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(LIMITED.)
RARKERVILLE, B.C., 1st June, 1892.
NOTICE.
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Delinquent.....2nd July.
Day of Sale.....6th August.
WM. H. PHELPS,
Secretary.
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DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

Opening of the Chicago Convention—Grover Cleveland Almost Certain of Nomination.

The New York Delegates Say Hill's Chances Have Ceased to Exist.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The New York delegation met at 10:30 o'clock and had a very long discussion. It was announced that Hill's chances have ceased to exist, and a statement was made that Cleveland would undoubtedly be nominated on the first ballot. In an instant Croker was on his feet to advocate seconding the nomination of Cleveland. Murphy, however, backed by Sheehan and Ridgeway, said it would be unworthy of the state at this time to drop its candidate. Gilroy insisted that the attitude of Tammany was being ridiculed. Tammany was for the Democratic nominee, and Hill's chances having faded, it should be on the winning side. Murphy argued that every convention had specially instructed their delegates for Hill, and it was their duty to do so. The views of Murphy were sustained at the delegation meeting, but it is alleged another meeting will be held to-night, at which the decision may be reversed and Tammany may support Cleveland.

It looks as if the contest here was to be the old Minneapolis battle over again. There it was Harrison against the field, and here it is Cleveland against the country, with the ex-President so far in the lead that it looks now as if no power could prevent his nomination. Men who came here with knives in their boots to stab Cleveland and beat him at all odds, have been unable thus far to unite in their opposition, and the chances are that no combination will be effected between now and the time for the first ballot. Two men upon whom the anti-Cleveland men had relied have refused to have anything to do with the fight which is being made, and are standing loyal in their adherence to the "Stuffed Prophet." They are Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio.

Long before the time appointed for calling the convention to order the hall was packed with a surging mass of people. It was estimated there were fully 16,000 in the building. The hall was scarcely completed and a number of the intended decorative effects were abandoned and others materially changed. The four-pillared arch, with towering busts of Andrew Jackson and Stephen A. Douglass, which was to surmount the chairman, was unconstructed. All the platform fittings were meagre. As Governor Campbell entered the hall he was cheered vigorously, after which Temporary Chairman Bruce announced that Rev. John Rouse would open the proceedings with prayer. Hon. W. Owens, of Kentucky, was then called to the chair for the time being.

The Chairman, who is a man of about 45 years of age, and who occupies a desk bearing the inscription, "Cleveland and Hendricks were nominated over this desk July 11th, 1884," began by saying that two great dangers face the Democratic party. One is external and the other internal. The first is the organized capital of the country, as represented by the Government, and the second is the fondness of the Democrats to have issues among themselves. He dwelt with considerable force upon the defeat of Hon. James G. Blaine, and the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, at Minneapolis, by those whom he termed the bread-and-butter brigade.

As the roll was being called a "pooh-bah" delegate from Alaska, who took most of the committees himself, raised a laugh. The merriment increased when the Indian Territory was reached, and every position was found to be assigned to some member of the Jackson family. Oklahoma was called for the first time in a Democratic convention and received a warm welcome.

Mr. English, of Indiana, offered a resolution admitting all ex-Union soldiers to the unoccupied seats in the gallery.

Mr. Holman, of Oregon, amid wild cheering, addressed the convention stating that he held in his hand a telegram giving the glad news that the Republicans of Portland, Oregon, had been defeated by a thousand majority.

When Mr. Cable, of Illinois offered a resolution of sympathy for Jas. G. Blaine, the mention of Blaine's name was the signal for an outburst of greater enthusiasm than the convention had known before. The resolution was adopted without dissent.

Edward C. Swett, of Maine, got the floor and briefly thanked the convention on behalf of the Maine delegation. Such an affliction of Mr. Blaine's, he said, levelled all ranks. Continuing, he referred to the many misfortunes and bereavements which had come upon the distinguished gentleman in the last few years, and said that only in a Democratic convention can we extend to him the sympathy which comes from every section of the State. Mr. Swett's remarks were greeted with prolonged applause.

A communication having been read inviting the delegates to visit the World's Fair ground, on motion of Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, the convention adjourned till tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Delegates from the Western states held a caucus this morning to adopt the form of a Silver plank that shall be satisfactory to the States particularly interested in the subject. The resolutions it was decided by formal vote to keep from the press and all requests for copies or statements of the substance of them were refused by the delegates.

At a meeting of the committee of Permanent Organization, immediately after the adjournment of the Convention to-day, Delegate T. C. Morse, of Kentucky, asked permission to present a resolution. He said the Democratic party in their National Convention had been hampered in their freedom of choice by a rule that was not Democratic. "The two-thirds rule at present in force, is an outrage," he said amid cries of "sit down!" "come off!" etc., but the speaker could not be stifled, adding that the majority should rule, and a resolution should be adopted to that effect. There were cries of "no!" "no! leave it as it is!" and then Chairman Fordyce said, "The two-thirds rule has always worked well in Democratic conventions, and there is no reason why we should change. We tried it some years ago but without avail." Upon a vote being taken the resolution was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

There was a meeting of the Democratic Club last night at the club house, the president of the club, J. H. V. Arnold, president of the board of aldermen, in the chair. Resolutions were passed offering the belief of the club that Governor Cleveland was the one candidate before the convention who could be relied upon to carry the State of New York, and asking the delegation from this state to support Mr. Cleveland. There was a lively debate, but it was made apparent from Chicago advices that Mr. Cleveland was likely to be nominated on the first ballot, and the resolutions went through with almost no opposition. A copy was telegraphed to Ed. Murphy, jr., in Chicago.

The World prints the following from Chicago: "I have not been on the ground 24 hours, but what I have heard and seen convinces me that Grover Cleveland will be nominated. I am not a candidate against Mr. Cleveland, and I came here for the purpose of impressing that fact on my Illinois friends. My sympathies are with Mr. Cleveland, and so far as I have any influence it will be used in support of his candidacy. Under a fair interpretation of the instructions the vote of Illinois will go as a unit to Mr. Cleveland. (Signed) JNO. M. PALMER."

WIMAN NOT WANTED.

His Appointment as a Delegate to the Board of Trade Convention Condemned.

TORONTO, June 21.—The Empire to-day publishes the opinion of representative commercial men connected with boards of trade all over Canada regarding the appointment of Erastus Wiman as a delegate from this country to the Imperial Chamber of Commerce gathering in London and the result is a condemnation of the appointment from every quarter. The refusal of the Toronto Board of Trade to accept Wiman as a representative is approved. Wiman is denounced as an enemy of Canada and is declared unfit to represent her interests.

SETTLEMENT IN B. C.

Opposition in the House of Commons to the Crofter Loan.

LONDON, June 21.—In the House of Commons to-day the Radicals strongly opposed the bill authorizing a loan to British Columbia to enable the Scotch Crofters to settle. The ground of opposition was that there were plenty of lands in Scotland for all the people, if the farmer preserves should be abolished. Sir John Swinburne, Liberal, urged that British Columbia ought to pay full interest on the loan, in view of the fact that the colony imposed a heavy tax on British imports. The bill passed a second reading by a vote of 66 to 22.

GRAVEYARD GHOULS.

Wholesale Desecrations of Burying Places—Human Skins for the Tanneries.

HAMBURG, Iowa, June 21.—Forest Hill cemetery, one mile south of this town, is alive with a swarming mass of people, excited almost beyond bounds by the discoveries that are hourly being made there. An examination of a newly made grave, recently, disclosed the fact that it had been robbed. The examination was quietly proceeded with until more than a dozen graves were opened. In each instance it was found that the body had been stolen and only the empty coffin remained to show that a body had been buried. The news of the discovery spread like wildfire, and fully one thousand people were waiting at the cemetery to note the progress of the investigation. Within the past 18 months nearly 100 bodies have been buried there. It is believed that every one of these graves have been desecrated by the ghouls. The excitement is intense. As the graves are opened and no bodies are found, friends and relatives become more and more incensed. The evidence points to the existence of a well-organized and bold body of graveyard ghouls, who have been carrying on a wholesale business. There is no large medical institution near here, hence the only demand must have come from tanning establishments. No mercy will be shown if any member of the gang is caught.

THE MINORITY REPORT—WHERE IS IT?

TO THE EDITOR:—I read the COLONIST article of Friday, on the new fisheries regulations, with much satisfaction. If Mr. Wilmot has succeeded in convincing the Minister that his plan is the best that could be adopted in the interest of all concerned, it will not be long before what has been a promising and profitable industry on the lower Fraser, will be driven across the line in search of the encouragement that is denied it here. It is well known that the Royal Commissioners were not unanimous in their views. Mr. Speaker Higgins dissented openly and with much heat from the views of his fellow commissioners; and later it was said that he had forwarded a minority report to Ottawa. Beyond a newspaper paragraph there is no evidence that that report was ever sent. So far as I know it has not seen the light of day at Ottawa, while the majority report has been made public. I think Mr. Higgins should be asked to throw some light on the matter. Was a minority report sent? And if sent, what has became of it? There are ugly rumors afloat. I need only mention one, which is, that at the last moment the dissenting commissioner relented, or funked and committed his report to the flames. The public are entitled to information. NEMO.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CHAMBERS.
(Before Mr. Justice Crease.)
22d June, 1892.

McPherson v. Flumerfelt—Application to dismiss action for want of prosecution. Adjourned till Saturday next at 10:30.

Hyam v. Moser—To sign final judgment. Leave to defend was granted, on condition that the sum of money in dispute be paid into court by Friday.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Tacoma merchants are talking of introducing a Chinese colony in order to secure trade with China.

The fifteenth convention of the Turner Band of the United States is in session at Washington City.

John Johnson, a negro implicated in a murder in Mississippi, was lynched Sunday by a mob of 200 whites and blacks.

The White Star steamer Alaska broke the record Sunday and beat the Aurania, of the Cunard Line, making the run in 5 days, 5 hours and 45 minutes.

The Mexican official gazette publishes a decree reducing over one-third of the so-called alcabalas interstate duties, abolishing duties on corn until September 30, and allowing storage on the produce for the poor. Commissioners have gone to Texas and Missouri to purchase corn for free distribution among the poor.

Rev. Wm. Hollinshed,
Pastor of the Presbyterian church of Sparta, N. J., voluntarily writes strongly in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He says: "Nothing I know of will cleanse the blood, stimulate the liver or clean the stomach like this remedy. I know of scores and scores who have been helped or cured by it."

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient, action.

CHICAGO'S CONVENTION.

What is Doing Outside the Meeting Proper—Rumors of Possibilities.

Hill's Supporters Not Yet Ready to Make Way for the "Stuffed Prophet."

CHICAGO, June 21.—The New York delegation leaders, late this afternoon, renewed the fight in Mr. Hill's behalf, and to-night are alleging that a dark horse may yet beat Cleveland. The rank and file of the Hill men do not, however, share this sentiment, and it is common talk on the street corners and in the hotel lobbies where New York statesmen are gathered or where the Trmmany leaders or their banners are displayed that the Hill people are badly beaten. Mr. Murphy denies the story that Hill's name will be dropped. State-Treasurer Danford said: "Mr. Cleveland is not yet nominated and my candid opinion is that he will not be. We figure out the opposition to Mr. Cleveland can muster 410 votes and that precludes his nomination on the first ballot. In addition to that we believe that the vote for Mr. Cleveland will begin to fall after the first ballot.

"Will New York cast its vote for Mr. Boies as has been intimated?" was asked.

"I can't say. I believe, however, that they will vote for Mr. Hill at all times."

The general opinion to-night is that a combination of Hill and Boies is being formed, but it is doubtful at this writing whether they can stop Mr. Cleveland's nomination on the first ballot. The Cleveland clubs organized an immense demonstration to-night. A column more than half a mile long paraded the streets for two hours with a band and banners. Dr. Mary Walker announces herself "for anybody to beat Cleveland." The delegates and alternates were the guests of the World's Fair officers, this afternoon. Many of them went out to see the fair grounds. The greatest surprise of to-day was the announcement that the Syracuse delegates had given notice to contest. The Cleveland men did not like the way they were treated by the National Committee in the distribution of seats, the committee recognizing them simply as "distinguished Democrats," and gave them tickets for admission for themselves, alternates and friends. But, instead of being given seats in the amphitheatre back of the regular alternates, the anti-Snappers were thrown into a fenced-off corral in a hot hole immediately in the rear of the convention delegates, where it was almost impossible to see or hear anything. They were very angry at this treatment.

The New York delegation claimed at 11:30 to-night, that 319 votes were pledged against Cleveland, and say that they are confident of preventing his nomination.

The committee on credentials organized immediately after the adjournment of the Convention and a motion entitling Arizona and New Mexico to six seats in the National Democratic Convention, was adopted by 34 to 13.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Against the Great Northern.

SPOKANE, June 21.—It has been officially announced that the Northern and Union Pacific railroads have joined hands and refused to allow the Great Northern to use Union depot. This serves in a measure to explain the delay in the Great Northern construction, and also the survey of a new route through the city, which the Great Northern engineers are now projecting. The Great Northern can come no farther in than Dennis & Bradley's addition. They will, perhaps, construct a temporary depot at that place until the road can be built and a permanent depot constructed. That there is war between these railroads is apparent, but what the outcome will be is a question.

Savings Bank Cashier Arrested.

BUFFALO, June 21.—E. S. Dann, Secretary and cashier of the National Savings Bank, of Buffalo, since its organization in 1861, is in the custody of officers at the residence of his mother, in this city. His accounts were recently examined, in the usual way, by a State bank official, and found to be short at least $32,000, and how much more remains for further developments to determine. It is said that Dann's confession is in the hands of the bank officials. Dann is a prominent church member and has enjoyed an irreproachable reputation in Buffalo's business and commercial circles. His trouble has caused a great senation. He is father of Jesse Dann, the famous Yale baseball player.

No Chinese for Nicaragua.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Publication has been made that negotiations have been entered into at Hongkong to secure Chinese laborers to work on the Nicaragua canal. This statement is declared by Captain Merry to be untrue and without any foundation in fact. The introduction of Chinese labor into Nicaragua is expressly forbidden in article 33 of the concession by the Government of Nicarsgua, which reads in part as follows: "The company may freely introduce immigrants into the lands ceded to it and the employes and workmen needed in its work and workshops. Asiatics are, however, excepted." This bars out all classes of Asiatics. The company has no desire to employ Chinese, even if it were possible under the terms of the concession. It may be recollected that when the Panama railroad was constructed two shiploads of Chinese were taken to the Isthmus to do the work. They were found to be a dismal failure and that experiment will never be repeated during operations on the Isthmus, as the Nicaragua Government has set its face resolutely against the introduction of Chinese laborers into that country. How the story originated as given above is not known here.

Cyrus W. Field Dying

NEW YORK, June 21.—Cyrus W. Field lies in a critical condition at his summer home near Irvington, on the Hudson. His vitality was so low on Saturday night that his death was momentarily anticipated. On Sunday morning a marked improvement took place, and the venerable sufferer regained strength rapidly. He now weighs only 85 pounds. His nervous system is shattered, and the physicians say his death at any moment would not surprise them.

Reid Officially Notified.

WHITE PLAINS, N. J., June 21.—The committee of the national Republican convention to notify Hon. Whitelaw Reid of his nomination as Vice-President left Grand Central station, New York, this morning in parlor cars attached to the 10:30 train on the Harlem road for this point. On their arrival they took carriages for Ophir farm, where they were received by Mr. Reid. After an exchange of greetings, Senator Dubois, of Idaho, speaking for the committee, addressed Mr. Reid, informing him of his nomination. In response Mr. Reid thanked the committee for the honor conferred and had confidence the party will be elected in November.

Ravachol's Sentence.

MONT BRISON, June 22.—Ravachol was, this evening, found guilty by the jury, after they had been out 15 minutes, and was sentenced to death. Beala and the woman Soubere, who were accused of being Ravachol's accomplices in the murder of the hermit Brunel, were acquitted.

Remarkably Good Voyage

NEW YORK, June 26.—The ship St. Mark, from San Francisco March 10th, reached this port to-day, making the voyage in 102 days, which is remarkably good time. Capt. Work reports that he had fine weather all the way round the Horn.

Wants a Divorce.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 20.—Captain H. L. Tibballs, formerly a well-known Puget Sound pilot, has applied for a divorce, charging his wife, Josephine, nee Page, with inhuman and cruel treatment. He further charges that she and two male accomplices attempted to take his life.

Story About De Young.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—A special from Chicago this morning says: A good story has come to light here which will be of interest to the Republicans of the Pacific coast. De Young left here for the East yesterday, and before going imparted to a friend his reasons for declining the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, which was offered him. Said De Young: I suppose you know, of course, that I could have had the nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Well, it was offered me by the Nevada delegation, who would have placed me in nomination. I thought at one time I would accept it, knowing that my name would stiffen up the ticket in the West and Northwest, but after think it over I did not see how Harrison could be elected, and I did not care to go down with him to defeat."

More About the Accident.

PORTLAND, Me., June 21.—Particulars are slowly reaching here of the accident on the Grand Trunk yesterday, the result of a bad washout. Train No. 5, a local from Island Pond, Vt., to Montreal, plunged 40 feet into a cut at a point about half way between Richmond and Costicooke, Canada. Two cars piled on top of the engine, and the following were killed: Markdale, of Island Pond, Vt., engineer; Fireman Reid, of Island Pond; express messenger Howard Small, aged 64, of North Yarmouth, Me., and who has been in the service of the Canadian Express Company about 20 years; baggage master Curran, residence not reported; a passenger, name unknown.

Several passengers were severely, perhaps fatally, injured. The work of transhipping passengers began at once, but was retarded by the fact that the Grand Trunk noon train took 900 pilgrims for the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre from Portland, besides pilgrims from other points. The business of the road was interrupted, and passengers who should have reached Portland at 6 p.m., remained at Richmond until this morning.

Oregon Republicans.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 21.—The Republican state convention to-day nominated Henry B Cleves for governor by acclamation.

A Robber's Suicide.

GUILFORD, Conn., June 21.—Alfred Watts walked into the house of Miss Lidia Chittenden yesterday in broad daylight and demanded her money. Miss Chittenden is 65 years of age and lives alone in the centre of the town. She told Watts she had no money. He struck her a blow, knocked her down and tried to shoot her, but his revolver missed fire. Her screams aroused the neighbors, who rushed after Watts. When he saw his pursuers overtaking him, he threatened to shoot and they returned to town. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Watts called at the house of Frederick Butler, at Leet's Island, for a drink of water. Mr. Butler had heard about Watts' assault on Miss Chittenden and commanded him to halt. Watts started on a run and Butler gave chase and was joined by Wm. Leet. Watts saw they were gaining on him, and, fearing capture, placed a pistol to his own head and fired. He dropped and lived but one hour.

Relief Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Arrangements for the voyage of the Peary relief expedition are completed. The members have all been selected, their outfits received and the stores for themselves and Lieut. Peary packed and ready for shipment to New York, together with knives, files, hatchets and other implements for the destitute Esquimaux on the west coast of Greenland from Cape York northwardly. The Miranda will sail with the party on Monday afternoon, at 4 o clock, from Robinson's stores, Brooklyn, for St. John's.

Railway Extension.

SEATTLE, June 22.—A. A. Plummer, special deputy collector of customs at Port Townsend, was in Seattle, to-day. He has just returned from Spokane and the Little Dalles. He said that Austin Corbin would extend the Spokane and Northern road from the Little Dalles to Northfield, a distance of three miles. The extension is to be made this summer, and work will begin soon.

NON-INTERCOURSE.

Harrison's Threat of Non-intercourse with Canada on the Canal Question.

OTTAWA, June 21.—The Citizan, in discussing the situation, says: President Harrison has already commenced his campaign by sending a message to Congress recommending that the United States proceed to retaliate against Canada for the discrimination which, he declares, the Dominion has made against the United States, depriving them of their treaty rights to use the Canadian canals. This movement is of a similar nature to that of Cleveland, who also wrote a message in August, 1888, advising the adoption of retaliatory measures against Canada. It seems to be a favorite device with presidents and candidates to display hostility to this country upon the eve of an election, for the purpose of currying favor with the anti-British element among the American electors.

Dunnville Doings.

GENTLEMEN,—I had a headache for a long time, and seeing Burdock Blood Bitters advertised, I got a bottle, and it not only relieved me at the time but I have not been bothered since with headache and think I have seen the last of it. MINNIE HICKS, Dunnville, Ont.

DISCORDANT DEMOCRATS.

Dissensions as to a Presidential Candidate—Cleveland, Hill and Boies Named.

Great Excitement at Chicago—The Hill Men Trying to Snow Cleveland Under.

CHICAGO, June 22.—It is said, this morning, that the Cleveland men are confident of 626 votes on the first ballot. This is more than enough to elect their candidate. They are anxious for the result, and have determined to push for a ballot, to-day, leaving the selection of Vice-President for to-morrow. One of the morning papers says a combination has been formed to beat Cleveland, and that it has more than one-third of the delegates in favor of it. Several names have been mentioned of those among whom a combination may be effected. To further this combination it is said an effort will be made in the convention to abrogate the state unite rule. The delegates, as yesterday, were slow in arriving, and the opening of the convention was again delayed.

The morning is fair and cool. The galleries of the Wigwam rapidly filled up this morning. Many new badges are seen. One that seems to excite the most enthusiasm is a white satin bearing the portrait of Mrs. Cleveland. Another strip is printed "Baby Ruth." At the head of both is a little doll. The opinion is that if a nomination is made it will not be before evening, with the chances largely in favor of the vote being taken to-morrow. Tammany and the Hill delegates from New York are dying hard, and the Boies people are still on the face of the earth. Only one man is generally discussed—Cleveland.

Governor Roswell P. Flower on his arrival was greeted by bands of music playing "Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-de-Ra," he being surrounded by crowds of delegates warmly shaking his hands. Chairman Owens having occupied his seat the convention was called to order, prayer being offered by Rev. S. Hendry, of the M. E Church, immediately after which the Iowa delegation marched in, the band playing "My Maryland." Addresses were delivered by Roger Q. Mills, Senator Palmer and John R. Fellows, after which ex-Congressman J. G. Lamb, of Indiana, read the credential report. Mr. Fordrice then read the report of the committee on permanent organization. The latter was adopted unanimously. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, was named permanent chairman, and A. P. Sherin, of Indiana, permanent secretary.

Permanent Chairman, Wilson, in acknowledging the honor done him said that much as they owed to their party they owed more to their country. Mr. Wilson's address abounded with points that pleased the convention. He offered a severe arraignment of the Republican party, saying that it was the party of a section and a class, and not of the people or the country as a whole. Mr. Wilson referred to Major McKinley's statement that the Democrats wanted to raise the money from our own people instead of from a protective tariff on foreign goods. Mr. Wilson said the Democratic party pleaded guilty to the charge. The American people were able and willing to support their own government, as it is not a pirate country. He said reciprocity was the battle cry of the Republicans this campaign. Wilson said in closing. As your presiding officer it would be unbecoming in me to express an opinion concerning the candidates, but I will say that the man you select will receive no telegrams of congratulation from foreign castles.

As Mr. Wilson concluded the delegates arose en masse and cheered. The report on order of business was submitted by Mr. English. Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, presented a metal gavel to the chairman, with the usual accompaniment. Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, addressed the convention amid great cheering, referring to Wilson's address as matchless and magnificent. As he closed there were loud yells for "Flower," who was invited to speak. After speeches by Henry Watterson and Bourke Cochran the convention adjourned at a quarter to two until five o'clock.

The hall was packed, in the afternoon, and nominations were evidently expected. There are 908 votes in the convention, of which two-thirds, 606, are required to nominate. The chairman called the convention to order, after which the clerk read the list of letters and telegrams. Rev. Dr. Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, opened the proceedings with prayer. Every inch of space was occupied, there being some 20,000 people in the hall. A motion that the convention adjourn was lost amid Tammany cheers. The Hill people announce that they are ready for a vote, and ex-Secretary Whitney does not say much about the Cleveland programme, but thinks Cleveland has about 15 more than two-thirds of the votes. Mr. Jones announces that he should move the previous question as soon as the report on the platform shall have been read. Mr. Pattison, of Colorado, announced that he had a minority report to make and he wanted his report to be read before the previous question was put. Ex-Secretary Villas, of Wisconsin, mentions Mr. Cleveland's name, which electrifies the convention, all the delegates except those from New York standing on their seats amid wild cheering. A banner borne by the Michigan delegates and bearing Cleveland's pictures sets the crowd off again and the band plays "America," the demonstration being similar to that accorded to Mr. Blaine at Minneapolis.

Order having been restored, ex-Secretary Villas proceeded to read the platform which attacks the Republicans for the Federal elections "Force Bill." The tariff plank appears to be what was generally expected, the McKinley bill being denounced. The silver question is an anti-silver plank, and is partly expressed as follows: "The dollar of both gold and silver must be of equal intrinsic value." An international bimetallic congress is favored. The platform, which is about 2,000 words in length, favors the Government's idea of the World's Exposition. As Mr. Vilas reads a paragraph from the platform condemning the "sweating system there is laughter, people fanning themselves vigorously. Mr. Jones, of Missouri, moved the adoption of the report, the Hill men cheering, New York being among the leading shouters.

Ex-Congressman Neill, of Ohio, objected to the tariff clause and moved for the insertion of a clause denouncing Republican protection as a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the people for the benefit of the few. (Cheers.) While Mr. Neill was speaking for his amendment, he was interrupted by cries of "Time," and "Watterson."

Henry Watterson came to the platform amid cheering and asked that the tariff plank of the Democratic party in 1876 be read. The clerk having read it; Mr. Watterson said: "The plank you have heard read comes from that saint of Democracy—Samuel J. Tilden." (Applause. He went on to attack the majority platform tariff report in a telling speech.

Mr. Mills began by endorsing the amendment offered by Mr. Neill, of Ohio. making one or two diplomatic points on Mr. Watterson, the scene being a picturesque one, Mr. Watterson standing within two feet of him, with his left arm on the speaker's desk. After Mr. Vilas had concluded Mr. Watterson was recognized, and cheered by the New York delegates.

Mr. Jones, of Missouri, announced that the majority accepts the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio, which caused great cheering from the Hill people.

Mr. Watterson—"The majority proposed to incorporate the amendment. The question is now on the tariff plank of the majority platform committee, which is practically the one on which Cleveland was elected."

Mr. Vilas and Mr. Jones accept Mr. Neil's amendment, but the people on the floor want a vote. The Hill people will evidently claim that the adoption of Neil's amendment is a victory. The vote appears to indicate that it seems assured that the Cleveland people will vote in favor of the amendment, which, after some confusion, is carried easily; the chair deciding in favor of the unit rule where state delegations have been so instructed. The official figures make the vote, ayes, 564, nays, 342, which is looked on as a victory for the Hill men, although it was in no sense a test vote. Three cheers for Hill are given, the New Yorkers being well pleased.

Patterson, of Colorado, having spoken in opposition to the silver plank of the platform committee his amendment is voted down and the platform adopted.'

The chair announces that the next order is the call of the roll of states for the presentation of candidates for President. Arkansas yields her place to New Jersey, and Gov. Abbott takes the platform. He said: "In presenting the name I shall give to the convention I represent the unanimous voice of New Jersey, and shall name a man born on its soil, and whose electoral vote has twice been cast for him." He says New Jersey would not present the name of any man who could not be elected.

As he mentions Cleveland's name pandemonium begins; the Michigan men start the Cleveland banner around the hall again, and it is like a red flag to the New Yorkers; the band is playing "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-aye."

Governor Abbott says that Cleveland would receive the support of every Democrat. (Cries of no, no.) He replied: He would receive the support of every Democrat in the land. He says the favorite sons have all withdrawn from this convention, because they believed the great masses of the country desired Grover Cleveland. (Loud cheering.) The people want Grover Cleveland because they believe that tariff reform is embodied in him. As Governor Abbott refers to Hill, the New York crowd jump to their chairs and yell, being joined by about 50 or 75 others, Dr. Mary Walker doing the parasol act.

The delegates again resumed the performance of raising the picture of Hill, the New Yorkers still cheering, and Dr. Mary Walker keeping up her flirtation. She was dressed in her characteristic costume and waved her handkerchief frantically, amid wild excitement, the New York delegation yelling for all it was worth, General Daniel Sickles, not to be outdone, waving his crutches. The Hill cheering lasted fully twenty minutes, after which Governor Abbott resumed, making a good speech, although the Hill incident is regarded by some as unfortunate. He concluded by saying: "A Democratic victory is assured if the plain, blunt, honest citizen Grover Cleveland is nominated."

California seconds the nomination of Mr. Cleveland.

Colorado yielding to New York, Wm. C. Dewitt, of Brooklyn, takes the floor, Mr. Bourk Cochran asking that Mr. Dewitt be allowed to wait until the storm is over, as the rain is beating through the ceiling. A motion to adjourn for half an hour is lost.

Mr. Dewitt began by saying the Democracy cant elect the next President without the State of New York. He continued: "We never failed you when you have given us a Democrat to vote for (hisses) quoting Governor Hill's famous words, "I am a Democrat." He forcibly dwelt upon the importance of the New York vote, and described Mr. Hill, whom he nominated, as the Blucher that would drive Harrison to St. Helena.

John R. Fellows seconded the nomination of Mr. Hill. Mr. Fellows said the whole people wanted Mr. Hill. He made a very forcible and eloquent address, dwelling on the importance of the New York Democracy. Governor Hill was a man without a stain on either his personal or political career. Mr. Fellows was interrupted by three cheers for Cleveland.

Hon. A. W. Green, of Illinois, seconded the nomination of Grover Cleveland, speaking amid cries of "Time!"

Wm. E. English, of Indiana, in supporting the nomination of Cleveland, read a letter from Senator Voorhees endorsing Mr. Cleveland, and saying he would second the nomination of Cleveland, if he were not confined to his room by illness.

Iowa being called, as Boies name was mentioned, the Convention broke into cheers, New York joining with them.

The Hill men cheer during a renewal of the storm, a streamer of four pictures of D. B. Hill being exhibited.

Mr. Duncombe rises, and nominates Boies. Cries of "time!" The people get tired and ill-tempered.

Mr. Fenton, of Kansas, endorses the nomination of Cleveland.

Mr. McKenzie, of Kentucky, says the Republicans have taxed about everything that enters the American household except air, sunshine and water, and the only reason they have not taxed those is because nobody in England is engaged in their manufacture. He concludes, "I second the nomination of Horace Boies, of Iowa."

Henry Waterson approves the nomination of Boies, being followed in the same line by Kirdon, of Louisiana.

The Iowans apparently go crazy with delight.

A movement is on foot to start a subscription in aid of the sufferers by the recent storm. Over one hundred families have been rendered destitute. The city and both the Ottawa and Quebec governments are to be asked to contribute to the fund.

She—"It's dreadful; he is sixty and she's only sixteen. Why don't you marry her?" He—"I will one of these days, if you are sure he is as old as that."

Edwin Fake—"This year I intend to set apart one matinee for the free admission of orphans." Bronson—"Good. Any restrictions at all?" Edwin Fake—"Only two. Orphans over twenty not admitted, and orphans under twenty must be accompanied by their parents."

Young Bros'. Bakery.

Messrs. M. & L. Young have removed to the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, while their new building on Government street is being erected. je16 3m

FINAL FIGURES.

Full Returns of the Bazaar Sale as They Were Handed in Yesterday Afternoon.

Ladies Rejoice to Find no Fragments Remaining—Complete List of the Winners.

The Assembly Hall, yesterday forenoon, was occupied by the ladies in disposing of the articles which had been left over from the auction sale of the night before. A number of persons who were determined that not even a pin cushion should remain on hand unsold, soon made way with the odds and ends. At an early hour in the afternoon, the last sale was made, and the last dollar dropped into the already well-filled purse of the treasurer.

When the total receipts were figured out, it was found that the sum of $3,035 had been taken in. The total amount of the expenses of the bazaar will, in the opinion of the committee, fall short of $400. This will leave in the neighborhood of $2,650 remaining for the hospital fund. This result is satisfactory in the extreme, not only to those who have done so much to make the whole affair a brilliant success, but to the public which has so generously responded to the call for patronage. The ladies wish to thank their many friends for the help given so ungrudgingly, and the public for a liberality most profuse. A list of lucky prize winners is as follows:

Bassinette, presented by St. James' Church ladies, won by Mrs. Smith.
Inlaid chair, won by Mrs. McBean, and presented to the Jubilee hospital.
Silk quilt, the work of the Hebrew ladies, won by Mrs. Partridge.
Picture of steamer Beaver painted by Miss McMicking, won by Miss Dony McTavish.
Drawn work cloth, and hand-painted chocolate jug, won by Miss Dunsmuir.
Water color painting, from the studio of Mr. Allen, won by Mr. W. Langley.
Water color figure painting, won by Miss Richards.
Plush cushion, won by Mrs. D. Harris.
The Bride, a magnificently dressed doll, presented by Mrs. (Captain) Rudlin, won by Miss F. Gowen.
Satin handkerchief sachet, won by Mr. Galpin.
Oil painting and toilet set, won by Mrs. E. Crowe Baker.
East Indian draping, given by Mrs. Dumbleton, won by Mrs. Drummond.
Tea cosey and linen, won by Mrs. A. J. Smith.
Fancy chair, won by Miss R. McTavish.
Drawn work cloth, won by Mrs. Penney.
Smoking jacket, won by Mr. O'Reilly.
The wedding cake donated by Mr. H. Clay.
Diamond engagement ring, won by Mr. G. Rosener.
Gold wedding ring, won by Mr. Chas. Waterman.
Clock, won by Mrs. Atkinson.
Lady's prize in the weighing, hand-painted glove case, won by Mrs. John Haggerty; gentleman's prize, silver match case, won by Mr. Worlock.
Guessing weight of ball, travelling companion, won by Mr. F. W. Galpin.
Guessing beans, order on J. Simpson, the tailor, for pair pants, won by Mr. Slim.
Hand-painted mirror, won by Mrs. W. R. Jackson.
Cushion, won by Mr. Cosker, who can get the same by calling at the residence of Mrs. McTavish.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Movements of Continental Royalty—Kaiser Wilhelm Designs a new Imperial Crown.

The Bavarian King Become More Crazy Than Ever—Gladstone's Possible Retirement.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Edmund Yates special to the Tribune from London, says: A report has been going the rounds of the papers that the Czar of Russia will visit England in the autumn for the purpose of being present at the marriage of Ferdinand of Roumania and Princess Marie of Edinburgh. The Emperor Alexander has never contemplated visiting England, and the wedding in question will take place at Bucharest early in November, according to present arrangements. There has never been any idea of having the wedding celebrated in England. There will be a Roman Catholic service and also an orthodox church ceremony. The Duchess of Edinburgh and her daughters have been staying during the last ten days at the magnificent schloss of Simmaringen in Swabia, on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Hohen