The National Republican.

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LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BULGARIAN REVOLUTION—SOFIA IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Interesting Debate in the House of Commons—More Rioting in Belfast—Martial Law for Ireland—England Seizing Pacific Islands.

TIRNOVA, Aug. 25.—The following proclamation has been issued: "In the name of Prince Alexander and the Bulgarian parliament, I hereby declare that I have assumed the direction of the provisional government at Sofia. Persons failing to conform therewith will be dealt with by military law. I appoint Col. Moutkoroff commander-in-chief of the army, with full civil and military powers. I appeal to Bulgarians to defend the crown of their fatherland against the traitors seeking to dethrone our heroic and beloved prince, who was chosen by the people as their ruler. Long live Alexander."

The proclamation is signed Stambuloff, and countersigned Moutkoroff.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 25.—Prince Alexander has left Reni for either Darmstadt or Berlin. His yacht has proceeded to Galatz. The direction of affairs at Sofia has been intrusted to Maj. Paroff. The fall of the rebel cabinet at Sofia is confirmed. It is reported that the leaders of the revolution are fleeing to Servia. The ministerial *Voistos* states that Russia forbade Alexander to land in Russian territory. The Rustchuk garrison has declared its loyalty to the Stambuloff cabinet. Meetings are being held everywhere in Bulgaria in favor of Alexander. If he does not return to Bulgaria without delay a regency will be proclaimed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The government has received news confirming the report that Prince Alexander landed at Reni, but nothing has been heard of him since he landed.

Lord Iddesleigh, foreign secretary, worked in his office until late this evening. He exchanged telegrams all day with Lord Salisbury who was in his laboratory at Hatfield House engrossed in experimenting with an electric invention of his own for driving agricultural machinery, a favorite hobby with the premier.

Lord Salisbury was induced, evidently by the nature of the news he received from the foreign office, to lay aside his intention and to return to London, which he did at 7 o'clock this evening. He was met at the station on his arrival by messengers, who handed him several bundles of dispatches. These he read at once, after which he entered his carriage and was driven rapidly away.

The garrison of Rustchuk, which remains loyal to Alexander, is marching to Sofia. Loyalists are besieging the latter town.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The bourse closed today with a general decline, owing to the gloomy views of the political situation expressed by the English and Russian press.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The queen telegraphed to Bucharest yesterday for news of Alexander.

Conflicts have taken place in the streets of Sofia between localists and supporters of Zankoff. Prince Alexander's adherents are still in prison.

Caravasoff, the Russian captain in command of Alexander's yacht, has telegraphed to Bucharest, in reply to inquiry, that Alexander was handed over to the Russian authorities. Prince Bismarck's unusual course in visiting M. de Giers is much commented upon. It is the general opinion that Russia will not now allow Alexander to reascend the throne.

VIENNA, Aug. 25, 10 p. m.—The Russian Telegram Agency's statement that Alexander has been released is little credited here.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—The *Tagblatt* says: The Russian ministers of war and marine have been summoned to St. Petersburg. The Black sea fleet has been ordered to be in readiness for a cruise. Several Russian steamship companies have been ordered to equip troop transports.

INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech was continued this evening. Sir Thomas Esmonde (home ruler) dwelt upon the hardships of the Irish farmers. Their produce, he said, was unsalable, and it was, therefore, a cruel barbarity for the landlords to exact rents. It was a sound economic doctrine that when profits from lands diminished all concerned should bear the loss, not the farmers alone.

William Redmond (nationalist) said it was useless to discuss a land settlement now. The question was whether landlords would be allowed to evict tenants for not paying impossible rents, whether the English would allow the Irish to be cast into the roadside during the coming winter. If the result was bloodshed, misery, and outrages the responsibility would rest with the government, whose only panacea was the appointment of a royal commission.

Mr. Balfour, secretary for Scotland, accused Mr. Parnell of trying to make government impossible by promoting a general anti-rent strike. The Parnellites, he said, did not wish a settlement between landlords and tenants, but wished to keep open the agrarian sore.

Mr. Stuart, on behalf of the democrats of England, denounced evictions, and said that the democracy would not tolerate coercion. Ireland must be autonomous.

Maj. Saunderson (conservative) said he would speak as a landlord to refute the Parnellite charge that the Irish landlords—or bloodsuckers, as they were pleased to call the landlords [Parnellite cheers]—were afraid to make their voices heard in the house of commons. He (Saunderson) accepted the challenge. [Conservative cheers.] Irish landlords, he said, were not afraid to accept a Parnellite challenge on this or any other point. [Conservative cheers and Parnellite laughter.] Maj. Saunderson quoted an extract from a speech made in October, 1880, by Mr. Matthew Harris, member for East Galway, in which the latter said that if the farmers shot the landlords like partridges he would not blame them.

At this point Mr. Harris entered the house in obedience to a summons, and immediately asked Maj. Saunderson to repeat the quotation.

Maj. Saunderson replied, "With the greatest pleasure," and again read the extract from Mr. Harris's speech.

Mr. Harris. Will Maj. Saunderson read what I said leading up to the extract?

Maj. Saunderson. This is the only portion of the speech worth repeating. [Conservative laughter and loud Parnellite cries of "order."]

After an excited discussion the speaker allowed Mr. Harris to make an explanation.

Mr. Harris commenced a discursive statement to the effect that in 1844 he went into the Riband lodges in West Meath and elsewhere in an endeavor to put down agrarian crime.

The speaker interposed, saying that Mr. Harris, by the indulgence of the house, was allowed to make a personal explanation, but not to make an argumentative speech. [Cheers.]

Maj. Saunderson, resuming, said: "Mr. Harris does not deny the accuracy of the extract."

Mr. Harris (excitedly). I do. Read the context.

Maj. Saunderson. Mr. Harris has informed the house of an interesting fact that I was unaware of before, namely, that he belongs to the Riband order. [Conservative laughter and Parnellite shouts.]

Mr. Harris excitedly arose and made a remark that was inaudible, owing to the cries of the Parnellites.

Mr. Dillon rose to a point of order. He asked whether one member was entitled to accuse another of belonging to the Riband Order. [Parnellite cheers.]

The Speaker. It is a statement the truth of which Mr. Harris has admitted. The house must judge.

Mr. Dillon denied that Mr. Harris had admitted anything of the kind. [Shouts of "Order!" and Parnellite cheers.]

The Speaker. The honorable members have heard the statement. Doubtless Maj. Saunderson will accept a denial.

Mr. Harris. I repudiate it as an infamous falsehood. [Cries of "Order!"]

The Speaker. Mr. Harris will withdraw that expression unreservedly.

Mr. Harris obeyed, but further bickering ensued. The speaker, rebuking the disorderly members, said he hoped personal allusions would cease. [Cheers.]

Maj. Saunderson, resuming his speech, said that Parnell had formulated a new canon—"Thou shalt ask no rent." All classes and trades in Ireland were in a more or less depressed condition except the professional Irish politician. [Laughter.] That occupation was never in a more flourishing condition. The Parnellites were trying to exterminate the landlords by terrorism. He instanced cases at Gweedore, where tenants paid each other as much as £100 for tenant right, but refused to pay the landlords fifteen shillings yearly rent, because the parish priest, who was president of the local branch of the National League, had quarreled with these landlords. Concerning threats and outrages during the winter, Mr. Parnell was like an engineer, who could turn on or shut off steam at will. Mr. Parnell held the throttle valve of crime in Ireland. He had opened the valve before, and could do it again if he pleased. [Conservative cheers and Parnellite cries of "order."]

Mr. Redmond rose to a point of order, and, after some discussion, Maj. Saunderson said he would withdraw the objectionable expression, but at the same time would maintain his private opinion. In conclusion, Maj. Saunderson said that the Parnellites would find before long that they were not dealing with a craven government, and that the government would not let the control of Ireland fall into the hands of the league.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Chamberlain.

MORE RIOTING AT BELFAST—POLICE TERRIBLY STONED.

BELFAST, Aug. 25.—An attempt was made this evening to replace the police in the Protestant quarters of the city, from which they had been withdrawn after the beginning of the riots. Fifty constables tried to patrol Shark Hill road. A mob stoned the police, and the latter, after vainly charging the mob, were forced to retreat; several were injured. The streets were finally cleared by troops. Six arrests were made.

BELFAST, Aug. 26, 1 A. M.—Daly's tavern, on Peter's Hill, has again been wrecked. The mob last night placed chains across the Shank Hill road, which tripped the police and troops when they charged the mob. Twenty arrests have been made. The police were terribly stoned.

MARTIAL LAW FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller will start on his Irish mission tomorrow, going first to Dublin. Mr. Edward Russell, liberal, will move the adjournment of the debate on the address in the house of commons to-morrow in order to elicit the exact functions and powers of Gen. Buller. Mr. Russell will have the support of the Parnellites and prominent radicals. A section of the opposition believes that the selection of Gen. Buller for the Irish mission is the first step toward placing Ireland under martial law.

The house of commons will probably sit on Saturday.

DURING MR. GLADSTONE'S ABSENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The radicals intend to worry the government as much as possible during Mr. Gladstone's absence.

ENGLAND SEIZING ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The British corvette Diamond took possession in the name of the British crown of the Kermadec islands, in the Pacific ocean, on the 1st of August.

MINISTER LOTHROP'S SUCCESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—Conradi, who was recently arrested at Simferopol for spreading heresies, has been released as a result of the interposition of Mr. Lothrop, the United States minister, and has been ordered to leave Russia. His offense was baptizing persons of the Lutheran faith.

VIRGINIA BONDHOLDERS' MEMORIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Virginian bondholders are signing a memorial praying the foreign bondholders' corporation to call a meeting in view of Texas bonds falling due in December to empower a committee to take immediate steps to give practical effect to the decision of the supreme court on behalf of the holders, and to give the latter ready access to the coupons.

FATAL ACCIDENT,

In Which Senator Evarts and Miss Matthews Were Severely Injured.

WINDSOR, VT., Aug. 25.—A carriage containing Senator Evarts, of New York; Charles C. Perkins, of Boston, and Miss Matthews, daughter of Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, was overturned this evening. Mr. Perkins was instantly killed, and Senator Evarts and Miss Matthews were severely injured.

Nominated for Congress.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 25.—The Republicans of the first congressional district renominated Hon. J. Gilfillan by acclamation.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25.—To-day the Republican convention of the second congressional district was held at Kinston. The attendance was very large. I. M. Abbott, of Newberne, was placed in nomination. A disagreement began and the convention split into two wings, one of which nominated James E. O'Hara, (colored) present congressman, while the other nominated Abbott, who is a white man. Both candidates are expected to go before the people. R. E. Young, of Henderson, who was expected to be a candidate, declined to permit his name to go before the convention.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25.—The Democrats of the fifth district nominated John F. Phillips of this city, for Congress to-day.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Aug. 25.—The Democrats of the fourth congressional district of this state, at Point Pleasant, after a two days' session, during which time much bad blood was displayed, to-day nominated C. E. Hogg over Eustace Gibson, the present member. He was nominated on the thirty-eighth ballot.

SEGUIN, TEXAS, Aug. 25.—Judge L. W. Moore, of La Grange, was to-day nominated to succeed Hon. James F. Miller in Congress, from the eighth district.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 25.—The Democrats of the tenth congressional district to-day nominated J. D. Flattery.

Most Remarkable Escape from Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The most remarkable escape in the history of the Auburn prison was made from the criminal insane asylum last night. Edward Simmons, who murdered the principal keeper at the Dannemora reformatory three years ago, was transferred to Auburn, and for a year has been in the last stages of consumption. He was allowed unusual privileges, and his mother and brother came from New York to visit him formally. A dummy was placed in his bed last night, and by outside aid he escaped, and was not missed until this morning. The ward door and his cell were opened by false keys. He was scarcely able to walk, and was probably taken in a carriage to a near-by railway station or is secreted in the city. He is 24 years old, looks like an invalid, wore ill-fitting garments, and ought to be readily identified. He is liable to hemorrhage after the least exertion. One hundred dollars reward is offered for his capture, and a like sum for the apprehension of his abettors.

California Republican Convention.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Aug. 25.—The Republican state convention met at 9 o'clock this afternoon with United States Senator A. P. Williams in the chair. The convention will nominate full state and congressional tickets and three justices of the supreme court. W. H. L. Barnes was elected temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. The platform, which will be presented to-morrow, favors free and intelligent labor; that on its wise direction depends the prosperity of the nation, and approves of co-operation among laborers; favors the free coinage of silver; denounces the Democratic national administration for seeking to deprive the people of silver as a circulating medium; advocates the passage of laws absolutely restricting the further immigration of Chinese, but claims for those now in the country under treaty stipulations protection of law.

North Carolina Democratic Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25.—The Democratic state convention met here to-day and nominated W. N. H. Smith for chief justice, Thomas S. Ashe and A. S. Merrimon for associate justices. These are the present supreme court justices. The convention adopted no political platform or resolutions. The impression is that the Republicans will make no nominations for these offices.

BUCKEYE REPUBLICANS.

STATE CONVENTION CHARACTERIZED BY HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

Broad and Strong Platform—Devotion to Republican Principles—Cleveland Administration Criticised—Preparing for a Republican President—State Ticket Nominated.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 25.—The convention hall at the afternoon session was crowded almost to suffocation, and nearly all the leading Republicans of the state could be observed in the audience. It was the general verdict that no such representative convention has gathered in Ohio in many years. There was some disappointment that Senator Sherman did not arrive to act as permanent chairman of the convention. The committee on permanent organization made an effort to learn if he could get here, but they were unable to do so. Gov. Foraker was then selected.

Gov. Foraker, in his remarks, thanked the convention for the honor, and said that if it was deserved it was because he was identified with the other representatives of the Republican party in carrying out important commissions for the people of the state. The first of these was the re-election of John Sherman to the Senate. The second was the prompt and effectual purification of the legislature by the turning out of men who had secured seats in the house by fraud and by, the effectual, if not so prompt, unseating of the four fraud senators from Hamilton county. Another commission was the reformation of the penitentiary, which had under Democratic rule been a burning shame to the state. Another commission was the enactment of the Dow law, and still another, the throwing up of greater and more effectual protection for the ballot against fraud and corruption. He referred to the necessity of preparing for a Republican President by sending Republican congressmen to Washington, and closed by speaking of the harmony and enthusiasm that covered the convention.

Geo. Robinson was by acclamation renominated for secretary of state, and this action was received with great demonstrations of approval.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of the balance of the ticket. The first was supreme judge. Quite a number of speeches were made in placing names before the convention. Gov. Noyes named Judge Cox, of Cincinnati, in quite a lengthy speech. The names of Critchfield, Knowles, Williams, and Dickman were presented in order, several speeches being made in behalf of each candidate.

Owing to the large number of speeches nominating and the contest over the nomination for supreme judge, the convention was continued into the night.

The ticket was completed by nominations as follows: Supreme judge, Marshall G. Williams, of Fayette county; clerk of the supreme court, U. H. Hester, of Van Wert county; school commissioner, Eli T. Tappan, of Gambier; member of board of public works, W. M. Hahn, of Mansfield.

THE TEXT OF THE PLATFORM

is as follows:

The Republicans of Ohio reaffirm their devotion to the great principles in behalf of which their party has achieved the most illustrious triumphs recorded in American history, and declare:

First. That the Democratic administration of President Cleveland has failed to keep the pledges upon which it came into power. It promised retrenchment and economy, but has been the most extravagant government known, the appropriations made by Congress and approved by the President for the present year largely exceeding the abundant revenues of the government. It promised to uphold the dignity and honor of the republic, and protect American citizens and their rights of person and property, both at home and abroad, but has proven itself incapable of securing an honorable adjustment of the fisheries question, and has, with seeming indifference, subjected us to the humiliation of seeing our flag insulted, our seamen seized, and the vessels of our citizens confiscated by the authorities of Canada, while with rash haste and blundering it has involved in unjustifiable complications with our friendly neighbor, the sister republic of Mexico, a fact which seriously calls attention to the Republican national platform in its enunciation of the doctrine of international arbitration for international differences, and to the importance of the recent action of the Senate of the United States in unanimously passing the bill for a congress of American nations in the interest of peace and commerce. It promised civil service reform, but has made that phrase odious by not only removing, but attempting to blacken the characters of thousands of our best citizens, many of them old soldiers, who have been removed from official position upon the cowardly subterfuge of "offensive partisanship."

Second. We reaffirm that to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war we owe a debt that cannot be computed, and it is the duty of the government to grant pensions and establish homes for all such as are disabled or in want. We therefore heartily indorse the action of the present general assembly in providing for the establishment and maintenance of such a home and for the outside relief and support of disabled soldiers and sailors of this state, and with equal earnestness we condemn the heartless and wholesale vetoes by President Cleveland of the private pension bills recently passed by Congress.

Third. We believe in the Republican doctrine of tariff, not only for revenue, but also for the protection and development of American labor. We demand, in behalf of the great wool growing interests of our state, a restoration of the wool tariff of 1867, and we denounce the recent attempt of the Democratic majority in the national House of Representatives to pass the Morrison bill reducing tariff duties and placing wool on the free list.

Fourth. We call attention of the people to the fact that when the last Democratic state administration came into power there was a large balance to the credit of the general revenue fund; that the penitentiary was not only self-sustaining, but earning annually large surplus. Whereas, under the extravagance of that administration the surplus was exhausted, the penitentiary made a burden to the taxpayers, and state revenues anticipated to the extent of half a million dollars, compelling the state to become a borrower to preserve its credit.

Fifth. The Republican party has even stood as the friend of labor against all who would either oppress or enslave it, and every measure, state or national, which will protect the laborer from dangerous foreign competition, or improve and dignify his condition at home, will meet with our unqualified approval. Unswerving in our hostility to anarchism, socialism, and communism, we favor such wise legislation as may insure that harmony which ought always to prevail between the employer and employe. We recognize the right of all men by association to promote their mutual good and protection in every way that does not infringe upon the rights of others. We favor the creation by Congress of a national department of labor, the head of which shall be a Cabinet officer, whose duty it shall be to collect, systematize, and publish statistical information relating to the social, sanitary, educational, and commercial conditions of the workingmen of the nation. We demand that all officials, state or national, charged with the duty of enforcing laws which provide for the proper security of the lives and health of workingmen shall be rigidly held to duty.

Sixth. The United States Senate, in refusing to order an investigation of the means by which a seat in that body was procured for Henry B. Payne, has disappointed the just and reasonable expectations of the people of Ohio.

Seventh. The action of the Ohio legislature last winter in ousting from both houses of that body individuals whose certificates were procured by shameless and admitted fraud upon the ballot box, and replacing them with those who, through the suffrages of the people, were rightfully entitled to seats, was action in the interest of fairness, honesty, electoral purity, and good government, and is hereby heartily commended and indorsed.

Eighth. Favoring, as we do, every legislative and constitutional means for diminishing or eradicating the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and recognizing such legislation as will keep abreast with enlightened public sentiment on this question, we commend the Dow law as a wise and practical measure tending to that end.

Ninth. The Republicans of Ohio rejoice in the progress of the cause of home rule for Ireland, and send cheer and greeting to Gladstone and Parnell, with the hope that the struggle they are making may be crowned with success. We, at the same time, commend the wisdom of these national leaders in declaring that only a native parliament can properly protect and foster the native industries which have so long laid paralyzed under the pernicious influences of the prevailing free trade system and doctrine.

Tenth. We heartily indorse the administration of Gov. Foraker for its happy combination of prudence and energy, and for its brilliant achievement in refunding the public debt at 2.72 per cent., thus saving the people hundreds of thousands of interest, and we congratulate him upon the wise and economical changes which, through his official appointments, have been brought about in the public institutions, and especially and notably in the state penitentiary.

Eleventh. In common with all loyal people of the land we mourn the loss to our country of that great Republican, as well as great soldier and statesman, Ulysses S. Grant. His life will forever be an inspiration to high and honorable manhood, patriotic devotion to country, and loyalty to the principles of Republicanism which he so fittingly represented and did so much to advance. We shall ever treasure his memory and cherish his deeds.

REPUBLICANS OF IOWA.

Senator Allison's Telling Speech—Nominations for State Officers—Unfitness of the Democratic Party for National Control.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Aug. 25.—The twenty-third Republican state convention convened at 10:30 o'clock this forenoon.

Hon. Wm. B. Allison was chosen temporary chairman. He discussed at length the record made by Congress. His history of the legislation upon the surplus resolution closed with the charge against the President of deliberately pocketing the resolution in violation of his constitutional duty and in violation of his previous pledges to the people and Congress, for the sole purpose of depriving Congress of reviewing and revising his action, which it would have done in five minutes, and he knew it. This produced great consternation in the convention.

At the close of the senator's speech the usual committees on credentials, organization, and resolutions were appointed. The committee then adjourned for dinner.

The convention reconvened at 2 o'clock. The committee on credentials reported every county represented. Congressman W. P. Hepburn was made permanent chairman. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of state officers. F. D. Jackson, secretary of state, and V. T. Twombley, treasurer, were renominated by acclamation. Five nominations for auditor were then made. All candidates were supported by one or more speeches.

The state ticket was completed as follows: For auditor, Capt. Lyons; attorney general, A. J. Baker; clerk of the supreme court, G. B. Pray; supreme court reporter, E. C. Ebersole.

The platform has the following features:

We renew our adhesion to the principles of Republicanism. The eighteen months just past have proven the unfitness of the Democratic party for national control. It promised to reduce the expenses of the government, but it has increased, in the session just ended, the appropriations by $44,000,000.

It promised to advance civil service reform; it undoes that promise by crippling the efficiency of the commission having that reform in charge. It promised that the expressed will of the people should be obeyed. It presents a record of a larger number of presidential vetoes in eight months of congressional session than has aggregated under all preceding administrations since our government was instituted. It promised a reduction in the number of government officials. It presents as the fulfillment of such promise an increase in the number of government employes at Washington. It promised tariff reform; it has proven its inability, under the pressure of presidential and Cabinet influence, to agree upon such measure, much less pass it to enactment.

It presents the spectacle of an administration which has utterly failed to redeem any of the numerous pledges which the people were deceived into by placing it into power.

We declare the administration of President Cleveland to have justly merited the censure which it received at the hands of Congress in the passage by over a two thirds vote of each branch of Congress of the resolution compelling the payment upon the interest-bearing debt of the increase surplus in the treasury. We condemn the pocket veto by the President as in violation of the expressed will of the people, and preventing its passage over an open veto. And we commend the action of Republican administrations in applying the surplus to the rapid reduction of the indebtedness of the government.

We demand that the public domain, including forfeited and unearned lands within the grants made to railroads and other corporations, shall be disposed of only to actual settlers in limited quantities provided by law.

Resolved, That we arraign the Democratic majority in the national House of Representatives for its wanton desertion of the interests of the producers of the northwest, as illustrated in their refusal to aid them by meeting the questions and controversies between the common carriers and the shippers of the country, by the prompt passage of the bill passed by the Senate known as the Cullom bill, the substantial declarations of which we recognize as being in harmony with the declarations of the Republican state convention of Iowa at its session and the joint resolution of instruction to our congressional delegation passed by the twenty-first general assembly of this state as offering a degree of relief not offered by any other proposed legislation.

To the people of our adjacent territory of Dakota we extend the assurance of our co-operation and support in their efforts for admission to the sisterhood of states. And we respectfully but earnestly urge our senators and representatives in Congress to continue to labor in the force of their ability and power to secure for Dakota territory the place to which her population, industry, and intelligence entitle her as a state in the American Union; and we arraign the Democratic party for its unjust and dishonorable hostility to sectional hostility to the admission of the territory of Dakota as a sister state.

Time does not bar the claim of the soldier who subdued the rebellion, nor the gratitude and the justice of the country toward them. Therefore we demand such modification of the pension laws and the passage of such others as shall secure equal treatment to all soldiers entitled to pensions by commencing payments from date of disability and the granting of pensions to all soldiers as are disabled from securing support by their own labor, without reference to the date when such disability occurred. And we condemn the present Democratic administration for vetoing the pension bills passed by Congress for the relief of such soldiers, their widows and orphans, and for the removal of Union soldiers from office and appointing rebel soldier sympathizers in their stead; and we are in favor of the passage of a law granting pensions to all soldiers of the Mexican war who are not laboring under political disability.

We denounce the abuses of the elective privilege, which, in the southern section of our country, and in many northern cities, continues to make elections a mockery and a delusion and fraud, which continually defeat the popular will and prevent fair and proper representation, and we insist upon the right of every American citizen to freely cast his ballot and to have the same honestly counted and truly declared.

The Republican party standing for that principle of equal citizenship to which is due the superiority of this over all other nations, and recognizing the necessity of protecting it against the aggression of capital, heartily indorses every legitimate effort of organized labor to secure equal and exact justice between labor and capital.

We demand protection for American labor against competition with pauper labor abroad, and against the product of convict and imported labor at home. The Republican party of Iowa, ever sympathetic with the just aspirations of the nation for freedom, and gratefully mindful of the faithful services of Irishmen in this republic, heartily sympathizes with the people of Ireland in their efforts for the recovery of home legislation. That we extend to William E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell congratulations on their grand achievements in the recent past, and hope the immediate future will crown their efforts with their full measure of success.

That the laws for the suppression of intemperance were enacted as a part of the general legislation of our state in obedience to the will of the majority. That we behold with alarm the continued efforts of the Democratic party of Iowa to encourage resistance to these laws and to inflame the passion of the lawless classes in regard to them, thereby menacing social order and leading to the perpetration of murder and other outrages. While fully recognizing the right of the people to agitate for the repeal of these or any other laws which time may prove ineffectual for the beneficent purposes of their enactment, we insist that these laws and all other laws of this state shall be faithfully and fearlessly enforced.

The convention then adjourned.

Congress of Farmers.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 25.—Over 200 delegates were present at the opening of the sixth session of the farmers' congress of the United States at the state fair grounds this morning. The meeting was called to order by the president, Col. Robert Emerly, of Virginia. An address of welcome was delivered by Gov. Hubbard, who spoke approvingly of the farmers' efforts to obtain relief from the unnatural burdens of monopolists, and their exactions and oppression. Col. Emerly spoke briefly in reply. Committees on amendments and resolutions were then appointed.

B. and O. Freight and Ticket Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Baltimore and Ohio road is not receiving any freight yet, and will not this week. Freight Agent Ross said to-day that he could have used Jersey Central tracks at any time in the last sixty days, but they wish to perfect arrangements to handle freight before any is taken for shipment.

Ticket scalpers are selling tickets to Chicago over the Baltimore and Ohio road for $12.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

Occasioned in New York by the Mobbing of Street Cars and Other Acts of Violence—Crowds Clubbed by Police.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Large crowds assembled at the stables of the Broadway and Seventh avenue surface road this morning to witness the attempt of the company to start out cars. The strikers themselves were kept away from the place by the efforts of District Master Workman Graham, of the Knights of Labor, District 75, of car drivers. In anticipation of possible trouble, Acting Superintendent of Police Steers and Inspector Dilks had placed on duty 1,000 policemen in the neighborhood of the stables. Instructions were given to prevent the gathering of crowds.

The scum of the west side were on hand, as usual, to profit by any possible rioting. As fast as they arrived on the scene they were driven away. Hundreds of them hid in neighboring saloons. Police were also stationed along Seventh avenue and Broadway to Bowling Green. These arrangements occupied the morning, and it was nearly noon before they were completed. At 10:37 a. m. car No. 158 rolled out of the depot and started on its trip down town.

A yell arose from the loungers on Seventh avenue, and men began to pour in from the side streets and neighboring saloons until, in a few minutes, a mob of excited men filled the wide avenue and started after the car. The car went along for about six blocks easily with an occasional stone, until the Broadway switch was reached. There an effort was made to derail the car by placing a piece of wood in the switch. This proved unsuccessful, but a few moments later a collision occurred at Forty-second street with a car of the Forty-second street and Boulevard line. The two cars came together with great force, but no injury beyond a shaking up occurred. The mob hooted and jeered the driver, and several stones were thrown against the car. The police charged the crowd and dispersed them for a moment.

Further on the mob again appeared, and overturned a large dry goods truck on the track. This the police force lifted by main strength from the track, and the car proceeded on its way, amid the yells and derisive hootings of the crowd. Stones and bricks were again thrown against the car, smashing one of the ventilators. At the junction of Sixth avenue, Broadway, and Thirty-third street another delay was caused by a Sixth avenue car crossing in front of the Broadway car, filled with men and women. Stones were again thrown, striking the Sixth avenue car. The women screamed, affrighted, and tried to get out of the car. At this moment Capt. Williams, with a large squad of police, appeared and clubbed the crowd right and left. They were driven into the side streets. The mob did not again collect, and the car proceeded on its way unmolested. It reached Bowling Green at 11:20 a. m., and then started on the return trip to the stables. In the meantime other cars were started and made regular trips. At noon six cars were running.

A crowd of fifteen or twenty strikers seized one of the Third avenue cars as it was passing Forty-seventh street this afternoon, and after driving the passengers out, turned it over on its side. An open car which followed was next attacked and upset. When the driver showed fight a revolver was pointed at him. Great excitement followed these acts. The appearance of a policeman set the rioting crowd to flight. They were chased, but only one, Edward McEvoy, a conductor, was overtaken. He was locked up in default of $1,000 bail.

A posse of police arrived and set the cars aright, after which travel was resumed.

Many conductors and drivers on the Belt line have refused to join the strike of the men on that road. One is Vivian W. Bell. He worked to-day in the stables, and tonight was being escorted home by the police when a crowd of strikers, led by one Hugh Regior, of No. 707 Tenth avenue, set upon Bell and his escort. The assault was vigorously met, and one of the rioters named John Hickey was arrested. Bell drew a revolver and shot a bullet into the side of Prior's body. The wound is serious. Bell is detained.

SUICIDE OF REV. DR. BEECHER.

Brother of Henry Ward and Thomas K. Beecher.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Rev. James C. Beecher, of Cos Cob, Conn., brother of Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of this city, committed suicide at the water cure here this evening by shooting himself through the head with a small rifle. He had been suffering under severe mental troubles for a number of years, and for a time was under treatment at the Middletown asylum, this state. He came here recently in the care of a special attendant. At the cure he appeared to be in pretty fair health, and to-day enjoyed himself with others in shooting at a target in Dr. Gleason's range. During the evening, while conversing on the piazza, he suddenly went to his room, and, taking a rifle, placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly.

Mr. Beecher was about 50 years old, and was the youngest son of Dr. Lyman Beecher. He was graduated from Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary. He was chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel in China, chaplain of a Brooklyn regiment during the war of the rebellion, became a colonel and was mustered out as a brevet brigadier general, was pastor of Congregational churches at Oswego and Poughkeepsie, and also had charge of the Bethel Mission in Brooklyn. Of late years he has lived on a farm in Ulster county.

THE LOYAL LADIES' LEAGUE.

Discussing the Advisability of Erecting a Home for Widows and Mothers of Fallen Soldiers.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 25.—The Loyal Ladies' League, department of Pennsylvania, assembled here this morning in Grand Army Hall and will remain in session two days. The main object of the gathering is to discuss the advisability of erecting a home in the state for the widows and mothers of the fallen soldiers of the late war. As yet a home of this kind has not been erected in any state in the Union, and it is the intention of the league to have Pennsylvania take the first step looking to the comfort and amelioration of those who by force of circumstances are unable to obtain a comfortable living for themselves.

Another question to be discussed is the plan for the formation of a national organization. The session to-day was mainly devoted to reports of the various branches of the league. At the last convention, held in Reading a year ago, there were fourteen leagues, with a membership of about 400, while now there are thirty-one leagues and a membership of about 1,500. There are delegates present from all parts of the state. The meeting to form a national organization will be held some time in October, but the place has not yet been selected.

Important Meeting of Railroad Officials.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The committee appointed by the Central Traffic Association, consisting of representatives from all of the leading trunk line railroads, and including Orland Smith, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio; D. A. Gray, of the Pennsylvania, and G. R. Blanchard, commissioner of the Central Traffic Association, met at the United States Hotel here to-day. The object of the meeting was to prepare a report on the revision of contracts, which was authorized by the association. It was learned on good authority that the report will recommend that contracts include more short-haul traffic, and regarding freight so as to decrease the charges on certain classes of freight, also the appointment of a permanent arbitrator, whose power will extend over passenger traffic as well as freight. This is for the purpose of avoiding in the future disastrous competition. The committee will discuss the subject of the west bound business, which has never before been acted upon by the association. The deliberations will be secret, and the meeting will last several days, during which other important propositions having a tendency to harmonize railroad interests will be discussed and acted upon.

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

BOSTON'S SLOOP YACHT MAYFLOWER WILL DEFEND AMERICA'S CUP.

The Nationals Beat St. Louis in a Fine Game of Ball—Horse Races at Home and Abroad—Other Items—International Canoe Race.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The second and last trial race between the four big sloop yachts Mayflower, Puritan, Priscilla, and Atlantic, to decide which shall sail against Lieut. Henn's British cutter Galatea in September, was successfully sailed to-day over a thirty-mile ocean course outside of Sandy Hook. It resulted in another victory for the new Boston sloop Mayflower, and her selection by the committee to defend the cup. She defeated the Puritan 3m. 51s., the Priscilla 8m. 45s., and the Atlantic 9m. 47s., corrected time. The Puritan, which took second place, beat the Priscilla 4m. 14s. and the Atlantic 5m. 56s. The wind remained light, and for the first five miles the positions of the sloops did not change much.

When off Monmouth Beach, at 1:04, the Puritan made a tremendous roll to port. Her spinnaker boom was buried in a sea, the foot of the sail filled, and its weight snapped the boom off six feet from the outboard end. Capt. Crocker luffed a point—after the wreck was cleared—so that his balloon jib topsail and staysail would draw, and kept going without losing much way by the accident.

The "outer mark," anchored off Ocean Grove about eight miles, was gybed around in the following order: Atlantic, Mayflower, Puritan, Priscilla. Now began the battle of the giant sloops to windward. The Mayflower soon began both outpointing and outfooting the Atlantic. Off Long Branch pier, at 3:15, she passed her a quarter of a mile to windward. The Puritan passed the Brooklyn sloop at 3:40. The breeze freshened considerably now and canted a point to the westward. At 4:08, when off the Upper Highlands, with the flagship bearing E 1 N, the Mayflower tacked to the eastward, the Puritan following suit at 4:10. The Atlanta and Priscilla tacked at 4:31 and 4:35 respectively. The Mayflower tacked for the finish at 4:41, and came dashing across the line at 4:50:45 in grand style, her crew waving their caps and cheering as she "squared away" for home cheered by hundreds on the attending steamers.

THE NATIONALS DEFEAT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—The Washingtons defeated the Maroons to-day in one of the prettiest and most sharply-contested games seen here. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.	NATIONAL.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Glasscock, ss	0	0	2	3	1	Hines, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
McKean, lb	0	1	12	0	0	Carroll, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Denny, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Farrell, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
McGeary, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Houck, ss.	0	0	0	1	0
Seery, lf....	0	0	1	0	0	Knowles, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Cahill, rf...	0	1	0	0	0	Oldfield, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Crane, 2b....	0	1	2	0	0	Baker, lb....	1	1	9	0	0
Graves, c....	0	0	9	0	0	Crane, p...	1	1	2	3	3
Healy, p....	0	0	0	5	0	Hayes, c...	0	2	11	2	1
Total....	0	2	24	10	1	Total.....	2	4	27	8	4

INNINGS.

St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0