

THORN CONVICTED

Of the Murder of Guldensuppe. Sentence Deferred.

JURY OUT ONLY THREE HOURS.

Prisoner Receives the Verdict Without Outward Emotion.

HE AFTERWARDS CONFESSES

That He Alone Killed Guldensuppe and Cut Up the Body.

THE COURT ROOM CROWDED

With Morbid Spectators—Thorn's Lawyers Made a Motion for a New Trial on the Ground that the Verdict was not in Accordance with the Weight of Evidence, But it was Overruled—It is Thought a Plea will be Accepted From Mrs. Nack Which will not Call for Capital Punishment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—When Martin Thorn had been led back to his cell after the conviction, he admitted that the verdict was just, and that he and not Mrs. Nack, killed Guldensuppe. This acknowledgment of guilt took place while Thorn's cell in the jail was being prepared for him. During the trial Thorn has been under charge of police captain Methven, of Flushing. Captain Methven had him under his watchful eye when the jail officials searched the cell Thorn is to occupy for a day or two. While this was being done Thorn talked with the police captain. He said: "I am glad it is over and the verdict given. I am convicted and I am sentenced. It was I who killed Guldensuppe and I cut up his body. Every word that Mrs. Nack said upon the stand was substantially correct. When I was on the stand I lied when telling the story as I did, but I lied to clear myself. It is no use carrying it any further. I am guilty and am convicted. It is what I expected and what I suppose people think I deserve, and perhaps I do."

THE VERDICT.

The Jury After Deliberating Three Hours Returned a Verdict of Guilty—Motion for a New Trial Over-ruled and Sentence Deferred Until Friday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Martin Thorn was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree in killing William Guldensuppe, his predecessor in the affections of Mrs. Augusta Nack, at Woodside, L. I., on June 25. At the request of Thorn's counsel, the passing of the death sentence was deferred until next Friday morning. Thorn heard the jury-men polled on their verdict, but his face never changed color during the trying ordeal. With lips firmly compressed and jaws hard set, he faced the judge, jury and court room full of spectators with well feigned stoicism.

About three weeks ago Thorn's first trial on the charge of murder was begun, but owing to the illness of a juror it had to be abandoned after three days. A second trial opened a week ago last Monday and counting out three days on which the court did not sit, the trial consumed only six days.

Mrs. Nack's testimony during the trial made it compulsory for Thorn's lawyers to change their line of defense in the second trial and they made a direct charge against Mrs. Nack, and insisted that her alleged confession was a lie and that she herself was the instigator and perpetrator of the killing until after Guldensuppe had been shot by Mrs. Nack. The woman was not produced during the trial, but Thorn went on the stand and substantiated all the assertions made by his lawyers as to the mid-wife's guilt. His story, as the verdict shows, did not have the desired effect upon the jury. When court opened this morning, Lawyer Howe began a summing up in behalf of Thorn.

Judge Maddox's charge was carefully prepared and well delivered. It was acknowledged by the lawyers for the prisoner to be extremely fair and impartial. The jury remained in deliberation just three hours, when they were ready to render a verdict. The fact of their remaining out so long, gave hopes to the defense, but as each one of them took his seat in the jury box his facial expression told very distinctly the result of the three hours' discussion.

"Guilty of the charge preferred," were the ominous words which fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury. Thorn's lawyers moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the weight of evidence, but the motion was overruled.

Just what will become of Mrs. Nack has not been made known by the Queens county authorities, but it is generally thought that the people will accept a plea from her which will not call for capital punishment.

Martin Thorn walked into the court room in Long Island City to-day looking none the worse for his ordeal on the witness stand yesterday. He talked with his lawyer earnestly, and Mr. Howe gave him to understand that he would make an effort to have some evidence stricken out. There were no women admitted to the court room. As soon as the district attorney arrived in court, Mr. Howe made a motion to have the question asked Thorn yesterday as to his hearing of the reading of Mr. Howe's affidavit in reference to the coming of the witness, Peterson, from Germany, being stricken from the record, as Thorn was not present when the affidavit was presented and read before Judge Smith last October.

The judge directed the stenographer to strike out all reference to the affidavit from the record and requested the jury to pay no attention to it.

Mr. Howe, having gained this point, asked that the jurymen be permitted to go to the Woodside cottage. "I want them to see," said he, "how impossible it would be for one person alone to cut up the body as described in a bath tub of the size of the one in the Woodside cottage, without marking the sides of the tub."

The people's lawyers demurred and the court refused to grant Mr. Howe's

request. A few minutes later Justice Maddox reconsidered his decision and allowed the jury to go to the cottage by special trolley cars. The court admonished the officers attending the jurors not to talk to them in reference to the case.

Court then adjourned for an hour and a half.

The inspection of the cottage occupied but eight minutes of the jury's time. No one was permitted upon the premises during the time the jurors were in the cottage.

There is some discussion as to whether a mistake was not made by the court in not sending Thorn to Woodside with the jury. At the time Mr. Howe asked that the jury be sent to Woodside to inspect the cottage, he said Thorn would waive his rights to go along with the jury. Lawyers say that the court of appeals has in a number of capital cases decided that counsel has no right to waive any of a prisoner's rights, and that the action of Mr. Howe may leave a loophole for a new trial in case Thorn should be convicted.

When the party had returned to the court house and Judge Maddox had resumed his seat on the bench, Mr. Howe began to sum up for the defense.

Mr. Howe repeated his severe arraignment of Mrs. Nack, made at the opening of the trial, and added a bitter denunciation of Barber Gotha.

In conclusion, Mr. Howe insisted that Thorn should be acquitted of the charge which the state has made against him, and he hoped the jury would not make any compromise as that would be a terrible mistake.

District Attorney Youngs followed with his final address.

Mr. Youngs said that the plea made in Thorn's behalf was as old as the garden of Eden. He regretted that Mrs. Nack and Thorn had not been tried jointly, but reminded the jury that the woman is not on trial now. In due time she would be brought to the bar and he had no doubt that substantial justice would be meted out to her. The prosecution proceeded to review the evidence, which he held to establish the guilt of the accused.

Mr. Youngs having concluded, Judge Maddox called on the jurymen to stand up. They complied, and as they stood in their places Thorn watched them closely. As the judge began his charge Thorn's face took on a slight flush. He fastened his eyes on the justice, and was evidently impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The judge explained the law governing evidence and defined the difference between murder and manslaughter.

The charge to the jury occupied thirty-eight minutes in its delivery.

The jury retired from the court room at 2:25 o'clock, and a recess was ordered until 4 o'clock.

At half-past five o'clock Judge Maddox re-entered the court room and rapped for order. The judge directed the jurors to be brought in. At 5:35 o'clock Martin Thorn was brought in. The prisoner did not show any signs of nervousness as the jurors filed into the box and answered to their names. As soon as this formality was over, the clerk of the court addressed the jurors and said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on a verdict?"

"Yes, we have," answered Foreman Thomas Morse.

Thorn faced the jurors stoically, but it was easily seen that he was controlling himself with great difficulty. His lawyers evidently were more perturbed than Thorn.

When the jurors stood up, the clerk of the court again addressed them, and said:

"How say you, gentlemen, is the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

"There was a painful silence and the jurors looked at each other, evidently wondering who should answer. Finally Foreman Morse spoke in a jolting, nervous way, and said:

"We find the prisoner, Martin Thorn, guilty of the charge as preferred."

Then the clerk read the verdict from the back of the paper handed to him by the foreman.

Lawyer Howe asked that the jury be polled. As the name of each man was called out and he was asked "Is that your verdict?" he answered "Yes, sir." Thorn all the time was looking steadily at the front row of the jurors. He dropped into his seat the moment the roll call was completed.

District Attorney Youngs then arose and moved that a day be set for sentence.

Mr. Howe was on his feet immediately and moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence adduced.

Judge Maddox denied the motion for a new trial. Mr. Howe asked the court to postpone the passing of sentence until next Friday, and Judge Maddox set it down for Friday next at 10 o'clock in the morning. Then court thanked the jury and discharged them.

Just then Thorn leaned over and spoke to his lawyers. The judge directed that Thorn be removed from the court room.

Mr. Howe arose and addressing the judge, said:

"If I please your honor, I would like a few minutes conversation with my client right here."

This request was granted and Mr. Howe said: "Thank you; that is all." Thorn was taken away, still bearing himself as coolly as ever.

AT WHITE HOUSE.

Senator Elkins Calls There in Company with Hon. N. B. Scott.

THE LATTER'S APPOINTMENT

As Commissioner of Internal Revenue will be Made

AFTER CONGRESS ASSEMBLES

It is Presumed that Mr. George M. Bowers will be Named as Fish Commissioner at the Same Time—E. H. Showalter, of Fairmont, Appointed Assistant District Attorney and Qualifies Immediately.

Senator Elkins Denies that he is Opposed to McKenna's Confirmation as Justice of the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Senator Elkins called at the white house to-day in company with Hon. N. B. Scott, of Wheeling. After their visit the report became current that Mr. Scott's appointment as commissioner of internal revenue will be made soon after Congress assembles. It is therefore possible that his appointment and the designation of Hon. George M. Bowers, of Martinsburg, as fish commissioner, will take place about the same time.

Senator Elkins announced that the reports that he would oppose Attorney General McKenna's confirmation as a justice of the supreme court, were erroneous. He had no intention to oppose confirmation of the man the President has chosen for Justice Field's successor.

E. H. Showalter's Appointment. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—E. H. Showalter, of Fairmont, was to-day appointed assistant district attorney for West Virginia. He took the oath of office at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Showalter will leave for home to-morrow, and will report to District Attorney Gaines immediately.

West Virginia Postmasters. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class have been appointed as follows: George Herdman, Athey, Wood county; John H. Ewing, Deer Walk, Wood county; J. T. Brooke, Earnshaw, Wetzel county; Isaac N. Ballard, Greensville, Monroe county; James Yoho, Mingo, West county; Edward E. Reed, Oakvale, Mercer county; E. J. Galloway, Shiloh, Tyler county; A. A. Adams, Sloan, Wood county.

CHAIRMAN CANNON

Expresses the Belief that the Present Session of Congress will be Brief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Representative Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, arrived in Washington to-day. Speaking to a reporter of the Associated Press he said that his policy for the approaching session of Congress as chairman of the house committee, would be to head the appropriations as far as he could control them, down to existing conditions. West believe in a liberal, but not an extravagant policy in making appropriations," he said, "and until our revenues increase shall oppose entering upon new enterprises requiring the expenditure of government funds."

Mr. Cannon expressed the opinion that by the beginning of the next fiscal year the Dingley tariff bill would afford revenue sufficient to meet the legitimate demands of the government. He also stated his belief to be that the coming session would be a comparatively brief one. "We should be away from here early, by the first of June," he said, "indeed, there is very little for us to do beyond passing the appropriation bill. It is needless for us to attempt to secure currency legislation because of the impossibility of getting anything through the senate. So long as the senate is anti-Republican, as at present, all efforts to get currency legislation will be so much waste of time and energy. What sense then is there in writing, writing long winded essays to be read in the senate and the house and disturbing the business equilibrium, unless some wholesome purpose can be subserved?"

Mr. Cannon says the appropriations committee will report the legislative and pension appropriations bill in the house before the Christmas holidays.

SLOW IN ARRIVING.

But Few Members of Congress Have Put in an Appearance at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Members of Congress are unusually slow in putting in their appearance here for the regular session which convenes next Monday. Up to this time there have been scarcely more than half a dozen arrivals each day. From now on, however, it is expected that the rush will begin and that a very full attendance will be in their places on the opening day.

Few of the leaders of either house are here as yet. This is especially true of the house of representatives. Neither Speaker Reed nor Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority will reach Washington until Saturday or Sunday. With the exception of the pronounced and radical pro and anti-Cuban congressmen, the members of both houses as a rule, seem to be holding their judgments in abeyance until they ascertain from official sources exactly what the situation is as to Cuba. In the matter of the currency it seems already established that the Democrats and their frequent allies will oppose stubbornly anything the majority is likely to propose and the fact that the opposition in the senate seems insurmountable, inclines many of the Republican members of the house to the opinion that it would be wisdom not to attempt any legislation whatever.

Mr. Hepburn, who is chairman of the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce says he has received many letters during the recess, particularly from mercantile bodies, urging action on the anti-scalping and pooling bills, and he expects both these questions to receive early attention.

Lovering's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Secretary Alger has received from Lieutenant Colonel Hunter, the Judge Advocate of the court martial in the case of Captain Leonard A. Lovering, of the

Fourth infantry, the record of the proceedings and findings of the court. The secretary admits that the published reports of the sentence are correct, and that the officer has been found guilty of ill-treating Private Hammond at Fort Sheridan, and has been sentenced to be reprimanded by the secretary of war.

Recent Penalties.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Pension certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: Original—John C. Gunther, deceased, Central City.

Increase—James P. Wilson, Alpha; Ephraim W. Bee, West Union; Abram Nucc, Morgantown; William S. Glasscock, Arnettsville.

Widows—Phoebe Gunther, Central City; Nancy J. Graham, Harford. Certificate of original pension has been issued also to George W. Yanders, Washington, Pa.

EASTHAM TRIAL

Another Hitch in the Proceedings—Only Two Additional Jurors Obtained and a New Verdict Ordered—One Accepted Juror Disqualified.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARSONS, W. Va., Nov. 30.—The result of to-day's examination of talesmen in the Eastham case has been very disappointing. On yesterday evening it was believed that court would adjourn this afternoon with a completed jury, instead of that but two additional jurors were obtained from the twenty-six examined, and the court was compelled to issue a new venire for twenty-four more talesmen and the sheriff is now engaged in executing the summons.

To make matters worse as far as delay is concerned, the defense challenged two of the talesmen who had heretofore successfully passed muster on their voir dire, and brought in a lot of witnesses to prove them disqualified. The court sustained the challenges to one, and reserved his opinion as to the other until to-morrow.

It is said that the defense will also attack the qualifications of another of the accepted jurors in the morning. If these should all be sustained it would cut the panel down to fifteen again. The case cannot now proceed any further until the newly summoned talesmen arrive. The proceedings to-day were unusually spirited.

Will Try to Prove Insanity.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 30.—The trial of Frank Wolcott, charged with the murder of Will Webb progresses slowly. The plea of insanity has been filed by the defense, and every physician in the county has been summoned as a witness in the case. The trial will take all week before it is ended.

BOGUS CHECK SWINDLER

Supposed to Hail From West Virginia. Arrested—Book on "People's Bank of West Virginia" Found on His Person.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 30.—A man who registered at a local hotel as J. Barnes, of New York, was arrested to-day, on a charge of horse stealing, but it has since been learned that he is an extensive bogus check swindler, and the belief from papers found on him is that he is Thomas Seymour Meyers, of Bluefield, W. Va.

It was learned that he tried to open an account with the Girard Trust Company, of Philadelphia, with a worthless check for \$3,200, endorsed by a prominent divine. A deposit bank book found on him strengthens the theory of the police. Another book on the People's Bank of West Virginia, shows a deposit of \$4,750.

Information has also been obtained that he victimized the Bingham hotel, of Philadelphia, of a big board bill. It is said that Meyers, who is a clerical-looking fellow, gained the good graces of Presbyterian ministers and induced them to cash checks for him. He admitted that he had been fearing arrest for three years.

Big Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—George F. Slosson and George Sutton played the second game in the billiard tournament at Madison Square Garden concert hall this afternoon. The score: Slosson 500; Sutton 388. Average—Slosson 6 2-3; Sutton 5 9-37. Highest run—Slosson 33; Sutton 53. Time—Three hours and forty-six minutes.

A warm welcome was given to Frank C. Ives to-night when he stepped up to the table to begin with Maurice Daly the third game of the tournament. Score—Ives 500; Daly 256. High runs—Ives 64; Daly 38. Average—Ives 12 19-37; Daly 7 4-36. Referee—Edward McLoughlin. Time, three hours.

The afternoon game to-morrow will be between Schaefer and Sutton and Slosson and Daly will play in the evening.

"For Mixing Paint Only."

MAPLEVILLE, Ala., Nov. 30.—Seven men are dead and seventeen more are not expected to live from the result of drinking a mixture of wood alcohol and cheap whiskey.

The drink was bought in Selma, Ala., by Bill Anderson and another farmer, and brought here by them and retailed to farmers and laborers on the Mobile & Ohio extension, which is in process of construction through this place. A number of farmers and railroad hands purchased some of the mixture and immediately after drinking the concoction were taken violently ill. No physician was at hand and many of them died before attention could be given them. The alcohol was labeled "for mixing paint only." The affair has created a great sensation, and Anderson and his partner are among the dead.

Train Wreckers Caught.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Jacob Girschbach, John Decker, William Dobson and Hugh O'Brien, charged with train wrecking were committed to the county jail at Elizabeth, N. J., to-day, to await the action of the grand jury. A Jersey Central railroad detective alleged that on yesterday they placed a beam in front of the east-bound Long Branch express in an attempt to wreck the train at Elizabethport, N. J. The beam was seen by the engineer of the train in time for him to bring it to a stop. The young men are all under twenty-one years of age. They were identified by the train crew.

Dynamited a Freight Train.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—It is officially announced that the insurgents dynamited a freight train near Alquizar, province of Pinar del Rio on Sunday. The engine was partly destroyed and the engineer was injured.

MAYORS MEETING

An Interesting Session of the West Virginia Association

AT CLARKSBURG YESTERDAY.

Speak-Easies and Liquor License the Main Topics Discussed—The Mayor of Charleston Advocates an Amendment of the Law, so as to Prevent County Courts From Having any Control Over Municipalities that are in Favor of License—The Speak-Easy a Hard Nut to Crack—Governor Atkinson Addresses the Association.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 30.—The mayors' association was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning, President Kendall presiding. There were several additional arrivals to-day, making the total number of towns represented about forty.

Mayor Thomas, of Parkersburg, read an interesting paper on street paving, in which he said an important question was what kind of pavement will come within the limits of the finances of small towns, his opinion being that vitrified brick or block answered the question, not only on account of cheapness, but of durability and from a sanitary view, and the ease with which it may be kept clean.

Mr. Thomas also gave short history and description of street improvements in Parkersburg, saying the first paving was put down there in 1883, according to what is known as the Charleston plan, claiming that Charleston, W. Va. was the pioneer of street paving with brick in this country. The reading of his paper was followed by a general discussion of the subject.

The paper of Mayor DeGrater, of Charleston, on the granting of licenses, attracted considerable attention, and the sentiments expressed were heartily endorsed by those present. He reviewed the trouble they had in Charleston regarding licenses and closed as follows: "I earnestly urge that all interested in good local government without regard to party or political affiliations, make an active vigorous and concerted effort to induce the next legislature to so modify existing laws as to free all municipalities in this state from the obnoxious interference and control in license matters of county courts that do not represent the municipalities in the matter under discussion; that are seldom disinterested and frequently corrupt and venal in their conduct in this regard."

Mayor Gardiner, of Sistersville, being absent, Mayor Scovell, of Cairo, spoke on speak-easies and their prevention. He said his experience had been that they could not be prevented, and that as soon as one was closed, another was opened, and in some cases vest pocket or walking speak-easies were established.

He had adopted the plan of arresting the owners of such places each month, and fining them \$50 each. His town is in favor of granting licenses, but the county court refuses them. Mr. Scovell closed by saying that the only solution of the liquor question was to grant license, and then you could control the sale of the same.

In a general discussion every mayor present agreed that the only way to prevent speak-easies was to grant license. While this discussion was in progress, Governor Atkinson made his appearance, and was called upon to address the meeting. He responded by congratulating them on their successful organization, saying he was in favor of co-operation and organization, that being the only successful means of securing any desired end, as the individual could do nothing alone, but united in a body they were a power.

The governor also referred to the speak-easy question, saying he was opposed to the sale of liquor, but if it could not be stopped to regulate and control its sale by high license.

Mayor Kendall delivered an instructive address on street cleaning, giving Fairmont as an example of what can be done for \$40 a month toward clean streets.

The programme having been carried out in full, the association adjourned.

Parkersburg was selected as the next place of meeting, October 18, 19 and 20, 1898.

West Virginia Coal Operators Meet.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 30.—The following coal operators of West Virginia met here to-day in executive session: P. O. Boyce, George W. Montgomery, H. L. Murray, J. C. Morrison, T. E. Embleton, W. R. Johnston, C. C. Lewis, F. H. Bond, J. B. Lewis and F. E. Lair. They have divulged nothing, but it is pretty well understood that their main purpose is to form a plan to limit production to the immediate consumptive demands of the market. They will be in session to-morrow.

New Austrian Cabinet.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—The new Austrian cabinet of which Baron Von Gausch von Frankenthurn is president of the council of ministers, has been completed and will be gazetted to-morrow. The assignment of portfolios is as follows: Baron Von Gausch, premier and minister of the interior; Count Wolsersheim, minister of national defense; Dr. Von Wittek, minister of railways; Count Von Haller-Latour, minister of public instruction; Herr Boehm-bawek, minister of finance; Herr Koerber, minister of commerce; Dr. J. Von Rubner, minister of justice; Count Blylandthroid, minister of agriculture.

Sever Pipe Manufacturers Meet.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—Between thirty and forty of the leading sever pipe manufacturers of the country have been in session here to-day and to-night, doubtless for the purpose of effecting the combination organized a few days ago at East Liverpool.

Not one of the manufacturers would talk about the meeting, however, or say for what purpose it was held.

Why They Left the World.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 30.—Frank A. Keith and Maggie Godfrey committed suicide by inhaling gas in a room in this city to-day. They were penniless.

Choyshak-Jeffries Fight a Draw.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Choyshak-Jeffries fight was declared a draw at the end of the twentieth round.

A DRAMATIC SCENE

In Court When Ex-State Auditor Moore, of Nebraska, was Sentenced—His Wife's Pathetic Plea for Mercy.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—Ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore, found guilty yesterday, of embezzling \$35,000 state funds, was to-day sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. The sentence was a surprise and a crushing blow to the prisoner, who had expected but nominal punishment, and the scene in the court room was as affecting as it was dramatic. Moore with his wife standing by his side, pleaded with the court for mercy, making a long and somewhat rambling statement.

At its conclusion he sank in his chair, sobbing bitterly, his wife trying vainly to comfort him. Judge Cornish, visibly affected, spoke slowly of the crime committed and the entire absence of extenuating circumstances. He said he believed no less than ten years in the penitentiary would satisfy outraged justice. As he paused Mrs. Moore threw her arms about her husband's neck and shouted:

"Oh! please judge, have mercy on him, have mercy!"

Judge Cornish then said: "On account of your devoted wife and your loving children, I will reduce the sentence by two years. Therefore, the sentence of the court is that you shall be confined in the penitentiary for the term of eight years at hard labor, pay the costs of prosecution and be fined in the sum of \$46,806 10."

Moore's attorneys will appeal to the supreme court. Moore was twice elected state auditor and his family moved in exclusive society.

SENATOR WELLINGTON SUES

Editor Angus for \$100,000, Besides Having Him Indicted by the Grand Jury.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 30.—United States Senator George L. Wellington, of this state, to-day appeared before the grand jury and charged that he had been criminally libelled by the Baltimore American, giving color to the charges that he was using patronage to influence the election of a United States senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman. The grand jury presented General Felix Agnus, the publisher and editor of the American for indictment. Later in the day Senator Wellington filed suit against General Agnus personally for \$100,000 damages.

The action upon which Senator Wellington's actions are based was published in the American on Friday, November 26, together with an editorial from the Post in Washington of the previous day. In the letter, Senator Wellington was severely criticised for his general conduct as senator of the United States, and charged with openly offering to purchase votes for a senatorial aspirant through the dispensation of patronage.

Senator Wellington recently espoused the cause of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, who is seeking election to the seat in the United States senate now occupied by Senator Gorman, whose successor will be chosen by the legislature which meets on January 5, 1898, at Annapolis.

ST. COLUMBIAN-GOULD GOLD PIECES.

To PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—An imperial ukase, issued to-day, orders the collection and issue of five-rouble gold pieces, equal in value to one-third of the imperial (which weighs 12.922 grammes, .999 fine). Another ukase issued directs that the inscription on the Russian credit notes be changed to read as follows: "The state bank exchange credit notes against gold coin for an unlimited amount." One rouble is equal to a fifth of an imperial and contains 17.424 doll of pure gold. The exchange of state credit notes against gold coin will be guaranteed by the whole property of the state. State credit notes are to have equal gold in coin throughout the empire.

Germany and Hayti.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The German government has abandoned its intention of sending the warship Gefion to Port au Prince, Hayti, to enforce the demands for the payment of an indemnity to Herr Emili Lueders for alleged false imprisonment. The Gefion, instead, will be sent to reinforce the German fleet in the Chinese waters. Baron von Bulow, the German minister for foreign affairs, to-day gave the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, a wholly satisfactory explanation of Germany's intentions towards Hayti.

A Friendly Proceeding.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Nov. 30.—President John Gardner, of Norwalk, and Vice President J. O. Moss were appointed receivers by Judge Wildman to-day for the Sandusky, Mansfield & Norwalk railway, a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio. The motion for receivers was made by the principal owners, and is claimed to be a friendly proceeding.

Grain Exports from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—The exports of grain from this port for the past week have been very large, amounting to over two million bushels, the bulk of which was corn and oats. The largest shipments have been made during the past two days. The amount given includes parcel lots by regular line steamers and full cargoes.

An Ominous Number.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There were exactly twelve men and one woman present to-day at the annual meeting of the once famous Cobden Club. Lord Farrer presided. The annual report expressed regret at the death of a member, the late Henry George, of New York, and announced that the income of the year 1897 was \$468.