THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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GEN. JOHN M. SCOFIELD has been elected commander of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

A SON of Justice Harlan is connected with the law office at Chicago of Melville W. Fuller, the new Chief-Justice.

The Archbishop of Paris refused to grant consecrated burial to the body of the artist Dupuis, killed by Habert in Sunday's duel.

The French Senators of the Extreme Left have declared against Boulanger. It begins to look as though Boulanger was a left extreme.

PRINCE FERDINAND continues to assure the public that he so loves Bulgaria that he is willing that his loyal subjects should die for him.

How does Ignatius Donnelly obtain his numbers? is the question asked by those who have examined the famous cipher. It seems to be a case of root, Bacon, or die.

THE friends of the late Dinah Mulock Craik, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," are about to erect a marble medallion to her memory in Tewkesbury Abbey, Tewkesbury, England.

A GEORGIA man figures out that a man who regularly takes ten ordinary drinks of whisky a day and keeps it up for twenty years will in that time consume at least thirty-six barrels of cheap stuff.

WILLIAM BARNETT, the newly elected president of the *Advertiser* Newspaper Company, of Boston, Mass., is only twenty-eight years of age. He is a member of the Massachusetts legislature.

A SHARP Maine Constable opened a cement barrel the other day on suspicion. He found it packed solid thirty inches deep with sand, wet down, and in the middle of the barrel was a twenty gallon keg of whisky.

CHRISTINA, Queen Regent of Spain, is soon to make a tour of her dominion. The European Queens seem to be rather restless just at present. Perhaps they want to show off their spring clothes.

PROBABLY the oldest employe of the Government in term of service is Lindsey Muse, an ancient colored man who has stood guard at the door of the Secretaries of the Navy since 1828. He is eighty years old.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN loudly asserts that he is engaged to Miss Endicott, but the question is, Is Miss Endicott engaged to Joseph Chamberlain? These matrimonial hedges are requisite at least for assenting parties.

HENRY SANDERSON, of Knoxville, Tenn., is a nervous young man who is temporarily insane. Gilmore's band gave the famous "Anvil Chorus" in connection with cannon-firing, at Knoxville a few days ago. Sanderson, has been crazy ever since.

T. H. GARRETT, of Baltimore, has had made for his steam yacht Gleam, the smallest piano ever constructed. It is 47 inches high and 47 inches wide and 26 inches deep. The instrument, the tone of which is wonderfully sweet, was made by Charles M. Stieff and designed by Charles J. Gross.

THE late Matthew Arnold was totally opposed to John Morley's political views. A short time before his death Mr. Arnold met Morley, and the latter said: "Arnold, whenever I travel I carry a volume of your writings with him. Reading a page or two I find it for inspiration, and afterwards I read it again for consolation.

It is reported in Denver, Col., that Colorow, the unregenerate Ute, has made arrangements with an agent of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show to join that organization. Permission must be obtained from the authorities of Washington, however, before the chief can leave the reservation. Colorow is very anxious to try his luck as "an attraction," and will start for the East as soon as he receives the desired authority from the Government.

OLIVER AMES, JR., son of Oliver Ames, Governor of Massachusetts, registered at a hotel in Washington a few days ago and filled his name in "Jr." to his signature. All sorts of political rumors were set afloat, and crowds of callers began to pour into the hotel looking for the Bay State Governor. An extra clerk was put on to tell callers that Mr. Ames had gone to the Richmond Flats. Thither the crowd followed him and were finally admitted to his presence. The air at once assumed the color of a cloudless sky.

DR. TOW, the accomplished physician of the Chinese Legation at Washington, is soon to wed an American maiden who is described as "one of the well-known beauties and society leaders at the capital." Dr. Tow has been a great social pet in Washington. He is not handsome, but may be called, without exaggeration, picturesque. He speaks excellent English, is an accomplished horseman, and can wield a sword with skill and vigor. He always wears a Chinese costume. Sky blue tunic, red silk pantelets and a pigtail give him a luxuriously Oriental appearance.

GREATNESS has its annoyances. Melville W. Fuller, the President's nominee for Chief-Justice, has a symmetrical and ornamental mustache. It is a tradition in the Justices of the Supreme Court should shave their upper lips free from hirsute adornment. Justice Matthews has defied this tradition, but it is generally believed that a Chief-Justice should not offend the legendary customs which pertain to his office. In an interview upon this important subject Mr. Fuller was asked if he intended to sacrifice his mustache under the Juggernaut of precedent. "It's the practice," he said, "but I guess not."

STATE NEWS

Michigan News Briefly Told.

A 1,000,000 bushel elevator is to be built at Gladstone this summer.

The employes of the Muskegon booming company contributed $50 to the survivors of Jim Clarke, drowned by the sinking of the tug Pony.

F. F. Parker, U. S. express agent at Sturgis, had two ribs broken and was otherwise internally injured, by the falling of a hoisting apparatus.

Two miles of the Sault Ste. Marie electric street railroad will be finished and ready for business by July 15.

Buyers who claim to know say there are 3,000 bushels of potatoes in Gratiot within a radius of 10 miles of Greenville waiting for the price to climb to $1.

Hon. J. Brown and Gov. Luce have been invited to make speeches at the Emancipation day celebration of the colored people at Jackson, August 1.

The shops of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad at Owosso are so nearly completed that the headquarters of the line have been established there. Over 100 men will be in the shops during the season, 200 being already completed.

A massasauga snake having eight rattles bit the six year old daughter of Albert Hurson of Schoolcraft on the foot. A relative of the child cut the wounded girl carried her home on her back, a distance of nearly half a mile, and large quantities of whisky and salt internally applied with copious doses of whisky, given before the arrival of a physician, saved the child's life, the doctor says.

The present school year closes one of the most prosperous years in the history of Hillsdale college, and generous additions to the endowment fund have been received, certificates of public endorsement. Within the year the college has placed its courses in parallel with those of the best universities. The 23d annual commencement occurs next June.

The Kalamazoo (Baptist) college is debt free, with $2,138.89 to the credit of the current expense account. It is estimated that there will be $1,600 above expenses for the coming year in the estimated income of $15,700.

W. G. Beard, late treasurer of Bay City, has turned in his resignation to his surety, with the intimation that the examination as to the alleged $4,000 shortage in his accounts.

Kalamazoo has appropriated $3,000 this summer to build a mission church.

Gele H. Bouma, a milk peddler of Grand Rapids, was struck by a train on Monday the other morning, and instantly killed.

Luke Hickey, an old and respected resident of Ionia, died from the effects of his house the other day and was instantly killed.

The President has signed the bill authorizing the construction of a public building at Port Huron.

G. H. Spencer walked into the Marquette house in Marquette the other night and drank twenty-two ounces of carbolic acid, dying instantly.

Meredith is shipping cedar poles to east, where they are used in the construction of telegraph lines.

Neils Mayard the senior class, will be valedictorian at the state veterinarian of the agricultural college.

Hillsdale E. of L. are going to establish a free reading room.

John Torrent of Muskegon has moved to have the verdict recently given in his favor against the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, Wis., set aside and a new trial granted. Torrent claims that he was cheated out of all the benefit derived from the use of his invention. He sets the valuation the cause in the Valley Lumber company, of Duluth, Wis., at $10,000.

The first fruit trees planted in Ottawa county were set out in 1826 by Henry Griffin of Grand Haven and the trees are still thrive.

Mrs. John Snyder of Cambria, Hillsdale county, fell down stairs the other day and broke her neck.

August Gomel, 55 years old, employed by Myhan & Son, tanners, of South Haven, was prostrated by heat on Monday morning and died in a few minutes. Gomel had served three years in the armies of Austria and Prussia.

George W. Robinson of Marshall is the last Mexican man to receive a pulsion on a fire extinguisher for car heaters.

Rev. William Bedley of Marshall gives notice of his withdrawal from the Methodist conference and the Methodist church.

John Shafer, 102 years old, and a resident of Clinton county, Michigan, died at his home in Ionia, Mich., on the 16th inst.

A change has been made in the methods of constructing the Port Huron railway, commenced last year, and the work is finished at the end of the tunnel, at the depth of 50 feet. It is found that the compression force exerted by the clay superimposed upon the brick lining of the shaft is great enough to hold the brick firmly in place without any support from below. Hence the rest of the shaft will be put in from below.

Eleven thousand dollars are to be invested in additional pumps, connections and machinery in the Calumet & Hecla.

At the annual meeting of the National Eclectic Medical association in Detroit the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Milton Jay, Chicago; vice-president, Ira Ross, Detroit; Mich. D. J. W. McGrath, Macon, Ga.; W. A. Monkgomery, Nashville, Tenn.; secretary, Alex. Wilder, Jr., Detroit; treasurer, James Anthon, Lebanon, O. The next meeting will be held at Nashville, Tenn.

Charles Ott was instantly killed in the basket factory in Benton Harbor the other day.

John Anderson, aged 17, of Saginaw while fishing a 22-caliber revolver, pointed it at his companion, aged 15, and killed it. The bullet struck McQuarrie's right eye, near the nose, and passed into his brain. He still living and will probably die. Anderson thought it wasn't loaded.

Officers from St. Ignace, assisted by the sheriff of Chippewa county, arrested J. Bert Williams in Cheboygan for counterfeiting and passing the counterfeit silver dollars at that place. The certificates are a good counterfeit except the picture of Gen. Grant. The prisoners were taken to St. Ignace.

Vassar waterworks book for $30,000 have been opened and the parties are to make rate of interest.

In reply to Gov. Luce's letter of inquiry as to the existence of stockaded dens in the upper peninsula, replies have been received from the proper authorities of Ironwood, Escanaba, Menominee, Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee, that no such places exist in those cities.

Lieut. Governor Gugeber and Mackinac counties denying emphatically the existence of these places.

The supreme court holds section 87 of the liquor law to be constitutional. He speaks excellent English, is an accomplished horseman, and can wield a sword with skill and vigor. He always wears a Chinese costume. Sky blue tunic, red silk pantelets and a pigtail give him a luxuriously Oriental appearance.

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Rev. E. Bos of Holland is going to Germany for his annual vacation.

Marks Stowell, a Michigan normal student, aged 21 years, was drowned while swimming under the pier of the Grand Trunk at Ionia, the other day. He was a graduate in the class of '88.

Patrick Casey of Harrison has bought 320 acres of shingle timber in Clare county.

The Alabaster Gypsum company will build a $6,000 barracks this summer.

Work has been commenced on the $30,000 hospital at Marquette.

Horace Weston, a North Branch pioneer, is dead.

Henry's new wheat elevator at St. Louis is ready for business.

Albion college had 451 students last year.

J. C. Brown lost 3,000 feet of logs by Lake Nettine the other day.

The salaries of Profs. Flake, Welch, Taylor and Fall have been increased by the trustees of Albion college $200 each, and the salaries of the other professors were raised $100.

F. W. Wheeler's mill is to wheel $30,000 in a new plant at his West Bay City shipyard if the city authorities will relieve him of a certain amount of taxable property, a certain number of years.

The Michigan weather service crop report says the average temperature for the week ending June 23 has been the hightest on record for 13 years. The average total rainfall has been .96 inches below the normal, with sunshine largely in excess. The results are very favorable to growing crops. Clover cutting and corn cultivating are in progress. Potatoes are doing well. More rain will be needed to bring wheat, oats and grasses up to normal.

Lately a party consisting of Charles Marthinson, Grand Rapids; L. H. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; Alexander Brown, Evanston, Ill., and J. S. Smith of the Chippewa Lumber & Boom Company, Eau Claire, Wis., made a trip to the Spanish river country in Canada where a big tract of pine was examined. It is reported that these gentlemen have a $50,000 deal under way. The pine of the Spanish river district is active upon and of the finest quality, and it is stated that it will soon be removed.

Harry Taylor of Iron Mountain, in a fit of jealousy, shot and fatally wounded his sister in law, as she was returning from church with another gentleman.

E. G. Goddard & Son of East Saginaw have purchased 60,000 feet of pine on the Marl river, Mississippi, which will cut 15,000 feet to the acre. They are holding it for speculative purposes.

Gov. Luce has appointed the state institutions of the upper peninsula.

Thomas Hyland, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in Grand Rapids, shot Gallup on the street in Grand Rapids the other night, and arrested Jim Sportsick, has been given five years at Jackson.

Frank Mason of Corunna, while clearing a revolver for exhibition, accidentally shot his brother Fred, inflicting a dangerous wound.

DETROIT MARKET	
WHEAT, White	.88
Red	.87
CORN, per bu	.37
OATS	.25½
BARLEY	.60
MALT	.95
TIMOTHY SEED	1.40
CLOVER SEED, per bag	4.20
FEED, per cwt	1.00
FLOUR—Michigan patents	4.50
Michigan roller	4.50
Minnesota patents	4.50
Minnesota bakers'	4.50
Rye per bu	.50
APPLES, per bbl	3.50
DRIED, picked	2.50
Sliced, unpeeled	1.75
BEESWAX	.28
BUTTER	.12
CHEESE, per lb	.08
DRIED APPLES, per lb	.05
EGGS, per doz	.15
HONEY, per lb	.16
HOPS, per lb	.15
HAY, per ton, clover	11.00
Timothy	11.00
MALT, per bu	.90
BROOM, per doz	1.50
POTATOES, per bu	.70
ONIONS, per bu	3.50
BEANS, per bu	1.50
BLACK BERRIES	1.00
WOOD, Maple, per bu	5.00
Beech	3.50
CIDER, per bbl	3.00
CRANBERRIES	3.00
POULTRY—Chickens, live	.08
Dressed	.09
Turkeys	.08
Ducks	.08
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	14.75
Extra clear	15.00
Family	14.00
Extra mess beef	6.75
Lard	.06
Dressed hogs	6.00
Beef	4.00
Calves	6.00
Sheep	4.00
Lambs	5.00
Hams	11.00
Shoulders	.09
Bacon	.10
Tallow, per lb	.05
HIDES—Green City, per lb	
Country	.5½
Green Calf	.08½
Cured	.07½
Salted	.06½
Sheep skins, wool	.50
LIVE STOCK.	
CATTLE—Market irregular, best	$4.00
(@4.30; common, $2.50@3.00; fair to good	3.40;
stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.40; Texans	$2.90
@3.00	
HOGS—Market strong; mixed, $5.25@	$5.65;
$5.65; heavy, $5.55@5.75; light, $4.50@	
5.65; pigs, $4.50@5.60; rough, $4.50@	
SHEEP—Market slow; muttons, $3.60@	
4.00; lambs, $5.00@6.25; Texans, $3.25@	
$3.75; inferior, $2.00@3.00.	

GENERAL NEWS

The board of commissioners of the Oregon state exposition, have decided on the opening of the centennial at 12 o'clock on July 4 by Mrs. Cleveland.

Three people were killed by being gas pipe in Thirty second street, New York, were killed by the caving in of a sewer.

Mrs. Josephine Mark of Pittsburg, admitted poison to her three children and then took a dose herself. All four died in a short time.

Mrs. Parsons, the dusky wife of the executed anarchist, was prostrated by a blow on the 20th inst., for driving about the streets in a buggy, attached to the rear of which was the effigy of her husband, dressed hangman, and was distributing circulars bearing a description of the merits of Parsons' book—"Anarchism."

A resolution was adopted in the national republican convention expressing sympathy with Germany in her recent bereavement.

The entire business portion of Holbrook, Arizona, was destroyed by fire on the 20th.

Six persons were drowned near Newark N. J. June 24, by the capsizing of a yacht.

The Philadelphia Ledger says the Knights of Labor association demanded a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The association demand actually decided to submit the proposition to local orders lock out is probable.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The new Emperor, in declaring amnesty will adhere to the terms of his father's proclamation remitting sentences in force on the date of his accession.

Detailed accounts of the gales which occurred on the coast of Iceland last month show that about 50 fishing vessels were drowned and thirty vessels wrecked.

The sentence of John M. Dillon to six months imprisonment for violation of the crimes act has been confirmed.

Counts Lesseps of Panama canal fame is reported dead.

The expulsion of the two French journalists from Berlin has brought up some of the French papers to demand that the French papers make reprisals.

Bismarck's friends are bundearsh the other day that Emperor William would discharge the duties of his high calling with the same fidelity as his father.

Wm. O'Brien's suit against the Glasgow Herald for $25,000 damages for libel has been withdrawn, the Herald printing an apology and paying O'Brien $500.

John Morley has introduced a resolution in the house of commons setting forth that the operation of the crimes act tended to undermine respect for all law in Ireland.

The Reichstag Opened.

The reichstag was opened on the 25th with pomp and brilliancy. After divine service in the court chapel the emperor was escorted with great enthusiasm to the white hall of the old castle, where he declared the session of the reichstag opened. The emperor reviewed dwells upon Germany's pacific disposition. He says her policy aims solely to ward off attacks, and to preserve the blessings of empire, he declares, desires peace with all nations, and he concludes the furious "Germany will adhere to her alliance with Austria, which, in fact, only supports at the basis of European equilibrium, and the alliance of German history. These same relations will protect the peace of Europe, relations of the emperor's personal friendship with the czar and the sentiments of friendly relations with Russia which have existed for a century. In consonance with the emperor's feelings and Germany's interests."

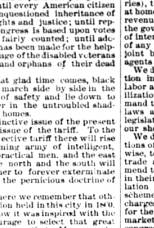
Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake thinks women would be better off if they had to work until somebody was soon going to the rear with an extremely attractive bonnet.

HARRISON & MORTON.

NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Harrison Nominated on the Eighth Ballot—Morton on the First.

The Platform—Convention Proceedings.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Benjamin Harrison of Indiana was nominated for President on the 8th ballot.

Sketch of Harrison's Career.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio. He entered Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, at the age of 16 and was graduated at 19. On quitting college he commenced the study of law in Cincinnati with the Hon. B. S. Storer. In 1854 he removed to Indianapolis, where he began the practice of his profession. He was a Whig and voted for Scott in his new home, and before 1860 he was also considered one of the ablest political speakers in the state.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for reporter of the supreme court, and was elected. In July, 1862, Governor Morton requested Harrison to assist in recruiting the regiment then being raised in the district, under that call the quota from each district being now required.

Harrison's was the first recruiting commission issued by the governor for the twelfth regiment, which was mustered in May 14, 1862, and making him a second lieutenant. He was made captain of Company A of the regiment as soon as it was recruited, and when the whole regiment was filled he was chosen colonel. Governor Morton offered to send scouts one else into the local with the regiment, but Colonel Harrison might retain his civil office in Indianapolis, but the colonel preferred to go with the men who had enlisted under his lead. He was or a variety of service in Kentucky and Tennessee during the winter of 1862 and 63. In January, 1864, Col. Harrison's regiment was formally assigned to the First Brigade of Ward's and the Third division of the Twentieth army corps, and with this organization he served in the campaign of Atlanta.

At Resaca he captured the enemies line and four guns, and at Peach Tree creek with a command of a brigade, he gained such a signal victory that Gen. Hooker recommended his promotion to the rank of brigadier, and he was made a brigadier general.

The general was given a leave of absence in the fall of 1864, with orders from the war department to return to Nashville. During that 30 days he again made a brilliant campaign in the state and was re-elected for another term. Then he rejoined the army, was in the siege of Nashville, served until the close of the war, and then came home with his command at the final review of the armies at Washington, D. C.

In 1868 he declined a re-election as reporter of the supreme court and resumed his practice in the law. He was nominated for candidate for governor under peculiar circumstances. Mr. Hendricks was first on the ticket by the state central committee to fill a vacancy caused by the declination of the regular nominee. His opponent was the most popular democrat in the state, Mr. Hendricks was defeated, but he was then party. He was defeated, but he made a national reputation in the canvass. In the contest of 1872 he was prominently mentioned for president, but he promptly declined and threw his influence in favor of Grant. In 1876 he was conspicuous, and having secured a republican legislature for Indiana, he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Senator McDonald.

In the senate he made a number of speeches and his speech on the Edmunds resolution regarding civil service reform in general, and the Indiana contested seat in Indiana in particular, was among his best efforts. He was a member of the committee on foreign relations he assisted in the consideration and amendment, and united in the report of the bill for a Chinese restriction bill introduced by Senator Pratt. Senator Harrison was a tract labor bill Senator Harrison made a speech favoring the Canadian contract labor, being careful, however, to reserve the freest possible validity. Senator Harrison was also a strong advocate of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Senator Harrison's term expired March 4, 1887, and resumed the practice of law at Indianapolis.

Convention Proceedings.

Precisely at 12:32 on the 19th inst. the great Chicago convention was called to order. The committee sounded sharply on the desk and the national republican convention was opened. The impressive silence prevailed as the chairman introduced the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, pastor of the Plymouth congregational church of Chicago, who opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Fessenden, secretary of the national committee, read the call for the convention, which was issued by the national committee on the determination of the party to have a fair election and an honest count, and to other such patriotic ends, were warmly applauded. Chairman Jones then addressed the convention in a brief speech, and the republican party upon the auspicious prospect before it. Thanks to Mr. Cleveland his southern allies the democratic party, he said, has thrown off the disguise in which it had so long masked its purposes in the northern states, and has boldly declared for free trade and against protection. This avowal has caused a great shock in certain sections of this country and in all of England, which has long been the principal home of the United States; but it has fallen heavily upon the south, which has been the mainstay of the democratic party. The republicans should be ready to meet the issue upon the broad principles, free from equivocation or ambiguity, and should nominate candidates who are the embodiment of these principles.

Mr. Jones made a strong protection argument, and he said that the party of Washington to Jackson inclusive, adopted a tariff for revenue only, but the protection man of note who was a lover of his country, down to Jackson's first term, entertained and expressed the idea that the constitutionality or policy of protecting the United States against foreign competition by a tariff question was not considered as one embracing society or chiefly the manufacturer. Yet since that time the party has embraced the social condition of the laboring man, the manufacturer, the producer and producers in the home market, and of the country's real independence.

J. M. Thurston of Nebraska was introduced as temporary chairman, and addressed the convention as follows:

When the democratic party, at the close of the late presidential election, robbed us of victory, the Chicago Tribune, we patiently waited for the certain coming of the day when the right would be and believed that less would right the great national wrong of 1884. The infinite wisdom of the republic has decreed that it shall be decreed. One of them—the citizen soldier, the patriot statesman, the hero of Fort Donelson—Illinois—has been summoned to report to his old commander beyond the river. The other, that great leader, the idolized of American politics, the glory of republican ism and the sightless seer of America, our Henry of Navarre, is seeking in foreign travel the benefit of recuperation and rest from the wearisome burden of public life and service. With the sublime magnanimity of his incomparable greatness he has decided as the infinite pleasure of supporting the cause of republican Brazil upon the ground from the certain ladder of his own laudable ambition that some other man may climb to power. Yet we believe that he does not commit the political crime of disobedience to a recommendation. We believe that he is at the head of the ticket, but we will make him commander-in-chief at the head of the ticket, and we believe he will be invincible.

If the republican party is not left without great men to place upon its ticket. We have that honest, able and experienced statesman and senator from Ohio, and his no less distinguished colleague from Illinois, and Michigan, and Wisconsin present to us gallant soldiers, while Iowa and Kansas have given us statesmen out and other states offer worthy and favorite sons. We cannot choose amiss.

The republican party begins with pride to the great achievements of its past. Its platform approaches the work of the formation of popular government on the American continent; for the protection of all government and international rights from restriction or invasion; for the protection of the life, liberty and property of the individual; for the protection of all the immunities and privileges of American citizenship; for the protection of the ballot box from the crimes of intimidation, robbery and substitution. It stands for the protection of domestic industry against American agriculture from foreign competition. It stands for the protection of the nation should extend the benefits of free government to all true lovers of liberty and all the domestic law the law of the land shall be a shield to those only who obey it, and for the enactment, the construction and the criminal. American justice has nothing to offer but the sword!

The re-constructed democracy has now been in power nearly four years. Its administration has been most satisfactory to those who hold office under it. Its loyalty has received the support of the party in power of the government. The courage of its foreign policy has amused the great powers and pleased the world. It is strong, for it has been so thoroughly reformed as to delight Mr. Mills and Mr. Morrison. The disabled soldiers has won golden opinions from those who gave them their wounds. Its financial policy has made the cause of its inability to destroy the resulting prosperity and its financial policy. And its unparalleled straddle of the tariff question has been a source of wonderment to "profane and the vulgar." It has the imbecility of "innocuous desuetude," and deserves to be the subject of a reminiscence of promises forgotten and pledges unredeemed.

The work of the republican party, whose motto is "every American citizen enters into his unquestioned inheritance of liberty, equal rights and equal law," representation in congress is based upon votes freely cast and fairly counted; until such representation is made for the helplessness and old age of the disabled veterans and the widows and orphans of our dead comrades.

But, when that glad time comes, black and white must stand side by side in the broad sunshine of safety and he down to sweet and delightful rest in the shadow of a cross of protected homes.

The great and vital issue of the present campaign is the issue of the tariff. To the support of a protective tariff there will rise up an overwhelming army of industrious, thoughtful and practical men, and the east and the west, the north and the south, the union has is together to forever extermination in this republic the pernicious doctrine of free trade.

As we gather here we remember that other great convention held in this city in 1860. We remember how it was inspired with the wisdom and courage to select that great man of the west, Abraham Lincoln, and led us through the parted waters of the sea, and the wilderness, and the Jordan, to the land of safety into the promised land. In 1884 we were driven back into the wilderness, and God grant that we may be able to find another Moses who can limit our wander to one forty years instead of forty.

After the reading of the list of officers Mr. Horr of Michigan in a few appropriate remarks presented the presiding officer with a gavel made of the oak under which Tecumseh delivered his celebrated speech at the city of Jackson, Mich., in July, 1854. The gravel has the inscription, wood, iron and gold. The gavel was accepted in a neat address by Chairman Thurman.

The roll of the states and territories was called, and each state and territory proceeded to name the member of the various committees. When Dakota was reached it was agreed to suspend the call and the names of committees were read in bulk.

The chair said the Nebraska delegation had with it as its guest the first candidate for the republican party for the presidency, and desired to present John C. Fremont to the convention. The convention arose and cheered Gen. Fremont was duly presented amid great applause. The chairman said he was presiding officer under the banner of protection to American industries.

Fred. Douglass then presented amid cheers and applause. He hoped, he said, that the convention would make one record in its proceedings as to put it entirely out of the power of the leaders of the democratic party to say that there was in the congress party to respect to the class concerned) which he represented.

After the committee on resolutions had taken the place the convention adjourned until the 20th inst.

Rev. Stephen A. Northrup opened the second day's proceedings with prayer.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, which named Hon. M. M. Estee of California as chairman, was adopted. Mr. Estee was called for and responded.

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you in the name of the great state of the Pacific coast, as well as from my own heart, for the distinguished honor that you have conferred upon the state I rep resent and upon the Pacific coast. I appreciate to the fullest extent the grave responsibilities devolving on me, and if by the republican convention, I shall ask in all things the charitable judgment and its candid and earnest support.

Following so illustrious a gentleman as my predecessor in this chair, I should attempt to detain you by any lengthened address. I should be sorry to say to you, I live so far from the center of the republic, over on the Pacific shore, that I cannot see the great and solemn character, treating from the depth of my soul that every act may be done to promote the best interest of my country, and advance the cause of the republican party. I will call for the next business of the convention.

The following was adopted as the order of business:

1. Report of the committee on credentials.

The report of the committee on resolutions.

3. The naming of the national committee.

4. Nomination of candidates for President.

5. Balloting.

6. Nomination of candidates for the vice-president.

Balloting.

The report also gives Dakota ten votes and Washington Territory six votes, and the other territories are given votes in accordance in regard to foreign treaties, and its refusal to encourage any American organization, for transporting the Nicaragua canal; calls for the protection by the United States navy of American citizens and property abroad; condemns the mugwumps for deserting the republican party and true civil service reform; denounces the action of the democratic policy of loaning the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

The platform concludes by beating the drum and sounding the bugle and unfurling the ardice