

VOL. II. NO. 35.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Pith and Point of the Events of the Day Whittled Down Fine.

Great damage has been done by prairie fires in Dakota. For cholera is prevalent in various portions of Kansas.

W. Hall was shot and killed by his son at Stamford, Ky. A Presbyterian institute is to be held at Madison, Ill.

Twenty prisoners escaped from the Steubenville jail. There has been a sudden outbreak of small-pox at New York.

The ship factory of Henry Atkinson & Co., New York, is burned. An uprising is expected to occur in Albania and Macedonia.

It is thought that Germany will see that Turkey is fairly treated in her case. Fire insurance companies threaten to withdraw from Georgia if a certain obnoxious law is passed.

The mayor and other municipal officers of Boston are visiting London. All is quiet on the Afghan frontier. The commission is in the vicinity of Herat.

Austria is mobilizing her army for possible action in the Balkan provinces. Bulgaria is putting all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 20 into the army.

Chas. B. Denny has been nominated by the Republicans of Indiana for governor. Taylor Garz diez, Shelbyville, Ill., of independent party, is also a candidate.

Charles G. Brown, a book and shoe merchant of Mexico, Mo., has mysteriously disappeared. Sam Garnett wanted for horse stealing in Kentucky, has been arrested at Richmond, Mo.

Philip Lenz made a murderous assault on his step-brother at Indianapolis, caused by jealousy. The Hook Island bond is endeavoring to secure control of the St. Joseph and Grand Island roads.

A woman named Sarah Bright has been arrested at Mexico, Mo., on charge of infanticide. The prosecution at the Louisville tobacco conference is reported to have been eight miles long.

A bold attempt was made at Utica, N. Y., to rob a bank, but it failed and the robber was killed. George Johnson was murdered while in bed at Crawfordsville, Arkansas, by Wm. H. Lee.

Judge Foraker issues another challenge to Dr. Brady, and waives all objections to Dr. Leonard. The Cleveland rolling-mill strike has ended and work will be resumed at the prices of \$100.

Clinton, Mo., will hold a special election to decide whether waterworks should be established. Two young men named Chapelle and Gruber were drowned in Lake Winnebago near Menasha, Wis.

The stock of nails at Pittsburg and the West has been almost exhausted by the long strike of the nailers. At Silver Creek, near Pottsville, Pa., Mrs. Sarah O'Neill chopped Mrs. Keefer's hand off with an axe.

A note made by highwaymen to rob Dr. Stanton in Golden Gate park, San Francisco. Senator Palmer is building his residence at Madison, Mo., from his own saw-mill, located by himself.

Annie Hickey, 30 years old, was found dead in an attic at Framingham, N. H., supposed to have been murdered. R. H. Williams, deputy sheriff of Goliad county, Tex., shot some time since by a negro, has died of the injury.

Representative Warner of Ohio is in Washington in connection with his proposed silver compromise bill. A white man named Taylor at Wrightsville, N. C., struck a negro named Hill with a piece of wood and killed him.

Judge G. W. Dumas of Richmond, Mo., circuit judge, has been indicted by the Pittsburg grand jury for drunkenness. It is reported in Constantinople that Turkey intends to fight for the restoration of the status quo in Roumelia.

The Finance Review of Chicago estimates the present crop at 1,450,250,000 bushels, an increase of 184,660,000 bushels. The citizens of Goliad county, Texas, have \$75,000 necessary for them to secure the Rio Antonio and Arkansas Pass railroad.

Judge McCormick of the Northern district of Texas, on application, has granted a writ of habeas corpus in Arkansas and will be taken back to Tennessee on charge of rilling letters. At Vincennes, Ind., W. H. Taylor drank common liquor, was taken to his home in a dying condition. He said the few drinks he took tasted bitter, and asserted somebody was poisoning him in his whiskey.

Rev. Edward McGowan, vicar-general of the arch diocese of Baltimore, has been invested with the title of monsignor in the Catholic church. It is believed at Springfield, Ill., that the contest for the location of the state Soldiers and Sailors' home is narrowed down to that city and Deatur.

Foreigners. Cholera has appeared at Nice. Man, Theo is a serious sufferer from influenza. Mr. Chamberlain is making things lively in England.

Belgium is to send the paupers to the Congo country. There have been changes in the new Turkish ministry. Herr Towiss, the Austrian pianist, is coming to America.

There is a better feeling at Madrid over the Caroline affair. The Russian press is jubilant over the revolution in Roumelia. Meteorological rains have fallen in the southeastern part of Spain.

The Chilean consular revenue for August amounted to \$2,125.47. The subject of Sunday labor in Germany is being officially investigated. Emperor William witnessed the manoeuvres of the army of Wurtemberg.

Turkish troops and a body of Albanians have had an engagement near Feroz. Gen. Oberetta has been decorated with the Black Eagle by Emperor William. The great Socialist demonstration at Lima has ended, London, passed off quietly.

Severous whizzards are reported along the Mexican Central railway in Mexico. The celebration of Mexican independence, at the City of Mexico, was a brilliant affair. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria received an ovation on his journey to Philadelphia.

The Orangemen held a mass-meeting at Kingston, Ont., in support of the Orange bill. Brigands have captured the niece of Archbishop Verus and demand \$3,000 ransom. The Carolines affair, but is willing to mediate.

John Morley says "separation would be a disaster to Ireland and a disgrace to England." The Roumelian and Bulgarian parliaments have asked the czar of Russia to protect the nation. The pope has consented to act as mediator in the Caroline difficulty under certain conditions.

Seven opposition papers in Spain have been seized by the government for their vigorous attack on Germany. The French hope for better relations with England, consequent on the revolution in Roumelia.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Gossip and News About People and Things at the National Capitol.

Senator Cockrell arrived at Washington and was noncommittal, as usual, as to his preferences among candidates. It has been decided at Washington that postal employees' salaries cannot be reached for debt.

Secretary Whitney has sent a letter to the naval board for their guidance in appraising the work and material of the unfinished cruisers, Boston, Atlanta and Chicago. Gen. Miles has made his report to the government. He claims the government saves \$100,000 a year by putting the Indians under military control, and condemns the Indian territory as a blot.

Secretary Lamar, although indisposed, is able to act on all important matters concerning his department. Papers are sent to his room and receive prompt action and signature on his part. He is not confined to his bed, but the attending physician has thought it wise for him to remain in his room.

A package of mutilated currency said to contain \$100,000 in greenbacks was received at the treasury. The notes, which were almost unrecognizable, are said to have been buried for a considerable length of time by a farmer living in Ohio, and who did not believe in trusting banks or other depositories. It is believed nearly all the mouldy and worn notes are redeemable.

The secretary of the treasury has received a request from the governor of Massachusetts for the appointment of medical inspectors on the Canadian border east of Lake Ontario, to inspect passengers arriving by rail through Northern Vermont, and the matter is now under consideration with a view of complying with the request.

Mr. Horace G. Jacobs, assistant supervising architect of the treasury, has tendered his resignation, to take effect October 31. This action was entirely voluntary on his part and was taken in order that he might accept a business offer from a Washington firm. Mr. Jacobs is a native of Maine and has been in the treasury for nearly twenty-five years.

The rear parlor of the White House has been rearranged and partially refurnished during the summer. The most effective features of the old arrangement are preserved, but the furniture now harmonizes more perfectly with the decorations of the walls and ceiling and the artistic effects are heightened. Cabinets of rich dark wood have been added.

The government of South Australia has made overtures looking to the negotiation of a postal convention with the United States for the delivery of prepaid correspondence without additional charge, and for the establishment of a money order exchange system between the two countries. This special convention is required because of the declination of the South Australian government to enter the universal postal union.

Col. W. H. Pope of Texas is in Washington as the financial agent of his state, to look after the collection of a claim aggregating about \$1,800,000 for expenditures by Texas in repelling raids by Indians and Mexicans. A law was passed by congress for the payment of claims of this character preferred by several states, and some of the accounts have already been settled. The Texas claims will have to go through the proper auditor's office first, and then must go before congress for the appropriation.

The commissioners of emigration of the state of New York have reported to the secretary of the treasury that during the year 1884 there arrived at the port of New York 530,000 immigrants, all of whom were examined by the board, and on such examinations 1,144 persons were found to be either convicts, lunatics, idiots or persons unable to take care of themselves without becoming public charges, and were returned to the country where they came.

Dr. J. B. Hamilton has tendered his resignation as surgeon-general of the Marine hospital service, to take effect November 1, but is willing to remain in the service with the rank of surgeon. It is reported that he will be stationed at Chicago. Surgeon Stoner, chief of the purveying and quarantine division, is named as his successor, although a strong fight is being made for the office by Vice-President Hendricks in the interest of Dr. Matthews of Louisville, Ky., and by ex-Senator McDonald and Wm. H. English of Indiana in behalf of Mr. Walding of Indianapolis.

Indian Commissioner Atkins has received a telegram from Capt. Lee, agent at Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation, in which he states that up to the present time 60,000 cattle have been driven off the reservation. About fifty thousand yet remain, but they are all moving with a single exception where the owner has not yet been able to secure another ranch. The agent believes that this individual means to leave, but says that if his sincerity is doubted his stock will be removed by the government. Although Commissioner Atkins says, he is satisfied with the condition of affairs on the reservation.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has sent the following telegram to agent Owens at Muscogee, Indian territory: "Suspend execution of the order of 26th ult., for removal of settlers on the line of the Missouri-Kansas and Texas railroad, until further orders. Notify immediately all settlers and other interested parties. The time is short; expedite matters." The order referred to required the Indian settlers within lines of the right-of-way claimed by the railroad company to quit, and this suspensory order is made with the object of affording an opportunity for further investigation of the settlers' rights.

Barnum's Libel Suit. P. T. Barnum has brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the Hartford, Conn., Globe for publishing a statement to the general effect that the elephant, Jumbo, was sick and that Mr. Barnum conspired at having him killed by a railroad engine for advertising purposes.

ANTI-VACCINE VIOLENCE.

Warlike Scenes in the Streets of Montreal.

The French Canadians at Montreal who are opposed to compulsory vaccination have been spreading themselves in riotous opposition to the law. The series of riots commenced some days ago culminated in a greater demonstration on the 9th inst.

Just after 3 o'clock Mayor Beaugrand, guarded by an escort of fifty policemen, was driven up St. James street in a closed carriage, towards the city hall. As the vehicle turned down St. Gabriel street a motley crowd of French Canadians gathered in Courthouse square and greeted the party with hoots and yells of derision. A few pebbles rattled down on the top of the carriage, and as the wain, white face of the sick mayor appeared at a window in the door, a little stone struck him on the cheek and made him jump back quickly. The police made a charge at the crowd and succeeded in arresting three of the most noisy leaders. Their pockets were filled with stones, pieces of iron and other missiles. The mayor's carriage was permitted to turn in Notre Dame street and proceed around the square to the front of the city hall without further molestation. As it stopped before the steps the crowd made further movement toward a disturbance and surged toward the city hall. The police charged again down Gosford, Craig and Notre Dame streets, clubbing vigorously right and left. An open space having been cleared the mayor was helped out of his carriage by his family physician. He leaned heavily on the arms of his physician and his own private secretary, and he passed up the walk and the long steps supported by them. A rest for a few moments was given him in his private office. Then he came out to his portico of the city hall, and resting his right hand on one of the pillars, began to

READ THE HOT ACT in French. His voice was feeble and unsteady at first because of his recent severe illness, from which he is just convalescing. It grew clearer, louder and more steady as he proceeded, and the rabble was permitted to come closer. Even the most turbulent of the leaders of the mob listened quietly and respectfully for a few minutes, and then the old cries of "Down with the mayor!" "hang the city government!" "the vaccination English!" and many more were heard above his voice, and before he had finished an angry mob was howling all manner of execrations at him in English, French and half-breed patois. When the final sentence was being rounded off a shower of missiles came rattling down upon the stairs and into the hall, and the mayor's private secretary, who was standing in the doorway, was struck on the head by a brick. He fell back into the arms of the chief of police, and the crowd, just as he retired a loud-mouthed Frenchman, a leader in politics at the east end, who was considerably under the influence of liquor, and a Benoit, a man of the square and began a violent harangue against Alderman Roy. Before he could be pulled down by the police he had thrown a brick which caught his text and started on a run up Gosport street yelling "Hang Alderman Roy!" A large part of the crowd followed, turning into the main street in front of Alderman Roy's residence. A few minutes afterward word was received that Alderman Roy's house was

surrounded by a mob numbering about 3,000 men and women, all worked up to a frenzy by the harangues of the speaker on the street corners. At 4:15 100 policemen were dispatched to Alderman Roy's house to quell the mob. Mayor Beaugrand, although advised by his physician not to go out, accompanied by his private secretary, went to the scene of the riot, and insisted upon remaining in his office in the city hall and giving personal direction to the quelling of the trouble. After advising the chief of police to order the military ordered under arms would be insufficient to keep the peace of the city and it was decided to summon more troops from the Academy. Accordingly, word was sent to the Victoria Rifles, the Garrison artillery, the Prince of Wales Rifles, the Royal Scots and the Fifth and Sixth Fusiliers, in all about 2,300 men, which were ordered to the barracks at 5:30. A great crowd assembled at the corner of Catharine and St. Denis streets and was harangued by a few drunken fellows, who accused the burning of the latter office and the killing of Editor Livingston. The speakers discoursed at length in a rambling way about the position of the paper in the vaccination question, and translated editorial extracts from his editorial column as they read. At intervals of a few minutes the mob would drown the voices of the speakers with yells of "Kill off the board of health!" and like exclamations.

THE MOB TAKES SHAPE. Between 6 and 7 o'clock the streets were a little more quiet, but afterward the mob increased in numbers rapidly, and all the streets leading to East end, from Notre Dame and St. Mary streets to Ontario street, were filled with a motley, surging crowd of French Canadians, men, women and children, who were shouting and making a great noise. The crowd was overflowing in great numbers into the north and south cross streets. Soon after 7 o'clock the stone-throwers, to the number of about 2,000 from St. Catherine and St. Hubert, were advised to the throng. They came to the city with the avowed purpose of demolishing the hall, courthouse and other public buildings, laying waste the healthiest part of the city, and the houses of all the physicians who have been active in the advocacy of compulsory vaccination. To that end they brought with them sledges, crowsbars and other tools, and succeeded in breaking in through the lower steps leading to the north portico before the police could gather themselves for resistance. About half an hour afterward another attempt was made, and the crowd was swelling to such proportions

THREW AWAY FOUR QUEENS.

Extraordinary Game of Poker Played at Bismarck Between Two Dakota Editors.

One of the most famous games of poker ever played in the Northwest was between the late Stanley Huntley and Major A. W. Edwards, the editor and proprietor of the Fargo Argus. Mr. Huntley had not been making much money out of the Bismarck Tribune, and when he was taken sick and was unable to attend to business for several months his affairs became so entangled that he determined to sell out his share in the paper. As the Tribune was the only paper in Bismarck at that time, and as there was a strong political ring in the county he had hopes of disposing of his property to the politicians; but, fearing that he might fail to do so, he dropped a line to Major Edwards, asking him to buy his paper. Major Edwards had made a fortune out of his own paper, and he was ambitious to own more papers, he promptly responded to the letter by drawing \$2,000 from bank and taking the first train for Bismarck. When he reached that city he found that the trade with the politicians was made and Huntley had come out of his difficulties with several hundred dollars in cash. It was several hours before the return train left, and, having nothing else to do, the Major suggested that they play a game of poker at 85 ante.

The Major's fame as a poker player was not confined alone to Fargo. He was recognized throughout the territory as the best player in the Northwest, and when it became noised about town that he and Huntley were to play for large stakes there was no saloon in the place large enough to accommodate the crowd and the game was moved to the town hall over the engine house.

The game began at noon and continued until 2 o'clock, with varying success. At last there was a jack pot containing \$200 on the table, and it was Major Edwards' deal. When Mr. Huntley picked up his hand he saw that he held four queens and an ace. He was surprised. Cards had not been running well enough to justify such luck. He saw the Major throw away one card and hold four.

"How much do you open it for?" asked the Major, nonchalantly. Huntley stopped a moment to think and then replied: "I don't open it."

"Well, I will," said the Major. "For how much?" asked Huntley. "For \$100," replied the Major. "All right," said Huntley, throwing away his four queens and keeping his ace. "I'll come in. Give me four cards."

With a glance of incredulity and pity the Major dealt them and took one himself. "I'll bet \$100," observed the Major. "Raise you \$100," said Huntley. The Major scanned his hand carefully, looked at his youthful adversary keenly and raised it back for the same amount.

"Raise it \$100 more," said Huntley. This sort of thing continued until there was \$2,000 on the table and the crowd was breathless with excitement. "I'll raise you \$500," said the Major. "If you will trust me."

"You raise the cash," said Huntley. "Will you take this ring for that amount?" returned the Major, as he pointed to a magnificent solitaire diamond he wore, which cost him \$1,000 in Chicago. "Yes," said Huntley, as he saw the raise. "Then I'll call," said the Major.

Huntley laid down his hand. He had caught the other three aces. The Major had only four kings, just as Huntley had suspected. It cost Huntley \$500 to treat the crowd and when the Major left for Fargo it was on borrowed money. The game spread around the territory and when Huntley returned from his trip into the Northwest territory after interviewing Sitting Bull, he stopped at Fargo on his way East and gave Maj. Edwards back his ring. After dinner, as Huntley was about to take the train for New York, the Major accompanied by several of his friends went to the station to see him off.

"By the way, Stanley," said he, "since you left Bismarck they have told some pretty rough stories about that game of poker we played."

"What are they?" "They say that I dealt myself four kings from a cold deck. Now, I want you to tell these gentlemen that I played a fair, square game."

"The Major is right," said Huntley. "He played an honest game." "Thanks, Stanley," returned the Major. "Now I want to ask you one question."

"All right." "I want to know how in the devil you ever discarded those four queens I dealt you?" "I'll answer that, Major," said Huntley with a grim smile. "If you'll tell me now you knew I had four queens." N. Y. Sun.

Gossipy Personals. Secretary Manning is said never to swear aloud. Faure, the baritone, has written a book on operatic singing. Miss Cleveland will not return to Washington till October.

Prince Henry of Battenberg has resigned from the German Army. Mowbray Morris succeeds Mr. Morely as editor of Macmillan's Magazine. Ex-Senator Stanford, of California, has purchased the Callisto Hot Springs.

General Logan is to address the Grand Army Posts at Washington in October. The sword which Blucher wore at Waterloo was sold at auction in Berlin for less than \$30. The second volume of Mr. Blaine's history is said to be growing at the rate of five pages per day.

A Turin correspondent announces the prospective publication of Count Cavour's love letters. The Japanese Minister at Berlin has been recalled to fill an important position in the Foreign Office of Japan.

Under the will of Sir Moses Montefiore two hundred legacies will receive legacies varying in amount from \$5 to \$500. The Duke of Edinburgh after losing \$2,000 per year on his Eastwell Park farm has decided to abandon the place.

Mr. Howells is going abroad to spend the winter and spring in Italy and Switzerland. His literary work will not be interrupted. An old case of Andrew Jackson's is on exhibition in Boston. It is owned by an aged negro who was once in the old hero's employ.

President Cleveland's staidness says the President does not care much for horses. In taking exercise he much prefers to walk. Mrs. Mulligan, who succeeds Ada Sweet in the Chicago Pension office, is a native of Maryland and a woman of very stylish appearance.

Belva Lockwood, after a successful lecturing tour in the West, is again attracting attention in Washington as she annihilates distance on a tricycle. Verdi is manifesting a singular aversion to bearing music. He rarely listens to the rendition of any music, even his own, and never touches a piano himself.

J. W. Barclay, a Liberal member of the British Parliament from Scotland, is now in Colorado, inspecting some property in which he has an interest. Secretary Whitney is expected to be at his desk to-morrow morning. Secretary Eastcott will return to Washington some time during the coming week.

To a recent caller Jefferson Davis "spoke as a man at peace with the world, as one who had forgiven whatever wrongs of which he might have been the victim." Senator Allison has notified the Iowa Republican State committee that he will be ready for duty in a short time and will perform any work that may be assigned him.

SLAUGHTER IN GOLDEN CURLS.

Ladies Clap Their Hands Over a Duck of a Bonnet.

"Oh, what a love of a bonnet!" exclaimed a pretty girl gazing into one of the large plate glass windows that adorn a fashionable up-town millinery establishment. "Isn't it too delightfully odd!"

The bonnet praised so highly was one of the numerous fantastic creations which the Parisian milliners are now making. It was a small round affair, with the brim slashed in the centre. Across the facing of dark

blue velvet were gaudy pink, blue and yellow butterflies, so beautifully embroidered that the bright tints seemed more beautiful from the striking contrast with the velvet. The edge was bound with close set amber iridescent beads, sparkling with a hundred colors, and about the crown of beige straw, was twisted an oriental cord, and the crown was with green and gold beads.

"I wonder how much it is!" said the pretty little blonde. She trotted into the store and came out with the thrilling information that the bonnet was just \$18.

The quaintest of these is shown in one of our cuts, and is called the Patti toque. It is made of a light bronze felt, with a trimming of gold and bronze ribbon and a cluster of crimson imitation coral branches, at the top of which is a stray bead of crimson and gold.

Great large parrots in green and yellow, crimson and purple, birds of paradise of many brilliant tints, quail, lunning birds, beetles, real squirrels, and owl heads, black snake heads, straight wings of many colors and other oddities, are all used for ornamenting the fall hats and bonnets. These are fastened with fancy steel and metal pins, or caught with ribbon bows.

Fruits are also used, and a bonnet recently imported from Paris made of bronze velvet, has a cluster of six small oranges drooping over the front. As orange is a very fashionable color and becoming to a brunette, the effect is not unpleasant.

Secretary Manning is said never to swear aloud. Faure, the baritone, has written a book on operatic singing. Miss Cleveland will not return to Washington till October.

Prince Henry of Battenberg has resigned from the German Army. Mowbray Morris succeeds Mr. Morely as editor of Macmillan's Magazine. Ex-Senator Stanford, of California, has purchased the Callisto Hot Springs.

General Logan is to address the Grand Army Posts at Washington in October. The sword which Blucher wore at Waterloo was sold at auction in Berlin for less than \$30. The second volume of Mr. Blaine's history is said to be growing at the rate of five pages per day.

A Turin correspondent announces the prospective publication of Count Cavour's love letters. The Japanese Minister at Berlin has been recalled to fill an important position in the Foreign Office of Japan.

Under the will of Sir Moses Montefiore two hundred legacies will receive legacies varying in amount from \$5 to \$500. The Duke of Edinburgh after losing \$2,000 per year on his Eastwell Park farm has decided to abandon the place.

Mr. Howells is going abroad to spend the winter and spring in Italy and Switzerland. His literary work will not be interrupted. An old case of Andrew Jackson's is on exhibition in Boston. It is owned by an aged negro who was once in the old hero's employ.

President Cleveland's staidness says the President does not care much for horses. In taking exercise he much prefers to walk. Mrs. Mulligan, who succeeds Ada Sweet in the Chicago Pension office, is a native of Maryland and a woman of very stylish appearance.

Belva Lockwood, after a successful lecturing tour in the West, is again attracting attention in Washington as she annihilates distance on a tricycle. Verdi is manifesting a singular aversion to bearing music. He rarely listens to the rendition of any music, even his own, and never touches a piano himself.

J. W. Barclay, a Liberal member of the British Parliament from Scotland, is now in Colorado, inspecting some property in which he has an interest. Secretary Whitney is expected to be at his desk to-morrow morning. Secretary Eastcott will return to Washington some time during the coming week.

To a recent caller Jefferson Davis "spoke as a man at peace with the world, as one who had forgiven whatever wrongs of which he might have been the victim." Senator Allison has notified the Iowa Republican State committee that he will be ready for duty in a short time and will perform any work that may be assigned him.

DAVENPORT NOMINATED.

The New York Republicans Make a Ticket and Adjourn.

The second day of the New York state Republican convention in Saratoga opened cold and stormy. During the night there were many conferences. The committee on resolutions heard several delegations during the night and were held till a late hour. The chairman of the senate, Rev. Dr. S. V. Leech, urged the committee to take a square and bold stand on the temperance question and recommend a constitutional amendment regulating or prohibiting the liquor traffic.

Some members of the committee favored the proposition, but the great majority were opposed to formulating any temperance plank. The hour of assembling appeared to be rather early for the majority of the delegates. They strolled in the hall very slowly, and it was not until 10:30 that the chairman offered prayer. Immediately thereafter ex-Assessorman David Healy of Monroe was voted permission to address the convention in behalf of labor interests. He warned the convention that mere promises were useless.

On the first ballot for governor Irvin Davenport had 215 votes and Carr, 195. Immediately afterwards Davenport's nomination was made unanimous amidst great cheering. The whole convention then yelled "Carr" for second place. Gen. Carr was quickly nominated for lieutenant governorship by acclamation.

As soon as S. Wood of Franklin county was nominated for secretary of state by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows: State treasurer, Maj. Charles Ulrich of New York. Attorney general, Edward B. Thomas of Cheango county. State engineer, Wm. P. Van Rensselaer. Adjourned sine die.

THE BILKING OF A BANK.

The South Framingham Savings Bank Robbed of Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—A Suicide Accounted For.

Savings Bank Commissioner Curry of Boston made an application before Justice Charles Allen for a temporary injunction in the case of the Framingham Savings bank. An order of injunction was issued returnable on October 27 next for the officers of the bank to show cause why this injunction should not issue. Recent developments show that there will probably be a deficiency of about \$228,000, that the examination of the deposit books brings to light many financial irregularities and tends to show that the late treasurer of the bank, Coleman S. Adams, who committed suicide in one of the vaults, was a defaulter, and had appropriated the funds of the bank. It is thought this was largely done by the influence of others to give financial support to losing investments which have not been accounted for and falsifying the dividend account. It is thought that Adams had the bank temporarily under injunction for about a year it may be able to tide over its present financial embarrassment. The amount due depositors which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of it consists of deposits received which have not been accounted for and also of drafts which have been entered as paid in excess of what has actually been paid. These leaks extend over the work, states that the \$228,000 deficit referred to has come from a failure of Cashier Adams to enter a part of the dividend declared in the deposit account of his ledger, and the rest of