date. After he had spoken eighteen minutes he partly lost his grip on his hearers and gavel rapping was necessary, but a few happy sentences and the mention of Gen. Grant gave him

rapping was necessary, but a few happy sentences and the mention of Gen. Grant gave him new sway, which was not lost again. Mr. Brandagee commenced at nineteen minutes of 8, and the sun went down on his peroration at four minutes after 8, the speech having consumed twenty-three minutes.

The decent cheers which bade farewell to the portly figure of Brandagee had hardly died away when the secretary, running rapidly down the list of states, met an obstruction at Illinois, which developed in the shape of a ramrod-like, black-robed form, surmounted by an eagle beak and a rasping voice, surrounded by a Presbyterian-elder sort of face, all bearing the name of Shelby M. Cullom, United States sentor.

He made himself heard magnificently, and made a better impression on the convention than some better speakers. The applause which the speech was skillfully framed to evoke just at the right time was judiciously distributed among the names of Lincoln, Grant and Logan—the latter, of course, receiving double measure.

and Logan—the latter, of course, receiving double measure.

The frame work of the speech was not so distinctly biographical as Brandagee's, and as there were more frequent catch phrases for applause, Mr. Cullom may be said to have done himself proud. When Gen. B. M. Prentiss of Bethany, Mo., ascended the platform and commenced to second the nomination of John A. Logan, His audience was chary of applause at first, except when Logan's name was mentioned; and on one occasion, evidently as a sort of relief the applause was prolonged until the chair had

on one occasion, evidently as a sort of relief
the applause was prolonged until the chair had
to call order. After that the audience—sadly
be it spoken—guyed Gen. Prentiss, and, when
he got mixed in his historical selections, ironical cheers drowned him out. He stepped
down, and no one was saddened.

Expectation waited for the name of the state
of Maine, was generously rewarded by such a
clamorous burst of sound as had not been
heard from human throats since the rafters of
this same building trembled obedient to the
name of Grant four years ago. There was no
crescendo of applause, but a thunderous crash
that brought delegates, alternates, and reporters to their feet in a moment. The cheers
were so distributed on the floor that the silent ers to their feet in a moment. The cheers were so distributed on the floor that the silent spaces were concealed when they rose, and the whole audience seemed to be on its feet; every handkerchief, fan and other object of portable property in the hall seemed to fly into the air, and every voice in the building seemed to join in the screaming diapason of mad applause.

After the chairman had succeeded in producing comparative quiet, Judge West of Ohio was introduced. The sensation was intense, and the interest in Mr. West on account of his commanding presence, and sympathy for his infirmity.

interestin Mr. West on account of his command-ing presence, and sympathy for his infirmity, brought all to silence in the vast half. The fine quality of Judge West's eloquence was not marred by injudicious and indiscernible cheer-ing as it progressed.

Many a correspondent saw his paper dimly through eloquence-hidden mist of tears as

Many a correspondent saw ins paper thing through eloquence-bidden mist of tears as Judge William West of Bellefortaine lifted his sightless eye toward the sky and pointed with his long, scholarly finger toward "those portals of light" whence Abraham Lincoln looked upon

of light" whence Abraham Lincoln looked upon the scene.

The tall attenuated figure, Southern in general aspect and dress, was seated after the first few sentences, but still towered above any in its neighborhood. The eyes, which can only look inward, had nothing ghastly: their steadfastness, and the marble lips and typically American face, and its Brother Jonathan beard of grayish tint told thrillingly of the emotions seething in the heart below, and transmitted to the thousands in front by a high, resonant, attention-compelling voice, and incisive accent. His presentation was as follows:

Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of

tention-compelling voice, and incisive accent. His presentation was as follows:

Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of this convention a nominee whose inspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the presidency with or without the state of New York; one that will carry the legislatures of the several states and avert the sacrifice of the United States senate; that shall sweep into the tide the congressional districts to recover the house of representatives and restore it to the Republican party. Throe millions of Republicans believe that that man who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the toll of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggle of humanity and progress wherever humanity desires succor, where love for freedom called for protection, wherever the country called for a defender, wherever blows fall thickest and fastest, there in the fore front of the battle to wave the white plume of James G. Blaine, our

HENRY OF NAVARRE.

Nominate him, and the shouts of September victory in Maine will be re-echoed by the thunder of the October victory in Ohio, Nominate him, and the camp fires and beacon lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden Gate to Cleopatra's Needle; nominate him, and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the column of victory that is sweeping on in the name of the majority of the delegates from the Republican states, and of our glorious constituencies who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine of Maine.

Gov. Davis' Appearance.

Gov. Davis' Appearance. The cheering at the close of West's speech was not long enough to embarrass Gov. Davis. whose portly form, attired in a rather too full-skirted frock coat, appeared on the platform just at the right time. His manner was easy and assured. The speech was barely four minutes long, but the close left no sense of incompleteness. Perhaps the highest compliment paid it was the buzz of inquiry as to who this man Davis is," that succeeded the first pause of inattention.

The Chairman introduced Gov. Davis:

this man Davis is," that succeeded the first pause of inattention.

The Chairman introduced Gov. Davis:

Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota—Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: In face of the demonstration which we have seen and heard it would seem scarcely necessary to second a nomination which appears already to be a foregone conclusion. [Cheers and applause.] In the name of the people of Minnesota it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of James G. Blaine of Maine [vigorous cheering], who has never been defeated by the neople. [Cries throughout the house: "No, no: never has been defeated."] He has borne his great faculties so nobly that year after year in success and adversity, he has grown so completely into the affections of the people of this country that at this moment he is in his own person the embodiment of the definition of their choice for president of the United States. [Cheers and applause and cries of "Londer."] This preference is not the growth of any locality or of any one idea. It springs not from any cold calculation of expediency, although it is coincident with the highest expediency—the expediency of success; it is the majestic voice of three million of national progress, which emancipated man, which raised the country from the hell of civil war and made it so great that neither foreign foe nor domestic factions can affect it where it stands, secure on the eternal basis of right whereon it has been placed. Mr. Blaine is not the man of any state; he has grown far beyond that. To-day his persistent popularity, his magnificent personal traits, his unfailing tact, his unswerving loyalty to his party, and his commanding statesmanship are honored in every community, from Maine California [applause], and from the St. Lawlence to the Gult. Without the aid of

THE THING CALLED ORGANIZATION, without self-seeking, without combination, with no such condition to his success as the ruin of another man he stands here to-day with all these attributes, and the people of this country The Chairman introduced Gov. Davis

his tent like Achilies before the walls of Troy? [Cries of "No," "No," from all over the hall.] No; he rose upon the ruins of his adversity and made them monuments of his glory. [Cheers.] He led his competitors through the road of triumph, to the White House, No word from him that the nomination was unfortunate. No auspices from him of want of success; but then he, this man from Maine, came forth with all his armament like a magnificent war vessel, every pennant flying, every sail set, every man at his post, and every gun thundering from its sides. [Applause.] This is the man—faithful to all trusts, superior to any fortunes, beloved as no American statesman has ever been—whom we present for your suffrages. [Cheers and applause.]

William C. Goodloe of Kentucky also spoke in support of the nomination. Although coming from that Democratic section, he disclaimed have for their candidates. [Applause.] It seemed to him, however, that the plain and simple duty of the people's delegates was to ratify the people's choice [applause] conscientously believing that choice to be great commoner from Maine, he cheerfully seconded the nomination.

Thomas C. Platt of New York also seconded the nomination of Mr. Blaine, declaring his conviction that with Blaine as the standard bearer of the party, success was assured in New York and victory in the whole country.

GALUSHA A. GROW of Pennsylvania has grown into a familiar figure in the convention and his

Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania has grown Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania has grown into a familiar figure in the convention, and his white beard and darker mustache, his old-fashioned garrote collar and older-fashioned black stock were readily recognized, as, in choosing his chair for his platform, he rose to second Blaine's nomination on behalf of the majority of Pennsylvania's delegates. Even his audience, however, had grown a little weary of speech-making on one theme, and applauded out of time and tune until Gen. Henderson threatened to clear the galleries.

In excellent taste Luke A. Staley, one of the strongest John Sherman men in the convention,

strongest John Sherman men in the convention, secured silence by reminding the convention that if they were not gentlemen, as well as Republicans, they should be. Mr. Grow was not again interrupted, and wisely concluded in short order.

again interrupted, and wisely concluded in short order.

The roll of states went on until New York was reached, when it burst upon the Blaine men, as thunderously as thousands of throats could voice it, that Arthur had friends in the convention; that there were other coats, hats, hand-kerchiefs, umbrellas, banners, flags, sheets of paper and "all those other movables" besides the sort owned by the Maine coherents. Marten J. Townsend got on the platform. His manner at first was suited to the matter of his speech, and both were in the line of policy adopted by the Arthur men—to avoid sensationalism and appeal soberly to the business interests of the country.

Like a clarjon after a hoarse call rang out the voice of Gen. H. H. Bingham of Philadel-

Like a clarion after a hoarse call rang out the voice of Gen. H. H. Bingham of Phitadelphia, the first seconder of Arthur, and the immediate successor of Mr. Townsend. His mention of Arthur's name was again the signal for applause, not long but loud. People who, grown tired, were about to leave the hall, sat down and listened intently, and were not unrowarded.

His tribute to his candidates action in the

His tribute to his candidates action in the trying times succeeding Garfield's death was well and worthily given. The familiar figure of John R. Lynch (colored) next appeared, and the audience listened to the pleasant and penetrating tones of his mellow voice with undemonstrative attention. He seconded the nominetion of Arthur.

inction of Arthur.

Patrick H. Winston, Jr., of North Carolina, followed Mr. Lynch, and was the third seconder of Arthur's renomination. There was a suspicion of Fourth of Julyism about the speak-

er.

P. B. S. Pinchbeck of New Orleans, a handsome colored man with an iron-gray beard, was the Louisiana seconder for Arthur.

Judge Laraker of Ohio nominated John Sherman in an appropriate speech. There were interruptions enough, but he kept his good humor through all, and closing with an effective period, left the convention with the impression that he had heard, not the most polished orator, but the most effective popular speaker of the evening.

evening.

Henry Holt, of Mount Sterling, Kv., seconded the nomination. Far down on the list is Vernont, and the hour had gone beyond the midst of night when ex-Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts took his solid stand to nominate the son of "that brave little state." He parahasad in avening the often quoted sentences son of "that brave little state." He para-phrased, in opening, the often quoted sentences of Garfield, appealing from the tumult of a convention to the impassioned judgment of the fireside.

the fireside.

Gov. Long grew more and more toward the higher eloquence which convinces without rousing to excitement. His words were as penetrating as his straightforward gestures, horizontally from the shoulder moment after moment were impressive through their very awkwardness. Every movement he won the deeper attention of his hearers. Every movement admiration for the speech and the speechmaker grew apace.

grew apace.
When he nominated "The honorable, I repeat," When he nominated "The honorable, I repeat, the honorable George F. Edmunds of Vermont," and left the platform, the state did not have te lead in the applause, nor was it all for Edmunds. George William Curtis seconded the nomination of Edmunds. A warm flush relieved the customary paleness of his fine face, his action, without losing its customary majestic grace, had an unaccustomed spring and energy and the supressed excitement of the occasion lent a new thrill to his voice. Like Judge West's speech, as the on a different and lower plane, the periods of Curtis' fell on an audience too spellbound for applause, too interested for interruption.

It was an admirable speech and admirably delivered. Senator Edmunds, of all candidates, has been rarely fortunate in all his presentations to the convention.

to the convention. to the convention.

At the conclusion of Curtiss' speech, the clerk continued to call the roll of states until the completion thereof. At 1:45, the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

FOURTH DAY.

THE BALLOTING BEGINS.
The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention: There is now nothing in order except to call the roll for the nomination of a candidate

for the presidency.

Mr. Turner of Alabama—Mr. President, is that the call of the roll far balloting?

The Chair—For balloting, the nomination of the candidates.

The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency. After the appropried date for the presidency. After the announce ment of the first vote by the secretary, the chair said: "A ballot for a candidate for the presidency having been had without secur-ing a nomination, according to the rules the convention will now proceed to another vote. The secretary will call the roll." This formula was repeated until the fourth and last ballot had been taken. The ballots were as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Ar Bu Ed Lo W

| State. | thur | aino | lmunds | gan | erman | wley | ncoln | T. Shernian |
|-------------|-------|------|--------|-----|---------|---------|-------|-------------|
| Alabama | 17 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Arkansas | 1 | 8 | 0 | | 1000 | 2000 | | * |
| California | 1 | 16 | - | | • • • • | | 200 | |
| Colorado | | 6 | | | •• | • • • • | | |
| Connecticut | | 0 | • • • | | • • • • | ::: | ••• | • • |
| Deiaware | | | • • • | | | 12 | | •• |
| Den wate | 1 | 5 | | | | | | ٠. |
| Florida | | 1 | • • • | | | | | ٠. |
| Georgia | 24 | | | | | | | |
| Illinois | 1 | 3 | | 40 | | | | |
| Indiana | 9 | • 18 | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| Iowa | | 26 | | | | | | |
| Kansas | 4 | 12 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Kentucky | 16 | 510 | | 210 | Sec. | | 1 | 100 |
| Louisiana | 10 | 2 | 1000 | 3 | 1885 | | | 鮧 |
| Maine | | 12 | | | | *** | 16 | |
| Maryland | ····Ġ | 10 | | | | | • | |
| 1 | | 10 | | | • • • • | • • • • | | • • |

| Totals | 278 | 33412 | 93 | 634 | 30 | 13 | 4 | - |
|------------------------------|-----|-------|---------|-------------|----|-----------|--------|-----|
| Wyoming | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Washington | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Utah | | - | 1 | • • • • • • | | • • • • | 10.00 | |
| Montana | - | ····i | | • • • • • • | | | | |
| Idaho | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Dakota Dist. of Columbia. | ; | 2 | | | | | | |
| Arizona | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 6 | 10 | G | | | | | |
| West Virginia | | 12 | | | | 1 | | ı |
| Virginia | 21 | 2 | | Market No. | | | | |
| Vermont | | | 8 | | | | | |
| Texas | 11 | 13 | | 0 | | • • • • | | |
| Tennessee | 16 | 7 | | | | Shake and | | |
| South Carolina | 17 | ···i | • • • • | 8 | | • • • • | | |
| Pennsylvania Rhode Island | 11 | 47 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Oregon | | .6 | | | | | | |
| Ohio | | 21. | | | 25 | | | Į, |
| North Carolina | 19 | 2 | | 1 | | | | ı |
| New York | 31 | 28 | | | | | 885 | h |
| New Jersey | 4 | 9 | 6 | | ï | • • • • | 1000 | |
| New Hampshire | 4 | | 1 | | | • • • | 815551 | |
| Nevada | | 6 | • • • • | • • • • • • | | 2000000 | 1000 | |
| Missouri Nebraska | 10 | 3 | 100.00 | 10 | | | | |
| Mississippi | 17 | | | | | | 1 | ١. |
| Minnesota | 1 | 7 | 6 | | | | | ١. |
| Michigan | 2 | 15 | 7 | | | | | 13 |
| Massachusetts | | 1 | 12.0 | | | | 1. | te. |

FOURTH BALLOT.

| States and Territories. | No. Delegates | Arthur | Blaine | Edmunds | Logs n | Sherman | Hawley | Lincoln |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Alabama | . 20 | 12 | | | | | - | |
| Arkansas | . 14 | | | | | | | |
| California | 16 | | 16 | | | • • | •• | |
| Connecticut | 12 | | | :: | | • • | 12 | |
| Delaware | . 6 | 1 | 5 | | | • | | |
| Florida | . 8 | | 3 | | | | | |
| Georgia | . 24 | | | | | | | |
| IllinoisIndiana | . 44 | | | | 6 | | | |
| Iowa | 30 | | 30 | | | | | |
| Kansas. | 1 18 | | 24 18 | | | •• | | |
| Kentucky | . 26 | | | | i | | | 1 |
| Louisiana | . 16 | . 7 | 9 | | | | | |
| Maine | . 12 | | 12 | | | | | |
| Maryland | 16 | | 15 | | | 100 | 1000 | 1. |
| Massachusetts | 28 | | 3 | 18 | | | | |
| Michigan : Minnesota | 14 | | | 26 | | | | |
| Mississippi | 18 | | 14 | | | | | |
| Missouri | 1 32 | | 32 | | | • • • | | |
| Nebraska | . 10 | | 10 | | 100 | 100 | | |
| Nevada | . 6 | | 6 3 | | | | | |
| New Hampsbire | | | 3 | 3 | | | | ١. |
| New Jersey | 18 | 31 | 1.6 | 1 | | | | |
| New York North Carolina | 1 52 | 12 | 29 | 9 | | | 2 | 1 |
| Ohio | 1 46 | | | | | | 1 | |
| Oregon | . 6 | | 6 | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | .1 60 | 8 | 51 | 1 | I | 1 | | 1 |
| Rhode Island | . 3 | | 7 | | 1 | | | 1. |
| South Carolina | . 18 | | . 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Tennessee | .1 24 | | | • • • • | ١ | ١ | 1 | ١. |
| TexasVermont | : 26 8 | 8 | 15 | | | | | |
| Virginia | 21 | 20 | | | | | | 1. |
| West Virginia | 1 10 | | 12 | **** | | | | 1. |
| Wisconsin | . 22 | | 22 | | 1:: | | | 1: |
| Arizona | | | 2 | | | | | 1. |
| Dakota | . 2 | | 2 | | | | | 1. |
| Idaho | . 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Montana New Mexico | 1 5 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Utah. | 1 5 | - | | | 1 | | | 1. |
| Wyoming | 1 2 | | 2 | | 1:: | | | 1: |
| Wyoming District of Columbia | . 2 | 2 | 22 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | 1- |
| Totals | .1820 | 207 | 539 | 150 | 1 7 | 1 | 115 | 1 |

| THE BALLOT B | Y CAND | IDATE | R. | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | First Ballot | Second Ballot. | Third Ballot | Fourth Ballot | |
| Blaine | 3341 ₂ 278 93 | 349 276 85 | 375 274 53 | 539 207 33 | |
| Logan Hawley John Sherman | 631 ₂ 13 30 | 61 13 28 | 69 13 25 | 7 | |
| Lincoln | 2 | 2 | 8 | 15 | |

CONGRATULATIONS.

Telegrams came rushing in upon Blaine almost literally by armfulls. Hundreds of dispatches followed from all parts of the country, from every state in the Union. Following are a few of the most impressive: Washington, June 6.—Executive Mansion. Hon. James G. Blaine: As the candidate of the Republican party, you will have my earnest and cordial support. [Signed] CHESTER A.ARTHUR.

Mr. Blaine's reply was: Hon. Chester A. Arthur. President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Accept my sincere thanks for your cordial assurances.

[Signed.]

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—To Hon. J. G. Blaine: I most heartily congratulate you on your nomination. You will be elected.

[Signed]

[Signed] John A. Logan.

Mr. Blaine sent the following dispatch to Senator Logan:

I am proud and honored by being a wociated with you in the national campaign.

[Signed] JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Hon. J. G. Blaine: Accept congratulations and cordial support.

[Signed.] JAMES R. HAWLEY. Among others sending congratulatory speeches are Henry L. Dawes, Ben Harrison, Murat Halstead and ex-Gov. Cornell.

John A. Logan was named for Vice President and receiving 770 votes, his nomination was made unanimous and the convention adjourned sine die.

VICE PRESIDENT.

According to those who are supposed to be best acquainted with Mrs. Langtry's intentions, says a New York journal, that lady will finally take up her residence in London as soon as she realizes an ample fortune on this side of the Atlantic. She is credited with picking up all sorts of choice and costly knick-knacks for her London house, which she has made up her mind shall be one of the wonders of the metropolis. Recently, in an old second-hand atore up town, she saw a grand old set of French furniture of the First Empire period, a large couch, two arm-chairs, and ten smaller, en suite. The backs were of mahogany, which had been kept so well polished as to look like ebony, with guilt mounts of very striking character. Mrs Langtry became the purchaser, and the suit is to be covered with very old gold-colored French brocade and then forwarded to London.

When, in the morning, after a hard night's sleep, one sits down to refresh himself with a cup of "choice old Government Java," of the male berry kind it is useless for him to vex his soul with the thought that lead, copper, arsenic, chrome yellow, Silesian blue, yellow ochre, burnt amber, Venetian red and French chalk have been employed to improve the complexion of luxury. He might as well follow for the remainder of his life the forty day example of the illustrious Tanner, as attempt to abstain from articles of food and drink that are not under suspicionof being adulter-

CONGRESSIONAL ! ROCEEDINGS.

Matters were necessarily dull on Saturday about the capitol. The senate was not in session, and the house consumed the time in business of no general interest. Not more than twenty members appeared in their seats on the Republican side, and the Democratic side showed many vacant deaks. A resolution was adopted, authorizing the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the disbursement of Cherokee funds and other matters in the Indian Territory, including fencing of lands for stockraising purposes, after which the time was consumed in discussing the right of way, through the Indian Territory to the gulf of the Colorado & Santa Fe railroad.

The bill was passed restoring the law of 1867 in the matter of appeals from circuit courts to the United States supreme court in habeas corpus cases. This law was repealed a few years ago, while the Mc Ardle case from Mississippi was pending before the supreme court. A resolution was adopted authorizing the committee on Indian lands to investigate all matters touching the leasing, subleasing and fencing of lands in Indian Territory, and the disbursements of \$300,000 appropriated for the Cherokeen nation during the Forty-seventh congress. The bill granting the right of way through Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad company.

The bill was considered authorizing the secretary of the interior to obtain from the Red Lake Chippewa Indians the cession of a portion of the Red Lake reservation in Minnesoa, but without final action the house adtourned.

on Monday, the 2d, in the senate, a large number of members being absent, the calendar of cases unobjected to was proceeded with, and bills were read a third time, and passed as follows: House bill refunding rate postage on mail matter of the second class when sent by persons other than publishers or news agents. (The bill was passed in the shape it came from the house, except that the newspaper limit of weight for one-cent postage was extended to four ounces); the bill for the relief of the Protestant orphan asylum of Natchez, Miss.: bill introduced by Miller of California, providing for the execution of article 1 of supplemental commercial treaty of Nov. 17, 1880, between the United States and China for repression of the opium trade; bill to establish forost reservation of the head waters of the Missouri river and head waters of Clark's Forks of the Columbia river; bill, introduced by Mr. Slater, to grant the Astoria and Winnemucea railway company right of way through public lands, and the right to construct bridges over navigable watercourses; bill for the relief of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, and of allied tribes rosiding upon the Granderonde Indian reservation; bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Minnesota river in Minnesota and Wisconsin by the Chicago, St. Paul & St. Louis railroad company, one bridge between Hastings and Red Wing and one between Hastings and Red Wing and one between Hastings and St. Paul.

In the house, on Monday, the 2d, Mr. Buckner introduced a bill in the house to amend the national bank act. It provides that no certificate of increase of stock shall be signed by the controller of currency till satisfied such increase is required by the business of the association, and that the increase is not made to meet existing liabilities, or to avoid assessment on the stockholders to make good on any impairment of the capital stock. The making of loans or discount by officers of a banking association without authority from the directors is made a misdemeanor, punishable

In the senate, among the bills read a third time and passed on Tuesday were the following: Bill introduced by Conger, granting annual leave of absence, with pay, to letter-carriers. It authorizes the postmaster general to employ the number of substitute letter-carriers rendered necessary by the provisions of the bill, the compensation of such substitute to be at the rate of \$600 a year. The bill giving a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of den. Judson Kilpatrick; the bill authorzing the sale of a portion of the Fort Hayes military reservation to the Ellis County Agricultural society of Kansas; the house bill relating to the legislature of Dakota (it provides that the council of the territory shall consist of twenty-four members and the house of representatives of forty members, and at the next general election two members of the council and four of the legislature of and at the next general election two memors of the council and four of the lower house shall be elected in each of the twelve legislative districts of the territory); the bill introduced by Pendleton to regulate the payment of bills of at the next g ection two members exchange drawn in foreign countries on perso

exchange drawn in foreign countries on persons, firms or corporations in the United States: Adjourned to Monday.

On Tuesday, in the House, Mr. Payson, as queston of privilege, called for consideration the bill reported from the committee on public lands, to prevent unlawful occupancy of public lands. After discussion the bill, was passed. It prohibits the enclosure of any public land when the person or corporation making enclosure has no color of tille to the land, and makes it lawful for any person to tear down and demolish any such enclosure when it includes more than 160 acres.

In the contested election cases of the pres-In the contested election cases of the present congress the house committee on elections has agreed to allow the following sums for expenses of those interested: Massey-Wise, Virginia, \$3,500 each; Chalmers-Manning, Mississippi, \$2,000 each; English-Peelle, Indiana, \$2,000 each; Wallace-Mc-Kimley, Ohio, \$2,000 cach; Watson-Frederick, Iowa, \$2,000 cach; Wood-Peters, Kansas, \$1,500 each; Craig-Shelley, Alabama, \$1,000 each.

Mr. Hayson of Illinois, called up the senate Mr. Hayson of Illinois, called up the senate bill to repeal section 1 of the act entitled "An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain railroad from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas" approved July 4, 1896. In consideration of the forfeiture, the Iron Mountain Railroad company is released from the obligations of a land grantroad. An amendment was adopted excluding from this release that part of the railroad between Poplar Bluff, Mo., and the Arkansas state line, and as amended the bill was passed.

was passed.

The house proceeded to vote on the California & Oregon land grant forfeiture bill, with a result of yeas 145, navs 6; no quorum. A call of the house disclosed the presence of 210 members, and the bill was passed; yeas 150, nays 10

When, in the morning, after a hard night's sleep, one sits down to refresh himself with a cup of "choice old Gov-ernment Java," of the male berry kind, it is useless for him to vex his soul with the thought that lead, copper, arsenic, chrome yellow, Silesian blue, yellow ochre, burnt amber, Venetian red and French chalk have been employed to improve the complexion of luxury. He might as well follow for the remainder of his life the forty day example of the illustrious Tanner, as attempt to abstain from articles of food and drink that are not under suspicionof being adulter-

DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

Canton is to have a \$15,000 brick school house.

Elkton, Brookings county, has a bank with \$25,000 capital.

One hundred and five timber claim entries were made at Deadwood in April.

Another delegation of Dakota farmers is interviewing Milwaukee railway offi-

Prof. Bailey says the tin ore found in the Black Hills is practically inexhaus-

The Homestake company are preparing to build a 200-stamp mill near the mouth of Gold Run, Black Hills. Jack Miller, a drunkard at Spirit

Lake, resisting arrest and firing on the officer, was shot and mortally wounded. Experienced veterinary surgeons say there are no cases of foot and mouth disease among cattle in Sanborn coun-

Thirty thousand dollars of insane asylum bonds have been taken in New York and work on the Jamestown asylum wil' proceed at once.

A new townsite has just been laid out at the confluence of the Redwater with the Belle Fourche, in the Black Hills, and called De Mores.

Goold Brothers of Morris and New Windsor, Ill., have begun work on a \$25,000 flouring mill at Howard, with a capacity of 100 barrels a day.

The State Bank of Dakota, occupying the first brick building erected in Columbia, opened its doors for business

last week with a capital of \$50,000. Another shortage has been discovered in Barnes county in the treasurer's tea certificates, making the latest amounts of the defalcation discovered, \$29,685.99.

N. C. Dakin of Clinton, Mass., has sented Yankton college with an 800and bell, worth, in position, \$300. he college has also been presented with a clock worth \$250.

An important arrest was made at Milbank by City Marshal Merry. The prisoner is Lyman C. Burke who helped rglarize the postoffice at Luverna ∡inn., on the 16th inst.

A. J. Worthington of Madison, Wis., who bought a large farm near Mitchel' last winter, is dangerously ill from . bite on the thumb, inflicted by a ma with whom he had a struggle.

A raid was made upon the town Belford by horse thieves. Four va uable mules and one horse were stoler from Gallien's farm, also one fine mare belonging to William Tuttle.

There is again a prospect that the United States court may wind up for s lack of funds, the appropriation having been exhausted and no more money being available until after July 1.

At Lisbon C. T. Sperry, prosecuted for selling liquor without a license, we fined \$20 and costs, and he ha menced an action against the city to ompel the issuance of a license to him.

The Northern Pacific has made arrangements with connecting railroad lines for several grand excursions to North Dakota. The rates for these excursions have been made one cent :

William Mitchell, a lad of sixteen years of age, living six miles out of Devil's Lake, was kicked in the head by a fractious colt, and knocked senseless He suffered nearly a week, when he died.

A young son of Mr. Burgess, living near Castlewood, while playing with s bottle containing some two pounds of powder, set fire to the powder, blowing the roof off the house and tearing the boy's side open.

Aberdeen Special: Three citizens' indignation meetings have been held here protesting against the work Special Agent Jaycox is attempting to do in behalf of the government. Jaycox has been busying himself for the past two months looking up alleged fraudulent entries, and several proofs have been held for cancelation. People claim that the government should make all investigation before or at the time proof is made; that after the local land office has once accepted proof, receiver's receipt should be conclusive.

A hodearrier named Burke and another laborer had been on a spree at Mitchell, and were quarreling on the street in front of Corbin's livery stable when City Marshal Eller tried to arrest them. One of the men escaped, and Burk was struggling to get away when Eller pulled out his revolver and shot him through the bowels. Burk is not dead but the extent of the wound has not been definitely ascertained.