

Several district delegations having adopted resolutions to make the national one the platform of the State; will favor a protective tariff for wine, raisins and hops. The convention will adjourn till to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 23.—The members of the finance committee of the National committee of the Independents are J. W. Harper, Jr., New York; Moses Williams, Massachusetts; Daniel Drake Smith, New Jersey; C. P. Armstrong, Connecticut; and Samuel Wagner, Pennsylvania. The executive committee of ten appointed with power to add to their number and fill vacancies, consists of the following: Charles P. Miller, Geo. W. Folsom, R. R. Bowker, E. A. Deth, Geo. W. Green, Horace E. Deming, N. W. Faber, Herbert B. Turner, Moses W. Tyler and Stuart Wood.

ALBANY, N. Y., 23.—The Democratic State Committee met to-day. The Tammany Hall members of the committee were absent. John Kelly of New York was chosen elector at large in the place of Purcell of the Rochester Union, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hendricks is expected to make an early visit to Governor Cleveland.

MINNEAPOLIS, 23.—To-day was the greatest day of the Grand Army encampment. It witnessed the largest gathering of old soldiers in the history of the organization. There were 18,000 of them in the procession, which was an hour and twenty minutes in passing a given point. There were probably 8,000 to 10,000 in the city who did not join in the parade. About 15,000 strangers, besides these, made up the visitors. Gen. Logan occupied a prominent place at the head of the procession; Gen. Sherman rode in the middle. Both received continued ovations from the veterans.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The President has made the following special rules for the regulation and improvement of the civil service. First—The names of all persons who shall have successfully passed their examination under the civil service rules previous to July 16th, 1884, may remain to the register as persons eligible for appointment for two years from the date of their respective registration. Second—The appointment to 150 places in the pension offices provided for by the act of July 7th, 1884, except so far as they may be filled by promotions, may be separately apportioned by the appointing power, which is as near a conformity to the second section of the act of January 16th, 1883, as the need for filling them promptly, and the residence and qualifications of the applicants will permit.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—A case of yellow fever is reported here, resulting in the death of a child of three years on Third Street, Fourth district, three squares from the river.

A post mortem examination will be made this afternoon, when the case will be officially reported.

Later—The board of health met to-night and considered the child, Lafat Palmerson, who died July 22d, at No. 80 Third Street, Fourth District, in this city. The board of health officially promulgated their statement that the symptoms to the observations of the attending physicians were those of a sporadic case of yellow fever, but pathological evidence furnished by a careful examination of the viscera by a competent commission appointed by this board has not sustained that conclusion. The board of health, therefore, is compelled to entertain a doubt as to the positive nature of this case, and must publish it as a species of yellow fever.

CHICAGO, 23.—The following official notice will be issued to-morrow: The Second National Convention of the Irish National League of America will assemble at 11 a. m., Wednesday, August 13th, 1884, in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Every branch having more than 200 members in good financial standing, is entitled to be represented by two delegates. No branch can have more than two representatives. Any society desiring to affiliate with the League in time to be entitled to representation, can forward the requisite one quarter's dues to the treasurer, Rev. Chas. O'Reilly, D. D., Detroit, Mich., and any body of men in sympathy with the struggle of the Irish people for self government, can organize a branch league remitting one quarter's dues to the reverend treasurer, becoming thereby entitled to send a representative to Boston. The dues are \$1 per year per capita. All men who sustain the methods and objects of the Irish people, under their chosen leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, are cordially invited to become members of the League, in order by numbers and the personnel of the delegate at the convention, to demonstrate the devotion of the Irish people in America to their mother, and her patient and heroic struggle for political and civil liberty. Alexander Sullivan, president; Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D. D., treasurer; Roger Walsh, secretary.

DENVER, 23.—Republican's Durango special: Captain Perrins, commanding the detachment of cavalry sent in pursuit of the Indians that made an outbreak on the cattle camps a short time ago, found the Indians entrenched in their stronghold, 100 miles west of the Blue Mountains. After a sharp fight he was compelled to retire with the loss of one scout named Wormington and James Higgins, a cowboy, killed. There are 200 Indians well armed and so well protected in the bluffs that it was found impossible to dislodge them. Captain Perrins will probably await orders from headquarters before making further attacks, as it is only throwing the lives of his men

away at a disadvantage to fight the Indians.

DENVER, 23.—Durango was greatly excited to-day over the arrival of Red Jacket with 40 warriors highly painted and heavily armed. The city marshal arrested one for disturbance and carrying firearms and was knocked down by the other Indians. They then mounted their horses and started to leave town. Several citizens and cattle men gave chase. A running fight was kept up for two miles, when the Indians succeeded in getting out of range. Some 20 shots were fired on both sides. No one was injured so far as known. The citizens have asked for troops to keep the Indians on their reservation and away from town. The cattle men of Southern Colorado are very indignant over the late losses of cattle and horses and the burning of their outfits. A general war between them and the Indians is probable unless something speedily is done to protect their interests from the thieving bands of Utes.

NEW YORK, 25.—Stocks irregular. Before call a selling movement set in, which carried prices down $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, the latter Central Pacific; Louisville and Nashville spened at $\frac{1}{2}$ lower, but recovered.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 25.—The frigate *Tallapoosa* with Secretary Chandler and the Russian Minister, has arrived. It is reported that Chandler telegraphed Secretary Lincoln to come here to arrange for the reception of Greely. Secretary Lincoln will send an army officer and surgeon to meet the Greely party. On their arrival here the bodies of the dead will be sent to their homes. The Russian Minister returned to Newport to-day. The city government of Portsmouth has appointed a committee to make arrangements for the reception of the Greely party, and Governor Hale has been communicated with in regard to sending the State militia on that occasion.

NEW YORK, 25.—Charles Jenkins, twice a candidate of the greenback party of Ohio for governor, wrote Geo. W. Jones, chairman of the State committee of that party in New York, saying it was doubtful whether the State convention of Ohio on the 28th inst. would nominate an electoral ticket to be voted for at the coming election and asking advice on the subject. Jones in reply says: "General Butler runs as the candidate of our party, or even as a third party candidate, recognizing our principles and organization in the canvass. He will poll a large vote in this State, including that of nearly every greenbacker here, but he must indicate his intentions very soon, for our true men care nothing for outside combinations. They are becoming impatient and discontented at his delay. They want and will have a candidate to represent them, not other parties or organizations which do not or dare not touch the questions of vital importance to themselves or country. Our State convention will meet in this city on August 27th and appoint a full set of electors, and I sincerely hope our party in each State in the Union will do likewise, besides placing State and electoral tickets in nomination. I hope your State convention will appoint a committee to act in concert with the other true men throughout the Union in the election of Presidential candidates. In the event of Gen. Butler declining to run as our candidate, I suggest Tuesday, September 9th, for such action, if it becomes necessary."

PITTSBURG, 25.—J. S. Littell of Newark, N. J., received the following telegram this morning from ex-Governor St. John: Rochester, N. Y., July 25.—Hon. John B. Finch, George R. Scott and M. B. Bennett: I was at Lakeside yesterday and did not receive your telegram until this morning. While I did not seek or desire the nomination, I greatly appreciate the unanimity with which it was given, as well as the honor it conferred. I can only say now that I acquiesce in the action of the convention, and looking to God for His guidance, shall try to do my duty. [Signed] JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

Delegates are leaving for home on every train, and all will on to-morrow have left the city. After the adjournment of the convention last night, the California delegation on behalf of Dr. McDonald gave a banquet to the delegates and leaders of the convention. In interviews to-day, they claim they will poll from 500,000 to 1,000,000 votes, and that they will probably carry Kansas and Maryland, and so throw the election into Congress.

WILKESBARRE, 25.—An empty shifting engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with a crew of five on board, running from White Haven to Necopect siding, exploded this morning. The entire crew is reported killed.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., 25.—The 69th Irish Regiment in camp was visited by Gov. Cleveland, in response to the invitation of Col. Cavanaugh and his men. The Governor was received with a salute of 21 guns and by the regiment in line, commanded by Colonel Cavanaugh.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who are sojourning at their Peekskill country residence, also visited the camp and met Gov. Cleveland. After being entertained by the State military authorities in the State encampment, Gov. Cleveland and Mr. Beecher, with Gen. Farnsworth, informally visited the 69th Regiment and accepted the hospitalities of the Colonel and other officers. Gov. Cleveland was repeatedly greeted with three times three. The class of 1883 of the Military Academy rode in from West Point, ten miles distant, and there also gathered by the invitation of Col. Cavanaugh a detachment of the Seventh Regiment, New York.

GALVESTON, 25.—News? Cameron special: This morning a negro was found suspended to a tree close to the iron bridge across the Little river. Investigation shows that the negro was the same person who recently robbed the residence of the Rev. Lightfoot and attempted to outrage Mrs. Lightfoot. He was captured this morning at 2 o'clock by a reconnoitering party and hung. He confessed the crime, giving the name of Wm. Smith from Dallas, and said he had an accomplice named George. A large number of the stolen articles were found on his person.

NEW YORK, 25.—Julius Holweg, 55 years of age, a native of Guethen, Prussia, was a miller in the old country but failed in business. To-day he bolted his door, placed a gun against his breast, attached a string to the trigger and to an arm chair, in which he sat, and then took a revolver in each hand. A loud report called the attention of the neighbors, and the apartments were broken into. Holweg was found dead with two bullets in his head, and the gun resting to his breast unexploded.

PITTSBURG, 25.—The details of the robbery and outrage of Lizzie Bradley, a demented young woman found in camp on the banks of the Monongahela River Tuesday evening, are most horrible, and have created intense excitement here. After being decoyed from home on Sunday by a man named Kennedy, and deserted in the woods several miles from the city, she wandered aimlessly about until she struck a laborers' camp composed of Hungarians, Irish, French and negroes, located near West Elizabeth. Her experience there was so brutal as to be almost without a parallel. When found on Tuesday she was unconscious. Her clothes were torn from her body, which was covered with cuts and bruises from head to foot. Her jewelry, valued at \$500, was also missing. The men fled at the approach of a party of her friends, but detectives have been working vigorously on the case, and this morning five men were arrested for complicity in the outrage, and twenty armed policemen in two four-horse wagons left for the scene to arrest the others, fifty men in all. The feeling against the prisoners is intense. The young woman is still living, but is in a critical condition.

The President will leave Washington to-morrow morning on the steamer *Dispatch* for New York. He will be accompanied by John Davis, Assistant Secretary of State, Miss Nellie Arthur and private secretary Phillips.

Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital, has received the following dispatch:

Evansville, Ind., July 25.

To Surgeon General Hamilton: There was a suspected case of cholera on the steamer *Annie F. Silver* for St. Louis. The patient (a child) died at Port Anderson, Miss. The parties came direct to New Orleans from Toulon. I have notified Cairo and St. Louis.

(Signed)

AMES.

The Surgeon General immediately telegraphed points along the river not to allow the steamer to land until thoroughly inspected. This evening, Dr. Hamilton received dispatches notifying him that the *Annie F. Silver* passed Cairo on the 22d and is now at St. Louis, and that no more suspected cases of cholera have occurred on board. He immediately telegraphed the surgeon of the Marine Hospital service at St. Louis to make a full investigation, and report to him at once the facts with regard to the suspected case reported at Port Anderson, Miss., and the general condition of the vessel and her passengers and crew. In answer to the dispatch of Surgeon Ames of Evansville, Ind., Hamilton has been informed by that office that his dispatch this evening was based upon a telegram received by him (Ames) from the officer in charge at Nashville, which stated on the authority of Dr. Pierce, at Port Anderson, Miss., that cholera had been put off the *Annie F. Silver* at that place, and the vessel was then on her way up the river. Dr. Hamilton says he does not believe the case was cholera, but feels justified in taking all proper precautions, even to the extent of tracing down the suspected case and putting the officials on their guard at once, without waiting to prove the suspicions baseless.

WILKESBARRE, 25.—An empty shifting engine on the Lehigh Valley railroad, with a crew of five on board, running from White Haven to Necopect siding, exploded this morning. The entire crew are reported killed. Three were blown to pieces and cannot be found. Having no flagman to warn the approaching freight train, the latter ran into the wreck, demolishing several cars, and the trains on the road are several hours late.

TACOMA, W. T., 25.—A fire this morning destroyed two blocks, comprising thirty-two business buildings; loss \$50,000; cause unknown.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnished to-day statements relating to the transactions of this Bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, and comparisons with those of preceding fiscal years. From these it appears the aggregate of the receipts for the fiscal year is \$121,590,039, a decrease as compared with the preceding year of \$22,965,305.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 22.—Fourteen deaths from cholera at Toulon to-day. The gov-

ernment has revoked the order for military manœuvres in the south on account of cholera. A case of cholera is announced at Lyons.

MARSEILLES, 22.—Fifty-seven deaths from cholera the past twenty-four hours.

VIENNA, 29.—Two cases of Asiatic cholera here.

LONDON, 22.—The loss from the great fire on Saturday at Crane's wharf amounts to \$2,500,000. Large quantities of goods stored at the wharf were not damaged. The fire is not yet extinguished, and the fire engines, both on the river and shore, are still pumping water on the wharf.

PARIS, 22.—The body of the well-known financier Volkmar was found in the Seine with a bullet through the head. Supposed suicide.

The application of Mme Patti versus Marquis de Caux for a divorce will be the first case tried under the new divorce law.

LONDON, 23.—A very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt to-day in the Island of Ischia, Mediterranean. The inhabitants were greatly agitated.

It is reported the St. Petersburg police found three nihilists secreted in the park of the Palace, where the Czar promenades. The nihilists resisted, wounded the sergeant of police and escaped.

WARSAW, 24.—An inquiry into the conspiracy to blow up the Palace during the Czar's visit to Warsaw, shows elaborate and far-reaching plans were adopted by the conspirators. After murdering the Czar, they intended to provoke a rebellion in Poland and Western Russia, to plunder the Jews and rich tradesmen in Warsaw, and seize the arms in the arsenal.

PARIS, 23.—At Vidauban there was one death from cholera to-day; also one death at Signes.

All the public schools of Toulon and Marseilles will be closed to-morrow.

The French Academy of Medicine propose an international congress to discuss the prevention and cure of cholera. Dr. Koch has asked the congress to meet in Berlin. The medical cholera commission which established a Lazaretto in the Moabit quarter, with 500 beds, has also organized a sick transport service, and issued a series of rules for public guidance in guarding against cholera. There is no sign of Asiatic cholera in this city.

MARSEILLES, 23.—In the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m., there have been 44 deaths from cholera.

TOULON, 23.—Fifteen deaths. Several apothecaries threaten to close because the city is distributing medicines free. **PARIS, 24.**—Ten deaths in Marseilles last night; 30 in Toulon; 31 deaths at Arles in two days; the majority of the inhabitants of that town have fled.

At Marseilles there were 16 deaths from cholera to-day between the hours of 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., and there were seven deaths to-day at Arles and three at Lavalette. Four deaths occurred at Toulon between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. The condition of Toulon is greatly improved: 18 fresh cases were admitted to the hospitals there to-day. Saint Maudrier hospital in that city contains 12 cases, and only a few of them are serious.

In the Chamber of Deputies, Bert questioned the government concerning the law relating to epidemics. He claimed necessary steps had not been taken to prevent the spread of cholera. The Minister of Commerce said the government had resolved to enforce necessary measures, but the board of health declared the government's action not yet necessary. Clemenceau moved a commission of 11 members of the Chamber be dispatched to examine the infected districts. The motion was rejected by 293 to 103. The government demanded the order of the day pure and simple; adopted by 297 to 162.

It is officially announced that the cholera epidemic in Marseilles and Toulon is decreasing. The health of Paris is good.

A member of the Chamber of Deputies just returned from Marseilles says there has been more deaths in that city than registered. Marseilles, he says, is a prey to thieves, who plunder at will. They entered the court house on Wednesday last and robbed the offices.

MARSEILLES, 24, noon.—Six deaths from cholera since 9 o'clock.

At Pharoah hospital five died and five were discharged cured since last night. Eighty still remain in the hospital.

The aspect here is becoming more sombre. One steamer only arrives weekly. The line to Syria is stopped. South American packets have ceased to call here. The customs offices and quays are deserted. Many funerals during to-night, and burials are performed by the aid of lanterns. The Mayor has interdicted the annual fair and forbids the processions August 15. An official inquiry into the deaths of twelve Sisters of Charity and almoners of the Nunnery Retraite, showed that the last rites of the church were performed over the body of the first sister who became a victim to the disease, and neither the clothing nor the cell of the diseased had been disinfected.

The director of the Bank of France met the heads of the banking houses of this city to-day, and it was agreed to refuse the request of the merchants to extend the time of payment of bills due. In special cases renewals will be given.

BERLIN, 23.—A special military cabinet advised the Emperor to revoke his order for the autumn manœuvres. The Emperor will consent to this in the shield at the rifle match at Wimbledon

event of the epidemic appearing in Germany.

CAIRO, 23.—Mudir of Dongola telegraphs he defeated 5,000 followers of Mahdi near Debbeh, and captured 400 Remington rifles. The rebel losses were very heavy.

SUAKIM, 23.—A spy from El Mahdi was captured here and hanged. The natives say Gen. Gordon's gunboat between Khartoum and Berber, spread great terror among the rebels. Osman Digna is doing his utmost to counteract their alarm.

The Bairam feasts, which mark the close of the fast of Ramadan, began to-day. It is expected a formidable attack on the city will be made by the rebels.

LONDON, 23.—Ireland won the Elcho to-day. The score was Ireland 1488, Scotland 1,476, England 1,474.

LONDON, 24.—The Spanish steamer *Gijon*, which collided with the English steamer *Latham*, had 113 passengers and a crew of 77. Twenty-three of the passengers and 22 of the crew landed at Carrunna. It is believed the *Latham's* crew went aboard the *Gijon*, which foundered after the *Latham* had gone down.

PARIS, 25.—Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported in various parts of France, some widely distant from the infected district. A woman living at Courbevoie, a village only a few miles from Paris was seized with sporadic cholera on Thursday. She was conveyed to the hospital and her lodgings thoroughly disinfected. No further cases are believed to exist in that community. In two cases of cholera at Narbonne and at St. Nazaire, a village not far from Toulon, two deaths occurred, one was of an especially pathetic character. An unknown woman was seized while passing along the street, fell prostrate and expired immediately.

PARIS, 25.—The condition of affairs at Arles is deplorable. The water supply is entirely cut off, owing to an accident in the hydraulic apparatus. The numerous funerals of cholera victims have been conducted by men who are generally drunk. These funerals have been greatly retarded by the fact that carpenters refuse to make coffins for those who die from cholera. Nearly all the bakers and butchers have left the city, and food is consequently scarce and difficult to obtain. The panic throughout the city is simply indescribable. The epidemic appears to be extending. One death occurred at Saintes Maries de la Mer. The inhabitants of that town want to expel all refugees from Arles. In six different villages of the department of Bouches du Rhone from one to two deaths have occurred. In Vintimiglia, Italy, there have been ten deaths.

LONDON, 25.—A large and influential deputation waited upon Baron Carlingford, Lord of the Privy Seal, to-day, and urged the immediate removal of the restrictions placed by the Privy Council on the importation of cattle from Wyoming.

Earl Warcliffe, Baron Wenlock, Lord Edward Cavendish, Cyril Flower, Sir George Balfour, Albert Grey and Charles Palmer, members of the Commons, together with Morton Frewen, a delegate of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, were present.

The speakers urged that cheap, healthy cattle were obtainable through Canada and from the country west of the Missouri river. They declared no cattle disease existed in these regions, and the strictest precautions were taken during the transportation of cattle through to the seaboard and at the seaboard.

A Strong Testimonial.

The following letter, from the wife of Attorney General Fair, of Tennessee, gives a clear and emphatic report of the great benefit received from the use of Compound Oxygen:

"BLOUNTVILLE, TENN., Oct. 12th, 1882.
"Drs. Starkey & Palen:—For seventeen years I have been a sufferer from diseased liver, having contracted the disease while living in the malarial districts of Texas, each succeeding attack being more severe, and leaving me less strength to bear the next. About two years ago I was induced to use Compound Oxygen, and since that time have steadily improved without any falling back. For years I had not had two good nights' rest in succession, but since using your remedy, have slept well. It is now twelve months since I have had an attack of bilious colic, and have fewer symptoms of the return of the disease than for years. You are at liberty to publish this.

"MRS. JOHN FAIR."

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philad'a.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Phila.

P. W. Goebel, Druggist, of Louisville, Kansas, says: "I have sold 'Prickly Ash Bitters' for five years, and I have never handled a medicine which gave more universal satisfaction. It is fast becoming the family medicine of this section. I have warranted dozens of bottles and never had one returned."