ST, PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1882.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK,

Democratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional District.

AMES NOMINATED FOR CONGESS.

The Result Reached With Great

Unanimity and Enthusiasm. SPLENDID PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Interesting Debates Over the Temper-

ance and Sawdust Questions. The Democratic convention called for the

purpose of nominating a candidate to repre sent the Fourth congressional district of Min nesota in congress, met at the Academy of music in Minnenpolis yesterday at noon. The convention was called to order by the chairman, Hon. Win. Lee, of Ramsey county who read the call, and stated that they had assembled to nominate a candidate that would

be elected. [Applause.] TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION Hon. E. M. Wilson, of Hennepin county, moved that Gen. Geo. L Becker Ramsey county, be the temparary president of the convention,

which motion was carried, and Gen. Backer's

appearance on the platform was greeted with loud applause. Gen. Becker thanked the convention for the unexpected honor conferred upon him. He recognized among the faces before him many who had borne the brunt of many a hard fought fight and suffered many a defeat. Yet they were undismayed, and ready for another

ize for victory. [Applause]
Judge E. H. Wood, of Ramsey county, and 8. M. Foot, of Hennepin county, were elected

battle. [Applause.] This time let us organ-

secretaries.

Judge Flandrau, of Ramsey, moved that a

Judge Flandrau, of Ramsey, moved that a committee of three be appointed on credentials, and the chair in conformance with the motion appointed the following gentlemen as such committee:

Judge Flandrau, of Ramsey; E. M. Wilson, of Hennepiv; David Cochrau, of Wright.

Judge Atwater moved that in the event any county was not fully represented, that any D mocratic substitutes might take seats in the convention, and the motion was sustained. convention, and the motion was sustained. Judge Flandreau from the committee on credentials reported forty seven delegates from Ramsey county, sixteen from Washington county, three from Pine county, fourteen from Wright county, forty-two from Hennepin county, as follows:

W. H. Sheller, John Patterson, F. J. Mead.
Wright—David Cochran, Charles Buckman, J
W. Mcunts, W. W. Braise, H. Tanner, J. B. Ames,
H. C. Bul, John Geisler, T. G. Meiley. Charles
Effel, John Nugent, John O. Gorman, G. A. guckdoldt, Wm. Tubbs.
Pine—R. G. Robinson, Frank Morgan, A. G.
Farkins.

Ferkins.

Washington—J. N. Castle, George Brown, M. Gillespie, A. B. Easton, J. C. Nethaway, S. Mathews, W. G. Bronson, M. Murry, J. C. Moulton, Jabez Ward, William Fowler, James Shearer.

Kanabac county not being represented, Judge Atwater moved that the old Democratie war-horse, Judge C. E. Flandrau, be authorized to cast the vote of that county. The

motion was carried. The report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. Upon the motion of Judge Seagrave Smith the temporary organization was made the

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. The chair, upon vote, appointed the following committee of seven resolutions; Hon. John W. lis, Ramsey; Isaac Atwater, Hennepin; Seagrave Smith, Hennerdi; W. W. Brazce, Wright; George Brown, Washington; C. E. Flandrau, Ramsey; Eugene M. Wilson, Hen-

David B. Johnson, of Hennepin county, moved that all resolutions introduced to the convention be first referred to the committee

AN AGITATION COMMUNICATION. F. Nelson arose and stated that he held in h's hand a communication intended to be presented to the convention.

A motion was made by John W. Willis, of Ramsey county, that the resolution be re-ceived and referred to the committee for

Mr. William Lee moved that the communication be referred to the committee on resolu-tions unopened, to be left to its discretion whether to be presented or not.

NO APOLOGY.

Mr. Nelson stated that the communication in question was from the prohibition agitation committee, but of what purport

he knew not, nor did he wish nor attempt to make any applogy for its presentation. After an informal discussion the motion for a reference to the committee on resolutions was adopted. At this juncture, the convention adjoured until two o'clock, pending the record of the At this juncture, the convention adjoured until two o'c'cck, pending the report of the committee on resolutions, which committee at once went into session in Judge Atwater's

from Anoka county: W. Hammons, J. C. Frost, Geo W. Merrill, A. M. Fridley, W. C. Rudolf, Justis Seeley.

THE PLATFORM.

J. W. Willis, chairm in of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following report:

The Democracy of the Fourth congre sional disfrict of the state of Minnesota in convention assembied, declare their fide litylto the traditional principles
of the Democratic party and to the system of administration which prevalled in the early days of our
federal republic; we reiterate and affirm the declaration of Democratic principles set forth in the platform of our last national convention; we further declare that a just policy of government forbic's legislation which is designed to favor special or sectional
interest, and that any system which impoverishes
one section or class of citizens to enrich or subsidize
another is radically and indefensibly oppressive,
odious and unjust. We, therefore, denounce the
present protective tariff imposed, sustained and defended by the Republican party and demand that all
taxation shall be reduced to the lowest limit which
will suffice for the proper support of the federal government and that all custom duties shall be levied
for purposes of revenue only.

We denounce the last congress for its culpable neg-

lect to grant to the people of the Univa any reilef from the oppressive burden of war taxes, since the unprecedented prosperity of the country and an im-mense surplus revenue, not only justify, but downand a great reduction of taxation, and such reduction may be made without any damage to the best inty-est of the government.

asy be made without any damage asy be made without any damage at of the government.

We extend to the people of Ireland who have long we extend to the people of Ireland who have long we extend to the people of Ireland who have long to the people of Ireland who have long to the long to the people of Ireland who have long to the l we extend to the peep's of Ireland who have long suffered an oppressive and unjust system of land tenure and tenancy, our most hearty sympathy, and bid them good speed in their efforts to readjust the present system of land tenure, so far as that end can be attained without violating the right of prop-erty or personal liberty.

erty or personal liberty.

Having received a respectful communication from a committee of clizens, calling themselves the constitutional amendment agitation committee, and desiring that no misunderstanding shall exist as to our position upon the matters presented in that composition upon the matters presented in that com-

munication.

Resolved, That if any portion of the people of this state, or of the United States, desire to submit to the people of the state, or of the Union at large, the question of prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, we recognize their rights or do, but we pledge to the Democratic party to oppose any sumptusry legislation of any kind whatever, and we demand for the citizen the largest measure of peisonal liberty consistent with the preservation of social order and security. AN AMENDMENT

J. W. McClung offered the following amendment to the resolutions:

Resolved, That this convention is in favor of improving the Mississippi river to the end that a reduction of freight charges be secured, etc. The resolution further called for special legislation which should prohibit throwing refuse and saw dust in the river to sink at some point below St. Paul and create bars to navigation, etc.

mavigation, etc.

Mr., McClung urged the adoption of his resolution in a short address. He was aware that there was a difference of opinion respecting the proper mode of effecting the end aimed at but there was no difference of opinion as to the advisability or necessity of the measure. He did not believe that even the people of the city of Minneapolis as a whole would favor the obstruction of the river by saw just. It is well known that the improvement of the naviga-tion would be a great benefit to the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the city of Minneapolis. It would be a saving of \$4,000,000. Then why should this Demoof \$4,000,000. Then why should this Democratic convention be both to take the required step, even if it be against some little local feeling in Minneapolis? The speaker explained that he came into the convention as the substitute of Gen. H. H. Sibley. General Sibley had told him upon requesting him to fill his vacancy, that he, (Mr. Sibley) should introduce this very resolution. It is a question which has been before congress, a question upon which all on representatives have a record. It is one of the most prolife sources of obstructing the the most prolific sources of obstructing the river. "You must stand up to the rack and declare yourselves for or against this measure, It can't be avoided." Such is the feeling even among the Republicans of St. Paul, that should this convention ignore the measure a third party would take up the mat-

Mr. Ankenny, of Hennepin stiled that in the carlier part of the convention it had been voted to refer all resolutions to the committee on resolutions to be by them first considered, and he therefore wished eo state that he considered Mr. McClung's amendment wholly out

OPPUSED TO THE AMENDMENT. Judge Flandrau took the floor and explain-Express purpose of selecting a candidate for congressment, a man who would antagonize the Republican candidate and secure enough votes to elect him. He did not think it good policy to handle by the committee on resolutions. Any man who takes the position that the Missis-sippi river is not of vast importance, makes an egregious mistake. Any man who will rise up and say that the preservation, here, Geo, Mitsch, Jr., C E. Flandrau, R. W. Johnson, Ansel Oppenheim, Ohauncey W. Griggs, James Smith, Jr., J. Egan, S. V. Hantt, J. O. McCarthy, Joseph Mines, E. H. Wood, Paul Martin, Sam Dearing, William Nettleton, D. A. J. Baker, Barrett, J. W. McCunty, George Allen, O. S. Grant, F. C Burgess, William Barrett, J. W. McCunty, George W. Walsh, R. C. Glenn, Samuel Petisch, A. D. Pettengill, Lee Meir, W. H. Sheller, John Patterson, F. J. Mead.
W. McCunts, W. W. Braise, H. Tanner, J. R. Ames, W. Kenow that the sawdust thrown nuisance. We know that the sawdust thrown in sugar, and congress which should abate the sawdust thrown nuisance. We know that the sawdust thrown nuisance. We know that the sawdust thrown ed that he came into the convention for the nuisance. We know that the sawdust thrown into the river by the mill men sinks to the bottom of the river at Pig's Eye and creates bars." He was in favor of entrusting the question to the integrity of the candidate nominated by the convention.

LAID ON THE TABLE.

Judge Atwater followed in a short argument. He urged that the resolution in question should have been presented to the committee on resolutions. "The gentleman who presents this resolution, in the face of the vote taken by the convention that all resolutions must be referred to the committee on resolutions, or not intertained, says he didn't choose to." The speaker thought it was discourteous, alike to the convention and to the committee, that it was not properly and regularly submitted. He opposed discussing the question by the convention, and in order to save time, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. The motion was carried.

PROHIBITIONAL ANENDMENT. Mr. C. H. Lineau opposed the submitting of any wrong to the people, and he considered the prohibition movement as wrong. Mr. Willis gave his reason for draiting th

Mr. Wilson, as a Democrat, stated that he Mr. Wilson, as a Democrat, stated that he was opposed to prohibition. He was a temperate man, but he thought the convention should not act with cowardice, but should stand by the doctrine expressed in the resolution. As a Democrat he believed in the rights of the people to petition. He believed in every one's right to their opinions. He was willing to meet the movement with argument. That's good Democratic doctrine. The Democratic party is not a prohibiting party nor is it a liquor dealers' party. It believes in the freedom of all American citizens. As Democrats we must not be cowards. He had too much confidence in the representative choice of the party to which he belonged to doubt them in the premises. He would oppose smothering the resolutions of the continuation. the premises. He would oppose smothering the resolution or the question.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT. Mr. Lineau moved to amend the resolution by striking out the clause relative to prohibition. He stated in explanation that the Re publicans had taken no position relative to this petition which had also been submitted to them at their convention held in St. Paul, and he feared that unless the Democrats of the At this juncture, the convention adjoured until two o'clock, pending the report of the present convention either ignored the petition or present convention either ignored the petition or passed positive resolutions denying their right to petition the body, the people whom he represented would vote for Washburn. The afternoon session assembled at 2:30 and was called to order by the chairman.

Judge Flandrau, from the committee on credentials reported the following delegation from Anoka county: W. Hammons, J. C. Frost, Geo W. Merrill, A. M. Fridley, W. C. Rudolf, Justis Seeley.

ights be recognized.

Judge Flandrau, from the committee on resolutions, explained that the convention did not commit itself by passing the resolution. He did not think the majority had a right to deprive the minority of their free rights and privileges. If the speaker were in the legislature he should oppose the passage of any bill which should submit a question to the people giving the majority power to deprive the mi-

nority of any privilege or right.

John T. Lee wanted to be consistent. The other parts of the platform grants the people the broadest liberties. He believed the temperance people had the right of petitioning the legislature and that the legislature should take heed of the petition and therefore islature and that the legislature should take heed of the petition, and therefore moved that the motion be laid upon the table.

Mr. Wilson had too much faith in the German citizens to apprehend that they could so far misunderstand the convention as to vote for Mr. Washburn, because the convention had not cowardly ignored the matter.

A vote being taken the motion was laid up- THE PARTY PROHIBITORY. on the table.

David B. Johnson moved that the whole resolution relative to submitting the prohibitory question to the people, be stricken out, but was lost.

The resolutions as a whole were unanimously adopted. DR. AMES THE CHOICE. Mr. Barrett coming to the point, addressed

He said he had been requested by the delegation from Ramsey county that he tender their thanks for their support of Gen. H. H. Shibey. He believed the Iemocrats had a number of standard bearers who could carry it on to victory. He then paid a high tribute to the Hon. W. W. Monair, who had once been elected, and whom he would have been proud to have seen as the candidate, but he had been informed that Heuneyin county had selected a man who had bravely met the most infamous charges at home, and who had been carried on to victory triumphantit, and in conformity with the wishes and expressed desire of the Democracy of Ramsey county, he desired to present the name of Dr. A. A. Ames of Henneyin county, as their choice for representative in congress from the Fourth congressional district, [Lond and prolonged applause.]

SECONDED! Quiet being restored Hon. E. M. Wilson of Hennepin arose and seconded the nomination in nearly the following words:

in nearly the following words:

Mr. Chairman, it is with much pleasure that I second the generous nomination from Ramsey county. Dr. Ames is our mayor. Last spring when it was believed that the Republican party in Minneapolis was omnipotent, he took the Democratic banner and bore it to victory against one of the best Republican offizens of our city by 1,700 my jrifty. This is the answer to how he stands in Hennepin county. His strength is not with those who are extravagantly rich, but with the housest working masses of the community, who have no schemes but the public good, and who vote housety according to their conscientious belief. Best assured that if elected he will ever be on the side of homesty and reform. While standing upon the broad pinacles of Democratic profession and earnestly favoring the Jeffersonian principles of popular trust and popular honesty he will meet the local issues of our section in a spirit commensurate with the demands of popular interest. Whatever may be the general issues of this campaign, there is one of great importance. It is whether a poor man can be elected to congress against a rich one. It is whether a millionaire can buy his way to congress against the unbiased will of the voters.

If the convention should see fit to nominate Dr. Ames we of Hennepin will show you a vote for him of which you will be proud and of which you will be gratified. (Prolonged applause.)

BY ACCLAMATION.

Judge Isaac Atwater moved that in recognition of the fact that the nomination made by

tion of the fact that the nomination made by Mr. Barrett and seconded by Mr. Wilson had been a particularly happy one, that Dr. A. A. Ames, who seems to enjoy the hearty and undivided preference of the convention, be declared the nominee of the Democratic party of the Fourth congressional district by accept

The proposition was greated with applause

HON. W. W. M'NAIR'S ENDORSEMENT. Hon. W. W. McNair took pleasure and pride in seconding Judge Atwater's motion. He esteemed Dr. Ames as a representative Democrat of the district; a man with broad ideas; a man generous and true—true to his party and true alike to his constituency; a man against whom no claim of dishonesty can for a moment be raised; a man whom we have known from boyhood to the present day; a man whom we can elect; and a man who in ability, in strength and ripeness of mind is admirably adapted to the requirements of the office to which we have to-day selected him. The speaker believed that Dr. Ames could poil the full Democratic vote of the county, and more. He believed the candidate could draw from the laboring classes, a true friend of whom he has always been. He esteemed Dr. Ames as a representative true friend of whom he has always been. The speaker then called eloquently upon every Democrat to not only endorse the action of the convention, but do their utmost to secure his election, and then, not till then let

any Democrat have the temerity to say that Dr. A. A. Ames cannot be elected. He closed his address amid enthusiastic applause.

Judge Seagrave Smith moved that a committee of three be appointed to await upon the choice of the convention, notify him of the action, and introduce him to the convention.

Judge Smith, E. M. Wilson and Mr. Barrett were selected as such committee.

The chair was instructed to appoint the usual congressional committee. While the committee

Johnson, of Ramsey, made a stirring appeal to the Democrats of Hennepin and other coun-ties in the district, to rally to the support of their candidate and not leave him to fight the battle alone. Gen. Johnson's remarks were eloquent and timely and were loudly

applauded.

Mr. Willis in response to calls next addressed the convention.

He believed that Dr. Ames could be elected.

He believed that the election of Dr. Ames was essential to the perpetuation of our instituessential to the perpetuation of our institutions. Dr. Ames is a man whom the speaker
admired. He possessed all the noble qualities
of true manhood, an admirable gentleman
and a true and staunch friend
of the people and a Democrat whose integrity
no man had a reason to doubt. The speaker
referred in no mild terms to the attack made
upon the choice of the convention through
the columns of the public press, which he designated as the most vile, offensive and vituperative mass of abusive words hurled at a perative mass of abusive words hurled at a gentleman which had ever come within his experience. Dr. Ames tore the mask from him, a man who endeavors to hide his multitude of sins beneath the cloak of morality. Dr. Ames rent the cloak asunder, and the wretch stood before the people a disgusting

sight.

Mr. Willis wished to state that he con-ble result of the campaign just dawning called upon every Democrat to come forward and perform his individual duty in every particular and he would trust the results. As the speaker closed the committee which had been selected to apprise the choice of the convention of the nomination made, appeared

in company with DR. A. A. AMES, who was introduced to the convention by Hon. Geo. L. Becker. Dr. Ames then spoke briefly as tollows:

Dr. Ames then spoke briefly as follows:

My friends and Gentiemen of the Convention:

I have just been waited upon and notified by your committee of the honor—and I assure you I esteem it a great honor—which you have conferred upon me I shall make no formal address at this time. Permit me to simply say that if I am elected to the office to which you have seen fit to nominate mee you will find me as in the office of mayor. No man can charge me with an act of dishonesty or fraud, but, gentlemen, I piedge you, you will ever find me zealous in the endeaver to dislodge those who are guilty of such acts. Again, let me return to you my thanks.

The convention then adjourned.

GARLAND'S GUILT

No Doubt That He Killed His Man,

the Jury Acquits Him LUNENBURG, Va., Aug. 24.—Capt. Phillip McKinny made the closing argument for the defense in the Garland murder trial. In the course of the address he said there was no evidence that Addeson was engaged to Miss Hatchett, and added if he was, what a heartless creature she must be to slink away from the state to North Carolina when the man who shot her lover was on trial. She did not appear in court to testify against him. Judge Hinton followed for the prosecution.

Upon reassembling the court the judge concluded his argument, and about 5 o'clock the case was given to the jury who retired to their

case was given to the jury who retired to their rooms. After an absence of fifteen minutes they returned with a verdict of "not gullty." they returned with a verdict of "not gullty." As soon as the verdict was announced the crowd left the court room cheering, while the prisoner was warmly congratulated by friends. During the absence of the jury the prisoner amused himself whittling a stick, with his father occupying a seat near to him.

In the cases of the commonwealth vs. W. W. Boswell and John A. Roach, charged as accessories to the murder of Addison the

accessories to the murder of Addison, the accessories to the murder of Addison, the commonwealth's attorney entered a nolle prosequi, and the accused were discharged.

The father of the prisoner says the only thing he blames his son for, is because he did not go to Addison with a shot gun loaded with buckshot and demand a retraction for his insulting language, and if not retracted, or him (prisoner) to have shot the deceased.

The Convention in Chicago and Its Doings -A Platform Favoring the Abelition of Whisky, Temale Suffrage and Other Radical Measures-Gibson in the Maine Campaign-A Brace of Deadlocked Con. ventions - nominations and Other Political Matters.

The Session of the Tectotalers

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The National Prohibi o'clock. Additional states were represented and added to the rolls. A telegram of greeting was received from the Knights of Temperance in Atlanta. R ports were received of the condi-tion of temperance in the states and territor

The platform was then read which with amendments, was adopted subsequently. It is as follows, the planks having been discussed and amended separately.

All questions not of national character belong to the party within the several states and territories to define its views and policy and action respecting them not processitent with

action respecting them, not inconsistent with this national platform. We declare in favor of the following national principles and measures to be incorporated in the national constitution and enforced by the congress and government;

First—The prohibition as public crimes of the importation, exportation, manufacture, sale and supply and taxation of all alcoholic beverages.

Second—The prohibition of all tax, license second—the prohibition in any form of

regulation or legal sanction of all tax, license regulation or legal sanction in any form of them or any other public crimes.

Third—Civil and political equality and the enfranchisement of women. This so fanas it concerns the states severally is remitted to

concerns the states severally is remitted to the party in other states. Fourth—Abolition of polygamy. Fifth—Abolition of executive, judicial and legislative patronage, the selection of officers by the people so far as practicable and civil service reform in either appointments. Sixth—Abolition of sinecures and unnec-

ssary offices.
Seventh—The universal and enforced educa tion of the youth of the nation, including in struction in regard to the effects of alcoho pon the human system with ample provisons for the support of an adequate and efficient system of free public schools in all the tates and territories.

states and territories.

Eighth—The preservation of public lands for homes of the people and their, division is limited portions to actual settlers.

Ninth—The abolition of all monopolies, class legislation and special privileges from the government injurious to the equal rights of citizens.

Tenth—The control of railroads and other corporations to prevent abuses of power and protect the interests of labor and commerce. Additional resolutions will be reported that

Additional resolutions will be reported the afternoon.

The singing of the doxology greeted the reading of the platform. At 12:40 p. m. the convention adjourned to 2 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 3 o'clock. A number of resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions. A resolution by a colored delegate offered at the morning session against crosscription on account of color sion against proscription on account of color and demanding "full and exact civil and polit-

and demanding "full and exact civil and political equality for all conditions of men," was adopted as the third of the platform.

The committee on temperance work among the freedmen of the Suth, reported that success depended largely on the colored vote, that to secure this vote education should be encouraged; that temperance literature should be distributed, and speakers sent among them; that the people of the various states call on their representatives in congress to appropriate money to educate freedmen;

states call on their representatives in congress to appropriate money to educate freedmen; that in schools already established the effect of alcohol on the human system should be taught. The report was adopted.

The following national committee was appointed: Kaisas, Lorenz Westover, Mrs. Kate Whiting; Kentucky, Dr. Jutkins, Capt. Cheves; Maine, N. F. Woodbury, W. T. Curtis; Maryland, Wm. Gilbert, Mr. Dunn; Massachusetts, Dr. A. A. May, Chas. A. Hovey; Michigan, Rev. John Russell, Prof. J. K. McKiever; Minnesota, W. W. Satterlee, Phil D.xon; Mississippi, Judge Watson, Rev. P. Williams; Missouri, M., W. Watson, Rev. P. Plumb; New Hampshire, Rev. O. H. Jasper, Hon. New Hampshire, Rev. O. H. Jasper, Hon Asa Kimball; New Jersey, Edgar Hunt, W. W. H. H. Barbrain; New York, J. O. Hazel W. H. H. Barbrain; New York, J. O. Hazelton, O. J. Birsett; North Carolina, Rev. G. T. Hewett, Mrs. Mary Woodbridge, Pennsylvania; Dr. A. C. Pettitt, J. K. Pierce; Tennessee, Emerson Eldridge, W. A. Sinclair; Wisconsia, S. T. Hastings, J. A. Sutton. On motion, Miss Frances D. Willard and Miss Sally Chapin were made members of the committee at large, When Iowa was called its delegation withdrew from the convention stating that under its instruction it could not sanction the formation of a third party. Its work was within the present party lines.

The plan of work was referred to the na

tional committee with instructions to formu late it as soon as possible.

After some further talk and the passage of a esolution of thanks to the presiding office

resolution of thanks to the presiding officer and others, adjourned.

In the evening atalking meeting was held, at which Mrs. Mary Lathrop, Mich., Mrs. J. Ella Foster, Iowa, Martha Thompson, Oblo, and George Bain, Kentucky, were among the

GALVESTON, Aug. 24 .- The Democrats in

the Third district nominated A. H. Jones fo congress.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—The Democrats of the Sixteenth district nominated Hon. Beriah Wilkins for congress at Coshocton, last midnight, on the 482d ballot. Finlar, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The Republicans of the Fifth Ohio district nominated L. B. Harris, of upper Sandusky, for congress. DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 24.—In the Republican convention of the Sixth district of Ottumwa, Hop. M. E. Cutts was renominated for congress. for congress.

Newark, O., Aug. 24.—The Democratic

congressional convention, at Coshocton, O. last night, nominated Hon. Beriah Wilkins, of Ulrichsville, on the 482nd ballot.
WARREN, O., Aug. 24.—The Republican convention of the Nineteenth district renominated Judge Erra B. Taylor, of Warren, for congress by acclumation.

nated Judge Ezra B. Taylor, of Warren, for cong.ess, by acclamation.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 24.—The Republicans of the Second district, in convention at Fairmount this afternoon, nominated John W. Mason, of Grafton, for congress. Mason is a member of the state Republican national executive committee. Two Democratic nominees, Lucas and Hoge, present members, are in the field. The Democrats of this, the First district, in convention at Fairmount, nominated J. H. Good, of this city, successor to Ben Wilson, on the first ballot.

East Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 24.—At the Eighth district Republican convention, held here to-day, Hon. Roswell G. Horr was renominated by acclamation for a third term.

nominated by acclamation for a third term.

WATERLOO, Io., Aug. 24.—The Democration of this district to-day nominated J. M. Griffith of Dubuque, for congress. The nominee is in

EUTOPE.

LYNCHBURG, Pa, Aug. 24.—The coalition convention at Rockymont nominated Winfield Scott for the Fifth district. Part of the delegates declared for Wm. E. Sims, independent. MacNoLia, Miss., Aug. 24.—The Democrats of the Sixth district nominated H. S

Vaneaton for congress.

LONGVIEW, Tex., Aug. 24 - All the candidates were withdrawn except Jones, and he was made the Democratic powers for congress for the Second district by acclamation. Two Ter n Conventions. Austin, Aug. 24 - The R. ublican state

convention did nothing during the day but make speeches. The convention this evening assembled to here the report of the committee on credentials. Nothing will be done before to morrow.

The Democratic congressional convention met at Austin, organized, and adjourned unti to-morrow: Hon. John Hancock has no op position, and will undoubtedly be nominated to-morrow. Upson's friends did not get into the convention to-day, but may to-morrow.

Austrin, Tex., Aug. 24.—The Democratic

convention for the Tenth congressional disconvention for the Tenth congressional district was thrown into confusion by the refusal of the delegates pledged to support Hon. Upson to enter the convention on the ground that Hon. J. Hancock, the opposing candidate, had not acted in good faith. It is charged that Hancock gave Upson the assurance that he would not be a candidate. Judge Hancock's friends deny the charge: Efforts of reconcilation have been made with only the effect of widening the breach. Judge Hancock's following will probably nominate

Hancock's following will probably nominate him by acclamation with the probable effect of electing Davis, the resigned candidate. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- This morning Merrick, counsel for the prosecution in the star route trial, began his address to the jury.

Divided Delegates. St. Louis, Aug. 24.—The Democrats of the

Fourteenth district of this state after a two days' session are in a dead-lock, with no prospect of getting out for some time. Eighty-five ballots have been taken so far. A similar condition of affairs exists in the Second district, where five candidates are before the convention, and 107 ballots have been taken without result.

The Greenbackers of the Eleventh district have adjourned for two weeks, they not being able to agree upon a candidate.

Gibson to Help Save Maine

TIFFIN, O , Aug. 24 .- Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, the orator, leaves to night for Maine. He will meet ex-Secretary Blaine at Portland, and on Monday next, at Biddeford, they will together formally open the campaign in Maine. Gen. Gibson and Mr. Blaine are each to deliver twelve speeches at as many important points throughout the state. After which the former, and perhaps Mr. Blaine, will return to enter the Ohio campaign. Gov. Foster will speak at Potland and other cities in Maine during the last week of the campaign.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

J. L. Browne has been appointed postmaster After October 1st the East Saginaw, Mich.

postoffice will be a free delivery offic Yesterday was the hotlest day of the season in Chicago. Good weather for corn, which is improving rapidly.

The Kansas Greenbackers yesterday nominated for governor Ex-Gov. Chas. Robinson the first governor of Kansas. The supreme court of California has decided that the election of city officers must be held this year at the same time as the general state election.

The Texas cattle fever has made its appearance in the vicinity of Auburn, N. Y. Twenty-five domestic cattle have died and a large number are sick.

Michigan millers complain of the bad quality of new wheat which has been more injured by wet weather in the southern section than the farmers acknowledge.

The first bale of cotton received at Louis-ville this season was sold at the board of trade yesterday for 30 cents a pound, middlings. It came from West Umpka, Ala. At Bangor, Me., yesterday, the jury in the case of Mary Glinn, on trial for the murder of her daughter's illegitimate child, gave a verdict of murder in the first degree.

James B. Shirk, mail agent on the Vandalia line, fell out of the door of a postal car while the train was running rapidly and was killed, near Indianapolis, Iud., yesterday.

The man Smith, who attempted on Monday to outrage a white lady in the vicinity of Little Rock, was yesterday killed by a disguised party, who shot him to death.

Over one hundred women are on trial at Gross Becskerck, Hungary, charged with poisoning their husbands. The guilt of thirty-five of the women has been proven. Gen. Sherman stated during his last visit to St. Louis that it is his intention to leave the army before the law retiring him goes into effect and that he will return to St. Louis

The roof of the Erdway elevator in Buffalo was yesterday blown off by an explosion. Cause unknown. The building burned to the ground. Three men were burned. The loss

Wm. Sexton, the billardist of New York city, sues the Bleecker Street Railway company for \$5,000 for injuries sustained when ejecting him from a car for refusing to pay his fare a second time. J. B. Kelsey, a private banker at Varsailles, Mo., was arrested at Tipton, Mo., yesterday, charged with misappropriating funds deposit-ed in his bank, which closed its doors Wed-

nesday. Liabilities of bank \$.40,000. Wm. Bates, of Bellaire, Ohio, when walking on the Baltimore & Ohio track near Franklin station, W. Va, yesterday afternoon was struck by a train and run over, receiving injuries. He died at 7 o'clock this evening.

A. Goodrich, employed by the Cunard company, was severely beaten by the striking longshore men Wednesday night in Boston. Three loads of Italians arrived yesterday morning. The strikers offered no violence. At Paterson, N. J., yesterday, the coroner's jury found James Kennedy guilty of man-slaughter for neglecting his children while sick with the small-pox. He locked them in the garret and did not provide medical attend-

Maj. Chas. H. Cole, of Dallas, Tex., died suddenly at Austin Wednesday night. He has been identified with Texas railroads, immigration, land and other enterprises since the war and was well known throughout the

Alex. Julian, brother of Hon. Ira Julian, committed suicide on the fair grounds at Louisville, Ky., yesterdsy, by shooting himself through the brain. He was a candidate for sheriff in the late election and his defeat is believed to be the cause.

Rev. Leander Streber, better known as "Father Leander," in charge of St. Marion Roman Catholic church, and an old citizen of Louisville, died at his home yesterday. He was born in Bavaria and came to this country in 1844, and to Louisville in 1846.

Judge W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, addressed a large audience in the eastern hall of the exposition building, Denver, Col., Wednesday night, on the growth of Colorado for the last ten years, and the reduction of the internal revenue tax. It was a masterly effort.

An exciting horse thief hunt is progressing in Van Buren county, Ark. Two thieves were killed on the 22d, and one has been sent were killed on the 22d, and one has been sent to the penitentiary for sixteen years. The thieves are a band of desperate characters and it is anticipated that there will be trouble in their capture.

C. B. Hawley, L. V. Grimes and Cicero Grimes, the Arizona murderers, last night made a full confession of the manner in which they murdered Hall and Vail. Later Hawley and L. V. Grimes were quietly and expeditiously lynched. Cicero Grimes was taken to a place of safety. A new railroad company has been organized

with Norvin Green at the head, called the "Great American and European Short Railroad company." Its object is to shorten the trip to Europe by conveying passengers by rail to the eastern coast of Newfoundland and thence shipping them to the west coast of Ireland. Three or four days will thus be gaved.

Some excitement has been caused in the jewelry trade in St. John, N. B., by customs officers visiting four establishments and seizing large quantities of American jewelry. It is claimed that only a small portion of imported jewelry paid the duty. The goods are smuggled into the upper provinces, it is said, and then sent to St. John with regular invoices.

At a fair in Cythinana, Ky., yesterday Jack McCarthy and Dick Murphy attacked E. S. Farroll. Murphy shot at Farroll and missed him, but hit Miss Mattle Kennedy in the head. The wound was slight because the ball was spent. City Marshal Jack West, assisted by Private Policeman C. Fowler, arrested McCarthy and Murphy. While on the way to jail Jemes Kearrs, a friend of the prisoners, tried to push Policeman Fowler under a passing railway train, whereupon City Marshal West railway train, whereupon City Marshal West shot Kearns twice, killing him. He then proceeded to jail with his prisoners.

SPOUTING BY MR. MERBICK.

He Points Out the Gullty Ones and Suggests They be Not Allowed to Escape-A Descent Into Eloquence-A Cool Swindle in the Treasury Department Exposed-General Capital News.

Eloquence by Merrick.

Before this jury was sworn in May last, he said

when we were discussing the technical ques-

tions raised by defendants on the indictment

when we were discussing the technical questions raised by defendants on the indictment interposed in the hope that their conduct might never be subject to an inquiry before a jury, I stated in my view the prosecuting officer of the government was never to ask for a verdict of guilty, unless where he believed criminality hid been clearly and satisfactorily proved, and I further stated that when the evidence had been submitted to the jury, that I would assume the responsibility of discharging my obligation to the fullest extent by declaring that as to any one of the defendants in regard to whom I believed the proof did not show guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. I should so state to the jury, and in regard to any of the others whom the proof established as guilty, I would demand conviction. Now, in execution of that purpose thus declared, and in the performance of that duty, as I understand it, and in the hame of the government of the United States, I demand from this jury a verdict of guilty against John W. Dorsey, John R. Miner, Stephen W. Dorsey, H. M. Vaile, Montford C. Reerdell and Thos. J. Brady. In regard to Turner, the evidence does not leave my mind free from doubt, and while I do not believe him unstained by crimnal conduct, I do not believe these men introduced him to their confidence and made him familiar with the secrets of their conspiracy. For him, therefore, repentance and reflection is all that I think necessary.

Mr. Merrick then argued that it was not necessary, as contended by the defense, to show that a conspiracy existed during the time embraced in the indictment. If it were proved that there had been a conspiracy before the 23d of May, 1879, and there was no explanation as to when it ceased to be a conspiracy, the minds of the jury could not be satisfied that it has not continued to be a conspiracy down to that time. The prosecution had shown that a conspiracy existed in 1877 and 1878, and the presumption naturally arose that it was a conspiracy in 1879, a presumption which was made conclusiv

surpose was theiring. They stole half a lift into a year, eating like a canker in the heart of their country and the prosecution came to pluck it out in order that the tree might flourish and resist the storm.

Merrick then dwelt on Stephen W. Dorsey's connection with the conspiracy. Merrick assured the jury that from the 1st of July, 1878, the conspirators had been robbing the treasury, and with great success, and that in April, 1879, less than one month after Dorsey had left the senate, he had come out a full-fledged robber of the treasury and sat with the other conspirators at the board where the plander was divided. Mr. Merrick then laid down his next point, that if the conspiracy was found to exist, any division of property which formed the subject matter of the conspiracy could not relieve the parties from their joint liability, and if that compensation were found to exist for lawful purposes and a subsequent

liability, and if that compensation were found to exist for lawful purposes and a subsequent division of profits and if it was further found that thereafter there was an interchange of efforts by the several parties, through unlawful means, to enhance the value of property to several parties, such illegal efforts were evidence of conspiracy. He would show the jury that after the 1st of April, 1879, this perfectly innocent person, Stephen W. Dorsey, who now sheltered himself behind the skirts of his wife, co operated with the other parties who new sheltered himself behind the skrits of his wife, co operated with the other parties by false affidavits to get an increase and enhancement in the value of their respective distributive shares. He would show that when they divided the plunder they also divided the burglarious tools. The next legal proposition laid down was that if the jury found that Brady, in the performance of his duty as executive officer, knowingly, deliberately and purposely, allowed for any expedition a greater sum than according to the testimony before him was necessary, it was a circumstance strongly tending to establish the charge of corrupt motive on his part. Mr. Merrick also advanced the proposition that the filing of papers in the office of the government with the intent to deceive any government officer, was a crime under the law. Court adjourned before Mr. Merrick concluded his address.

Piling Ossa on Pelion .

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Post tonorrow will announce, in connection with the publication of Hubball's second political assessment circular, that a circular is being sent under the direction of Senator Mahone, to Virginia office holders who are Republicans or Readjusters, demanding that they instantly contribute 5 per cent. of their salary for the support of the Readjuster movement in Virginia. This circular differs from that of Hubbell's in that it directly names the salary which the person to whom it is addressed is receiving, and announces that he therefore is expected to contribute. This 5 per cent. is, of course, in addition to the 2 per cent. of the Hubbell circular. sent under the direction of Senator Mahone, to

A New Article of Peculation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The committee that has been investigating into the managements of store keepers of the department of ments of store keepers of the department of the treasury building, has discovered there has been a regular and sysmetic shortage in the amount of ice delivered to the treasury department, extending over two years. The amount of shortage is estimated at 10,000 pounds per month. The treasury department is secured by the tond of agents of the Knickerbocker Ice company, and will have the en-tire amount of shortage refunded and covered back into the treasury.

General Capital News.

A MARTYRED MINT MASTER. It is stated at the treasury department that there is not the slightest irregularity in the accounts of the superintendent of the Carson City mint. The charges of misconduct in office were made against him by a discharged employe, and the superintendent requests an investigation.

CLEANING THE CAPITOL. Since the adjournment of congress, the senate chamber and hall of the house of representatives have been uncarpeted preparatory to entatives have been uncarpeted preparatory to a general cleaning up. The only new work going on about the building is the enclosing of part of the space under the rotunda with a heavy brick wall. This space is to be divided into compartments in which will be stored the book belonging to the congressional library which have mildewed in boxes and which have been stored for want of air.

PENSIONERS MADE HAPPY. One hundred and twenty-eight pension cer

tificates were issued to-day. The C., M. & St. P. Triumph. CHICAGO, Aug. 24 .- The disturbance in the

Chicago & Omaha pool, caused by increased shipments of live stock from Omaha by the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, will be made the milwaukee & St. Paul road, will be made the subject of discussion and action to-morrow by the managers of the four pool lines and the St. Paul road. The rumor that the St. Paul road had an arrangement with the Union Pacific for all its stock is denied. The St. Paul cific for all its stock is denied. The St. Paul road has secured three men from the Union Pacific road who practically control the cattle business in Nevada and Wyoming and this, added to the dislike of stockmen to pool arrangements itself accounts for the diversion of traffic to the latter road. Shippers strenuously oppose the pool plan even in the Union Pacific live stock traffic and it is believed the plan will be abrogated at to-morrow's meeting.

MOUNT ZION TEMPLE.

To be Dedicated in Form This Afternoon -A Brief History of Its Commence-

ment, Progress and Completion. It is not necessary to inform the readers of the GLOBE that the beautiful edifice to be known as Mount Zion Temple will be dedicated this afternoon, the ceremonies to commence at 4 p. m., but a brief history of its inception and its progress to completion may not be without interest: without interest:
On the 12th of September, 1879, Mr. L.
Isaacs, a former member of Mount Ziou congregation, and now of Montreal, introduced a series of resolutions before a congregational meeting, and in which he set forth the pecessity of building another house of worship suitable to the wants of the congregation and

suitable to the wants of the congregation and becoming our flourishing city. He proposed that a sinking fund should be created, and money should be raised in various ways, and whenever the sum of \$3,000 should be raised the enterprise should be commenced. These resolutions were adopted unanimously and the following committee appointed to solicit subscriptions: Messrs. L. Isaacs, B. Goodkind, A. Sternberg, S. Bergman, J. Austrian and Rev. H. Wechsler. Soon afterwards a fair was gotten up for the purpose of raising funds for the proposed new temple of worship, Mr. L. Isaacs was chairman, and it proved to be a great success. The funds for the proposed new temple of worship, Mr. L. Isaacs was chairman, and it proved to be a great success. The committee to raise subscriptions was very successful, as the citizens of St. Paul showed themselves very liberal to assist in this laudable enterprise. It was therefore resolved by the confregation to erect the new temple and M. Ratcliff furnished the plan for the proposed new building, which was accepted by the congregation. The contract to build the temple was awarded to Mr. John Seeger, and on the 10th of October, 1881, the corner stone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The work on the temple has been executed to the greatest satisfaction of all the members. The pews and the spire were made by Johnson Bros., who have executed beautiful work, the gas fixtures were furnished by Messrs Hubbard & Bradley, of Meridian, Conn., the carpet and cushions by Mr. Auerbach & Co., the matting by Mr. Mitch, of Chicago. The building is in all its arrangements a decided success, and reflects great credit upon the architect who has drawn the plan and the mechanics, who have faithfully executed it. The building committee of the temple consisted of Mr. H. Haas, L. Goodkind, M. Litchtenauer, Rose A. Sternberg, B. H. Blechner and Rev. L. J. Werhsler. Much credit is due to them for the interest they have manifested, but especially credit is due to the efficient chairman, H. Werhsler. Much credit is due to them for the interest they have manifested, but especially credit is due to the efficient chairman, H. Haas, who has neglected his own business and with untiring zeal and devotion has worked for the successful completion of the temple, which the congregation ought never forget. Rev. Dr. Werhsler has devoted his time to every interest of the new temple. The building with all its furniture will cost about building with all its furniture will cost about \$14,000, and all will have been paid for with the exception of about \$3,500, which the congregation hopes to raise by the holding of a fair early next fall, and it is earnestly hoped that it may be successful, and the congregation become entirely free of debt.

DEDICATION PROGRAMME. The following is the programme of exercises on the occasion, commencing at 4 p. m:

A procession is formed, and while entering the temple the choir sings "Praise the Presenting the key of the temple by Miss Lillie Blechner, with appropriate remarks to the president of the congregation, who re-

ceives it with proper remarks.

Introductory prayer by the Rev. H. Flio Reading of Pealm 100 in Hebrew and in the vernacular, While the choir sings "Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," the first

Circuit is made in the sanctuary.

On returning to the platform, and the choir having closed the psalm, the minister reads Kings 1st, chapter 8,54 to 61. Then he chants Sherma Israel, "Hear! O Israel!-The Lord our God is one the Crod is great," and the second response made Lord is great' and the second response made Thine, O Lord, is the greatness and power."
On returning to the platform the minister reads the first three verses of Genesis in the original and translation and when he has finded.

hed it all the lights in the temple are lit. The "Bow down, O Lord".

Address by Rev. Dr. Wechsler.

Hymn by the choir, "I waited for the Lord."

Dedication sermon by the Rev. Dr. I Wise.

Invocation. Invocation.
Choir: "God of love."
Remarks by Rev. W. K. Marshall.
Remarks by Rev. J. Marvin, and the usual
Friday evening service follows.
The admission will be by card as the room
is not large enough to accommodate all.

MINNETONKA BREEZES The crew's quarters of the steamer Belle of

Minnetonka was the scene of a couple of incipient melees yesterday. Upwards of thirty yachts are entered for today's regatta and will start from Hotel St.

Louis at 11 o'clock.

The moonlight excursion of the Belle last evening was the finest one of the season. The night was a moonlight one and plenty of music and a good crowd conspired to make the occasion enjoyable. Dr. Walker, accompanied by Dr. Parsons,

left for St. Louis last evening in charge of the

body of Miss Ella Walker. Mrs. Walker will go to Lake Detroit, on the Manitoba road, where the doctor will join her as soon as possible and remain until November. The coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary and issued a burial permit unhesitatingly. The Des Moines quartet composed of Messrs. Chas. C. Bibbs, C. A. Baxter, W Leach and P. Bouse, and party of friends, visited the lake again last evening. The gentlemen express themselves charmed with the lake and the Belle of Minnetonka, and are the pleasantest party that have visited Minnetonka this season.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-The four story build ing on the corner of State and Jackson streets, occupied by Singer & Stiebles, parlor suit company, burned this morning. The building was well gutted and the contents mostly de-

stroyed. At 9 o'clock the fire was still burn CINCINNATI, Aug. 24 —Benj Lape's planing

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24—Benj Lape's planing mill, corner of Laurel street and Central avenue, was destroyed by fire this forenoon. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000.

MILLERSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 24.—Groff's grist mill and a large barn adjoining burned this morning. Loss, \$30,000.

DUBUQUE, Aug. 24.—This morning the Pritchard buggy top factory burned. Loss, \$11,000; insurance, \$6,500.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—The Iron Mountain flouing mills and elevator, owned by

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Ine from Mountain flouing mills and elevator, owned by Tudmann & Co., and situated on the river front, burned early this morning, together with 6,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 barrels of flour. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$86,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by lightning, which was followed by an explosion of flour dust.

Rev. George W. Musgrave, D. D. L.L. D., died yesterday at Philadelphia. He was the principal factor in the union of the new and old school branches of the Presbyterian church, between whom the rupture occurred in 1837. He w s one of the most eminent divines in the Presbyterian church.

TRACY-August 24th, William P. Tracy, infant son of John and Mrs. Tracy. Aged 5 months.

Funeral from residence of parents, 217 Fort street, at 2 p, m., August 25th.