

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL NOTES.

The Irish bolt for Blaine continues at Duquesne. Connecticut Republicans nominated John B. Harrison for governor. The Dubuque Telegraph, Irish Catholic, has gone back on Cleveland. The Republican convention in the Seventh Mississippi district nominated J. B. Yellowley for congressman by acclamation. The republicans of the Second Nebraska congressional district nominated James Laird. At the Dayton soldiers' home investigation, Gen. Patrick exposed correspondence between Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Franklin showing the investigation was ordered largely to aid the Democratic party this fall. A. G. Pierce (colored) was nominated at Greenville for congress in the Third Mississippi, or what is known as the "Shoestring" district, by the republicans, defeating Hon. John R. Jeffers, present representative. It is thought ex-Gov. James L. Alcorn will be the Independent republican candidate. George W. Lucas, president of the Young Men's Democratic club of Dubuque, and also a member of the executive committee of the Cleveland and Hendricks club, sent in his resignation for the reason that he intends to support Blaine and Logan. The club of which he is president, containing 140 young Irishmen, intends to organize into a Blaine and Logan club. Gen. Grant: The letter of acceptance written by Mr. Blaine is a document which all republicans should take a great deal of pride. I have read it over carefully, and I regard it as one of the most remarkable political papers ever written. It is like the writer, frank and open. It is beyond doubt one of the ablest papers ever given to the public. A Saratoga special says: Several of the leading financiers of the country have been in secret consultation here during the past few days. They have resolved to trust Blaine through at any cost. A plan of operation has been practically agreed upon, and all the heavy work is to be done in the last twenty days of the campaign. The New York Herald expressed the following opinion of Governor Cleveland, in its issue of March 3, 1883: Governor Cleveland has cast his lot on the side of the great corporations and corporate manipulators, and staked his chances for future political preferment on their favor. There were conventions in all Nebraska congressional districts last week. In the First, at Beatrice, J. M. Weaver was renominated by acclamation; second, at Hardings, James Laird renominated by 89 votes to 33 votes for Francis L. Burr of Harlan for residential elector; third, at Columbus, G. W. E. Dorsey was nominated on the fourth ballot, after a spirited contest. Col. John P. Sweeney, chairman of the Massachusetts executive committee of the Democratic state central committee, has resigned. He has been an ardent Butler man, which perhaps accounts for his action. Some of the Democratic leaders affect to believe that Butler will not receive more than 12,000 or 15,000 in the state, and that he will draw as largely from Blaine as from Cleveland, but others frankly admit that he will get from 40,000 to 50,000, and that they are votes which would otherwise go for Cleveland. General Daniel Sickles, who did effective campaign work for the Democrats four years ago, says that Cleveland is a dead weight on the Democracy, and adds: "I must confess I have little confidence of Democratic success, and certainly no enthusiasm. How can any Democrat be enthusiastic over Cleveland?" Smith M. Weed, of New York City, has been officially appointed as one of a star-chamber, dark-lantern committee to conduct the inside management of the Democratic campaign. He is a fit member of such a cabal. He was one of the authors and most active conspirators engaged in the infamous cipher dispatches of 1877. The New York Sun says of Grover Cleveland's letter: It has the merit of comparative brevity, but no other, that we can discern. With this spiritless and ineffectual writing of the feeblest and most unstatesmanlike document that a like occasion of our history has inspired, will it dispel the feeling of disorganization which is abroad, and allay the doubts and the discords that rend the democratic party? Is there anything in it that will gather Grover Cleveland the strength of the party, reconcile its factions, and carry it to victory in this memorable contest? We think not. Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance is from every point of view an unfortunate production. John I. Davenport publishes his official report upon the Morey letter forgery, in book form, just in time to remind the country what kind of people the Democratic party continues to entrust with the management of its national campaigns. Albany Journal's New York Special: I learn from unquestionable authority that Mr. Tilden is far from enthusiastic over Cleveland's nomination. He thinks it was not the part of wisdom to pass over experienced and honored men in the party to try an untried quantity in politics. My informant, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Tilden and his frequent guest, says the democracy is sick at heart over the outlook, and that Mr. Tilden shares in the general apprehension of defeat. The disclosure of Cleveland's weakness with a large body of democrats, and other disclosures concerning the candidate, are having an effect so wide spread and so amazing that the campaign managers are despondent and distressed. Some of the opponents of Mr. Blaine continue to harp on what they call the revelations made by the "Mulligan letters" against his integrity as a member of Congress years ago. We would again remind these slanderers that no less able or honorable a Democrat than the late Jere S. Black, of Pennsylvania, publicly declared twelve years ago that "Mr. Blaine's letter proved that the Mulligan charge was not only untrue, but impossible, and would continue so to prove until the Gregorian calendar could be turned round and October made to precede April in the stately procession of the year." Surely old Jere Black ought to be accepted by the Democrats as a competent witness. The Irish World, Irish Nation, the Tablet, Freeman's Journal, Weekly Union, United Irishmen of New York, the Catholic Herald of Boston, the Catholic Telegraph of Albany, the Catholic Universe of Cleveland, the Celt and Citizen of Cincinnati, the Chicago Citizen, the Rocky Mountain Celt of Denver, the American Celt of St. Louis, support Blaine. The Catholic Review of Brooklyn, the Catholic Union of Buffalo, the Catholic Mirror of Baltimore, and the Northwest of St. Paul, refuse to support Cleveland and give a quasi-support to Blaine. The only Irish-American journals that support the democratic nominee are the Pilot and Republic of Boston, the Irish American of New York, and the Connecticut Catholic.

Demands Cleveland's Withdrawal.

The New York Independent has abandoned the Independents, and in a double-headed editorial, demands the withdrawal of Cleveland on account of the Buffalo scandal. Here is the article complete: THE CRISIS OF OUR DUTY. We published last week in our correspondence columns a communication from Dr. Kinsley Twining, one of our editorial staff, giving the result of his investigation in regard to the Cleveland scandal. The grave and serious part of this scandal, which he declares he found to be true, is that which imputes personal impurity to Mr. Cleveland in the specific instance that has come to the knowledge of the public. We can not in view of all the facts, resist the conclusion that his part of the scandal is true, and this is quite enough to determine our course. The damaging charge came upon us wholly unexpected, and with the sudden stunning force of a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. None were more surprised and overwhelmed by it than the governor's friends and intimates among the Independents of Buffalo, and it was a case that called for thorough and fearless investigations. That we felt this in every fibre, and that we intended to impress this feeling on our readers, and to hold ourselves absolutely free to act as circumstances required, is the simple truth, and our silence as to the Cleveland nomination from that day was intended. We utterly refuse to accept two standards of character. We repudiate with contempt the doctrine that a public man's private life is not to be inquired into. Dr. Twining's investigation went on the recognition of this principle. On this subject as it now stands, we will not be slow to give advice. The conditions have wholly changed since the independent conference. Then we were ready with a real enthusiasm to support the tried, and as we then believed, honest reformer, Grover Cleveland. Now, without one word in derogation of his record as governor of this state, our enthusiasm is wiped out by the discovery of the acknowledged and awful facts. We hence desire to have all our readers plainly understand, once for all, that whatever has been said in the editorial columns of the Independent favorable to the election of Gov. Cleveland, was said prior to the recent sickening disclosures in regard to his private character, which have justly shocked the moral sense of all pure and right-minded people. The attempt now to force such a candidate upon the people would, in our opinion, disgrace the party which nominated him and the whole nation if he should be selected. We have no hand or voice in helping on this matter, let the consequences be what they may, and we will not advise the readers of the Independent to smother their consciences and disgrace themselves by engaging directly or indirectly, in any such movement. We are now in serious difficulty as a nation in regard to the unchecked progress of dishonesty and shall now, in the face of threatening evils and perils, plunge into a deeper gulf by any seeming indifference as to the private character of one who has been nominated to fill the highest office in the gift of the people? We say no! A thousand times, no! Grover Cleveland should positively decline to be a candidate, and withdraw immediately from the canvass, and be compelled to do so if it is necessary. The party which nominated him through its chosen representatives should then reconvene and select a new ticket that will command the hearty support of the people of all parties. There is time enough to do this, and there is no hope or safety in any other course. To stand still now, or to attempt to blindly forward with the present ticket, would, in our judgment, be an insult to the ruler of nations, sure death to the Democratic party, including also its leaders, and an everlasting disgrace to the republic.

Senatorial Contests.

The congressional committees of both parties, especially of the Republican party, are preparing to give considerable attention in the coming campaign to the election of legislatures which are to choose senators. Already the field has been thoroughly looked over and the situation pretty carefully diagnosed—eleven Republicans and fourteen Democrats complete their terms of office on the 4th of March next. The Republicans who go out are Cameron of Pennsylvania, Cameron of Wisconsin, Morrill of Vermont, Lapham of New York, Blair of New Hampshire, Jones of Nevada, Ingalls of Kansas, Allison of Iowa, Logan of Illinois, Platt of Connecticut and Hill of Colorado. It is pretty well understood here that Cameron of Pennsylvania, will desire a re-election, and that such a desire on his part is equivalent to an election. Senator Morrill of Vermont will, of course, return. Senator Blair of New Hampshire would like to come back, but to do this he will have to be up pretty early in the morning, for Secretary Chandler is looking to his position. Senator Ingalls of Kansas will doubtless come back, as will Allison of Iowa. The name of the Hon. Andrew Shuman, chief editor of the Chicago Journal, who has had a good deal of political experience, is being mentioned for Logan's place. Ex-Congressman Farwell, who was in the Fort State and Fort Seventh congresses, and who is a man of wealth and experience as a legislator, might prove a candidate. Of the fourteen Democrats, whose terms expire, five have already been attended to by the election of successors to Williams, of Kentucky; Jones, of Louisiana; Grooms, of Maryland; and Pendleton, of Ohio. In Missouri it is expected that Senator Vest will be returned. In Indiana there is likely to be a pretty hot fight over the legislature. Congressman Calkins, the present candidate for governor of that state, has an eye on the senatorship, and should be succeeded in carrying the state and legislature for the Republicans, he will be likely to be elected as "Voorhees' successor." In California the Republicans believe that they will elect a legislator and a Republican successor to Senator Farley. On the other hand, the Democrats claim to be confident of carrying New York and Nevada, so as to send Democratic successors for the Republicans now representing those states in the senate. From Georgia and Florida it is expected that the present occupants will be returned. In North Carolina there is to be a strong effort to carry the legislature and elect a Republican senator in place of Senator Vance. It is pretty certain that eight of the Republicans will be succeeded by Republicans and that of the fourteen retiring Democrats, eleven will be succeeded by Democrats leaving three Republicans and three Democrats doubtful. The senate now stands thirty-eight Republicans thirty-six Democrats and two Readjusters who vote with the Republicans. The Republicans practically have forty members. The eleven who are to retire next March will reduce the number to twenty-nine. Add to these the eight certain Republican successors of retiring members, and the number would be thirty-seven. The gain that has been made in Oregon increases the number to thirty-eight, or just half the senate. So that if even the Democrats were to carry the legislature of and the doubtful states there would be a tie. Should they do this and the Democratic president and vice president be elected, the vice president's vote on a tie would make the senate Democratic. The probabilities are, of course, that not all of the states classed as "doubtful" will elect Democratic legislatures, and the chances are that the senate will be Republican by about the present majority.

A shortage of \$700,000 has been discovered in the sinking funds of Essex county, N. J., during the last twelve years.

Agricultural Fairs.

The following state, district and county fairs have been announced: MINNESOTA. State Fair—Owatonna, Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Southern Minnesota Fair—At Rochester, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Wright County—Howard Lake, Sept. 16, 17, 18, and 19. Hastings Union Industrial Association Fair—Hastings, Sept. 16, 17, and 18. Mankato Live stock and Fair Association—Mankato, Aug. 26, 27 and 28. Crow Wing County Fair—Brainerd, Sept. 11 and 12. Mower County—Austin, Sept. 16, 17, and 18. McLeod County—Hutchinson, Sept. 24, 25 and 26. Morrison County—Little Falls, Sept. 24, 25 and 26. Todd County—Long Prairie, Sept. 24 and 25. ELSEWHERE. Montana Territorial Fair—Helena, Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11. Wisconsin State Agricultural Society—Madison, Sept. 13, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Southwestern Wisconsin Industrial Association—Mineral Point, Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7. Central Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association—Watertown, Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. St. Croix County, Wis.—Hudson, Sept. 12, 13 and 14. La Crosse County, Wis.—Salem, Sept. 25, 26 and 27. Jackson County, Wis.—Black River Falls, Sept. 27, 28 and 29. Chippewa County, Wis.—Chippewa Falls, Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Private Henry a Bad Fellow.

A letter from an officer at Fort Buford, Dak. says: Private Charles B. Henry, who was shot at Cape Sabine for theft, would never have been accepted as a member of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition had his character been as well known to the authorities who organized it as it was to some of the members of the Seventh United States cavalry. He joined Troop G, of that regiment, in 1876, under his proper name—Charles Buck. In the fall of 1877 the regiment camped at Fort Buford for a while, after its return from the Nez Perce campaign, during which time Buck employed his spare time in forging checks for a considerable amount on the post traders Leighton, and Jordan. For some unaccountable reason he was not punished for this offense. Being emboldened for having escaped punishment for his offense at Buford, he again engaged in the same business while the Seventh cavalry was camped at Camp Sturgis, where Fort Meade now stands, during the summer of 1878. He operated this time on the field traders, Fanoheim and Roberts, and was again detected, tried by court martial, convicted and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service, with a forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to be confined at hard labor, under charge of a guard, for one year. He served his sentence, I believe, at Fort Meade, Dak. He again enlisted, under the name of Charles B. Henry, and was assigned to the Fifty cavalry, from which he was detailed for the arctic expedition, where his conduct was in keeping with his former acts. He was a plausible rascal, ready of speech, and could easily impose himself upon unsuspecting persons.

Results of Greeley's Expedition.

Lieut. Greeley had a cordial reception from the British Science Association at Montreal. He was surrounded and welcomed in an expressive manner by Sir Henry Lefroy. Sir Henry said he, as well as all geographers and scientific men of Great Britain and the whole of Europe had followed with great interest the efforts made to effect the release of his party, and hailed with the keenest delight their rescue. In reply to Sir Henry's inquiries Lieut. Greeley stated that the meteorological observations have not been reduced. In an animated manner he proceeded to speak of some of the work done on the expedition. One of the most interesting results will be a comparison of the swinging of a pendulum at the furthest point north reached with that at Washington. He explained that although most of their instruments had to be abandoned, the pendulum apparatus which weighed ninety pounds, was brought back and has been sent to Washington. He remarked with evident pride that he had told his party that the pendulum was a very important instrument, but that if one man of the twenty-five complained he would immediately abandon it. None would hear of this and a very important comparison is thus made possible. Speaking of the observation of temperature, he stated that the lowest temperature ever recorded was experienced in February last, when the mean temperature was 50 below zero. After a short stay Lieut. Greeley returned to his hotel.

Hurricane in Manitoba.

A terrific storm of cyclone character prevailed at Winnipeg Wednesday night, doing incalculable damage to property in towns and villages throughout the province, and damaging crops to an extent not yet ascertained, although believed to be large. Rain poured, lightning followed, and tremendous crashes of thunder prevailed all the evening. Clouds driven by wind advanced upon each other like opposing armies. They burst in the fearful onset upon each other, and for an hour or more waged war attended by disastrous results. The roof was wrenched off the Hudson Bay stores and torn to pieces, damaging surrounding buildings. No less than fifty buildings in the city of Winnipeg were damaged by the storm. Houses were carried away, ends were blown out of houses, chimneys were blown down, plate glass windows were broken, signs were knocked endwise, telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated, and general havoc committed. Reports from twenty or thirty points in the province show that the storm caused results much similar to those witnessed in Winnipeg.

Tornado near Huron Dak.

Huron, Dak. Special.—Between 3 and 4 Thursday afternoon a funnel-shaped cloud was seen a mile and a half northwest of this city going southeasterly. At Risdon's, a large stock barn and sheds were torn to atoms and scattered over the prairie. His loss is \$2,000. Crossing the Jim river, six large stacks of grain belonging to C. E. Lyman, were carried away. The house of Joseph Bloodgood, two miles east of town, was torn into kindling wood. It was a new building nearly ready for occupancy. Crossing the railroad, the Cook farm, three miles southeast of here, was struck. Two houses standing about twenty feet apart were lifted from their foundations, carried three rods and torn to shivers. Mrs. G. W. Cook and eight-year-old daughter, in the house at the time, were carried several rods and left in a field. When found Mrs. Cook was badly injured about the head, and a thigh broken. The girl was also severely hurt. The confederate soldiers of Monroe county, Ga., have just finished a reunion, at which memories of war were freely interchanged. Among the incidents was the reading of a letter from Jefferson Davis, in which he complained of the pensioning of federal soldiers as discrimination.

DAKOTA NEWS NOTES.

Bismarck people pay \$15,000 a year for water hauled from the river in barrels. The first car load of the new crop of wheat arrived in Fargo from Lisbon. The Mandan Pioneer estimates that 200,000 bushels of wheat will be marketed at that point within a month. Editor Welch, of the Douglas County Chronicle, was married to a niece of Hon. Anson Burlingame, at Irvington, Mich. Territorial Treasurer McVay announces that as soon as his labors as a member of the territorial board of equalization are completed he will at once establish his office in the new capitol building at Bismarck. The Blunt Advocate gives currency to the report that gold has been discovered in the buttes near that town, and says that Ed Rankey, an experienced miner, has sunk several prospect holes and found color in every one. Hon. Neil Gilmore, ex-state superintendent of public instruction of New York, has been appointed receiver of the Bismarck land office. Two young men, named Andrew and John Monsel, from Ontario, two years ago took land in Pembina county, and after they had proved up returned home for a time. They now find that during their absence their farms have been mortgaged for \$500 each, and will come on and investigate. The work of plastering has been extended to the upper story of the capitol at Bismarck, and the building is being completed as fast as possible. The executive department is now receiving its hard finish and the floors will be laid this week. A force of forty to fifty men are at work. Fire destroyed the residence of J. A. Chase at Dawson. Mrs. Chase was endeavoring to fill a gasoline stove. In pouring the gasoline a small amount was dropped on the jet, which immediately enveloped the room in flames. One of Mrs. Chase's arms was very badly, but not seriously, burned. The loss on the house and property was quite large and no insurance whatever. The Dunseith (Turtle Mountains) Herald says: Repeatedly within the last two or three months, choice specimens of argentiferous galena and free milling silver ores have been brought to our notice by half-breeds and others, who claim to have found them in the mountains near this place. Mercer county has been organized with George Williams, Horace Walker and G. Hawley commissioners, who will meet in Stanton. A reception was given Gen. Sherman at Grand Forks. Just before the train started Mrs. Mayor McCormack came forward and suggested that the ladies thought that he had forgotten to discharge his duty. The general saw the point and sprang forward with agility and discharged the duty referred to, according to approved patriotic style. R. A. Lowell of Rockport, Dak., writes that the charges against his deceased father, J. R. Lowell, are utterly false, and cites several prominent citizens of St. Paul, where his father formerly resided, as reference to his integrity.

The main rooms of the capitol at Bismarck have received the hard finish. All of the rooms and the halls and the corridors have received the brown coat. The brown coat has been put on most of the second story. The lathers are at work on the third story. The floors have been put down in the rooms where the plastering is finished, and only the doors and windows remain to be put in and the casings to be put on in these rooms. Rooms can be provided within ten days for all of the executive offices. The legislative halls, judiciary offices, etc., will be completed within sixty days. The work then will have cost \$138,000—\$100,000 of it was paid from the Bismarck subscription and the remainder from the sale of lots. Eighty tramps took possession of Oassilton one day, and drove families out of their houses and committed other excesses. Four tramps were captured by the sheriff's posse. The others escaped.

The National commissioners of Agriculture publishes the following reports about crops of Dakota: Twenty-one counties report damage from hail, from a few farmers' crops in some counties to a whole township, or more, in others. Outside of the localities scourged with hail stones the crop is very promising. The pastures are almost universally reported fresh and vigorous, supplying an abundance of excellent stock feed. Corn is in good condition, with plenty of rain and suitable temperature to force it along. The corn belt proper has not been injured much from storms. The wheat harvest in South Dakota is over. The heads are quite large and the quality good, but stalks not as thick as last year. About the time of stooking, there was high temperature and a tinge of dryness. The crop gives promise of better yield than last year, as though the same conditions exerted an influence in the south part of the territory.

LAND OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT LANDS, AND CHEAP RAILROAD LANDS. Griggs County, Dak. Settlers located. Final proofs made and money furnished. Railroad lands purchased and money furnished in part. Contest cases tried and determined. Money loaned on chattel security. "The early bird catches the worm."

IVER JACOBSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BUNELL AVENUE, COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS COUNTY, D. T.

Nervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood. A 20-page Cloth-bound Book of Advice for Young or Middle-aged Men, with prescriptions for self-treatment by a Regular Physician. SENT FREE on request of two three-cent stamps to T. WILLIAMS & CO., MILWAUKEE, Wis.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN. PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLS. A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY. The main rooms of the capitol at Bismarck have received the hard finish. All of the rooms and the halls and the corridors have received the brown coat. The brown coat has been put on most of the second story. The lathers are at work on the third story. The floors have been put down in the rooms where the plastering is finished, and only the doors and windows remain to be put in and the casings to be put on in these rooms. Rooms can be provided within ten days for all of the executive offices. The legislative halls, judiciary offices, etc., will be completed within sixty days. The work then will have cost \$138,000—\$100,000 of it was paid from the Bismarck subscription and the remainder from the sale of lots. Eighty tramps took possession of Oassilton one day, and drove families out of their houses and committed other excesses. Four tramps were captured by the sheriff's posse. The others escaped.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (small size) 25c. No. 2 (medium size) 50c. No. 3 (large size) 75c. Sent by mail in plain wrapper. Directions for taking accompany each box. Samples sent free. This medicine and mode of cure are not advertised elsewhere.

Consult Dr. BUTTS. In diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhea, Syphilis and Hereditary Affections. Scientific treatment, safe and sure. Remedies furnished. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those suffering from these ailments. Persons suffering from these ailments should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a fraud. Address Dr. C. L. LaBARR, French and Physician in Charge Central Hotel, 4th Street, 390 Levee St., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 50 Years.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE. A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, Weakness and Decay. In plain sealed envelopes. Price, 10c. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Opium. Price 50c. All Druggists.