



ON THE GROUND.

Delegates to the Farmers' Union Gathering at Columbus.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY ADVOCATES

Are Likely to Carry the Day and Nominate a State Ticket.

A DEAL BEING EFFECTED

By Which L. M. Bonham May Be the Nominee for Governor--A Movement Which is Likely to Seriously Complicate the Ohio Political Situation--How it Will Effect the Republican Cause--S. H. Ellis Violates His Grange Obligation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—Many of the delegates to the Farmers' Union, which meets here to-morrow, are already on the ground. The opinion to-night is general that the third party advocates will carry the day, and an independent ticket will be placed in the field. Even if this session does not make nominations for the State office it will probably name a date for a nominating convention. Overtures are being made to the opponents of a third party action in the effort to secure their support for the more radical stand.

It is understood that the nomination for Governor has been offered to L. M. Bonham, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, if he will come over to the third party advocates. Bonham is an ardent partisan and strongly opposed to the independent movement. He is influential among the farmers of the State, and his refusal to accept the proffers of the third party men will not be without dampening effect on that movement. He will absolutely decline to personally take part in the independent party. S. H. Ellis, President of the State Grange, is being severely criticised for the prominent part he is taking in the movement. The Grange has an iron clad rule that politics must not be mixed with that organization. Ellis is acting in direct violation of that Grange law and thus demonstrating his disloyalty to his organization.

The Object of the Meeting.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—The Farmers' Union which meets here to-morrow morning will definitely decide the question of independent political action in Ohio this fall. This union is a thoroughly representative body. It is composed of delegates from the open and secret Alliance, the Grangers, the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association, and in fact all farmer societies having a State or county organization. Secretary Bonham, of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, has already ventured the prediction that the session will result in launching an independent State party. Mr. Bonham's work brings him into so close association with representative agriculturists that he has excellent opportunity to judge, and for this reason his opinion is entitled to consideration.

Ohio very doubtful, however, whether this decision to form a third party in Ohio this year can be reached without seriously disturbing the harmony of the union.

Several of the leaders in the farmers' organizations of the State have already announced their hearty sympathy with the independent political movement. Among them are W. H. Liggins, President of the State Grange, Miller Fries, a former Alliance lecturer, and W. H. Ellis, Chairman of the Farmers' Union Executive Committee. On the other hand, Alva Agee, President of the State Alliance, is emphatic in stating that he thinks a third party movement is premature. To-morrow's convention, however, will be a thoroughly representative one, and whatever action it may take will be endorsed by the greater portion of the members of other farmers' organizations. The Union has heretofore kept carefully free from all political entanglement. The present trend will, however, be in a measure forced to take some positive stand either for or against independence in politics. The platform and the action of the Cincinnati convention will come before the union, and must be either endorsed or repudiated. Thus the Ohio farmers are compelled to commit themselves either for or against the third party movement. The outlook on the eve of the meeting is that a farmer's State ticket will be placed in nomination, and that political action in the various counties and Senatorial districts, with the view of obtaining the balance of power in the next Legislature. That would mean Sherman's defeat for the Senate, and Dr. Briggs, perhaps carry it with it McKinley's defeat for Governor.

SHORTEST ON RECORD.
Tooley Knocked Out in One Minute and Eleven Seconds.

MALDEN, Mass., May 26.—The prize fight which came off here yesterday between Chynski and Tooley was one of the shortest combats in the history of the sport. Tooley was knocked out in one minute and eleven seconds. Tooley was completely overpowered, and when eleven seconds of the second round had expired Chynski made a drive at Tooley and knocked him completely out. Chynski was the favorite five to four, and received no punishment at all.

WORLD'S FAIR NEWS.
Venezuela and Costa Rica Will Have Exhibits--Costa Rica's Enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Latin-American department of the World's Fair has received information of the formal acceptance by the government of Venezuela of the invitation to participate in the Exposition. Lieutenant Scriven, of the United States army, the special commissioner to the republics of Central America in the interests of the World's Columbian Exposition forwards a long and interesting report concerning his visit to the capital of Costa Rica. He says the minister of foreign relations of Costa Rica, says he

is anxious to co-operate with the United States first, because they desire the most friendly relations, and again because it would be a benefit to Costa Rica, as it would bring out her magnificent resources. Costa Rica is to erect her own buildings, and they will get the necessary money from their own congress. The minister also promised to send the contents of the national museum, and this assures a remarkable display, as it is finer than anything south of the Rio Grande. In addition to all this, the Costa Rican minister has given Lieutenant Scriven permission to make exhaustive researches through the country, and will assist him in every way.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.
Knights of Labor Prefer Charges Against the Commander of the District Militia.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A committee composed of Messrs. Paul T. Bowen, L. P. Wild, and E. W. Hambleton, representing District Assembly No. 66 K. of L., called upon the Secretary of War yesterday and presented charges against Brigadier-General Albert Ordway, commanding the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

The charges are that General Ordway, in a lecture to the officers of the guard, used language that was treasonable, and calculated to create in the minds of the officers a sense of their superiority to the law; and to create a bitter hatred and blood-thirsty vindictiveness toward such people as they may be called upon to restrain in the interests of peace and good order.

Also that he abandoned the field of instructions in proper military tactics, and in condemning social, political and economic doctrines he exceeded his proper function. The Secretary promises the committee that the charges should have proper consideration.

TUESDAY'S BASE BALL.
League and Association Games Played Yesterday.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—Baldwin pitched a fine game to-day, and the Bostonians had no use for him. Score:
Pittsburgh..... 8 0 1 0 1 0 1 0-10
Boston..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1

Errors, 1 and 2. Hits, 10 and 4. Pitchers, Baldwin and Getzlin. Umpire, McQuaid. Earned runs, Pittsburgh, 5.

CINCINNATI, O., May 26.—The Philadelphia had little trouble in defeating Cincinnati to-day. Score:
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1
Philadelphia..... 1 0 3 0 1 0 0 0-5

Earned runs, 1 and 2. Errors, Philadelphia 4. Hits, 6 and 9. Pitchers, Rhines and Thornton. Umpire, Hurst.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26.—The Athletics had no trouble in defeating Louisville to-day. Score:
Louisville..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0-3
Athletics..... 3 0 0 1 1 3 0 2-10

Errors, Louisville, 5; pitchers, Ehret, Daily and Weyhing; earned runs, 2 and 4; umpire, Matthews.

COLUMBUS, O., May 26.—Baltimore could not touch Knell, and Columbus won as she pleased. Score:
Columbus..... 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0-4
Baltimore..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

Errors, 1 and 4; hits, 7 and 2; earned runs, Columbus, 2; pitchers, Knell and Cunningham; umpire, Connell.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—Hemming's wildness lost the game to the Brooklyn to-day. Score:
Cleveland..... 2 0 2 0 0 4 0 2 1-11
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 1 2 1 2 0 2-8

Errors, 5 and 4. Hits, 11 and 9. Earned runs, 2 and 1. Pitchers, Young and Hemming. Umpire, Lynch.

St. Louis, Mo., May 26.—St. Louis won a well played game this afternoon. Score:
St. Louis..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1-3
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2

Errors, 5 and 2. Hits, 9 and 4. Pitchers, McGill, Stivett and Carsey. Earned runs, St. Louis 1. Umpire, Kerins.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—Kelly's crowd played an uphill game to-day, but finally "got there." Score:
Cincinnati..... 0 2 2 4 3 4 0 3 2-21
Boston..... 0 7 0 0 1 0 2 2 10-16

Errors, 11 and 9. Hits, 15 and 12. Pitchers, Dwyer and Daily. Earned runs, 2 and 5. Umpire, Jones.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The home team fell to pieces in the eighth inning to-day and allowed the New Yorks to win. Score:
Chicago..... 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-4
New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5-5

Errors, 4 and 1. Hits, 2 and 6. Earned runs, 1 and 2. Pitchers, Hutchinson and Rusie. Umpire, Powers.

Dr. Gales Denies the Rockefeller Story.
CHICAGO, May 26.—Rev. F. F. Gales, Secretary of the American Baptist Educational Society, which founded the University of Chicago, denies the truth of the statement that Mr. Rockefeller had come to an understanding in regard to the theory of inspiration to be taught in the university. He said Mr. Rockefeller has announced no theories of inspiration and endorsed none. He has made no statement of any kind on the subject, nor was any conference arranged or held between Dr. Harper and Dr. Briggs, either in Chicago or elsewhere.

Mrs. Marion on Trial.
KROOK, IOWA, May 26.—The trial of Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion for the murder of the latter's husband began in the District Courts to-day. The husband died shortly after eating a piece of pie given him by the wife last September. The stomach was found to contain a large quantity of strychnine. The trial will probably last a week.

Inventor Turpin's Arrest.
PARIS, May 26.—Turpin, the inventor of the melinite, who was arrested on Saturday in order that charges that he has made in a pamphlet may be investigated, declares to-day that he has in his possession correspondence which compromises several generals. The police have searched several houses and have seized copies of Turpin's pamphlets.

Split in the Tanners' Association.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26.—Four of the largest firms, representing \$2,000,000 capital, have decided to withdraw from the National Association of Tanners. Of the local firms the largest in Allegheny, that of Martin Loppe & Sons, has concluded to withdraw and has so notified the national officers.

The Boys Arrested.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
SUTTON, W. VA., May 26.—The Chief of Police of this town arrested three boys here last evening who escaped from the reform school at Frunty town.

BARDSLEY'S CASE.

He Violated the Law in Converting Money to His Own Use--A Charge of Forgery.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—Attorney General Hensel, in an interview last night, said he had received a statement from the auditor general of the accounts of the commonwealth against John Bardsley for moneys collected by him for the State of Pennsylvania, and against the city of Philadelphia, for such moneys collected by him as city treasurer for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hensel said he was satisfied that John Bardsley had violated the law by converting to his own use money collected by him for the State, and had advised suits against him in two counties for appropriating to his own use funds belonging to the State. Mr. Hensel continued: "The complaint against the city of Philadelphia for money's misappropriated by her city treasurer was approved and a warrant issued for Bardsley's arrest, the bail being directed at no less than \$25,000."

City Controller Thomson says that the city authorities have no action against Bardsley for withdrawing the \$30,000 from bank, as he is authorized to retain ten per cent., and the city has no right to the money.

John Hayes, cashier of the Keystone Bank, claims if a due bill bears his signature it is a forgery. Governor Patterson has addressed a communication to the auditor general, asking him for a statement showing the amounts due the commonwealth for taxes, licenses, etc., for 1889 and 1890 which remain yet unpaid.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Philadelphia Commissioners Ignore the Governor's Appointment of Bardsley's Successor.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—The city commissioners met this morning, and ignoring the appointment by Governor Pattison of a successor to city treasurer Bardsley, elected Richard C. Oellers, business manager of the *Record*, to fill that office. Messrs. Bartley and Stull, the Republican members of the commission, voted for Mr. Oellers, and Mr. Sensenderfer, the Democratic member, cast his ballot for Mr. Wright, the Governor's appointee. It is understood that in order to avoid further legal complications the city council, which also claims to have the right to elect a treasurer, will, at its meeting Thursday, vote for Mr. Oellers.

The question as to who has the right to fill the office of treasurer will undoubtedly be left to the courts. More than a week ago City Controller Thompson made a demand upon Bardsley for collateral securities, but this demand was disregarded.

Mr. Bardsley has been unable to obtain the \$50,000 bail for appearance Friday, and is under guard at his house, his condition being too serious to warrant his removal.

Experts who are going over his accounts say there will probably be some developments later in the day. Nothing authentic is known of the fugitive president of the Keystone bank.

The city council investigating the affairs of Treasurer Bardsley this afternoon examined National Bank Examiner Drew. Mr. Drew testified that at the time the Keystone Bank suspended and he took possession, Mr. Bardsley had four accounts in the bank.

The witness further testified that after he had taken possession of the bank he discovered that the ledger had been mutilated, the leaves having been removed, which would have shown \$78,000 additional liabilities.

A RICH COUNTRY

Is to be Opened for Settlement--Latest Indian Purchase.
SPOKANE FALLS, WASH., May 26.—The commissioners appointed by the President to negotiate with the Indians now occupying the Calville reservation have returned here. An agreement was reached with the Indians by which 1,000,000 acres, a trifle more than one-half the reservation, are to be sold to the Government for one dollar per acre and thrown open to settlement. The land ceded will constitute one of the richest and most attractive portions of the State. It is larger than the State of Delaware and more than twice as large as Rhode Island.

CORBETT WONT FIGHT.

He Will Have Nothing More to Do With the Athletic Club.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALA., May 26.—The directors of the California Athletic Club had a meeting last night at which the award in the Corbett-Jackson contest was again under consideration. The directors refused to amend the resolution adopted after the fight, by which the men were each awarded \$2,500, but they offered a purse for another contest between the two men. Jackson was willing to fight and cancel his arrangements for a match with Goddard in Australia if necessary. Corbett refused to fight again under the auspices of the club.

CALL ELECTED.

The Long Deadlock in the Florida Legislature Ends at Last.
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 26.—Eighty-four votes were cast in the joint session of the Legislature up to noon to-day, of which Call received fifty-one, and was declared elected.

This morning's session of the Legislature was rather a dull one in the House. Only a few of the non-Callites were present when the session was called to order. No quorum was present, seven senators failing to answer to the roll call. The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to organize a posse and institute a thorough search for the fleeing senators.

At noon the Call senators appeared in the hall of representatives and President Brown called the joint session to order. The anti-Call men in the hall refused to answer to their names at roll call. But fifty-five members duly elected to the legislature responded to their names. A vote was taken on United States Senator and Call had fifty-one votes. President Brown declaring him elected.

A Young Murderer.

VIENNA, ILL., May 26.—An altercation arose Sunday night between James Winchester and Winstel Elkins, and Winchester shot the latter through the heart. Winchester, who is only 18 years of age, was arrested.

HOME MISSION BOARD

Makes an Interesting Report to the General Assembly.

THE CONDITION OF THE FINANCES

And Membership--Work Done During the Year--The Matter of Raising Money--German Presbyterians Tired of Resolutions Not Carried Out--Baptist Society at Cincinnati.

DETROIT, Mich., May 26.—At the morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly considerable talk was indulged in on a proposition to pay the secretary of correspondences \$2,500 a year. This amount was finally reduced to \$1,000 and then the resolution tabled.

The standing committee of the Board of Home Missions reported through Dr. Andrew Raymond, of Albany. He thought the church needs a great missionary awakening. The speaker then gave a glance at the Northwest, New England and other divisions, and said greater attention should be paid to the needs of foreign populations that are growing so fast in the cities in comparison to country districts.

During the year nine home missions were abandoned. The year opened with a debt of \$80,391 84, and closed with a debt of \$99,346. The receipts from churches and individuals has been \$33,122 more than any year, but the falling off in legacies of \$100,000 left us helpless. Thirteen churches have been self-supporting within the year, and in Arkansas we have three negro churches with eloquent pastors, three in addition to the many old pastors there. Twenty per cent of our immigrants are under ten years, and now is the favorable time to get them into Sabbath schools. Not so good comes now as formerly. The first immigrants came for religious liberty, later came a thrifty class, but in late years too often come the vicious.

One hundred and thirty-five churches were built during the year; total number of church buildings, 18,881; value, \$4,975,292. The church debts paid during the year, \$143,863. Total receipts, \$957,906.57. The four synods of Baltimore, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania paid \$325,567.50.

PROF. VAN DYKE'S DEATH.

Recommendations were made in connection with an overture from Niagara Presbytery, asking that each presbytery be invited to send delegates to the fall meeting; also urging the board to push Sabbath School work among foreign populations.

A telegram of condolence was voted to the widow of Professor Henry J. Van Dyke, D. D., of Brooklyn, who died yesterday. The moderator then led in prayer, after which Dr. McMillin spoke tenderly of Dr. Van Dyke, who was at one time an active member of the board. He then spoke of the difficulties of getting a hearing for the gospel in towns during their booming period, and in referring to the many Scotch people coming into New England, said the Scotch are said to be predestined to be very bad people if they are not Presbyterians. As to the Indians, he said: "If we had spent 10 per cent in evangelizing them, there would have been no ghost dance."

Remarks on home mission work in New England were made by Pastor Sinclair, of the old church in Newburyport, in which George Whitefield lies buried.

Rev. J. S. McDonald, of California, described some features of work in the northwest.

RAISING MONEY.

A talk then ensued on methods of raising money, Elder Van Rennselaer, of New York, exclaiming there was no use in pledging themselves to raise one million if they were unable to do it. Rev. Thomas Boyd, of Oregon, said the West had paid its share and the East should do the same. Rev. Adolphus Krebs, of St. Louis, urged a better provision for the two German seminaries. "We Germans are tired of resolutions that are not acted upon," he said.

AID TO COLLEGES.

At the afternoon session, after assignment of "correspondents with other ecclesiastical bodies" to the first hour to-morrow, Col. Elliot F. Shepard, of the committee on the observation of the Sabbath. The report was accepted and recommendations adopted. The standing committee of the Board of Aid to Colleges reported through Rev. Dr. Hayes of California. The aided institutions have \$1,153,373 worth of net property, and 3,853 students. The amount received during the year is \$101,009 84. The report was accepted, and its recommendations were adopted. The special committee on the board of publication, through Judge Hand, of Scranton, Pa., stated reasons for approving the report made earlier in the session. Judge Hand addressed the assembly at great length on the subject of management of the board, defending it warmly. Pending further discussion the hour of adjournment left the matter yet to be settled. Admissions already made by Judge Hand imply a saving of not less than \$30,000.

AMERICAN BAPTISTS.

Fourth Day of the Missionary Union--Some Interesting Reports.

CINCINNATI, O., May 26.—The fourth session of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held this forenoon. Reports of committee on various mission fields were made. The committee on Assam reported through Rev. Mr. Grant, of Massachusetts. American Baptist missionaries began work in that country in 1837. It is a magnificent country, but the people are indolent. The mountain tribes are a wonderful people. It has been a prosperous one. Some of the churches have become self-sustaining. Rev. Dr. Gifford, of Massachusetts, presented a fine report the work done in Burma. The Japan mission was the next reported on, by Rev. W. E. Taylor, of Indianapolis. Rev. E. W. Lent, of Japan, was introduced and made a short address.

The closing session opened this afternoon with devotional services. Rev. Dr. Lawson presented a resolution which refers all prospective and missionary appointments to the board.

Another resolution by Dr. Lawson commends the missionary biographical books written by Rev. Dr. Wyeth, of Philadelphia.

The election of officers and managers results in the following ballot: President, Rev. George W. Northup, D. D., L. L. D., Illinois. Among the vice-presidents are Rev. Henry F. Colby, D. D., Ohio, Hon. Robert O. Fuller, Massachusetts.

The committee on finance reported through Rev. L. G. Merrifield that \$255,826 has been raised the past financial year, with a debt of \$81,594 on hand; \$31,892 in donations were received in excess of the previous year, and \$65,500 above the average of the past ten years; 15,000 souls the last year have been brought to Christ. It is recommended that \$600,000 be raised the coming year exclusive of legacies.

The report on European missions is made by Rev. Dr. Baldwin. In France there is a forward movement in encouraging the beginning in Paris. Dr. Moxam, of Boston, speaks on the report. He emphasizes the importance of the Stockholm school in Sweden. Dr. Bickell, of Germany, is highly recommended. The missionaries in Spain deserve reinforcement.

THE PARIS STRIKE.

The Strikers Break Through the Police Lines and Stop the Stages.
PARIS, May 26.—The strike of stage drivers is continuing, and causes great excitement in this city. Great crowds in sympathy with the strikers surround the omnibus depots. These were guarded during the night. There was no serious disturbances during last night, but early this morning rioting was renewed when the company, assisted by the police, made an endeavor to run several stages. No sooner were the stages out of the depots than they were greeted with volley upon volley of stones, accompanied by a storm of hooting and jeering. Then the strikers charged furiously, swept away the police lines, cut the traces of the horses, and in several cases overturned and seriously damaged the stages. The efforts of the police were nearly useless in the face of such an overwhelming crowd. At one time it was thought the troops would be called out, but in view of the resentment aroused by the slaughter of the men by soldiers at Fourmies, the authorities hesitated.

Popular sympathy is undoubtedly with the strikers, and this is particularly shown in several instances where black-legs have been thrown down and covered with mud and filth.

M. De Freycinet was asked by the company, but refused to allow stages to be run loaded with soldiers. The Municipal Council, however, formally consented to receive the stage company and hear their complaints this afternoon.

Many papers have opened subscriptions for the strikers. The strikers ask for twelve hours work per day and the reinstatement of drivers belonging to their union who have been discharged for agitating this movement.

Eighty additional arrests were made this morning. This makes about 500 strikers who are in the custody of the police.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Christian Missions at Nanking Attacked and Destroyed.

SHANGHAI, May 26.—The statement that the Christian missions at Nanking have been attacked and pillaged by the natives is correct. The inmates managed to escape. All the European women and children have left Nanking. The Methodist girls' school has been set on fire and looted. The anti-foreigner mob, after doing a considerable amount of damage, dispersed. The British twin screw steel torpedo cruiser Porpoise has been ordered to Nanking to investigate the riots and protect British interests. Chinese troops have also been dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

Historian Fyffe in Court.

LONDON, May 26.—Mr. C. A. Fyffe, the historian, was again at the Croydon police court, charged with indecent assault upon a lady. Mr. Fyffe, it will be remembered, was so overwhelmed by the charge brought against him that on April 27th, 1891, he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, and on the day following the court granted an adjournment in order to enable him to regain his strength. Mr. Fyffe was brought to the court in an ambulance. Many prominent people, including leading politicians, were present during Mr. Fyffe's examination. He was committed for trial.

The Queen's Decision Final.

LONDON, May 26.—The Queen has decided that the Duke of Fife's daughter, the recently born granddaughter of the Prince of Wales, is to have only the rank and title to which she is entitled--the daughter of a Duke. The Queen came to this decision in spite of the fact that the legal advisers of the crown concurred in the opinion that the Prince of Wales' granddaughter should rank as a princess of the blood royal. The Queen's decree, however, is final.

Riots at Corrunna.

CORRUNNA, May 26.—There have been repeated disturbances and conflicts here between the strikers and the police. Many of the strikers have been wounded and many others have been arrested. The majority of the stores throughout the city have been closed, and a panic prevails among the better classes, who fear more serious possible looting of the dwellings.

Incendiary Fire.

MARTINEZ, CAL., May 26.—Fire at Crockett, Cal., last night destroyed a number of business houses. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000. It is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Forced Them Back.

BERLIN, May 26.—The military at Spindau have just forced 100 penniless Russian emigrants who were journeying to the coast with the intention of embarking for Brazil to return to Russia.

A Berlin Barracks Burns.

BERLIN, May 26.—The barracks occupied by the Second Regiment of Uhlans, were burned today. The exhibition of fine arts, situated opposite, was saved with difficulty.

THE JURY HAS IT.

The Fate of Dr. Garrison Now in the Hands of Twelve Men.

IN THE PRIVACY OF THEIR ROOM,

They Will Weigh the Evidence and Seek to Reach a Verdict.

DOVENER'S SPLENDID ARGUMENT.

The Instructions of the Court to the Jury--The Incidents of the Biggest Day of the Garrison Trial--Three Weeks and Two Days Already Spent in the Adjudication of the Cause--The Crowd in the Court Room Last Night--The Jury Spends an Hour in Deliberation and Elects a Foreman--Impressive Silence as the Jury Files Into the Court Room.

Judge Campbell and the lawyers remained in the court room consulting about the instructions to the jury till after midnight on Monday. Consequently court did not open till 9:30 yesterday morning.

There was not quite as good an audience at the beginning as there was the morning before, but as the Captain warmed up there was fully as much interest shown, and as the morning wore on the room filled up till it was almost jammed.

General Alfred Caldwell and George B. Caldwell, nephews of Dr. Baird, and Dr. Reed M. Baird and Will Baird, sons of the deceased, occupied a seat on the steps of the judge's platform. Inside the railing there was quite a number of friends of Dr. Baird's family, and the usual quota of lawyers and regular attendants of the court.

Dr. Garrison and his wife and several members of his father's family were in the prisoner's box, but little George and the baby were not there.

As soon as Captain Dovener arrived in the court room he went to the sheriff's desk and took out the photographs and plat of the scene of the homicide, Dr. Garrison's pistol and Dr. Baird's gloves and placed them upon a convenient table for reference.

Captain Dovener began a few minutes before 10 o'clock. He thanked the jury in about the same terms used by his counsel. He then said that it was a hard duty for him to call to the jury's mind the facts and the evidence in the case but it was a duty he owed to the State and to society to do his part toward enforcing the laws and maintaining the power of the law to protect the people. The jury is in no wise to blame for the prisoner's being in court to answer for his crime. The jury has no right to be guided in its deliberations by any feelings of mercy or sentiment. The jury does not convict; it is the evidence. It is not the jury that condemns; it is the law that says that he who bathes his hands in the blood of another shall suffer the penalty.

The jury is here simply to decide upon the evidence and the law, and it has nothing to do with the result save to announce it and allow the penalty to follow.

The State has redeemed her promise in the case. It has laid before the jury all the facts it promised to prove and it has brought evidence to substantiate every statement.

Captain Dovener then began with the inception of the case. Two men of an honorable profession--men finely educated and who should be citizens of whom the community could be proud, are the principals. One of them has been laid in his grave and is here no more. You have been told of the persecutions that have followed one of these men. These things can be repeated so often that they are believed by those who utter them.

DR. BAIRD'S FRIENDSHIP.

This defendant has said that Dr. Baird was a friend in a time of need; that for eight long years he stuck to him closer than a brother; a closer friend than a father or a mother. This friendship lasted for eight years, and in a political campaign, where this friend did not deem him fit for an office he sought, he opposed him. There has been nothing shown here to prove that Dr. Baird did in any way prove faithless. If Dr. Baird was in any way to blame why was it not shown here? If he was not blameless, then somebody has failed to do his duty in this case. If that was not done it is not the fault of the state. The first thing that is shown in this case comes from the gas office. There Dr. Baird, who was a friend of this prisoner, was met by this man in the prime and vigor of manhood and that face that had beamed with friendship for this prisoner was beaten into a mass of bruises and scars.

Then and there was a man who was in an inner office. He came here and said he had heard a voice he recognized as that of this prisoner say, "He struck me." Where are the witnesses who saw the origin of the quarrel? Where are Albert Franzheim and John Shellhase, and the others who were in that office at that time, and who saw it all? They were called here and sworn as witnesses, but they were never allowed to tell what they saw; and why? This defendant has taken upon himself to make his own conclusions and his own inferences from the threats he says he heard. He did not bring these men here to substantiate these threats, simply because he dare not do it.

What did Dr. Baird say to him? Suppose he did call him these names? They are meaningless terms and can have no weight. They are idle terms, and at common law are not even slanderous. If he called him a thief, and there was no resentment at law or otherwise, it may be concluded that there is some truth in it. If he called him a robber, he can defend himself at law. But these words have no meaning and can have no meaning.

SMARTING WITH DEFEAT.

While Dr. Baird was there in the gas office, smarting under the humiliation and disgrace of having been beaten by a young man for whom he had done so much, he said "I'll kill you." That was simply an idle threat made under the surroundings that cause men to say such things. There's not a man upon the jury who ever saw a conflict but had heard the same threat. It is a common word to use when two men are in conflict. These gentlemen who conduct