

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 2.—The chair stated that nominations would be in order for temporary chairman of the National convention. Mr. Russell of Iowa rose to offer the name of Senator Geo. F. Hoar of Massachusetts, a gentleman who in the midst of the exciting features of the convention of four years ago, had presided with that rare wisdom which had commended him to the good opinion of every delegate in that body.

Paul Strobach of Alabama seconded the nomination.

The member from Louisiana said he voiced the sentiments of the members from the Southern States in according all honor to Senator Hoar, and would doubtless live to see him chosen for the permanent chairmanship; but in the distribution of the honors to be conferred by the convention, he thought as a recognition of Southern republicanism in naming a man for a position not fraught with patronage, it could gracefully be given to a Southern republican. He named Powell Clayton of Arkansas. Mr. Canady of North Carolina seconded the nomination.

Mr. Stone, of Michigan, said in obedience to a vote of his delegation, he desired to nominate Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan.

Mr. Magee, of Pennsylvania, nominated Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

The vote stood as follows: Clayton, 27; Senator Hoar, 13; Grow, 2; Horr, 2.

A motion to make the vote unanimous brought out three dissenting votes.

Mr. Clayton: "Gentlemen of the committee—I deem it proper to return thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me, not as being rendered to me personally, but to the section which I represent. I also accept it with pleasure, as having no significance whatever as to its bearing upon the nomination of a candidate for President. In fulfilling the functions of the office, if there be any mistakes, they will, gentlemen, let me assure you, be of the head, and not of the heart."

The committee adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Senator Mahone, of Virginia, has prepared a table of estimates as to the standing of the convention at the outset. He says he is sure Arthur will have 325 on the first ballot, that Blaine will have 332 on the same ballot, and he predicts Arthur's nomination on the second ballot.

Thos. Wheeler, of Syracuse, who claims to know whereof he speaks, says Conkling is in favor of any one to beat Arthur, and that to this extent he is for Blaine.

Ben Harrison, of Indiana, says he is not a candidate in any sense, and will try to prevent the presentation of his name before the convention. What he will do in case his friends insist on naming him, he declines to say.

Fred. Douglass arrived to-day. He was probably the most eagerly listened to man among the crowd in the Sherman House. More than one attempt was made to worry him by reference to his recent marriage. He with difficulty preserved his temper, and retorted good-naturedly. Douglass said the colored delegates, being mostly officeholders, felt bound for Arthur, but when a break came, their votes would undoubtedly go to Logan.

W. H. Parks said: "There has been an immense amount of trading to-day. Arthur's forces have been swapping all round; they have been to see Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. The latter has been promised the support of the Arthur delegates for Ben Harrison if Arthur fails to get the nomination after a few ballots have been cast, on condition that Indiana supports Arthur early in the fight."

A circular bearing the title, "New York for Blaine, the Voice of the Empire State calling James G. Blaine to lead to Victory," will be given out to-morrow.

Senator Powell Clayton announced this morning that he was going to work for Blaine.

The crowning incident of the day was the action taken by the Indiana delegation with respect to the candidacy of Senator Benjamin Harrison. Early in the forenoon Mr. Harrison was requested to quit headquarters for obvious reasons and he retired to his room. The delegation then battled assiduously through a three hour session as to the stand they would take in the convention. A proposition to present the name of Harrison was carried by four majorities, but a unanimous vote could not be obtained, owing to the intervention of friends of Gresham.

The Colored Men's National Executive Committee appointed by the Louisville Convention of last September, held a meeting at the Palmer House to-night; 72 gentlemen were present, most of them delegates to to-morrow's convention. Resolutions were passed asking the Republican National Convention to adopt a resolution recommending an amendment to the Constitution placing all civil rights of American citizens within the province of national legislation. A stormy time ensued over a resolution endorsing Arthur and pledging him support. The matter was finally compromised by the adoption of a resolution declaring Arthur's administration has been wise and conservative.

There has been much quiet talk to-day about the possibility of nominating Gen. Sherman. It is said a dead lock is highly probable, that at the proper time some prominent delegate might present the name of William T. Sherman, the band at the same time striking up "Marching Through Georgia," when the General's friends say he will go through with an enthusiasm which cannot be controlled. This has been suggested so many times to day as to excite considerable comment. When the objection was urged that the General does not desire the nomination, and will not take it, the reply in every instance was, "we know he will accept if nominated."

The Maryland delegation took a vote to-night to determine how they would stand in the early balloting, and the result was Blaine 12, Arthur 4.

Rhode Island will vote for Edmunds, and at a meeting Thursday morning will decide where they will go in case the Edmunds campaign proves a failure.

Kentucky took a test vote to-night, and was found to stand, Arthur 17, Blaine 6, Logan 2, Sherman 1. The delegation could not harmonize on second choice.

The New York delegation had a protracted and very interesting meeting will closed doors for the purpose of organizing to-night.

As a result of to-night's balloting, Sheard estimated the delegation will stand Blaine 28, Arthur 31, Edmunds 14.

The is much excitement to-night over the selection of Clayton as temporary chairman of the Convention. This feeling is confined mostly to delegates opposed to Blaine, but there a number of Blaine's adherents who express dissatisfaction at the choice of the National committee. So intense is the feeling on this subject that a plan is on foot to attempt to defeat Clayton in the Convention to-morrow and elect Br. Bruce, Register of the U. S. Treasury, in his stead. The feeling in some quarters is exceedingly bitter, and that a strong effort will be made to compass Clayton's defeat seems very likely.

KANSAS CITY, 2.—Times Pleasanton, Kansas, special: About noon to-day a report was received that two children were drowned in Sugar Creek, five miles north of Pleasanton. A coroner's jury was summoned, which repaired to the scene, found a wagon, one horse and a full set of double harness, excepting on a bridge. Lying beside the wagon was the body of a girl about 16 years old, with her head completely severed from the body. The stream was searched and the bodies of two children were found, a girl about 11 and a boy 6 years old. The girl's skull had been crushed with an axe, and the boy's throat cut from ear to ear. Their bodies had then been thrown into the creek. Coffins were provided, the bodies placed in them and an inquest held. Meanwhile a terrible stench was noticed issuing from a neighboring thicket. Investigation revealed the culminating horror in the mutilated body of a woman, apparently the mother of the children. The side of her head had been beaten in with the same murderous weapon, and her throat cut from ear to ear. The body was hidden in the underbrush and covered over with logs. All the bodies were too much decomposed for removal. It is learned that a man accompanied by the murdered woman and children was in town last week, but nothing was discovered as to the party. The man was of medium stature, raggedly dressed. The affair is a mystery.

San Francisco, 1.—Julius C. Dietrich, machinist, supposed to be of unsound mind, shot his wife last night, then himself. He died at ten o'clock this morning. His wife will probably recover.

St. Louis, 2.—Edward Tegan, for a number of years connected with the reportorial and editorial staff of the Republican, suicided this morning by taking strychnine, "rough on rats." Deceased was drinking heavily of late, and was recovering from a spree. He leaves a wife and two children.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Private telegrams were received in this city and Baltimore this morning, from Benjamin, an employee of the lighthouse service, dated Dayton, Florida, June 2d, via Astoria, Florida, announcing that Gen. E. O. Babcock, engineer of the Fifth Lighthouse district, Levi P. Luckey, his chief clerk, formerly assistant private secretary of President Grant and Benjamin P. Sutter, of Washington were drowned on Saturday, in Mosquito Inlet, off the coast of Florida while superintending the work on a lighthouse being erected at that point. Another private telegram says the casualty occurred yesterday. The body of Babcock only was recovered.

New York, 28.—Bar Silver, 10½; 3's, 100%; 4's, 20%; 4's, 11%; Pacific 6's, 23; Central Pacific, 43%; Burlington, 16%; Northern Pacific, 22; do. preferred, 48%; Northwestern, 92%; New York Central, 74%; Oregon Trans., 15%; Oregon Ry. & Nav., 74%; Pacific Mail, 42; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 18%; Texas Pacific, 15%; Union Pacific, 35%; Fargo Ex., 100; Western Union, 62%.

CHICAGO, 3.—Convention Hall: The Republican National Convention, the eighth in the history of the party, convened at noon to-day. The spectacle presented at the opening was a notable one in many ways and its description would be worthy of a high flight of the imagination. The working body of the convention, the greatest in point of numbers of any national political assemblage, occupied only a small portion of the vast auditorium; the remaining body of the hall was filled by an audience which occupied the

point of vantage and made up a picture as viewed from the press stand of an almost unknown sea in faces, the solid black and uncovered heads being relieved by the rich coloring and fluttering toilets of the ladies, who were present in great force. The hall is the largest and has been termed the most complete ever thrown open for the work of a vast deliberative body. It is in one sense temporary, having been constructed within the walls of the exposition building, situated on the east line of the city, on the shore of Lake Michigan.

ITS SEATING CAPACITY APPROXIMATES 13,000.

Springing from the east and west sides of the hall are vast arches which rise 200 feet in the air, and relieve the view through the entire expanse of the auditorium. The speaker's desk rests on a platform 14 feet above the desks of the delegates, and the press occupies an intermediate space midway in height or about on a level with headquarters of the delegates, as they occupy the chairs back of the chairs arranged in a semicircle, and on a level space are seated the remaining officers of the convention, members of the national committee, and other immediate friends. Back of the circle, on a sharply rising incline,

ARE 10,000 SEATS

occupied by a great many persons of national repute whose presence is by the grace of the national committee-men. Swinging over the seat of the chairman and fairly touching the arches is a wide-spreading sounding-board and embracing the side extremes of the building. The delegates and alternates occupy a level space bounded by square lines. They are hemmed in on two sides by a tier of boxes occupied mainly by guests of the delegates. The section of the hall occupied by

THE WORKING BODY

of the convention is broken by four wide aisles from the edges of which rise Roman standards pendant, with blue silk banners, imprinted on gold with the names of the states and territories. Beginning on the left facing the stage is the state of Alabama and back through the first tiers of seats follow Arkansas, California, Conn. and down through the line of States in alphabet turn to M. Beginning at the right and rear is Maryland with Massachusetts immediately in her front and ending with the District of Columbia in the front row of the second tier. New York occupies the front rank in the third tier, and Ohio holds the front rank in the third and the ranking position in the fourth and remaining tier. Back of the delegates is occupied by the alternates, and separated from the main body by a hardly perceptible partition. In the rear of the alternates is a commodious seating space, the chairs resting on an easy incline, and cut off from the space occupied by the alternates by a line of pickets. Beginning at a point 100 feet in the rear of the alternates is another dividing wall and from that point

RISES TIER UPON TIER

of seats, to a point almost midway between the level of the hall and the apex of the dome like roof. To complete the picture narrow galleries run along the east and west sides of the hall its entire length, and seemingly suspended in mid-air. The front of this gallery is faced with the coats of arms of the several States. On a background of festooned flags fluttering from the arches are the national colors and the

FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.

The prevailing color in the body of the hall is a dull Indian red, to a point where the arches seem to spring from the galleries, and from this point, embracing the dome of the building, is a light sky-blue. The first to arrive on the scene were the staff of correspondents and associates representing the great journals of the entire country. Their accommodations proved ample, and through the precautions taken against any possibility of confusion, due mainly to efforts of the Hon. Jno. C. New, of Indiana, they were enabled to effect their workings without any consequent vexation of spirit.

Before 10 o'clock the main auditorium began to be sprinkled with early comers, and when the band, stationed on the southern portion of the building burst forth with a martial strain, the stream of arrivals became steady and unceasing.

The vote for temporary chairman by delegates has just started. It will probably take an hour and a half to complete the vote.

CHICAGO, 3.—The first of the delegates began to arrive at 11:30. The full delegations were in their places before the noon hour.

Many members of the United States Senate were present among the delegates and on the main stage.

The gavel used by the chairman is a beautiful piece of workmanship of numerous pieces of hard wood closely joined and highly polished, and surrounded by bands of gold bearing the inscription, "Presented to the Republican National Convention of 1884, by A. H. Andrews & Co." The letter of presentation accompanying it reads as follows: "We have the pleasure no less than the honor of presenting to you a gavel which is made of woods from every State and Territory in the Union, including Alaska, and the handle part of it is from the old Charter Oak Tree, Hartford, Conn. This gavel is a solid unit, and through the

States speaks with one voice. If the delegates from all the States and Territories from which this gavel comes will act in a manner equally united, the business interests of the country will be conserved."

At 12:24 prayer was offered by Rev. Frank Bristol.

The call for the convention was then read by Col. J. A. Martin, secretary of the national committee.

Chairman Sabin, on behalf of the republican committee,

CALLED THE CONVENTION TO ORDER

In its name. He said, Chicago was known as a convention city; it was the field of republican victory; here it was that the immortal patriot, Abraham Lincoln, was chosen. Here the party chose that great chieftain, General Grant. Here it nominated that honored soldier, that great statesman, that representative citizen, James A. Garfield. [Cheers.] Every action of the party on this historic ground had been followed by victory. Having succeeded against its opponents on all former occasions it was about to put its house in order for another conflict. As a consequence a vote adopted by the last convention, the present body is largely formed of men instructed by their own constituents, and it was therefore to be hoped that the voice of the people would be largely puissant in its deliberations. [Applause.] He closed with an expression of a hope for victory, and proposed for temporary chairman the Hon. Powell Clayton of Arkansas. When the chairman had concluded and mentioned the name of Mr. Clayton, Mr. H. C. Lodge of Massachusetts proposed the name of John R. Lynch of Mississippi. He said they recognized the claim of the South, and therefore he had proposed this second name as one acceptable to the republican convention.

Silas B. Butcher of New York seconded the nomination of Lynch.

At this point a great sensation was created by a speech from W. W. Morrow of California, in favor of Clayton.

At the conclusion of Morrow's speech loud calls were made for George Wm. Curtis, of New York, who responded, advocating the choice of chairman in open convention.

Debate followed on the selection, by various members.

The roll call was then proceeded with. When it was announced that

LYNCH HAD 431 VOTES,

and was elected temporary chairman, over Powell Clayton, who had 387, a scene of the wildest confusion ensued. Delegates rose in their seats, cheered, swung their hats and shouted. The spectators joined in the demonstration. On motion of Clayton, the vote was made unanimous.

The chairmen of the delegations announced the names of persons selected to serve on the various committees of the convention.

Henry L. Pearce, of Massachusetts, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the subject of a revised apportionment of delegates to future national conventions, and of a revised apportionment of members of the national committee be referred to the committee on rules and order of business, with leave to report before the ballot for President.

After some discussion, the resolution was adopted.

Hon. W. G. Donnan of Iowa, presented a memorial and petition of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It bears the signatures of the officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in forty-eight States and Territories.

The petition was read and referred to the committee on rules.

Leslie W. Russell, of New York, presented the following, which was referred to the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee on resolutions be and they are hereby directed to give a hearing to a committee appointed by the Irish National League of America to present a memorial to this convention on the subject of the ownership of realty in the United States by foreigners.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

COMMITTEE WORK.

The committee on resolutions of the Republican National Convention met at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 8 p. m.

A sub-committee, consisting of Judge Lodge of Massachusetts, J. H. Baker of Indiana, Geo. B. Peck of Kansas, Major W. C. Elan of Virginia, J. M. Byrum of Mississippi, Judge Elbert of Colorado, and Horace Davis of California, was appointed, who, with the chairman and the secretary will prepare a platform to be submitted to the convention and report to the full committee at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

The committee also received and heard statements from a delegation of the Knights of Labor and other kindred organizations. The principles for which they asked recognition were the enforcement of the eight hour law, the right of labor to organize in the same manner as capital does; enforcement of compulsory education, and prevention of the importation of contract labor.

After the appointment of the sub-committee, Alexander Sullivan appeared before the committee on behalf of the executive committee of the Irish National League, and delivered a long and interesting address on the subject of ownership of American lands by foreigners. A resolution requesting the committee on resolutions to consider this subject was adopted at to-day's session of the convention.

Papers affecting the agricultural and manufacturing interests were also

read, after which the sub-committee repaired to Major McKinley's room, where the platform is now being drafted.

The proceedings of the day, while characterized by great earnestness and keen watchfulness to detect any evidence that the tide was turning in any direction, were not prolific in dramatic incidents, for the reason that a large share of the session was occupied by the routine of calling the roll of the convention on the election of temporary chairman.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

The Wisconsin delegation held a consultation, and Gen. Sherman was considered the one which they might at the proper time spring upon the convention.

Leaders of the Edmunds movement held a consultation in the rooms of Geo. Wm. Curtis to-night, and in view that they held the balance of power, they decided to keep up the fight until either a sufficient number of votes come their way to decide the contest in their favor, or else to give their strength to some one of their liking. Some of the Edmunds men afterwards held a consultation with the Arthur people, and the bond between the two appears binding enough to cause them to join hands as against the Blaine people.

The committee on credentials had only considered the contested Alabama case up to midnight, and appears to be in for a full night session.

Some of the hopeful delegates affect to believe that the balloting for President will be reached by to-morrow evening.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The committee on organization were in session till a late hour this evening. After electing Geo. B. Williams, of Indiana, chairman, the committee proceeded to the election of a permanent chairman and secretary of the convention.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was put in nomination by the friends of Blaine, and J. B. Henderson, of Missouri, by the opposition. Henderson was elected, 20 to 17. Chas. W. Clisbee, of Michigan, was unanimously elected secretary.

THE TEMPERANCE MEMORIAL.

Following were the proceedings on opening the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Memorial:

Mr. Donan of Iowa: I hold in my hand a memorial—a memorial by the women of the United States, the Christian Temperance Union; a memorial representing twenty-eight States and Territories asking for a prohibitory amendment to the National Constitution. The memorial is brief, and I ask that it be read at the secretary's desk. It will not occupy but three minutes, and then it can stand referred to the committee on resolutions.

The Chair: The gentleman from Iowa asks that the memorial be read from the clerk's desk and referred to the committee on resolutions. The gentleman will send it up.

Mr. McClure of California: I move that this memorial be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read. Motion seconded.

The Chair: The gentleman from California moves this memorial be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

Mr. Doran: This is a very small courtesy, which it seems to me is due to the noble women of America who are engaged in this cause. I ask of this convention to delay a few moments to hear the memorial read. [Applause and cries of "read it!"]

Mr. Hoar, of Michigan: If we commence reading every resolution that is offered [Cries of "order, order!" and "read it!"]

Mr. McClure: I withdraw my resolution. We have no time to debate such a question.

Mr. Hoar, of Michigan. I make a motion that all resolutions be referred without reading to the committee on resolutions, and I will suggest to the chair that the rules which we adopted at my instance provided for it. We adopted the rules of the last convention, and under those rules all resolutions were referred without reading and without debate to the committee on resolutions, and until you change that order and ruling no other is in order here.

The Chair: The Chair is of opinion that the point taken by the gentleman from Michigan is well taken, and it would require a suspension of the rules and the convention's consent, to have the resolution read.

Mr. Doran? I ask that it be read; I ask for no debate. This is a memorial, not a resolution. I ask unanimous consent; simply that it be read.

Dr. McClure: I object.

The chair: Objection being made, I cannot entertain the subject.

The chairman: The gentleman from Pennsylvania moves that the convention adjourns until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The question is upon that motion. Those in favor of the motion for recess will say aye.

The motion was carried and the convention adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

New York, 3.—A dispatch from Florida confirms the report of the death by drowning of Gen. E. O. Babcock, Levi P. Luckey and A. Sester.

Jacksonville, Fla., 3.—Babcock and family left Baltimore May 19th on the lighthouse tender, *Pharah*, a two-masted schooner bound for Mosquito Inlet, ninety miles below the mouth of the St. Johns river, on the Florida coast, where the Government is building a lighthouse. The *Pharah* put in