

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Good Nominations and Platform.

DES MOINES, Ia., August 25.—The Republican State convention met this morning, and after the appointment of the usual committees adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Geo. S. Rison was nominated for Supreme Judge and Henry Sablin for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Governor Wiley and Lieutenant Governor Hall were renominated by acclamation.

The platform adopted says the question of a free ballot and honest count in the South needs to be settled, where the suppression of the black man's vote is a national wrong and a bold and successful attempt is made to make one vote in the South equal to two in the North. It favors a protective tariff, a practical reduction of the National and State debts, a revision of the revenue laws of the State, and advocates a strict enforcement and improvement of the civil service laws. The sixth clause of the amendment condemns the administration of Grover Cleveland for its shameful abuse of the soldiers, the despotism of the veto power and the attempt to reverse the verdict of the war by the surrender of the rebel battle flags. The tenth clause expresses sympathy with the people struggling for home rule, whether they be Irish led by Gladstone or the people of this country deprived of home rule by partisan injustice of the Democratic party.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

The Platform and Nominations.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 24.—The State convention of the Republican party to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General met in this city at 1:30 o'clock.

A temporary organization was effected and committees on permanent organization and resolutions were appointed, after which a recess was taken to afford time to report.

The platform demands a radical reform in the civil service and that the power of removal for cause shall accompany the power of appointment; declares that the action of the President regarding federal appointments is conclusive evidence that his professions of civil service reform are hollow and delusive; that Congress should pass the Blair education bill or some equivalent, favors some measure for adjusting the difference between capital and labor; for the passage of a law protecting American labor, and for the passage of a stringent law against the use of money at elections.

The balance of the platform deals with local questions.

The following nominations were made: For Governor, W. B. Brooks; for Comptroller, R. B. Dixon; for Attorney General, Francis Miller.

After the nominations were made, J. K. Cowan, a prominent leader of the reform movement of the Democratic party, was introduced and in a strong speech pledged the Republican ticket the full support of the independent Democrats.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

DENVER, Col., August 25.—An accident occurred to the east-bound Union Pacific express at the Sandy creek bridge, ten miles east of here, last night, resulting in the death of engineer Masterson and seriously wounding three train men. The Union Pacific and Burlington bridges cross Sandy creek almost parallel and within a few feet of each other, and when the engineer of the Union Pacific, which leaves here about thirty minutes ahead of the Burlington, was within a few feet of the bridge, he was horrified to see that the flood of the early part of the evening had washed away the middle section. The fireman jumped into the stream. He stuck and was taken out a half hour later in an unconscious condition and may die.

Masterson grabbed the lever and reversed the engine just as it jumped into the water, with the baggage car on top. His body was buried in the sand and has not yet been recovered. The engine is completely submerged in the sand. Baggage men Breidlove was badly injured by falling trunks. A German woman living near by, hearing the cries of the frightened people, rushed on a lantern and stopped the approaching express on the Burlington road within a few feet of the bridge, thus probably saving other lives as the bridge of this road was also in a dangerous condition.

Admitted to Bail.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 29.—Judge Reeves this afternoon admitted to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars Timothy Coughlin, the section foreman of the Toledo, Peoria & Western railroad who was held responsible for the wreck at Chatsworth, by which nearly one hundred lives were lost.

Fatal Explosion.

SHEENANDAW, Penn., August 29.—Robt. Martin was killed, George Lawson fatally and four other miners seriously injured by an explosion of duflin at the Draper Colliery in Gilberton, this morning. Martin was handling a stick when a spark from his lamp fell on and primed the end and exploded it, blowing him into an unrecognizable mass.

Another Aerial Jump.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., August 29.—Thomas S. Baldwin, the San Francisco aviator, repeated his feat of jumping from a balloon here this afternoon. When 1,000 feet high he made the leap. His parachute remained closed for the first 300 feet and he descended at a fearful rate of speed; but the parachute opened. He sailed down easily, dropping into the ocean, from which he was picked up unhurt.

Firemen Arrested on the Charge of Arson.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., August 28.—Eight men, all members of No. 2 engine company, were arrested to-day on the charge of arson. One of them confessed that they had set fire to a number of places by using kerosene.

Increase in Price of Composition.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Typographical Union No. 6 held a meeting to-day and discussed the practicability of demanding 50 cents per thousand for setting type, besides 50 cents an hour extra for work after 2 a. m. The general sentiment was in favor of demanding the advance.

Failure of a Stockbroker Firm.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The failure of Groveson & Fell has been announced on the Stock Exchange. It is stated that the firm owes \$165,000 in the Stock Exchange, and that their outstanding loans with 30 different banking institutions will aggregate \$1,200,000, making the total liabilities \$1,365,000. It is thought the assets will be between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

RAILWAY INVESTIGATION.

Statement from Commissioner Patterson.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.—Ex-Gov. Patterson, President of the U. S. Pacific railway Commission, arrived here this evening. He was shown a dispatch relating to his request to President Cleveland to employ counsel for the government in proceedings against Senator Stanford in the San Francisco courts. He said the Commission understood it would have a week's time to prepare the case, but the hearing was suddenly precipitated last Wednesday before Judge Field, and notwithstanding the fact that President Cleveland had telegraphed the Commission to employ counsel, it was not able to do so on account of the short notice. Senator Stanford's attorney argued that the Senator should not be compelled to answer all questions propounded by the Commission inasmuch as Congress could not delegate its inquisitorial powers to persons outside that body, and for the further alleged reason that the government being a creditor of the Pacific roads it could not demand an account from the company until the maturity of certain bonds, which would occur in 1896. The Commission filed a brief with the court and it expects a decision to be rendered next week. There is another case to be decided by the San Francisco courts in which the Commission is interested. While one of the witnesses was about taking the stand to testify to certain matters, there was an injunction issued restraining him from giving his testimony. The Commission means to have that injunction removed and will employ counsel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Report of the Company for the Past Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—The annual report of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. for the year 1895 was issued to-day. During the year the total number of miles of Central Pacific lines operated were 1,340; leased lines in California, 412; Pacific system of the Southern Pacific, 1,296; Atlantic system of the same road, 1,697; making the total 4,846 miles. During the year 100 miles of road were built in California. The total gross earnings in round numbers were \$31,000,000; earnings over operating expenses, \$13,000,000; balance surplus, \$11,000,000. Out of which was paid the net profits of the Central Pacific lines of \$11,226,998, interest on bonds of the Central Pacific fund, leaving as surplus profit \$180,000.

The transportation rate war, which continued through almost the entire year, caused the net results to fall below those of 1895.

The total stock of the system amounts to 1,141,529 shares, costing over \$88,000,000. The total assets are \$99,000,000; authorized capital stock, \$100,000,000; capital stock outstanding, \$88,000,000; paid liabilities and capital stock, \$98,993,906; surplus of assets over liabilities, \$9,006,094. Secretary and Comptroller Miller reports the gross earnings of the Central Pacific to be \$11,800,000; operating expenses, \$5,900,000, which leaves net earnings of \$5,900,000 over operating expenses; of the leased lines in California, \$2,400,000; of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific, \$4,000,000; of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific, \$2,000,000.

French Political Affairs.

PARIS, August 25.—A conflict is imminent between the government and municipal council. A decree was to-day published annulling the latter's resolution inviting delegates from all the municipalities in France to a grand congress here, but the municipal committee had already issued invitations, and a large number of towns are certain to respond. The government announces that it is determined to prevent the congress, which will be the first step towards a federation.

The *Communes Paris* says: Terms of agreement have been reached on the New Hebrides question, and are only awaiting the signature of the proper official. Our flag will be hoisted and our troops will evacuate Port Sandwich and Port Habonau in accordance to the yelling Australian colonies.

Supporting the Crimes Act.

LONDON, August 25.—Mr. Bright, in a letter supporting the crimes act, says: "No government would risk the unpopularity arising from such a measure unless convinced that it was a necessity." He further says: "No Minister has done more for Ireland, and I am almost ready to think that in despair he is willing to hand them over in future to the tender mercies of the men who gave him so much trouble during his tenure of office in 1880 and 1881."

Stay of Proceedings for Jake Sharp.

WHITEHALL, August 25.—Judge Potter has granted a stay in Sharp's case.

New York, August 25.—Judge Potter, in his decision, says: Having become impressed with the fact that conviction that the fall into error in the admission of some of the evidence offered by the prosecution, and that for those errors the appellate court must grant the defendant a new trial.

Bourke Cochrane, this afternoon, stated that the case could not come on for trial until the next October. Application will at once be made to have Sharp released on bail.

Death and Starvation.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 26.—A Winnipeg special says: Letters from Frazer and Stewart, dated at Fort Chippewyan, July 5th, state that they reached that point after many hardships, forest fires being numerous and destructive. The destination at Fort Chippewyan last winter was terrible, and several cases of cannibalism are reported. One old woman at Little Red river admits having killed and eaten her whole family. Starvation and cannibalism are also reported from McKenzie river.

Mineral Surveys.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Acting Secretary Mulrow to-day, in the matter of the Lockdale claim, in the California mining district, Leadville, Col., decided that a United States mineral surveyor may make a survey in the district for which he is appointed, provided he appears in no other capacity than that of claimant.

Governor Bartlett's Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—Governor Bartlett is apparently much better to-day. The paralysis is disappearing and his physician believes he may ultimately recover. SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—Governor Bartlett to-day slightly recovered from his relapse of yesterday and is to-night resting comfortably.

Fast Trotting.

FREEPORT, Ill., August 25.—At the driving park to-day Jay Eye See made a mile in 2:21.

THE UTES.

Serious Trouble Feared.

DENVER, August 25.—Gov. Adams, accompanied by Congressman Symes, Attorney General Marsh and Hon. Wm. Byers, left this morning for Meeker to hold a conference with the Utes. The Governor stated sincerely that he hopes to be able to induce the Indians to return to the agency and end the present troubles.

DENVER, August 25.—The situation of the Ute war, as far as can be learned, was unchanged yesterday. Word has been received that 600 Indians camped near the battle field Thursday and were held back by two companies of colored regulars. It is known that the Indians who took part in the fight were the True Utes of White river and Utah Utes and Uncompahgers, and that if necessary over 1,000 reinforcements can be raised from this tribe. The Uncompahger Indians are a very hot headed race and if any of their people were killed Thursday it is feared the entire tribe will take matters up and precipitate the State into a long and bloody war. If the Indians do not attack the whites at Rangely before the arrival of Gov. Adams and Gen. Crook to-morrow, there are hopes that the trouble will be settled. Lieut. Folsom, of Aspen, who was wounded seriously during the engagement, died Friday morning.

TROUBLE AT HAVANA.

Great Excitement and a General Uprising of the People Feared.

HAVANA, August 25.—Great excitement prevails here on account of the recent acts of Captain General Martin in taking possession of the Custom House and placing the officials under arrest. The city is in charge of regular troops and the situation is becoming more desperate, recalling the events attending the massacre of the medical students in 1871. A reign of terror prevails and it is expected Havana will be declared in a state of siege. Already several conflicts have occurred between the troops and civilians, resulting in the killing of some and wounding of others. The Captain General has issued a proclamation calling on the rioters to maintain order, the bank paper money is to be issued under government sanction and the mint is to be under charge of the bank. The same syndicate is given large privileges for the conduct of telephone business.

The city is placarded with a call for a general mass meeting at the Park to-night, requesting all to bring arms. So far the Captain General controls the situation. Artillery has been placed in a commanding position while the troops stationed in the towns adjoining the city are kept under arms, ready to move at a moment's notice. The Queen's regiment is under arms at the Cabanas and Costilla Del Principe.

Saratoga Racing.

SARATOGA, August 26.—There was a fair attendance at the races to-day. The weather was fine and track, though slow, was in better condition than yesterday.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Mattie Lottum won, King Crab second, Daneele third. Time, 1:19.

Second race, one mile and a furlong, Alaric won, Hypatia second, Tramp third. Time, 2:02.

Correcting a Mangled Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—The report of the Southern Pacific should read "Balance of surplus \$11,000,000, out of which was paid a net profit to the Central Pacific lines of \$1,324,998, as interest on bonds, together with the Central Pacific sinking fund and other expenses, leaving as the surplus proper \$180,000." The total mileage should read, four thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Captured a Bandit Murderer.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., August 26.—Lorenzo Vila, the celebrated bandit recently captured up the river, was brought back yesterday and placed in jail at Matamoros. This man, and Bill Cruze, a noted half-breed Mexican, and a negro ruffian from Austin, Texas, were the men who murdered Sheriff Martin and collector Henry of Starr county, a year ago, and whom a reward of \$1,500 is offered. They are said to have been under the protection of the state authorities at Tamaulipas ever since. They are to be incarcerated on a gunboat down the coast.

The Georgia Convict Lease System Doomed.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 26.—At last the age has fallen and the iniquitous convict lease system of Georgia will have to go. By an executive order, signed under excitement, Governor Gordon has called the lessees of the penitentiary and companies numbers two and three to show cause why the lease should not be annulled, and there is no doubt as to the Governor's intention to declare the lease annulled, owing to a violation of its provisions by the lessees.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The Acting Secretary to-day appointed Frank McDermott to be inspector of boilers for the district of Williamette, Oregon, vice James Leland, resigned.

The President to-day appointed Alex. McCue, of New York, to be commissioner of fish and fisheries, to succeed the late Prof. Baird. The appointment will not necessitate the relinquishment of his present position.

Grand Parade.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 25.—A grand parade of the various trades was the principal feature of the reunion of the Army of West Virginia to-day. Twenty thousand people listened to the annual address, which was delivered by Hon. A. W. Campbell. Gen. George Cook was elected president of the society. A long list of vice presidents were elected, including Generals W. S. Rosecrans and R. B. Hayes.

Large Land Offer.

ROME, August 25.—The government of New South Wales having offered 300,000 acres of land to any mission society who will undertake to civilize the natives, the Pope has directed immediate attention to be paid to the offer in order to forestall Protestant societies.

N. P. Indemnity Lands.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The attorney of the Northern Pacific railroad has filed with the Secretary of the Interior an application for a rehearing in the matter of the revocation of the order of withdrawal of its indemnity lands.

Boat Race.

ORILLIA, Ont., August 25.—The Wise-Gaudin race was rowed this evening. Wins won by two lengths. Time 14:02.

CHINA AND JAPAN ADVICES.

Massing Russian Soldiers on the Chinese Frontier.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—An Associated Press correspondent at Tokio, Japan, writing under date of August 4th, says the conference for the revision of the treaties has been adjourned to an indefinite period. It is said that the negotiations have been greatly embarrassed by the demands of some of the treaty powers with reference to the new code of law for Japan. These demands appear to have amounted in certain cases to an assertion of right to participate in the domestic legislation of Japan. It has been authoritatively stated that the present decision of the Japanese Cabinet to temporarily suspend negotiations is due to the fact that they do not admit that foreign powers have this right, and they consequently prefer to postpone the completion of the treaty revision until the codes have been promulgated. These laws, they claim, will be in harmony with western legislation and will themselves supply all the guarantees which can reasonably be demanded for the protection of foreign rights in Japan. The decision of the Cabinet is supported by the intelligent public opinion. Several commissions are engaged in the revision and codification of the laws, and among their numbers are a number of foreign specialists.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—The steamship Belgic arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong and Yokohama, having made the voyage from the latter port in fourteen days. Mail advices from China state that 2,000 soldiers have been dispatched to join the Tartar general forces in Illi, the report having been made to the throne that there were 10,000 Russian soldiers on the frontier.

The Chinese papers speak at considerable length of the proposed American-Chinese bank. The negotiations for establishing the proposed bank is said to have been successfully conducted by Count Medkiewicz on behalf of a Philadelphia syndicate. The capital is to be half Chinese and the management jointly Chinese and American. All government loans are to be negotiated by the bank, and all payments for war material, public works and foreign embassies are to be made through the bank. Paper money is to be issued under government sanction and the mint is to be under charge of the bank. The same syndicate is given large privileges for the conduct of telephone business.

Yokohama advices state that the draft of the Japanese civil code having been completed and printed is now being translated into English and French. This work must be completed before the revision of the treaties can be resumed.

White Cross societies have been formed in Yokohama and throughout Japan to relieve the social evils of the country. The members of this society wear a silver cross on their breasts as a sign.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.

Roumelia Ready to Pay \$150,000 Tribute.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 28.—M. Valkevitch, the Bulgarian representative here, has informed the Porte that the Bulgarian government is ready to pay \$150,000 on account and to negotiate for the remainder of the Roumelian tribute and to contribute to the Turkish debt charge.

Baron Blanc, the Italian Ambassador here, had a private interview with the Sultan yesterday. It is reported that he urged the Sultan to sanction the appointment of Prince Ferdinand and thus terminate the social evils of the country. The members of this society wear a silver cross on their breasts as a sign.

THE TEA TRADE.

A Direct Shipment of 180 Car Loads Coming Over the N. P.

TACOMA, W. T., August 29.—The American ship A. G. Ropes, 4,200 tons burden, the largest ship that ever sailed into Puget Sound, arrived at Tacoma yesterday morning, 29 days from Yokohama, with 3,771 tons of tea and other merchandise for Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia merchants. The ship Alexander Gibson is due in a few days from the same port.

The arrival of the A. G. Ropes is the beginning of the direct trade between Yokohama and this port. The cargo goes eastward by 180 cars of the Northern Pacific railroad. The value of the cargo of the ship A. G. Ropes is \$1,500,000.

Arrested for Extortion.

TOPEKA, August 29.—United States Deputy Marshal Geo. Sharret arrested Dr. G. Abodelat, one of the board of pension exorbitants at Lawrence, Kansas, to-day on the charge of extorting money from claimants. Sharret said the Pension Department had been quietly investigating the condition of things throughout Kansas and some further developments are likely.

Captain Gray Found Guilty.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The findings of the general court marshal, which tried Captain Cyrus N. Gray, of the 25th Infantry, has been acted upon by the President. Gray was found guilty of conduct to prejudice good order and discipline in appearing at the inspection at Fort Mead and for duty as an officer of the day while drunk. The sentence was a dismissal from the military service. The dismissal will take place September next.

Postal Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Acting Postmaster General Stevens and Viscount D. Noguera, the Portuguese Minister, to-day exchanged ratifications of an additional postal convention between Portugal and the United States. The convention modifies the system of keeping money order accounts, and it goes into effect October 1st next.

International Medical Congress.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—President Cleveland will be present at the opening of the International Medical Congress, on Monday next. On the following evening he will receive the members of the congress and ladies accompanying them at the White House. About 400 physicians and from 2,500 to 3,000 of this country will be in attendance.

Arrested for Stealing.

BUFFALO, August 26.—John G. Lockwood, claiming to be from San Francisco, was arrested to-day charged with stealing several hundred dollars worth of jewelry at the Genesee hotel.

Loan Subscribed For.

LONDON, August 25.—The new loan of the Argentine Republic has been subscribed several times over at 91 2-5.

THREATENED BEEF FAMINE.

Heavy Losses and Other Considerations Bear Out This View—A Chicago Monopoly Making all the Money.

CHICAGO, August 26.—A morning paper says: "It is asserted in many quarters that a beef famine is not far away. Estimates of the destruction in the Northwest last winter are that in Montana there were lost 400,000 head; in Idaho about 100,000; in Wyoming about 300,000; in Colorado about 500,000; or about 850,000 head in all. During the summer, on account of excessive drought, it is estimated the losses in the beef producing States will swell the total to 1,500,000 head of beef. But this is not the main fact which indicates future famine. It is now known that from 50 to 95 per cent less calves were born this spring than in usual, owing to climatic causes, which must have its effect in time. To this must be added the fact that the cattle producers have been rushing their surviving stock on the market at an unparalleled rate, and from these and other causes many ranchmen are discouraged and are going out of the business. Great uneasiness, such as never before characterized the cattle business, is manifest in business circles. The producers find not a dollar profit and more often heavy losses charged against his account. The market prices have been lower on account of the glut, for in Chicago alone over 200,000 head of cattle have been thrust on the market during the last thirty days. The consumer, however, gets beef no cheaper because the producer sells it for so little. It is hinted that the profit goes to the dressed beef monopoly, who lash both sides, the producer and consumer alike. On every bullock there is a profit of ten dollars to the monopoly and either a loss or an even thing for the producer. The consumer pays the monopoly the extra ten dollars profit."

ARCTIC PERILS.

Rescue of the Crew of a Lost Whaler.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., August 29.—Chas. D. Kennedy, third lieutenant of the United States steamer Bear, now cruising in the Arctic ocean, writes to his father under date of Port Clarence, July 10th, and gives faint hopes that some of the crew of twenty-two men belonging to the whaling bark Napoleon, of this port, lost in the Arctic regions in the summer of 1885, may yet be alive. The letters say that information received through an Indian who came aboard of the whaling bark Hunter in June last leads to the belief that J. B. Vincent, one of the crew of the Napoleon, is somewhere in the vicinity of Cape Navari, in Siberia. Lieutenant Kennedy says they will make an effort to rescue the unfortunate, and on their return will go up into the Arctic regions as far as possible and returning reach St. Michael's about the 25th of August and Umanak about a week later. The Bear will probably return to San Francisco late in September, or much earlier than usual.

BEECHER'S SUCCESSOR.

Arrival of the Rev. Joseph Parker.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple, London, and a bosom friend of the late Henry Ward Beecher, arrived this morning on the steamer Umbria. He will deliver a series of lectures this fall, but says the primary object of his visit is to deliver an eulogy on Mr. Beecher, at the Academy of Music, in October. He reports that the ship encountered two heavy cyclones on the voyage. The captain of the Umbria says it is the worst trip he has had in a number of years during the summer months. The Duke of Marlborough was also a passenger on the Umbria. He comes on a pleasure trip.

Irish Evictions.

DUBLIN, August 29.—A large force of cavalry, infantry and police have left Limerick for the O'Grady estates, where they will be encamped while evictions are being made. Captain Pinnick urged Mr. O'Grady to settle with the tenants on his Herbelstown estates, but without success, and the evictions will commence to-morrow. One hundred soldiers and three hundred police are in readiness to protect the bailiffs in their work of evicting the tenants. The houses of the latter are strongly barricaded.

Strong Language.

DUBLIN, August 29.—Healy addressed the League meeting at Cork to-day. He said the people would wipe their boots with the government's proclamations. The Irishmen, with the support of the English democracy, despised the government. Coercion would entail suffering on the people but would prove a blessing in disguise.

Michael Davitt's Address.

DUBLIN, August 28.—Michael Davitt addressed the Bray branch of the League to-day. He said the only crime in Ireland was eviction, and that the people would continue to boycott sneaking thieves and land grabbers.

Special Court Term.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 26.—Governor Hill to-day granted the application of the District Attorney and made an order concerning an extra general term of the supreme court for the City of New York, on the 7th day of September next, for the purpose of securing prompt hearing and decision in the Sharp case.

Celebration Forbidden.

BERLIN, August 28.—The police authorities have forbidden the socialists to celebrate the death of Ferdinand Lassalle, on pain of a fine of five hundred marks or two years imprisonment.

New Comet.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., August 28.—Professor Brooks says the new comet discovered by him recently is now in constellation Cancer near the star Iota, and is moving one degree a day towards the sun.

Extradition Papers Issued.

AUSTIN, Texas, August 29.—Governor Ross to-day issued extradition papers for the late county treasurer, Burke, of Galveston, who is now under arrest in San Francisco.

The Nominees.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 26.—Simon B. Chase was nominated by the Prohibition convention by acclamation for Supreme Judge and Capt. D. C. Irish for State Treasurer.

Large Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Notwithstanding the large pension payments this month, amounting to \$16,500,000, the receipts for the month are more than \$7,500,000 in excess of the total expenditures during the same period. The receipts have averaged about \$1,000,000 a day.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Gladstone in Defense of the League.

LONDON, August 25. Gladstone was greeted with cheers in the House of Commons this evening, when he moved his resolution. He said the Irish Viceroy, in declaring that the league had incited to violence, must have acted on information but where was that information? The Irish chief had a right to know the ground on which the government had acted. If the facts were withheld the opposition must forthwith urge three propositions upon the house and government:

First—That it was almost an outrage on the dignity of parliament to suppose that it was to discharge such an important statutory duty without knowing the grounds.

Second—It reduced to utter destruction and to an absurdity the main contention, that the government advanced during the discussion of the crimes act, that the safeguard promised had proved a farce.

Third—What could the house think of information that they must know would not bear the light?

Gladstone contended that the government was legislating against combinations, apart from crime, and now was the time for the government to show that he and his friends were wrong. But the government shrank from the test and declined the challenge. They had substituted arbitrary will for regular legal action.