Daily Globe.

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DOLLAR WHEAT AGAIN

Is What Conservative Bulls Have Concluded Regarding the July Option.

The Air Full of Rumors Depressing to the Spirits of the Bear Household.

The Large Chicago Operators all Believers in Higher Prices for the Future.

Corn Lives Only in the Shadow of Wheat, and Moves to and fro With it Day by Day.

Wall Street Weak, With St. Paul, Northern Pacific and West Shore Leading the Downward Movement.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, April 24.—On 'change to-day the tendency of the grain market was strong, and prices were again higher, wheat showing the most activity and a much larger advance than on any previous day since values started on the upward movement, and at present the factors that usually govern quotations, including higher prices and rapidly increasing strength in the markets to which we look for an outlet for our surplus and a marked decrease of stocks in sight, are decidedly favorable to a further advance. Yet, though the outlook favors a higher range of values, it must be borne in mind that advances are seldom continuous until the top is reached, and the present is not likely to be an exception to the rule, hence great judgment should be used, and purchases, when made, should be on soft spots.

Corn, although a trifle stronger at a shade higher prices, was destitute of individuality, and at present offers little encouragement to the buyer.

Provisions were a trifle higher, but there was nothing apparent to encourage an advance, the receipts of hogs being 14,500 head, with a probable supply of 70,000 for the week. The demand for product was light and the prospect for a material increase in their values good.

Wheat was decidedly active, and developed more features calculated to inspire confidence than at any former time in months, and if we except the bright weather and fair crop reports, the factors were all strongly in favor of higher prices, the European advices being really more encouraging than at any previous time recently. New York quotations were 3½c per bushel higher on red winter, and receipts here including only five cars.

The available supply, including stocks at nineteen points east of the Rocky Mountains and the supposed amount in transit from the west to the seaboard and afloat on the ocean destined for the United Kingdom and continental Europe, showed an increase of 2,754,000 bushels from last Thursday's statement. The consumption of wheat, or its equivalent in flour, in the United Kingdom last week was shown to have exceeded the home deliveries by farmers and foreign imports 1,839,500 bushels.

It was reported that a syndicate of heavy capitalists had complete control of the New York market and were making a vigorous movement in that direction here. At the opening there was a strong and preconcerted effort made to secure a decline. The evident intention of the clique who were engineering the bear raid was to break prices to a point that would enable them to corner a big line of shorts at a profit and secure heavy blocks in addition at a lower price. With this object in view they commenced by selling freely, their early sales being estimated at nearly 4,000,000 bushels at figures ranging from 89¾@90½c. The demand, however, was more than equal to the offerings, the bulls combination being fully organized under bold and able leaders, and the bears seeing the situation at once commenced to cover the takings for the latter, including heavy lots for New York. The are also an enormous absorption by longs, who bought almost without intermission throughout the regular session. June opened at 89¾@90c, advanced with frequent fluctuations to 92¾c and closed on 'change at 92¼@92⅜c. May sold 2¾@2¼c under June and July 1@1⅛c over June. The shipping business was light, export orders being shut out by the advance, although brokers in the foreign trade say that English offers being steadily raised as the stock on that side and the home-grown supplies diminish. On the call trade was heavy, and wheat advanced ¾c on May and 1¼c on June, while on the curb June declined to 93c and finally closed at 93½c.

Corn sympathized with wheat, but the market was much quieter. Prices after declining early, recovered and advanced 1c per bushel, but the movement throughout the session was sluggish and the demand chiefly to cover shorts. The course of quotations clearly indicated that the strength was more apparent than real, and that values were only sustained by the unusual strength in wheat. Opening sales were on a basis of 55⅞@56c for July, which continues to be the favorite future. From this they weakened to 55⅝c, advanced in response to the improvement in wheat and sold at 56¾c, closing on the regular session at 56⅝c. The shipping transactions for direct consumption were light. Receipts continue small, and railroad officials and others who claim to be posted say the reserves in the country are very small, and that higher prices will prevail during the summer. On the call corn was ½c higher for May and June, but the advance on July was not maintained. Lester bought and Bryant sold freely. On the curb corn weakened ⅛c.

Oats were stronger, with a fair amount of trading, and speculative futures were helped to a higher range by the sharp upturn in other markets and held nearly to the full advance. June ranged at 32⅝@33c, and closed at 32⅞c bid.

Trading was fair in provisions, but the feeling was somewhat irregular and prices ruled with considerable irregularity. The receipts of hogs were quite liberal, and the demand active at 5@10c advance, which had some influence on the markets early in the day. The strength developed in the grain markets also encouraged a stronger feeling; offerings on speculative account were fair, and the demand was not particularly urgent and mainly from the shorts. The shipping demand was comparatively light and orders generally were for small lots. Foreign advices indicate a steady feeling in that quarter and prices were unchanged. Eastern markets were steadier and prices favorable to sellers. The pork market opened stronger, with the chief interest centering in the June and July options. The market ruled stronger early in the day, and prices were firmer, rallying 20@25c on the whole range, but settled back 7½@10c, and closed steady at $17.02½@17.03 for June and $17.12½@17.15 for July.

A fair business was reported in the lard market, and a steadier feeling prevailed, accompanied by an advance of 2½@5c per 100 pounds, and closed comparatively steady at $8.47½@8.50 for June and $8.60@8.62½ for July.

Only a moderate trade was reported in the market for short ribs, and prices were 5@10c higher per 100 pounds. The demand for shipment was moderate.

Trade in the cattle market opened rather slow, orders came in late and the receipts during the early hours looked as though they were going to be very heavy, hence buyers were in a hurry to get out, and during this part of the day a few loads of fat cattle may have sold a shade lower than yesterday. Later there was an improved demand, and good fat cattle sold as well as yesterday. There were but few loads of really prime, the bulk of the fat stock being only of an ordinary sort. Butchers' stock remains firm—in fact selling relatively higher than fat cattle. Stockers and feeders also remain firm, being held so high that many countrymen are returning without buying.

The hog market opened and ruled active, the bulk of the sales showing 5@10c advance. Speculators were the principal buyers, and up to about noon they yet had the hogs, as neither the big shippers nor packers had orders on the market. There were nine packers on the market yesterday and to-day there were only four, but the packers and shippers bought about 16,000 yesterday, while they bought hardly half that number to-day, and at the close the speculators had rather the worst of it.

There was an actice demand for sheep and a sharp upturn of 10c per 100 pounds.

McCormack, Kennett & Day say: "We still feel that the situation on wheat is strong and that all our stock will be wanted before the new c rop is available. However, the advance has been too rapid, and should any of the big longs endeavor to unload a sharp decline would result. Conservative bulls say July wheat will sell at $1 and even higher. The long side of of June and July on breaks we think will prove profitable."

W. H. Miror & Co. say: "We may see some decline from this advance in wheat' it looks, as we have before predicted, like a bull market, and a tendency towards higher prices. We incline to the belief that wheat and oats particularly are a purchase on breaks."

Crosby & Co., say: "It is difficult to comment on such a market. Wheat is cheap, and the speculative public believe in it. Under such circumstances a 3½c bulge may not strain the advance even temporarily, but it has carried the market beyond the reach of export orders, and at the close it rests wholly on a speculative basis. The general feeling is growing more bullist daily, and this feature takes all offerings even though they be realizations. We would suggest caution on such bulges, and still think there will be many opportunities to buy wheat on weak spots."

Milmine, Bodman & Co. say: "The boom seems fairly on now, and it looks as if buying might become general, both local and outside, and it looks as if the market had sufficient force to carry values much higher. We think the foreign markets are likely to get quite as much excited as ours on this side. The shortage over there, they say, is very heavy. We think that wheat will do to buy now on all weak spots, and think it a very risky sale. The general situation has not changed materially, but the public sentiment among the speculative classes is completely changed. Everybody is getting bullish, and our advice to shorts would be to get out at once, as it is likely to cost them more the longer they hold off. We think the shortage in the corn market here is very heavy and believe the market is in a condition to be bulled easily should the shorts suspect any deal being worked, and we shall not be surprised if something of this kind happens, as the whole business could be put into a very moderate-sized pocket. We think it quite as dangerous to be short of corn as wheat, and believe it a purchase on all soft places."

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, April 24.—Money was in the average demand to-day at about 5@6 per cent. on gilt edge call loans and 6@7 per cent on time. The supply continues ample for business requirements, and money goes out freely on good paper. New York exchange was moderately offered and sold at 50c premium. Foreign ruled somewhat firmer at $4.86½ for sixty-day documentary sterling. Country banks are not calling for much currency. The associated bank clearings were $6,630,000, against $6,323,000 yesterday.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, April 24.—The market opened this morning with free selling of stocks and a special drive at Erie bonds. They fell to 81½, Reading touched 44¾ and Union Pacific 66. The bears appeared there to have overdone the thing, for on their attempts to cover later, sharp advances all along the line followed, and the assistance they received from the room traders who bought for a turn, made a lively market for all concerned, with heavy trading in the leading stocks. Mr. Gould was credited with supporting Missouri Pacific and Northwestern. West Shore bonds were a weak feature throughout the day.

The excitement and advance in cereals occasioned much comment among the stock brokers, who are more or less interested in grain.

There appeared to be quite a fight in Union Pacific at 67. Opinions are much at variance as regards the prospects of a settlement of the difficulties between the road and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The Omahas were firm. The earnings of the line for the 3d week in April increased $32,000, while Northwestorn decreased $3,000, and St. Paul $24,000. Reading made a bad break in the closing hour. It has been the most active stock to-day. The market closed irregular and somewhat unsettled. It should have a rally.

A. M. Day says: "The market opened rugged and appeared willing to go lower. The Northern Pacifics were especially heavy, and a large holder was said to be realizing. About an hour after the opening it was stated that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company demanded a reduction in grain rates to 11c, and this tended to further depress prices. Reading was active and weak. There was a slight rally at noon, which was not sustained. Rumor circulated the story that interested parties were seriously considering the matter of an early application for a receiver for the West Shore & Buffalo. The movement to-day has been similar to that of yesterday, except that prices have had the appearance of being forced down rather than that of falling by their own weight. The pressure was greatest on the coal stocks, St. Paul, Northern Pacific and West Shore. Bear rumors were quite plentiful, but no facts of importance have come out. Prices closed with a little recovery from the lowest figures, but without much show of strength except in Union Pacifics, which appeared to resist stubbornly all bearish attacks.

The Arnold Hoax.

LONDON, April 24.—Apropos of the Arnold hoax, the Pall Mall *Gazette* expresses a surprise that the Chicago *Tribune* and leading literary men could mistake an article so crude and so full of bad taste for the production of Mathew Arnold.

PRESIDENT MAKING.

Ohio Republican Delegation Equally Divided Between Blaine and Sherman.

The Platform in Favor of the High Protective Tariff System.

Edmunds Gets Four Michigan Delegates and Blaine Gets All the Rest.

Iowa Democrats Declare for Tilden and for Thorough Reform of the Tariff.

Large Greenback Convention in Maine Unanimous for Gen. Butler.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

CLEVELAND, April 24.—The convention was called to order at 9:45 this morning. Prayer was made by Rev. A. H. Norcross, pastor of the Central M. E. church. The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent president, Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr., of Stark county, who was elected with applause.

Mr. McKinley was escorted to the chair by a committee, and made a brief and eloquent speech. The names of Blaine, Sherman, Arthur, Grant, Lincoln, Edmunds and Garfield were voceferously applauded as named by the speaker.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

"That the Republican party approves the policy of protection in all economic legislation and it favors its application without discrimination to American industries, thereby securing employment at renumerative wages to American laborers.

That it is in favor of collecting an adequate revenue to defray the proper and economical expenses of the government from duties upon foreign imports and proper internal taxation and that we condemn the Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only as destructive to business interests of the country.

That the doctrine of the Democratic party favoring putting what is improperly called raw material, such as ore, pig iron, wool, etc., on the free list is dangerous and if carried out will be destructive of the best interests of the nation.

That the reduction of duties on imported wools, made by the act of 1883 has seriously injured the prosperity of an important agricultural pursuit in which more than a million of our citizens are engaged, and unless this legislation be amended the business of wool growing will be paralyzed if it be not transferred to foreign nations; therefore we demand restoration of the wool tariff of 1867 which gave the first and only substantial protection ever offered to sheep husbandry, in the United States.

That the Republican party having aided labor, liberating it when oppressed, giving to it homesteads in the public domain and supporting schools at public expense for the children of all classes, recognized now more fully than ever the great interests of American labor, its claim on the care of government and its right to an equal consideration with capital.

That the Republican party stands by its legislation known as the Scott law, and condemns the want of sincerity of the Democratic party in respect thereto.

That the position of the Republican party touching the civil service, as repeatedly expressed through its conventions and exemplified by its legislation faithfully administered, as heratily endorsed

That the Republican party is in favor of maintaining the equal civil rights of all citizens under guarantees of law and the constitution, in all parts of the United States, and it also demands that the election franchises shall be repealed, to the end that every vote shall have a free ballot which shall be honestly counted.

That we heartily approve and endorse the administration of President Arthur, both in his foreign and domestic policy.

The resolution referring to the Scott law was stricken out because of objection made to fighting a national campaign on state issues, and the other resolutions were unanimously adopted.

NOMINATIONS.

For candidate for secretary of state were proposed, C. I. Clark and J. I. Ogilvee, of Franklin county; Henry Lufskey, of Cincinnati; Oscar Sheperd, of Preble county; J. S. Robinson, of Hardin county; D. Wight Powell, Ashtabula county; H. A. Axline, of Muskingum county.

[While the votes were being counted, the committee on resolutions reported as above.]

First ballot for secretary of state—total votes 655. Olgilvee, 145; Robinson, 135; Axline, 98; Lufskey, 90; Clark, 86; Shepherd, 78; Crowell, 43. No choice.

Second Ballot—Robinson, 259⅓; Ogilvee, 174½; Lufskey, 47; Axline, 70; Clark, 47; Shepherd, 37: Clark, 47. Crowell ond Shepherd withdrawn.

Third ballot—Robinson nominated, receiving 344 votes to 44 for Ogilvee, 46 for Axline, 44 for Lufskey and 4 for Clark. The nomination was made unanimous.

For judge of supreme court, Hon. Wm. W. Johnson, present chief justice of the Ohio supreme court, and Jno. S. Brazee of Lancaster, were proposed. Johnson was nominated by 529 votes to Brazee's 156.

For member of the board of public works were named Geo. W. Platt. of Hamilton, E. B. Henderson, of Muskingun, Z. L. Lewis of Muskingun, C. A. Flickinger of Defiance and Leo Welz of Clinton. The roll was being called, but before it was finished, a motion was adopted to make Flickinger's nomination unanimous.

For delegate at large to the Chicago convention Judge J. B. Foraker was elected by acclamation.

The other candidates named were Judge West, General John Beatty, of Columbus, Walker S. Thomas, (colored), of Delaware, Jacob A. Amble, of Columbus, Samuel Craighead, of Montgomery, John P. Green, (colored), and Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr. Mr. McKinley, presiding, modestly refused to entertain a motion to elect him by acclamation. A ballot was taken but before its announcement there was a rush of change from various candidates to McKinley and Judge West moved that McKinley be elected by acclamation, and put the motion which was carried unanimously by a rising vote amid cheers.

A motion to elect Judge West by acclamation was tabled and a ballot ordered. Before the ballot was announced a motion was carried to elect Hanna by acclamation. This was regarded as a Sherman victory.

A motion to suspend the rules and elec Beatty, another Sherman man, by acclamat tion was lost, and balloting for the fourth delegate proceeded amid considerable excitement and loud shouting by Sherman men for Beatty, and by Blaine men for West. Before the ballot was announced many changes were made. General Beatty announced the votes of Franklin county changed from Beatty to Painderber. The ballot resulted: West, 390; Beatty, 257; others not announced. Judge West spoke in response to loud calls, thanking the convention for the honor.

The alternates elected are Rev. James Painderber (colored), of Columbus; Graham Duell (colored), of Clark county; Jno. P. Green (colored), of Cleveland, and Robert Harlan (colored), of Cincinnati.

For presidental electors, Gen. Jas. M. Comly, of Toledo, Gen. Beatty, Albert M. Pratt of Williams county, Joseph Turney of Cleveland, and B. W. Arnott, [colored] were nominated. General Beatty was elected by acclamation. General Comly was elected the second elector and at 4.30 p. m. the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Two of the alternates at large are said to be for Blaine, Poindexter for Sherman, and Harlan for Arthur.

Hon. Wm. McKinley being asked his preference for presidental candidate said to an associated press reporter "I absolutely haven't any."

The Blaine caucus reassembled this morning before the convention and voted to support a compromise ticket for delegates at large, Judge Foraker, Judge West, Judge Ambler and Marcus Hennaker. Foraker and Hennaker are regarded for Sherman and the others are strong Blaine men.

Marcus A. Hanna, delegate at large, said to an Associated press reporter, "I am unpledged and for the party first, candidate afterwards—for the man who can be nominated and elected. He was elected on that platform and will stand on it." Judge West is counted for Blaine, and Foraker is counted for Sherman.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 24.—The Republican state convention met at 11 a. m., and was called to order by Hon. Livingstone, chairman pro tem., of the state central committee. The Hon. R. G. Horr, of Saginaw, was called to the chair as temporary chairman of the convention, and was greeted with prolonged applause. He spoke at considerable length on the issues of the day.

A secretary from each district was then elected. A committee on credentials and one on permanent organization and one on resolutions were then chosen by the districts. The convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock in order to give the committee time for deliberation: The following are the delegates to Chicago, except from the Eighth and Ninth districts, which have not yet been elected.

Eleventh—S. Moffet, J. T. Stevenson.
Sixth—M. D. Chatterton, J. E. Sawyer.
Seventh—John B. Sanborn, B. R. Noble
Twelfth—W. A. Underwood, Joe T. Jacobs.
Tenth—H. H. Oplier, G. W. Bell.
First—Gen. R. R. Alger, W. S. Marr.
Third—E. C. Nichols, W. H. Powers.
Ninth—R. H. Horr, W. Q. Atwood.
Fifth—Geo. W. Webber, Henry F. Thomas.
Fourth—S. I. Reed, D. Jonah Andrews.
Eighth—W. S. Twick, W. E. Watson.

PLATFORM.

First—The Republicans of Michigan in convention assembled to elect delegates to the national convention to be held in Chicago on the 3d day of June, next, hereby re-affirm the principles of the party as enumerated in its platforms through the history of a quarter of a century. It reaffirms its faith in the ability of the party to secure in the future, as it has in the past, such modification and reform as time and experience shall prove to be for the growth of the nation and the general welfare of their citizens.

Second. They have confidence that the wisdom and patriotism of the Chicago convention will formulate a platform and nominate a candidate that the people will approve, and that next November will call out from the state of Michigan its old time Republican majority.

The afternoon session was called to order by the temporary chairman, C. F. Gibson. The chairman of the committee on credentials reported 610 delegates present. Col. H. N. Duffield, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported the names of Hon. Mr. McBurch, of Grand Rapids, for permanent chairman and E. T. Bennett, of Bay county, for permanent secretary.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and the organization was completed by the election of vice president and secretaries by the districts. Mr. Burch took the chair in the midst of much enthusiasm and briefly addressed the convention. The report by the committee on resolutions was read by the chairman, Hon. Robt. Warren, and after some discussion the platform presented was unanimously accepted as the sense of the convention.

The election of delegates to the national convention being declared in order, the names of Hon. Roswell G. Horr, Hon. G. Burrows, Hon. Harry A. Conant, W. F. Swift, of Marquette, Samuel C. Watson, of Detroit, and W. Q. Atwood, of Saginaw, were placed in nomination, the two latter representing the colored element of the party. By a unanimous vote, the rules were suspended and Congressman Horr was elected by acclamation.

Hon. T. D. Gilbert, Grand Rapids, and Hon. J. B. Moore, of La Pere, were then nominated for the second time. The rules were suspended and the Hon. W. F. Swift, of Marquette, was elected by acclamation. A ballot was taken on the three delegates, which resulted as follows: Whole number of votes 643, necessary for a choice 322; Conant 116; Burrows 158; Gilbert 200; Watson 132; Atwood 36.

No choice having been made, another ballot was ordered. During the ballot Mr. Gilbert's name was withdrawn in favor of Watson, with the understanding that it should be again presented. The second ballot resulted: Whole number of votes cast 588, necessary to a choice 295. Watson 499; Gilbert 32; Conant 49; Burrows 14. Mr. Watson was declared elected, and he was introduced and addressed the convention in a neat speech of thanks.

The third ballot was ordered in the midst of the greatest excitement, and it was with difficulty that order could be maintained. In the midst of the great confusion a motion was made to suspend the rules and declare Mr. Burrows elected. The motion was supported by many and was about to be put by the chair, when Kent county demanded a ballot in the interest of harmony. The mover withdrew the motion, and the convention proceeded to ballot, resulting as follows: Whole number of votes 600. Burrows 340 votes, was declared elected, and in response to loud calls, came on the stage and his remarks were greeted with prolonged applause. Hon. J. B. Moore, Lapere; Hon. E. L. Moen, Hillsdale; Hon. A. B. Turner, of Grand Rapids, and D. Robie, Ludington, were chosen alternates.

The presidential preference of the district delegates to Chicago, as near as can be determined, are as follows: First district—Blaine 1, Edmunds 1; Second district—Blaine 2; Third district—Blaine 2; Fourth district—Blaine 2; Fifth—unknown; Sixth district—Edmunds 2; Seventh district—Blaine 2; Eighth district—Blaine 2; Ninth district—Blaine 2; Tenth districl—Blaine 1, Edmunds 1; Eleventh district—Blaine 2. The delegates at large go uninstructed, and their preferences are unknown. The names of Arthur and Edmunds were received with considerable favor, but the general sentiment of the convention appeared to be favorable to Blaine, and the majority of the delegates will doubtless vote for him at Chicago.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 24.—The largest Democratic state convention ever held in Iowa, met at 11 o'clock in the Opera house, every county of the state but Pocahontas being represented, and mostly with full or double delegations. Mayor A. G. Adams made the welcoming address. The Hon. E. S. Shields, Dubuque county, temporary chairman, in a half-hour's address awakened the enthusiasm of the convention. The appointment of committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions followed, and the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock.

The district conventions met at 9 o'clock and selected the following delegates and alternates to the National convention:

First District—Delegates, Geo. R. Smith, Van Buren county Jno. Walbank, Henry county. Alternates, Geo. Jamison, Louisa county, E. A. Howard, Jefferson county.

Second District—Delegates, W. F. Brannen, Muscatine, L. B. Wadleigh, Clinton. Alternates, H. G. Lycart, Jones county, Dr. N. Cotton, Cedar county.

Third District—Delegates, F. Schroeder, Dubuque. P. C. Dithlefson, Grundy county. Alternates, E. M. Carr, Delaware, S. Lowry, Cremer.

Fourth District—Delegates, F. L. Buless, Clayton, A. O. Doolittle. Floyd Holt. M. B Headrick, Alamakee county, T. B. Cease, Mitchell.

Fifth District—Delegates, George J. Boal, Johnson county, John Ryder, Benton. Alternates, A. J. Morrison, Iowa county, J. W. Terry, Linn county.

Sixth District—Delegates, L. B. Perry, Monroe county, E. H. Gibbs, Mahaska. Alternates W. T. Darl, Jasper county, H. C Evans, Davis county.

Seventh District—Delegates, L. W. Good, Polk, J. R. North, Dallas. Alternates J. O. Mahanna, Polk, J. E. Andrew, Adair county.

Eighth District—Delegates, J. H. Duggan, Union county, Wm. Bardley, Appanoose county. Alternates, N. C. Redmond, Page county, F. S. Gardner, Decatur county.

Ninth District—Delegates, Dr. Frank, Mills county; Dr. J. M. Emmert, Cass county; alternates, A. B. Keith, Crawford; J. B. Retkin, Fremont county. Tenth district—Delegates, M. B. Hyatt, Hamilton: John Cleggett, Cerro Gordo county; alternates, Dr. H. C. McCoy, Kossuth county; J. L. Butloph, Harden county. Eleventh district—Delegates, R. M. Guthrie, Carrol county; P. O. Cassidy, Pelsalt county; alternates, E. C. Palmer, Woodbury, J. D. Higgs, Buena Vista.

The committee on permanent organization will report for permanent chairman Judge E. H. Thayer, of Clinton.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock when J. B. Hall, of Des Moines, was made permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report the convention proceeded to the choice of delegates at large to the national convention, with the following result: L. G. Kinne, H. H. Trumble, E. H. Thayer and D. M. Harris; alternates, John Dunncomb, Charles Voelker, H. C. Bowman and W. H. Butler. The delegates were instructed, but all are in favor of Tilden.

The committee on resolutions made a short report reaffirming adherence to the platform of the Democratic National convention of 1876 and 1880, in favor of revenue and tariff reform, and against the late prohibition legislation in the state. A more emphatic resolution on the prohibition question was offered in a minority report, but finally disposed of by referring it to the next state convention. Col. Keatley offered appropriate resolutions upon the recent death of General A. C. Dodge, the pioneer statesman of Iowa, which was passed with a rising vote.

MAINE GREENBACKERS.

LEWISTON, Me., April 24.—The state greenback convention met to-day, 312 delegates being present. A motion to nominate ex-Congressman Ladd for governor fell flat, a dozen hands only being raised. Dr. H. B. Eaton was nominated by ballot. Four delegates at large were chosen to the national convention. The resolutions declare that government alone should exercise the functions of issuing all currency, declare against monopolies, demand the enactment of laws to prevent the employment of young children in factories, and for their compulsory education, condemn the practice of exempting certain classes of property from taxation, and declare that the question of constitutional prohibitory amendment should not be made a party issue. Gen. Butler for president was unanimously approved, and the platform of the Chicago convention of 1880 was ratified. Delegates to the national convention for several districts were chosen. Adjourned.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

IOWA.

DECORAH, Ia., April 24.—The Republicans of the Fourth Iowa district elected A. J. Stewart and O. H. Lyon delegates to the Chicago convention, with D. W. Clements and Wm. Kellow alternates. Instructed for Blaine.

KANSAS.

EMPORIA, Kas., April 24.—The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional district met here to-day and elected Geo. R. Peck and Wm. Martindale delegates to the Chicago convention.

MAINE.

WATERVILLE, April 24.—The Republican convention of the third congressional district nominated by acclamation Seth L. Milliken for congress, and J. Manchester Haynes, and Andrew J. Oswell were chosen delegates, Chicago.

MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, April 24.—The Republican convention of the fifteenth congressional district elected Jas. A. Gary, and Dr. W. G. Green delegates to Chicago.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—The third congressional district Republican convention elected D. P. West and Wm. Coath delegates to Chicago. Uninstructed.

Confusion reigned in the fourth congress district Republican convention owing to contesting delegations. The so-called custom house party bolted. The remaining, or Blaine portion of the convention, then elected Jas. W. Jordan and H. W. Rogers delegates to Chicago with two colored alternates. The "Custom House" convention elected Lewis P. Martin and W. C. Clay delegates to Chicago and two colored alternates.

The first district elected Charles T. Westcott and J. Clay Mulliken.

The second district elected John Tensor and S. M. Clabaugh.

ROCKVILLE, Md., April 24.—The Republican convention of the sixth congress district elected Geo. L. Wallengton and Dr. J. McPherson Scott, delegates to Chicago.

MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 24.—The Tenth congressional district elected W. W. Rice and Theo. C. Bates delegates to the Republican National convention. Both for Edmunds.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 24.—The Republicans of the First district elected Jonathan Bourne and Frank Stevens delegates to Chicago. Bourne favors Edmunds, and Stevens Arthur, but the latter will probably vote for Edmunds.

VERMONT.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 24.—The Republicans of the First Vermont congressional district nominated J. W. Stewart for congress, and elected A. B. Valentine and Henry Ballard delegates to Chicago. Both are for Edmunds.

Foreign Mission Board.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—Womans, Presbyterian board of foreign missions of the northwest closed a three days session to-night, and will meet next year in Chicago. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. A. H. Hoge, Chicago, as president; recording secretary, Mrs. E. A. Blaikee, Chicago; home corresponding secretaries, Mrs. Geo. H. Laflin, Mrs. H. H. Frye, Mrs. H. H. Penfield, Chicago; foreign corresponding secretaries. Mrs. Albert Keep, Mrs. S. H, Perry, Mrs. H. F. Waite, Mrs. B. Douglas, Chicaeo; treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Farwell, Chicago; auditor, H. M. Sherwood, Chicago. The annual report shows that they raised $66,000 for missionary work during the year, an increase of 20 per cent. over the previous year.

The English Ministry's Troubles.

LONDON, April 24.—In the house of commons Gladstone refused to state that a reply had been sent to Egypt's suggestion in regard to the relief of Berber. Berber, he said, was doubtless in danger, but Khartoum was in no danger, either military or any other. The government fully recognized the obligation they were under for the safety of Gordon, and would put themselves in a position to render all needful assistance. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice said that Nubar Pasha refused to retain office unless Berber was relieved. He stated, also, that no instructions had been sent to Baker Pasha at Suakim regarding the treatment of slaves.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by P. J. Dreis, St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHFIELD REPUBLICANS.

The Delegates Straight for Strait and Generally for Blaine.

[Special Telegram to The Globe.]

Pursuant to call the Republican caucus met in the city hall to-night at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing twelve delegates to the county convention, to be held at Faribault, the 26th inst., to send delegates to the district convention, held in the same city the 29th, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the Second congressional district, and to elect delegates to attend the district convention, held in the same city the same day, for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to attend the Chicago convention in June.

The early part of the caucus was very stormy nd the old ring ruled the roast, and a general pow wow ensued, amid cries of "unfair rulings" until finally the anti-ring men were set down upon by the old he ones, and the entire delegation, save two, were choosen by acclamation by the ring leader in the chair and a second ring leader seconded the motion, and packed 'em down solid.

Northfield's old roller, A. O. Whipple has been down from Devil's Lake the past week rolling logs for the caucus and seemed to have rolled them pretty straight too. The entire delegation will go into the convention the 26th for H. B Strait for congress, and the majority of the delegates are for Blaine.

Here are the delegates: Hiram Scriven, G. M. Phillips, O. T. Perkins, J. B. Hyde, C. H. Pierce, J. A. Lawrence, A. B. Kelley, Geo. Moshier, D. Davis, J. S. Allen J. T. Ames, A. H. Bjoraker.

Police Court.

The principal case yesterday was that of L. P. Howell, familiarly known as "Doc" Howell, for an assault with a deadly weapon on one Sleimmer. It appears that some trouble occurred at the boarding house of Mrs. Seibert in West St. Paul and that Howell struck the prosecuting witness. There is no doubt but that Howell had a knife in his hand and that Sleimmer has a cut on his arm, so the case goes to the grand jury. The old case of Brennan and Heathcote for larceny is also put over to the grand jury. H. E. Johnson paid $7 for a drunk, and two little boys accused of stealing tools were dismissed after receiving a good, sensible, and impressive lecture from the judge. L. Trosselle gave bonds to keep the peace.

A party was arrested yesterday morning under the name of A. C. Sheldon as disorderly, but it transpired that he was Thomas Howard, and that he had been sent from Chicago by a Mr. Sheldon in charge of a car load of household goods, some of which he sold, hence the charge was changed to larceny and the case was continued until to-day on account of the intoxicated state of the defendant, who while at the city hall tried twice to hang himself, once with a handkerchief and again with his suspenders.

CLOTHING.

BY FAR THE MOST

Attractive Show Windows in St. Paul, are those of the BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, Corner of Third and Robert streets,. They help to guide the taste of the would be purchaser by displaying to him in a pleasing and attractive manner the latest modes in fashionable garments for MEN, YOUTH, BOYS and CHILDREN. Although our windows are the largest in St. Paul, they are not large enough to display one-fiftieth part of the many novelties we have to show you, so step inside and we will be pleased to show you through and give you prices. You are under no obligations to purchase (our customers are never URGED to buy).

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TROTTING STOCK AUCTION.

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MIDWAY PARK,
Adjoining the city limits of St. Paul, Minn., by Com. N. W. Kittson, Chas. A. DeGraff and George W. Sherwood, about 70 head of high-bred Trotters, consisting of young Stallions, Fillies, Brood Mares and Geldings, sired principally by such noted stallions as Smuggler, Volunteer, Peacemaker, George Wilkes, Von Arnim, Blackwood, jr., Alexander, Baymont, Indianapolis, Belmont, Administrator, Blue Bull, and Ravenswood.
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