

and to use all honorable means to secure their nomination. Recess.

Boston, 16.—A majority of the republican delegates from Cambridge to the district and State conventions favor Edmunds and Lincoln.

Peoria, Ill., 16.—At the republican State convention this afternoon, Richard J. Oglesby was unanimously nominated for Governor.

Gov. Oglesby accepted the nomination, and closed by referring to the National issues. In speaking of the questions dealt with in the successive National platforms, he dwelt on the principles of protection for American labor, the preservation of the Union, the reconstruction and enforcement of the Constitutional amendments, the civil service reform, the payment of the National debt in the spirit in which it was contracted, and the fostering of common schools. He didn't want his hearers to talk about the past record of the republican party. Its record was not past, it was an everlasting record like the sermon on the Mount, and the Ten Commandments.

The committee on resolutions reported the platform. It embraces the following on National affairs.

Resolved, That this convention cordially endorses the administration of President Arthur, whose broad statesmanship and good judgment in the details of administrative duty have won for him the approval of the entire country.

Resolved, That Gen. John J. Logan, whose record, both in peace and war, has reflected honor and dignity upon the State, promoted the welfare and prosperity of the Nation and illuminated our history; whose services in crushing armed treason and rebellion gain added lustre from his recent ringing denunciation of a more cowardly and skulking treason in the army of the Union. We present his name to the National Convention of the Republican party to assemble at Chicago, as a person to receive the nomination of the republican party for President, and to receive the suffrages of the people of the United States next Nov., and we instruct the delegates appointed by this convention, and request those from the several districts to give their earnest and individual support, relying upon the consistency, fidelity and patriotism of the republican party of Illinois. While desiring the advancement of its chosen leader to a position rendered illustrious by a Lincoln and a Grant, we pledge to the republicans of the nation a hearty, earnest and triumphant support to the nominee at Chicago, whoever he may be.

The platform was adopted and the convention adjourned.

It is impossible in the confusion attendant on the assembling of the district conventions simultaneously, to obtain a definite statement from each as to the instructions for presidential nominees. The four delegates at large favor Logan, and the secretary of the convention is responsible for the statement that all the district delegates are either instructed for or favor Logan, except the first and third districts of Cook County, in which the delegates are unpledged. The second district will send two delegations to the national convention, and that body will decide which is the regular one.

Portland, Maine, 16.—The first district republican convention elected delegates to the Chicago Convention to-day, and instructed for Blaine.

Syracuse, N. Y., 16.—The republican convention of the twenty-fifth congressional district has chosen delegates to the National Convention who are unpledged, but are for Blaine.

Kingston, N. Y., 16.—The seventh congressional district convention to-day elected Thomas Cornell and Duncan Ballantine delegates to the republican national convention, both for Arthur.

Montgomery, Ala., 16.—About four o'clock this morning the report of the credentials committee was adopted. The Strabach ticket from Montgomery was seated. Thomas Walker, colored, was selected permanent chairman, and the convention was adjourned till 10 o'clock.

The republican convention adjourned at 5 o'clock. J. W. Jones, colored, and Arthur were chosen electors-at-large. Just before the adjournment a banner was hung out on the stand inscribed "Our choice, Chester A. Arthur: second choice, John A. Logan." The banner will be taken to Chicago. Arthur on the first ballot will get nineteen out of the twenty Alabama votes at Chicago.

Rochester, N. Y., 16.—The republicans of the 31st congressional district to-day elected delegates to Chicago. One was an Edmunds man and one a Blaine man.

Kingston, N. Y., 16.—The 17th congressional district republican convention chose delegates to Chicago to-day. They were unpledged, but regarded as anti-Arthur.

Schenectady, N. Y., 16.—The 12th district republican convention has elected delegates to Chicago in favor of Edmunds and friendly to Blaine.

Charleston, W. Va., 16.—The State democratic convention to-day selected delegates to the National Convention, and adopted the following resolution: **Resolved,** That Tilden is our first choice for President.

Elmira, N. Y., 16.—The 28th district republican convention elected delegates to the Chicago convention. A resolution instructing for Blaine was worded to include Sherman, Lincoln, or any other man.

New York, 16.—The fifth district republican congressional convention of Brooklyn refused to send to the Chicago convention Albert Daggart, the recognized leader of the Arthur

party in Brooklyn. Being defeated in his own district for a delegate to Chicago, he sought to be selected in the fifth district, and was again defeated.

Pittsburg, 17.—Between 30 and 40 Hungarians and Poles employed at Edgar Thompson's steel works, Braddock, Pa., engaged in a bloody riot this morning about one o'clock. Pistols, knives, clubs and every conceivable weapon was brought into service and freely used. The fight lasted about two hours and when finally quelled by the citizens, who were compelled to organize a vigilance committee to suppress the riot, it was found that three men had sustained serious injuries and a number of others were slightly injured.

The names of those seriously injured were Joseph Miller, a Pole, several deep gashes in the head and face, will probably die; W. M. Smith, Hungarian, shot in the back, will recover; Albert Woolski, Pole, badly cut in the head and face, one eye having been chopped out with a hatchet, dangerous.

The riot was the result of bad blood between the Poles and Hungarians. Last night the Poles living in Brugge-man's Row were celebrating the return to their country of five of their number, and during the evening the party partook freely of liquor and frequent minor hurrahs occurred. About one o'clock Miller went out for a drink of water, when he was attacked by the Hungarians. His friends came to the rescue and a general melee followed. While the battle was in progress, the citizens, who became alarmed, organized and marched on the mob, which they succeeded in dispersing without bloodshed. Five rioters were arrested and lodged in jail this morning. At a hearing they were held in \$500 bail each. The wounded men are doing well and no further trouble is apprehended.

JERSEY CITY, 17.—Harrington and Peacock, on trial for conspiracy to defraud the American Legion of Honor were convicted to-day.

DOVER, Del., 17.—The republican State convention opened to-day. The leaders of the various delegations have had frequent conferences, but their forces are so nearly divided that they have not been able to agree to anything. There is practically no fight over national questions, and the delegations to Chicago will almost certainly favor Blaine, though they will go unpledged. The fight hinges upon the question as to which faction shall control in State politics.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The House committee on foreign affairs to-day directed Representative Lamb to report to the House the following:

Resolved, That the President be directed to bring the attention of the Government of Venezuela to the claim of John E. Wheelock, a citizen of the United States, for indemnity for gross outrages and tortures inflicted upon him by officers of the Venezuelan Government, and to demand and enforce, in such manner as he may deem best, an immediate settlement of said claim. The report accompanying the resolution, says: "Your committee is of the opinion that more vigorous measures than diplomatic correspondence are necessary to secure justice to a citizen of the United States who is thus grievously wronged. Wheelock's claim is for \$500,000."

PITTSBURG, 17.—A freight wreck occurred at Hanover, near Newark, on the Pan Handle road last night. The engine and four cars going over an embankment. W. A. McCarthy and another young man stealing a ride to Coshocton were on one of the cars wrecked. McCarthy was killed instantly, and the other was slightly injured. The train men escaped by jumping.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 17.—The Merrimack River is rising at the rate of half an inch an hour, and is seriously interfering with work.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 14.—Col. Magendie in his report on the recent dynamite attempts, says that the agent used Lignin dynamite, a substance made in America, the manufacture of which is not permitted in England. The stubs of the material discovered had paper wrappings which were marked "Atlas Powder Company," an American corporation. The clocks in the infernal machine were American, also the pistols. Lignin dynamite was the component of the infernal machine imported into Malta from Bavaria in 1881, and was the agent of the explosions at Possil Park, Glasgow, and the office of the London Times, in 1883, and it was the component of the machine found in Liverpool in 1883, and of the cartridges found in Primrose Hill tunnel in January last.

Chas. Reade, for several years before his death, was preparing an autobiography, the matter including picturesque sketches of contemporaries. A part of it will be published during the year.

PARIS, 14.—On learning of the arrest of P. Fitzgerald the Invincibles of this city concluded the papers found on the prisoner would not implicate any Irishmen in Paris. They say Daly is not an emissary of O'Donovan Rossa's dynamiters, and profess they don't know him.

The statue of Gambetta was unveiled at Cahors to-day.

Prime Minister Ferry in an address deeply regretted Gambetta's premature death, which had left a void nobody was able to fill. The memory of the deceased would never perish. The love of France was his ruling passion. General Camponon, minister of war,

rendered homage to Gambetta for the army, which he said would never forget the part Gambetta played. Frenchmen would ever remember his words, teaching them to love their country to the death.

Ferry, in receiving the bishops and clergymen, expressed his wish to maintain the concordat, which, he said, was the bond uniting the church and state.

LONDON, 14.—The usual Easter review of volunteer forces was reconstructed into a series of manoeuvres, in which 33,000 volunteers took part, with the regular troops at Portsmouth, Aldershot and Sheerness.

PARIS, 15.—It is reported that the French fleet has occupied Amoy in order to secure the payment of the indemnity for China. The capture of Hunghoa terminates the campaign in Tonquin. The financial question remains to be settled with China. The French demands will be very heavy.

Several English detectives have arrived in Paris for the purpose of tracing dynamiters. In spite of Col. Magendie's report it is declared that the dynamite used at Victoria station was made at a factory near Boulogne. A rumor is afloat that an attempt will shortly be made to blow up one of the public buildings in London. The activity of the dynamiters continues unabated. They meet twice a week for the purpose of making plans and preparations for future outrages. It is believed that the English and French police are fully acquainted with their movements, and that every effort will be made to counteract their plots. It is also believed that one of the most trusted of the dynamite leaders keeps the police fully informed of all their plans.

LONDON, 15.—The remains of Chas. Reade were interred to-day at Willesden. The funeral was private. Geo. Augustus Sala, Edwin Arnold and a few other literary friends of the deceased were present.

LONDON, 15.—The latest advices from Shanghai indicate that the Chinese government is greatly exercised over the recent French successes in Tonquin. Persons in any way responsible for the reverses are being degraded and punished. Active measures are being taken to prevent a further loss of prestige. The Viceroy of Canton has been publicly degraded for refusing to obey orders. The officers answerable for the loss of Bacinh have been condemned to be beheaded. The Governor of Yunnan has been summoned to Peking to receive punishment. A general levy of men for the Chinese army has been ordered. Affairs at Peking are represented to be in an extremely critical condition, and administrative changes of great importance are imminent.

PARIS, 15.—Advices from Tonquin state that Gen. Millot occupied Hunghoa on the 12th inst., without fighting. The enemy carried off their artillery and destroyed the magazines and a few horses in the citadel.

The following dispatch was received from Gen. Millot, Hunghoa: The First Brigade turned the enemy's position, while the Second canonaded from the front. Our artillery terrified the enemy. The fall of the water prevented most of the flotilla from giving assistance. Both the soldiers and the sailors behaved gallantly.

The Viceroy of Canton confessed his fault and begged to be punished. The Empress, as an act of grace, postponed judgment, and instructed Prince Li Pu to inquire into the Viceroy's conduct. In the meanwhile the Viceroy will retain his office. Prince Chun Chun, the Emperor's father, will regulate important matters in the Grand Council of the empire until the Emperor assumes the government.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Hong Kong make no mention of the seizure of Amoy. The report that the French fleet has occupied Amoy is discredited at London and Paris.

The French government is undecided in regard to the amount of indemnity to claim from China.

Reports from Shanghai say in the new administration the peace party forms a strong element, and no decisive step toward war will be taken until it is known what terms Patenotie is empowered to offer. It is expected that Patenotie will reach Peking about the 1st of June.

A letter of Mahdi has been published. It commands the tribes to push forward the siege of Khartoum, to blockade all the roads and embarrass the Turks and infidels in all other ways possible. The injunction is urged upon them as a religious duty.

The Swedish government has summoned four leading Norwegian newspapers for libellous offence against the crown.

Madrid, 15.—Valara, the Spanish Minister at Washington, has been instructed to make strong representation to the United States Government against Cuban filibusters being allowed to organize more expeditions, and to intimate that the guilty persons when caught, even if foreigners, are liable to death.

LONDON, 16.—The steamship *Faraday* cleared for Nova Scotia to-day. It carries the first installment of the Mackay and Bennett cable to the amount of 1,100 miles.

BERLIN, 16.—The empress is suffering from catarrh and fever, and is confined to her bed. The proposed visit to Baden has been abandoned.

LONDON, 16.—The Times says: Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, who was announced a few days ago as coming to Europe on a long leave of absence, has resolved, before leaving Africa, to break up entirely new ground and solve a problem which will excite

the gratitude of geographers. He intends to reach from the Congo country one of the Egyptian stations in the Mornbutter country, on the Wille-maker river. This is a task that Gen. Gordon was intending to attempt before he was diverted to Khartoum.

Patrick Joyce, secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a manifesto, addressed to all Irishmen. He says the Brotherhood has good cause for rejoicing at the discomfiture of John Bull. England has never before felt vengeance with such crushing force. The honor of inaugurating the scientific warfare is due to the Brotherhood. We have convincing proof of the efficacy of science when handled by brave and intelligent men. We summon all to help us. We advise our brothers to persevere in the glorious war, and we will live to see a free and regenerated Ireland. We are resolved to push the work with redoubled energy, and we recommend Professor Mezeroff to all Irishmen as an exponent of the resources of civilization.

Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department, in a speech at Derby, said the government would dissolve Parliament at its own time, not at the time the conservative designated. The government went into Egypt reluctantly, and would have retired but for the riots in Soudan. England has quite empire enough. If we annex Egypt, we are liable to perpetuate an embroilment with other countries.

The Standard's correspondent at Cairo says: There are 138 men, women and children of all ages in the infirmary at Tounah, living like wild beasts, in indescribable filth and neglect. Among the inmates are several raving madmen, sometimes unchained. The other inmates are in every stage of a most loathsome disease.

PARIS, 16.—While Savary, an ex-Deputy, was sitting in the Brasserie to-day with the wife of Lamy, the lady's husband stepped up and fired two shots at Savary, but did not hit him. Lamy accuses Savary of leading his wife astray. Savary was director of the bankrupt bank of Lipon and Loire.

Mlle. Colombier has been committed for trial for outraging the public morals in her book "Sarah Barnum." It is asserted that the dynamite used in the London outrage was procured from the authorized factory of France, and £200 was paid for it.

PARIS, 17.—Not only has Mlle. Colombier been committed for trial on the charge of outraging public morals in giving "Sarah Barnum" to the press, but also the publisher of a book entitled, "Marie Pijonier," which was written as a reply to "Sarah Barnum."

LONDON, 17.—The Queen and Princess Beatrice arrived at Darmstadt this morning. They were met at the station by the Grand Duke Louis, his brother Prince Henry, and Princesses Victoria and Elizabeth. There was no official reception. The public were excluded from the platform of the station. A great throng of people was outside. The Queen appeared to be in good health.

LONDON, 17.—Advices from the far east state, that a great fire is raging at Rangoon, the capital of British Burmah, and that Mandalay, the capital of Burmah proper, recently half destroyed by conflagration, has been afflicted with another extensive fire.

CAIRO, 17.—Teber Pasha refuses to accept the post of assistant governor of Soudan.

PARIS, 17.—The activity of Irish Anarchists in France continues unabated. Fenian agents in Paris during the past week received \$4,000 from America. Small packets of dynamite have been received, to be forwarded from France to England.

BERMINGHAM, 17.—The police have made additional discoveries in regard to the suspected dynamite plot in which Daly and Egan are implicated. They are withholding details for the present, but highly sensational disclosures are anticipated at the examination of Egan. Further arrests are probable.

SHANGHAI, 17.—The appointment of Prince Chun, the Emperor's father, to the control of the grand council of the Empire, has met with great opposition, but the Empress has overruled it.

CAIRO, 17.—An English lady has offered \$20,000 for the rescue of General Gordon.

PRAGUE, 17.—The great strike of factory operatives at Tittschen, Bohemia, has ended.

LONDON, 17.—Government has decided to postpone the contemplated reduction of telegraph rates, from a shilling to sixpence per twenty words.

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