

CURRENT COMMENT.

PROF. FREDERICK THEODORE VISCHER, the German critic, is dead.

THE Society of the Army of the Tennessee will hold its next reunion at Toledo, O., Sept. 15, 1888.

GOV. OGLESBY, of Illinois, has been granted a pension of \$8 per month under the Mexican Veteran's act.

MGR. PERSICO has been so successful in throwing light on Irish affairs that he has been instructed to prolong his mission in Ireland.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD has given \$1,000 toward building at San Jose, Cal., a home for the widows, destitute wives, and orphan children of Union veterans and army nurses.

THE widow of Katkoff, the eminent Russian editor, is preparing for publication the various articles written by her husband. The articles will make eight volumes, comprising 5,000 pages.

MRS. LANGTRY says, in reference to the rumor that Mr. Langtry had come to this country to fight a suit for divorce which she had begun, that she knows nothing about any such visit or such suit.

HARRY A. WALKER of Alleghany, Pa., is said to be the youngest soldier in the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted at the age of 13 years and 21 days, and was discharged on his seventeenth birthday.

QUEEN MARGHERITA of Italy prefers German music to Italian and Italian to French. She adores the art of Venice, her favorite painter being Carpaccio, and she keeps abreast of the latest literature of France, Germany, and England.

CATHERINE OWEN has published a book called "Ten Dollars Enough." She may think so now; but by the time she gets all the jet trimming and stuff for the overskirt she will find that about \$10 more is necessary, not including the dressmaker's bill. Ten dollars is enough for the material, but trimming and making cost like sixty. At least that is the way it looks to the wise man of the Norristown Herald.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

Now that the Supreme Court of Illinois has passed upon the cases of the Anarchists convicted before Judge Gary at Chicago, and fixed Nov. 11, proximo, as the date of their execution, the following sketches of the condemned men are of pertinent interest:

August Spies is a native of Friedewald, in the Province of Hesse, Germany, and is 32 years old. He was well educated by private tutors and at the Polytechnic Institute. Coming to America at the age of 6 he worked at various trades in Chicago until 1880, when he became editor of the Arbeiter-Zeitung.

George Engel, was born in Kassel, Hesse, Germany, in 1839. He came to Chicago in 1872, where he worked as a painter until in the spring of 1880 he became business manager of the Arbeiter-Zeitung, and later its associate editor.

Samuel Fielden, lived in Manchester Eng., where he was born in 1847, and was employed in a cotton-mill until his 18th year. Then he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and became a preacher. After coming to the United States in 1866 he spent three years in Cleveland, thence coming to Chicago, where he has since resided. He is a teastemur by occupation.

Alfred R. Parsons is an American, born in Texas, where he lived most of the time till he came to Chicago fourteen years ago. In Chicago he was always a labor agitator, as was also his wife.

Adolph Fischer is not yet 30 years old and has been in this country fifteen years. He was employed as a printer on the Arbeiter-Zeitung at the time of his arrest. He has a wife and two small children.

Michael Schwab is a Bavarian, 34 years of age. He was well educated. While working at the trade of bookbinder he became a Socialist. He came to America in 1869, and after spending a couple of years in Milwaukee came to Chicago and became an editorial writer on the Arbeiter-Zeitung.

Louis Lingg is 23 years of age and has been in America three years. He was born in Baden, Germany, where he received a common school education. He came direct to Chicago from the old country and at once became an Anarchist.

Oscar W. Neebe was born in New York in 1850, and is of German descent. When 15 years of age he came to Chicago and went to work at his trade of tinsmith. He went back East in 1870, but returned five years later and has since lived at Chicago with his family.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News.

The celebration of the Centennial of the United States Constitution at Philadelphia on the 15th, 16th, and 17th, was an event of the most interesting import. Fully a half million of visitors flocked to the city and the residents gave up the days to a continual holiday. The decorations surpassed anything in the history of this country and all the preparations were upon an imposing scale, leaving nothing to be wished for. President Cleveland and his Cabinet were received with distinguished honors and attention, and at one of the receptions the President and Mrs. Cleveland shook hands with ten thousand people, and the President was cheered to the echo whenever he appeared in the public view. The military review with 30,000 soldiers and militia men in line, with Gen. Phil Sheridan at the head of the column, was one of the notable features of the great event and one of the most pleasing. Upon the reviewing stand with President Cleveland were Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, Ex-President Hayes, Hannibal Hamlin, John A. Kasson, President of the Centennial Commission, the reception at the Academy of Music, the President and Mrs. Cleveland shook hands with 10,000 visitors.

The New York Republican State Convention, held at Saratoga, was the affirmation of a programme laid out by Senators Evarts and Hiseock, Ex-Senators Miller and Platt, Hon. Seth Low and a few whom they called into their Council. The nominations were made by acclamation, viz: Col. F. D. Grant, Secretary of State; Jesse L. Ames, Controller; J. H. Camerochal State Treasurer; J. A. Denison, Attorney General. The platform is strongly protective tariff and local option, and pensions to soldiers and their dependents, charges the Democratic party with incapacity and chides President Cleveland and Gov. Hill for various executive acts. The temperance question was the only one that was contested, but by a vote of four to one, a minority resolution and Dr. Howard Crosby's high license plank were voted down.

The Hendricks Monument Committee in Indianapolis has decided to erect a pedestal surmounted by a statue, the cost of which shall not exceed \$15,000. All but \$1,100 of this has been collected. Designs are asked for, the selection to be made Jan. 1. It was supposed that the design submitted by the committee by J. H. Parks would be selected and announcement was made to that effect last week, but when Mrs. Hendricks arrived from Chicago and inspected the bust and model she expressed her dissatisfaction with it. Friends of the dead Vice-President have offered to purchase the bust in case the committee does not accept it for monumental purposes. They say that Mrs. Hendricks expressed her appreciation of the plaster cast from which the bust was made and that the bust is, of course, an exact reproduction of the plaster.

The Prohibitionists are engaged in a lively campaign in Tennessee for the constitutional amendment, and hope with a full vote to carry the State. Some of the ablest men are speaking for the amendment, but most of the politicians are silent. Ben Lyle attempted to make a Prohibition speech at Brownsville, but was prevented by a crowd that blew horns and forced him to leave. Mr. Smith, a colored Prohibitionist, was not allowed to fill an engagement at Tullahoma, threats having been made against him. Fights have occurred at various places, but only one killing has resulted thus far. The liquor men are well organized and claim they will carry the state by 50,000. The National Distillers Protective Association have appropriated \$15,000 for use in Tennessee.

John Hise, the Surveyor-General of Arizona, in his annual report says evidence is accumulating that the survey of a large block of land, about eighty miles in width and about 100 miles in length, for the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, has been carelessly done, if not criminally investigated. It has been notoriously commented upon by the settlers on this tract during the last year that the watering places are almost entirely on the railroad sections. Large cattle companies are now the possessors of these lands, and there is a mysterious whispering as to the corporators and owners of the stock incidental to corporations of this magnitude. The Surveyor-General expresses the opinion that the whole matter should be investigated and the remedy applied.

The resources of Arkansas are thus summed up by the Little Rock Gazette: The amount of timber at present in the state is estimated at 250,000,000,000 feet board measure hard wood and pine. The number of railroads in operation, 26; length, 2,000 miles; length of navigable water in the state, 3,347 miles; number of counties with both rail and river outlet, 39; number of counties without rail or river outlet, only 23; superficial area of coal fields of the state, 2,500,000 acres; superficial area of iron fields, 1,500,000 acres; number of acres of United States land in the state approximately, 7,000,000 acres; number of acres of land for sale by the state, 1,500,000; area of the marble district of the state, 2,303 square miles.

Burns Moore of Detroit, Mich., is insane but before the fact was ascertained his wife thought he was fiendish, and she was on the point of leaving him several times. Moore's insanity took the peculiar form of torturing himself to terrify his wife. This he did by forcing her to watch him when he would run a needle into his face and through his tongue, compelling her to kiss the spot penetrated by the needle. He would often take a pair of scissors and a revolver from his wife and by threats of shooting her compel her to sit close in front of him while he cut his throat with the scissors. The strain on Mrs. Moore's mind probably have driven her insane if kept up much longer. The Probate Judge sent Moore to the Pontiac Insane Asylum.

The advent of a couple of Spanish rams in the harbor of Key West has created some excitement at that place. It is suspected that they are to be used in kidnapping a couple of Cuban-Americans supposed to have been implicated in the latest filibustering enterprise. It is reported from Cuba that 17 filibusters have been captured and will be tried by court martial at Mantanzas; also that Manuel Garcia, leader of the insurgents, was killed in the recent skirmish near Mantanzas.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly trade review note a severe monetary stringency at important centers, notwithstanding the large imports of gold. The phenomenon is explained by the large sums absorbed in railroad construction and building operations in the West and South. The business failures for the last seven days in the United States and Canada numbered 188, as against 185 during the corresponding period of last year.

The Washington bureau of statistics' estimate of the value of cotton exported during August past is \$4,567,886, against \$3,136,650 in August, 1887. For the 12 months ended Aug. 31, 1887, cotton exports aggregated 4,452,799 bales, valued at \$304,327,380, against 4,301,173 bales, valued at \$207,911,773, for the 12 months ended Aug. 31, 1886.

Mineral oil exports during August past were valued at \$4,834,364, against \$3,778,105 in August, 1886.

It seems that theatrical companies are endeavoring to travel at reduced rates on the plea, more ingenious than ingenuous, that their members who on the road, constitute a "family." D. P. Farmer, general manager of the Erie, does not think so, and has ordered his conductors not to accept 1,000-mile family mileage tickets from itinerant thespians.

The schooner Arethusa, Shelburne, N. S., arrived at Gloucester, Mass., from the grand banks. She reports that a terrible hurricane swept over the banks on August 25. Great damage was done to the vessels and many fishermen were lost. Fourteen men belonging to the schooner Manse, of Publico, N. S., were swept overboard and drowned.

The last issue of the 'Chicago Farmers' says: No change is to be noted in the corn crop except that during the week much of it has been cut and shocked. As stated last week, not much more than 60 per cent. of a full crop can be expected from the seven great corn states, which furnish about two-thirds of the entire corn crop of the country.

Acting Commissioner Stockalger of the General Land office, at Washington has issued necessary instructions to the local land officials to carry into effect Secretary Lamar's recent order restoring to settlement the indemnity lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. It is estimated that nearly 9,000,000 acres are involved.

A meeting of the wrapping paper manufacturers of the Northwest has been held at Chicago. A constitution was adopted and officers elected for one year. The prices the manufacturers are now getting are too low to be remunerative, they say, and the short straw crop, rise in twines, and other materials make an advance imperative.

A straw-board trust has been organized embracing over two-thirds of the mills in the country, on the same place as the whisky-trust, the purpose being to reduce production and advance prices. An advance of 20 per cent. has already been made, but it is thought after January 1st, a still further advance will transpire.

The State Department at Washington has examined the case of W. J. McGarigle, now in Canada as a fugitive from Chicago, and says that no grounds can be discovered upon which a demand by the government of the United States upon that of Great Britain for the surrender of the accused could be based.

W. A. Washington has died at Owensboro, Ky., aged 87 years. He was the nearest relative of Gen. George Washington and the last male representative of that name. He was the son of Fairfax Washington, a second cousin of George Washington, and was the oldest of ten children.

A collision occurred between two ferry boats at Toronto, Ont., and in the excitement a large number jumped overboard and it is supposed a dozen persons were drowned. The collision was caused by a third ferry boat giving a danger whistle when it should have kept still.

At San Francisco, Cal., at a meeting of the directors of the Nevada Bank, James C. Flood, who has been in ill health for some time, resigned the presidency of the bank, and ex-United States Senator James F. Fair, after being elected a director, was elected president.

A telegram from Ottawa, Ont., says important dispatches from the imperial government on the fisheries question have been reached at Ottawa by this week's mail, but absolute silence as to their contents is maintained by the members of the Dominion cabinet.

Fires and Casualties.

The wholesale candy factory of Page & Co., Chicago, building and stock burned. Loss \$300,000.

The best business houses of Ashland, Ill., have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000 insurance small.

At Salem, Ohio, the new waterworks' engine stack fell 50 feet, killing Joseph Dinmore and fatally injuring three others.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R., machine shops at New Albany, Ind., caught fire and burned to the ground. Loss \$25,000.

At St Louis, Mo., the large building of the Joseph Peters Furniture company was destroyed and several adjoining dwellings damaged by fire. Loss, \$110,000; insured.

Almost the entire business portion of Ironwood, Mich., six miles from Bessemer, has been wiped out by fire with the loss of \$500,000. The fire took from a defective fire in an eating house chimney.

The roof of a Jewish synagogue at Chicago caved in burying a number of workmen, who were repairing the building, in the ruins. A part of the walls also caved. Five men are known to be hurt. One of these is fatally injured, and the other four received serious wounds.

On a recent afternoon J. Lobbs received serious injuries in the Lake Superior mine near Ishpeming. The next afternoon, Thomas Walton had his left leg taken off at the Winthrop mine by a fall of rock. The same day John Landercock was killed by a fall of rock at the Jackson mine, and four other miners narrowly escaped. The next morning Thomas Curtis was instantly killed by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Cambria mine. A mine inspector will be appointed and it would seem to be high time.

Crimes.

At Eaton, Ohio, Joseph McBride a farmer, returned from the fair at 5 o'clock in the morning and, going to his wife's apartment, found the hired man, William Babbitt, with her. He immediately fired twice on Babbitt and killed him instantly. Intense excitement prevails.

At Logansport, Ind., Charles Plank and John McCarty, aged nineteen and twenty-three, had a row with David Hallam, a saloonkeeper, during which Hallam's wife was knocked down. The young men went outside, flourished revolvers and threw stones through the windows. Hallam shot twice at them, bringing both down. Plank is dead and McCarty dying.

A raid upon gamblers was made at Wilmington, Del., by ten detectives from New York and Philadelphia, who assisted by city officers, made a dash upon nearly every shop in the city and captured about 60 prisoners. The plunder consisted of every imaginable appliance for the business of play. A faro and rummy layout was also captured. Among those arrested were several prominent men.

A revival of Mollie Maguireism is reported in Pennsylvania. At Glen Carbon, near

Pottsville, William James, a mine examiner, was assassinated while on his way to work. Before his death he accused Thomas Brennan of the crime, and the latter was arrested. An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train near Pottsville. Both crimes are attributed to the Mollies, and have caused great excitement.

While the 3000 doctors were attending their congress at Washington a good many of them paid a visit to the famed Washington Monument, and many paid 50 cents to alleged guides for marble chips that were declared to be pieces of the cap-stone. It turned out that the 50 cent bits of stone were in no way related to the monument, and the enterprising relic dealers have been arrested for getting money under false pretences.

Political and Personal.

Congressman-elect Nichols T. Kane, of the Albany district, died at his residence at Troy, N. Y. He had suffered from consumption for many years and his death was not unexpected.

Governor Washington Barrett of California died at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Dr. Buckland, in Oakland. He had been in a critical condition for a month. Death resulted from chronic affection of the kidneys.

Reporters of the New York World interviewed nearly four hundred of the 639 delegates to the Republican state convention at Saratoga. Of these 231 were outspoken in favor of Blaine for president. Dewey had twenty-three admirers. Lincoln nineteen, and Hawley seven. Only four delegates preferred Conklin. There are few scattering preferences recorded.

Gov. Leslie of Montana, having refused to issue his commission to Capt Reynolds of Butte recently elected colonel of the territorial militia, on account of a bad Nevada record. Adjt. Gen. Turner has issued an order that a new election be held on Oct. 29 at Butte.

Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions, is still quite ill. His rheumatism is still very painful, and his effort to attend to the business of his office, which is brought to him, have brought on a weakness, accompanied by nausea, which compels him to husband his strength more and more. No one, except on important business, is allowed to enter his room.

New Haven Special: Miss Mary Tucker, a girl of nineteen, daughter of John S. Tucker, former state representative, has married John W. Hanchett, her father's colored coachman. She colored her face, and the ceremony was performed by the village minister. The girl's father is in pursuit of them, and threatens to shoot Hanchett on sight.

Ex-Senator Joseph Cilley of New Hampshire has died at the age of 96 years. This leaves Ex-Senator Simon Cameron the oldest surviving ex-senator. He was born in 1799; and is followed by ex-Senator James Bradbury of Maine, born in 1805; Jefferson Davis, born in 1808; and Hannibal Hamlin, born in 1809. Mr. Cameron served in the senate with Messrs. Cilley, Bradbury, Jefferson Davis and Hamlin.

The Chicago Anarchists are to hang, the Supreme Court of Illinois in session at Ottawa having affirmed the decree of Judge Gary's court of Chicago, and Chief Justice Sheldon announced the 11th of November as the day of execution. A friend of Spies at Ottawa telegraphed the decision of the Supreme Court to Spies and the other Anarchists, in the Cook county jail. The Anarchists will appeal to the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

Wilkinson Dean died at Belleville, Mich., aged 97. He was the oldest Master Mason in the State, a soldier in the War of 1812, and for years his whereabouts have been unknown to his aged sister and his friends, who searched in vain for him. They advertised and offered rewards for his whereabouts without avail. The Town of Belleville is only a few miles from Detroit and this fact makes it exceedingly strange that the inquiries have been unsuccessful. The announcement of his whereabouts was first made in his death notice.

Plymouth church, in Brooklyn, was reopened last Sunday after the summer vacation. Mrs. Beecher came from Stamford, Conn., to attend the service, and occupied the family pew alone. Rev. Dr. J. S. Willis, of Milford, Del., occupied the pulpit. Rev. Dr. White, of Summit, N. J., will occupy the pulpit next Sunday, and Dr. Parker, of London, the first Sunday in October. A member of the church committee said no action had yet been taken regarding the selection of Mr. Beecher's successor. He doubts if the position would be offered Dr. Parker, or if he would accept it if offered him.

Herr Most, at New York, was rendered furious by the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the cases of the Chicago Anarchists. His anarchist paper, the Freiheit, had gone to press when the news came. The forms were ordered from the press. Most posted a notice saying that he could not be interviewed, and that the paper would be published containing an editorial on the matter. Most rolled up his sleeves and proceeded to write an editorial addressed "to the workmen of all countries." The editorial was a column and a-half long. He characterized the judges who made the decision as "infamous and blood-thirsty fools" and the jury corrupt. Nov. 11 was the day set for the murder of these "heroes." The capitalists wished to see blood flow, to show the people that they were the law and could do as they pleased. "Workmen says he, "will you peaceably allow this to take place? Allow the punishment of the representatives who have identified themselves with your cause—these deals of your class?"

The extraordinary session of the Montana legislature sat seventeen days and adjourned. A number of important laws were passed, among them the repeal of the entire bounty law, creating the county of Cascade, creating the office of Attorney General and creating a School Book commission. The Governor approved all the acts passed. For members of the school book commission the Governor nominated and the council confirmed J. H. Meyer, Deer Lodge; R. H. Howey, Helena, and A. C. Logan, territorial superintendent of public instruction. T. S. Napton of Butte, a Democrat, was nominated for attorney general, but the nomination was rejected by a party vote, but one Republican voting in favor of confirmation. Governor Leslie refused to withdraw the nomination or substitute another, and the question now arises, can the governor appoint after the adjournment of the legislature. Democrats say he can and Republicans say he cannot.

The Northern Pacific R. R., annual election took place at New York, the following directors being chosen: August Belmont, Frederick E. Ogden, John W. Brookman, Benjamin P. Cheney, Robert Harris, Braxton Ives, Thomas P. Oakes, Charles E. Wright, Henry Villard, Edwin H. Abbott, Chas. L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt and John B.

Trevor, 725,000 shares of stock were voted and of these Henry Villard voted 380,000 shares. It is stated the presidency was offered to Villard, but he declined. It is probable the present officers will all be re-elected, but the retention of the presidency by Robert Harris will be only a little while, as this office has been promised to Vice President Oakes. What the policy of the new board will be if Villard's ideas are carried out is plainly indicated in a letter of his on the subject. He declares the best plan to secure harmony between the Northern and Union Pacific lies in the joint lease of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company by the two Pacific Northern and Union. It is said this will be one of the first acts of the new board.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Gen. August Von Werder, who commanded the Third Army Corps of the Crown Prince of Prussia's command in the Franco-German war, and who completely defeated the French under Gen. Bourbaki, is dead. He had just ended his 79th year.

Sir Charles Young died quite suddenly at London. He was the seventh baron of that name. He was born in 1839. The estate was one of the finest in England. Sir Charles Young's interest in dramatic affairs was the result of instinct. He was an amateur actor for many years. Of the three plays that Sir Charles wrote, two—"The Scapagoat" and "Fashion"—were downright failures. The other, "Jim, the Penman," has been an extraordinary success.

At Matamoros, Mexico, the editor of El Faro newspaper, a Journal that was a staunch supporter of the federal authorities against those of the city, was murdered by three policemen under orders of a prominent authority. The unfortunate editor had been at a ball at the house of Dona Homposa Ocho, which he left at 1:30 o'clock, accompanied by Senor Marcelino Cardenas. At the corner of Brisas' pawnshop the pair were stopped by the three policemen, who took Altamirano to the corner of the India bakery by force, where they attacked him, broke his skull with a blow from a pistol, fired five shots into his body and stabbed him in the left side, leaving him stretched on his back dead. Fourteen shots in all were fired at him by the policemen. Cardenas, who attempted to assist him, was fired on twice and obliged to fly for his life.

IOWA.

McFarlane's drug store and two adjoining buildings in Keota burned. Loss \$3,000, insured for \$5,000.

Ira Benton, a Hamilton county farmer, found his favorite team minus their tails one morning recently. Some scoundrel was wreaking what he thought a personal vengeance.

Deputy City Marshal Hubacher, of Muscatine, died last week. He was thirty years old, and weighed 329 pounds. The rupture of a blood vessel in the head was the cause of his death.

The death is announced at Davenport, at the age of 77 years, of Mrs. Rachel Cable, widow of the late Hiram Cable, and mother of the president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, and George W. Cable, the well known lumber manufacturer of Davenport.

Miss Irene Worrell Holton, a member of a theatrical company, while playing in Dubuque fell through a trap in the opera-house a distance of ten feet and was seriously injured.

The Iowa Supreme Court, standing three to two, has decided in a distillery case, that the prohibitory law authorizes the state authorities to prevent the exportation of spirits as well as their sale and use within the state.

A couple of ruffians waylaid a lady Mrs. Dr. Wood—at Sioux City the other night and after taking all the money she had with her, about \$12, they kindly let her proceed on her way homeward with a diamond ring and gold watch and chain which she wore.

Isaac Daniels has just been tried in Eldora for the murder of Robert Elliott April 15 and acquitted. The verdict of the jury was that "the defendant was insane when the act was committed." Daniels was a religious enthusiast and killed his victim because he said he was a heretic.

George W. Ellis died in Davenport aged 79. He was born in East Hampton, Conn., and at the age of 20 went to Granville, O., where for twenty-eight years he was prominent in politics, being a friend of Salmon P. Chase. He went to Davenport in 1855. In 1892 he was appointed Revenue Collector being the first in the State. He was a member of the Iowa Constitutional Convention in 1857.

The sale of the Eastern division of the divisional branches of the Central Iowa railway took place at Marshalltown. P. P. Lomax, special master, conducted the sale. They were bought by James Thomson, of New York, for the Stokney reorganization committee. The Eastern division bought \$550,000 and the branches \$400,000. The main line will be sold on the 28th inst.

The jury in the case of Fred Munchrath Jr., for killing Rev. Geo. C. Haddock at Sioux City, were out from 6:30 Saturday evening until 2 p. m. on Sunday when they came into court with the following verdict: We, the jury, find the defendant, Fred Munchrath, Jr., guilty of manslaughter.

N. R. McDUGGAL, Foreman. The jury was polled, and when each member was asked if this was his verdict answered "Yes." The extreme penalty for manslaughter in Iowa is eight years. The defendant was accompanied by his father. When he came into the court room to hear the report of the jury he was deathly pale and moved about his chair uneasily, it being apparent that he was making a decided effort to appear brave and unconcerned. The announcement of the construction of the law, which holds an accessory equally guilty with the principal. Judge Wakefield announced that sentence would be pronounced on Monday, Sept. 26. In the meantime the defendant is at liberty on his bond. It is learned that the jury on the first ballot stood five for acquittal and seven for conviction. The question now arises, can the governor appoint after the adjournment of the legislature. Democrats say he can and Republicans say he cannot.

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