persons in attendance. The president suggested that the following cable be sent the President of France and the Chinese government:

PEACE CONVENTION,
Mystic, Conn., Aug. 20th, 1884.

President Grevy and Marquis Tseng,
Paris, France:

May we implore you to arbitrate your differences?
[Signed] Z. CREACH, President.

President Love read a paper on the practicability of international arbitration. Dr. McMurtry of New York referred to the importance of sending to Congress only such men as will support arbitration.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 21.—Four leading "Mormon" Elders to-day presented a sworn petition to Governor Bates, asking that a reward be offered for the apprehension of those engaged in the Lewis county massacre on Sunday Aug. 10th. The petition sets forth that the prejudice against the "Mormons" of this State is based on ignorance. It denies the charges that the "Mormons" have baptized women in a nude state, also that "Mormon" Elders have ever tried to break up families or mislead women. It further denies that the "Mormons" have ever attempted to introduce polygamy into Tennessee or any other State, and sets forth that every Elder at work in the Southern mission is pledged by the most sacred vows of chastity. Governor Bates will offer the reward as asked to-morrow. It is believed the massacre in Lewis county will have the effect of discouraging "Mormon" operations in this State.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, 21.—In view of the developments respecting the presence of pleuro-pneumonia among the herds of Jersey cattle, in Illinois, Governor Hamilton has called the State veterinarian, Pareu, here to consult upon the steps to be taken. The hpler herd, where the trouble first appeared, came from Ohio, and one or two from the neighborhood of Washington, D. C.

AUGUSTA, Me., 21.—All the property of the Sprague Manufacturing Company here was sold at auction to-day. What fifteen years ago cost fully two million dollars, realized about two hundred thousand.

NEW YORK, 21.—Stocks irregular, lower, declined $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1; New York Central, the Grangers and Western Union weakest. Business quite active; there were rallies at intervals, but the market was weak.

Three's, 100 $\frac{1}{4}$, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; 4's, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific sixes, 27 bid.

Bar silver, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Central Pacific, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Burlington, 25; Northern Pacific, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$; do. preferred, 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northwestern, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; New York Central, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oregon Navigation, 86; Oregon Trans., 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific Mail, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 23; Union Pacific 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Texas Pacific, 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Texas Pacific, 15; Fargo Ex., 3; Western Union, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

NEWPORT, R. I., 21.—The marriage of Francis Stout, of New York, to Miss Emily Meredith Read, daughter of General Meredith Read, ex-minister to Greece, this morning, at the residence of the latter, was an exceptionally brilliant affair.

LINCOLN, Neb., 21.—Miss Dora Buck mailed yesterday papers establishing her relationship to Private Henry, and authorizing the coroner to take up his remains.

NEW YORK, 21.—The remains of the eminent war correspondent McGahan arrived from Constantinople this morning. After lying in State in the Governor's room of the City Hall they will be forwarded to his Ohio home.

BOSTON, 21.—The national executive committee of the Irish National League of America has held two secret meetings here in accordance with resolutions adopted at a previous meeting delegating the power of selecting a national council of seven to reside. Mr. Reagan announced the following names: M. V. Gannon of Iowa, Michael Boland of California, Timothy Marony of Louisiana, Thos. Flaherty of Mass, M. D. Holmes of New Jersey, Judge J. G. Donnelly of Wisconsin, and Hugh J. Carroll of Rhode Island.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—Patti has signed a contract with Mapleson to sing in America the coming winter, and next summer in England.

Capt. Renard, inventor of the navigable balloon, claims that the problem of aerial navigation has been completely solved, and it is now only a question of time and money. He claims he could insure a balloon postal system as easily as by railroad, and could construct balloons, each one of which could carry over a hundred soldiers.

Dr. Nacaligich, special German commissioner who is passing south along the west coast of Africa to Angra Penquena, on the German man-of-war, *Moive*, has hoisted the German flag over the territory south of the Congo, which belongs to Hamburg merchants named Woerman. These merchants had concluded treaties with the inland chiefs, who ceded to them all their sovereign rights.

CAIRO, 20.—El Mahd's Lieut. El Hoda attacked and defeated friendly tribes at Meraive. Corpses of those killed by the enemy with their hands

tied behind their backs, have been floating down the Nile past Debbah. El Hoda is advancing to Ambukel to effect a junction with other rebels. He is only three days distant from Debbah.

The *National* states Li Fong Pao will be allowed two days to obtain a final reply from Pekin regarding the indemnity demanded by France. The corvette *Champlain* and the cruiser *Nai-aid* will proceed shortly to reinforce the French squadron in Chinese waters.

French papers are very bellicose. The *Republique Francaise* says: Admiral Courbet has up to the present time been hampered by negotiations that have constantly been pending. Once war is declared, a few hours bombardment and some red-hot shot will suffice for France to get possession of Formosa and lay Foo Chow in ashes. The writer of the foregoing is fresh from a two hours' interview with Prime Minister Ferry.

A CONSISTENT VIEW.

THE following article from the New York *Dial* of the 13th, takes the correct view of the Tennessee Massacre, and the subsequent responsibilities regarding the vindication of the broken law by the punishment of the murderers:

"If the State authorities of Tennessee do not bring the perpetrators of the murderous and unprovoked outrage upon a peaceable Mormon meeting in that State to speedy trial and execution, then the National Government should interpose to wipe out the stain of such a national disgrace.

It matters not that the peaceful meeting into which this Southern chivalry (?) fired their deadly volleys was composed of Mormons. They were citizens of the United States, and as such had the right to the protection thereof. It will not do to plead that it was a crime against the laws of the State of Tennessee, unless those laws are sufficient to bring these brigands to justice. To permit such a barbarous slaughter of innocent men, women and children is something too revolting to contemplate. No political outrage since the war has been so unprovoked, so causeless, so inhuman. Yet, had it been a political massacre, the whole country would have been aroused with indignation and demanded the speedy avengement of this innocent blood. There is nothing like this, according to the accounts received, so brutal in our history, except the horrors of an Indian massacre or of the old crusade against the Mormons in Missouri and Illinois. That was a religious war and to it was due the settlement of Utah and the wonderful growth of Mormonism. So this persecution will give that sect a new lease of life. Religious fanaticism flourishes on nothing so fast as on blood, while no wars or barbarism are so fierce and fiendish as when inspired by it."

The *Silver State*, which, if we recollect aright, is emphatically anti-"Mormon," published at Winnemucca, Nevada, expresses itself on the subject after this sensible and liberal fashion:

It is not charged that the Mormons were guilty of any offense, or were in any manner violating the law; yet they were shot down in cold blood while worshipping God, presumably according to the dictates of their own consciences. They were exercising a right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to every citizen, but because their manner of doing so was not satisfactory to men who, most likely, do not worship God in any form, they were shot down like so many wild beasts, and probably very little attention will be paid to the matter by the authorities, because the victims were Mormons.

Isn't it about time that the Mormon question should be discussed and treated rationally by the public and the law-makers? If a person violates no law of the land by being a Mormon, is he not entitled to the same protection as members of other religious denominations? There is no National or State road to heaven in the United States which people are compelled to travel, and a Mormon has just as much right to worship God in his own way as a Methodist, Presbyterian, or any other sectarian, provided he violates no law and does not interfere with the rights of others in so doing. It is not pretended that Mormons in Idaho, Nevada, Illinois, Ohio, or elsewhere outside of Utah, practise or preach polygamy, or in any manner violate the laws of the State or Territory in which they reside; yet a prejudice exists against them in many places which would almost justify their annihilation. People should remember that similar feelings were entertained by the Puritans of New England toward Catholics, Baptists, Quakers, and in fact all other denominations who did not believe in their peculiar tenets, though there is no doubt that Roger Williams and others, who were driven out of Massachusetts for conscience's sake, were as sincere in their religious convictions, and morally and intellectually the equals of, their Puritan persecutors."

WASHINGTON, 20.—The sixteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, of which Lieutenant General Sheridan is president, will be held at Rochester, N.Y., September 17th and 18th, Chicamauga week.