

\$500,000, and put it up once and raffled it off; winning it himself, with the luck that has always followed him.

The Railway companies have decided to advance the rates on west bound freights to thirty-three and a third per cent., to take effect on Oct. 15.

Wm. C. Gilman, the forger of insurance scrip, indicted by the grand jury, yesterday, surrendered himself to-day, and appeared before Recorder Hackett, where he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years in the State prison. Gilman's counsel read a statement in extenuation, in which Gilman says the decline in business, bad investments, heavy expenses, both business and domestic, and personal extravagance had betrayed him. He loved better to give away money than to spend it on himself. His thoughts and interests were with charitable works. He never speculated, or lost or won any money by any wager. He made investments in enterprises which promised well, but turned out bad. Prior to the panic of 1873 he had made improper use of trust funds under pressure of declining business and the troubles of that year had involved him in additional losses. He had not sold any fraudulent securities, but had borrowed on them. He alone was responsible for every wrong act, and no human being ever had suspicion of it. Suicide had been in his thoughts. Gilman's statement was addressed to his brothers and sisters, who lose \$75,000 by his operations, to Rev. Dr. Houghton, his brother-in-law, and rector of the "Little Church Round Corner," and other friends. The scene in the court was exceptional. The counsel who read the paper did so with trembling voice. Mr. Lane, who followed, was deeply affected, and said Gilman left his wife at home on the verge of insanity.

District Attorney Phelps, with tears coursing down his cheeks, and with choking utterance, said he had known the prisoner, and this was the saddest case he had ever had anything to do with.

Recorder Hackett, in passing sentence, was much affected, and wiped away a tear. The detectives turned their backs upon the fearful spectacle, and hurried Gilman to a coach in waiting, and drove to his office, which he leaves this evening, a convict, for Sing Sing, for a term of five years at hard labor.

WASHINGTON, 12.

The following memorandum of the amount of United States notes, national bank notes and minor coins in the treasury, sub-treasuries and national bank depositories, October 6, 1877, as per latest reports and accounts and funds payable therefrom, was issued from the treasury department to-day: United States notes in the treasury, \$81,554,468; national bank notes in the treasury, \$11,291,005; minor coins in the treasury, \$825,518; deposits held by national banks, treasuries account, \$7,987,683; deposits held by national banks, disbursing offices account, \$2,300,049; total, \$103,998,726; fund for the redemption of certificates of deposit, June 8th, 1872, \$39,175,000; post office department account, \$1,746,841; disbursing officers' account, treasury, etc., \$7,695,118; disbursing officers' account, national bank, \$2,300,049; fund for the redemption of notes of national banks failed, in liquidation and reducing circulation, \$13,480,838; 5 per cent. of the redemption fund; United States notes in the treasury, \$3,550,080; 5 per cent. of the redemption fund, national bank notes in the treasury, \$8,651,753; secretary's special deposit account, \$74,161; currency and minor coin redemption account, \$23,229; interest account, \$32,310; treasurer's transfer account, outstanding checks, \$1,470,560; comptroller of the currency, agent for creditors, \$791,626; treasurer's, United States agent for paying interest on 3 65 bonds, \$27,558; special fund held for the redemption of fractional currency, \$8,835,468; treasurer of the United States, general account, \$16,111,128; total, \$103,998,726.

CHICAGO, 12.—A peculiar case of murder and suicide occurred to-day at a boarding house on North Wells Street. Joseph W. Gladden, of Oskalesia, Iowa, one of the boarders, was visited in his room by Mrs. Maud Bell, the wife of Robert S. Bell, a brakeman on the Iowa Central. What passed between them is not known, but the screams of the woman brought the occupants of the house to the door of Gladden's room just in time to see both these persons fall to the floor, their throats fatally cut with a razor in Gladden's hand. In dying he clasped his arms about her with a vise-like grip. No cause is assigned.

NASHVILLE, 12.—Yesterday's Washington dispatch stating that Thomas Williams, who guided the United States deputies to where illicit distilling was going on, has been murdered, is incorrect. He still lives, unmolested.

BRADEN'S STATION, Tenn., 12.—On Tuesday night Hale Anderson's house was burned, with his three children (colored). The fourth was badly burned. The parents had gone visiting.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—Acting Governor Wiltz, in an answer to a telegram from Washington, forwarded a certificate for J. H. Acklin, congressman-elect from the third Louisiana district, based on the recount of votes ordered by the court.

LITTLE ROCK, 12.—The Odd Fellows block was burned, to-day. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$5,000. Cole & Dow, dry goods, lost \$10,000, other losses about \$15,000.

KANSAS CITY, 12.—Grave doubts have arisen as to the guilt of Joel Collins, recently killed as one of robbers of the Union Pacific train. A Topeka law firm has been retained by the father of Collins to investigate the matter. Enough has been learned to justify the statement that Collins could not have been present at the time. His having a large amount of money on his person at the time of his death is accounted for by the statement that he had just returned from the Black Hills, where he had taken a drove of cattle which he had sold and was returning with the money, nearly \$20,000. His conduct when arrested is accounted for on the hypothesis that he supposed he had fallen into the hands of robbers.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Wool quiet, but firm. Colorado fine and medium 23 @ 28; coarse, for carpets, 17 @ 18; extra and merino pulled 38 @ 39; No. 1 and super pulled 33 @ 36. Texas, fine and medium 20 @ 28; coarse 16 @ 18. California, fine and medium 29 @ 35; coarse 22 @ 26.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Times says, those who saw the performance that was given, yesterday afternoon, in the Academy of Music, for the benefit of Edwin Adams, will long remember the occasion as significant and beautiful in the spirit by which it was animated, beautiful in the lessons by which it was fraught. The performance began at one o'clock and lasted until nearly six. The programme, which was an excellent one, was composed of fifteen features, and it was presented in eight acts. The stage management was judicious, energetic and efficient, and despite its length, weight and variety, the entertainment moved so rapidly that its duration did not seem tedious. Leon J. Vincent directed the stage. More than fifty actors took an active part in the representations, and at least 150 persons were, from the first to the last upon the stage. The Academy was crowded in every part, and presented a scene of brilliant animation such as is seldom witnessed, and such has never been excelled in refinement and lustre.

The City of Berlin has arrived with 100,000 pounds of gold coin.

Frank Ed-all, of Hamburg, N.J., the school boy whose disappearance has been reported, was heard from by his friends. Instead of going to his school he took the steamer for England and arrived there safe and well.

The steamship England, whose petty officers were engaged in smuggling silks, has given bonds in \$325,000 and have been released.

Eight steamships left, to-day, for Europe, all well laden. Three steamships from Boston take out 133,000 bushels of wheat.

SCRANTON, 13.—The miners are resuming work, and additional collieries will start next week.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 13.—A dispatch states that Senator Nash has resigned, and made a confession to the investigating committee implicating others in the legislative frauds, and has made restitution. Two additional charges of forgery were brought against Col. Sibley, of Boston.

CHICAGO, 13.—The Times' London special says there is great difficulty in getting reliable news from the front owing to the expulsion of correspondents from the Russian lines. It is anticipated that some very important movement is about to be attempted. An English officer, who left the front lately, says it is believed that the attack will be commenced by heavy demon-

strations on the south and south-east, followed by the real attack on the north. Meantime, the Russian left, in case of a dislodgement of the Turks, will be thrown against the enemy, and it is hoped that Gourka's cavalry will secure a Sedan. Everything depends on the weather, which for a couple of days has improved, although still very cold. It is asserted by well informed politicians that Austria cannot be kept out of it if the war goes on another year, and that an alliance between Austria, France, England and Turkey will be formed to offset the alliance between Germany, Russia and Italy.

BOSTON, 13.—Wool, rather more inquiry for domestic, but no improvement in prices; stocks are mostly held above the views of buyers, although negotiations now in progress may result in large transactions before the close of another week. The receipts are now quite small compared with previous years, and stocks are being reduced every week. Sales embrace, Ohio medium, XXX, XX and above, 45 @ 48. Michigan and Ohio medium 42 @ 44. Wisconsin 39. Michigan X and No. 1 42 @ 42½. Low Western fleeces 33 @ 36, combing and delaine 44 @ 57½; unwashed combing and delaine 34 @ 37½. Oregon 37. Fine and medium Texas, 25 @ 32. Coarse and fine Territory 18 @ 31, super and X pulled 30 @ 47, scoured 40 @ 75, tub 45. There has been further arrivals of new fall California, and sales of 244,000 lbs. have been made at 15 @ 26; in spring California there has been sales of 112,500 lbs. at 19 @ 34. Total sales of domestic for the week were 1,142,200 lbs.

WASHINGTON, 13.—A telegram was received at the general land office to-day from Receiver Work of Eureka, Nevada, enquiring: "Shall we continue to receive applications for strictly desert lands?" Commissioner Williamson replied as follows: "You will continue to receive applications for strictly desert lands, but applications must be accompanied by undoubted proofs of their desert character."

A large number of persons interested in the results of the democratic caucus were in the lobbies of the House to-night. This afternoon the New York delegation voted to withdraw the name of S. S. Cox as candidate for Speaker, Willis and Potter only voting in the negative. Cox was not at the meeting. This action left but three candidates—Randall, Goode and Saylor. Shortly after the caucus was called to order by Clymer, Stephens, of Georgia, nominated Randall as a candidate for Speaker, referring to his past record in public affairs and his qualifications for presiding officer of the House. Goode, of Virginia, and Saylor, of Ohio, were then respectively placed in nomination, the former by Douglass and the latter by Ewing, but neither of the gentlemen were at the caucus. Saylor was in the lobby, Goode in the room of the committee on ways and means, and Randall in that of the committee on appropriations. This room was crowded by friends, and as soon as seventy-seven votes had been read out for him a friend rushed in with the news, which every one said secured the election, and Randall was congratulated. Soon the results of the balloting were brought in—Randall 109, Good 23, Saylor 12, one blank.

The congratulations were renewed with a general shaking of hands, Randall, bowing and smiling, expressing his thanks. The caucus made the nomination unanimous, and appointed Wood, Goode and Saylor to communicate the result and invite Randall into the hall. When he appeared he was greeted with a hearty round of applause.

Randall said: Mr. Chairman and Representatives—I thank you. Your action to-night is most grateful to me. I will, in administering the high office to which I shall be called, endeavor to do my full duty to my country, believing that in such a course I will best promote the interest and success of our party, secure confidence and receive the approval of my countrymen (applause).

Sergeant-at Arms Thompson was then nominated by acclamation for re-election.

Hartridge, of Georgia, nominated Col. Adams, the present incumbent, for clerk, and Forney, of Alabama, Col. Caldwell, of that State. On ballot Adams received 79, and Caldwell 69 votes, and the former was chosen the candidate. There were three ballots for doorkeeper, the last resulting in Col. Polk, of Missouri, 101; McCoy, of Maryland,

21; Barnum, of New York, 13; Patterson, of New Jersey, 12; Polk was warmly congratulated. J. M. Stewart, of Virginia, was nominated for re-election as postmaster of the House, receiving 70 votes; Goodhall, of Illinois, 43; Snider, of New York, 35.

Rev. Dr. Poisel, of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, was nominated for chaplain, receiving 78 votes. Rev. Mr. Townsend, chaplain of the last Congress, received 32; other clergymen were voted for, including Henry Ward Beecher, who had 10 votes.

The caucus was in session nearly three hours, and it is reported was most harmonious.

The Tribune, to-morrow, will announce that the police have discovered a bold and extensive scheme by lottery swindlers, involving a sale here and in Boston, Providence, Hartford, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of tickets in a bogus and illegal Georgia lottery. Judge A. O. Lochrane, an agent of the State of Georgia, is here to prosecute the bogus lottery men, who appropriated the franchise of a charitable institution known as the Masonic Home for Orphans, at Atlanta, as a basis of the swindle.

The Times' London special says it is the belief in well-informed circles here that Austria is addressing Turkey with a view to negotiations for speedy peace. In this, however, the Emperor Francis Joseph is alone, for Germany and England have not yet made up their minds to aid in such an effort. They are evidently awaiting the result of the French elections, which are to be held to-morrow, and which may affect the question of European peace to a very great extent. At present there is not a single power which, by its sympathies, even supports the policy inaugurated in France by the act of the 16th of May.

The special correspondent of the Times, who is now with the Russian army before Plevna, is the only representative of an American newspaper now at the seat of war. He sends very discouraging accounts of the Russian troops, though he adds that he finds them in much better condition than he was led to believe they were when he was at Bucharest. The state of the field hospitals is reported as particularly distressing. Up to the end of September the total Russian dead is said to have reached at least 47,000 men, as many as the Germans lost in the Franco-Prussian war. The sick, wounded and dead since the passage of the Danube, number not less than 75,000. At the present moment the discontent in Roumania is quiet but marked. The Roumanian press are clamoring for the withdrawal of that principality from the war. The people are just now finding out that ever one-third of the Roumanian army has already been placed hors du combat in the battles in front of Plevna, and the greatest grief and consternation have prevailed since the actual truth leaked out. In the meantime the Russians are concentrating a heavy force near the Lom, where an attack from Suleiman is looked for. The siege operations under the direction of General Todleben, the new chief of staff, are still going on around Plevna, in spite of the wintry weather which has already set in.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 14.—The business part of the village of Jamesville, in this county, was burned, this morning. The burned district covers seven acres. The fire is the work of an incendiary. The man is known, but has not yet been found. Three hotels, Episcopal church, post office, six stores, Town Hall, and fifteen private dwellings are among the buildings consumed. The loss is estimated at \$60,000; insurance \$18,000.

CHICAGO, 14.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad is reaching out to form connection with the Central Pacific road by way of the Utah Southern, at some point in Central Utah. Surveying parties are now in the field, running lines from Pueblo and Canon City, Colorado, westward, through Colorado. It is the intention of this company to run another line south-west, to tap the Southern Pacific on its way eastward from Fort Yuma. These two extensions will afford the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe lines the means of sharp competition with the Tom Scott and Jay Gould lines north

and south. The road in question has offered the management of the construction of the extensions to W. B. Strong, at present general superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, and he has determined to accept. The date of his severing his connection with the road with which he is now and has been so long identified, is not yet made public, but it will be soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—A San Diego dispatch says there has been heavy rain to-day.

The Union has the following special from Tucson: Advice from El Paso show a most serious and threatening state of affairs. The entire lower portion of El Paso County is in possession of the mob, and the Americans throughout the county have abandoned their homes and fled to El Paso for safety.

Judge Howard, who killed Louis Cardis, at El Paso on the 10th inst., succeeded in making his escape to Messilla, where he still remains. Cardis is said to have been the leader of the mob, who are all the more desperate and threatening in consequence of his death.

The sheriff of El Paso is also at Messilla, but refuses to return with Howard, as the latter would be killed immediately by the mob, while the sheriff himself will be killed if he dares return without Howard.

Lt. Payne, who is in charge of a detachment of troops, says four companies will be required to suppress the mob. A large number of outlaws are encamped near the county seat. They declare they will fight the troops if the latter attempt to make any arrests. Judge Blaker is en route from Fort Davis to restore order.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Times, Chicago special says, James Berry, supposed to be one of the express robbers on the U. P. Railroad has been captured in Calloway County. Berry had \$10,000 in gold coin of 1877 on his person when discovered. He attempted to flee, but was brought to by a load of buckshot. He is unquestionably the man wanted.

The Sun says, the grain crop of the United States this autumn is a vast increase over that of any preceding year in the history of the country. It amounts, in the two principal cereals, wheat and corn, to 325,000,000 bushels of the former, and 1,280,000,000 of the latter, according to the careful estimates of Walker, statistician of the New York Produce Exchange.

GREATNESS IN A HOVEL.—Gorny Studen is a wretched village of a few hundred inhabitants, the Turkish quarters being on one hill and the Bulgarian on the opposite height. The former is deserted by its proprietors and the houses have been unroofed by soldiers to get at the wooden rafters, fuel being scarce in Northern Bulgaria. The only building remaining in this part of the village is occupied by the Emperor of All the Russias. It is built of unburnt clay bricks, and its low roof covered with rough tiles. Here in this hovel the Autocrat passes his days and nights, anxiously awaiting news from his various armies in the field. There is no pomp surrounding this humble Imperial residence; two Circassians of the guard with drawn sabers were, when I first saw it, all that stood between the Czar and the outside world. A short distance from the house is a large tent, where the Emperor dines at 6 with his staff and invited guests. On the opposite side of the little street or road is the tent of Gen. Ignatieff.—London Times.

A LIVE TEXAN.—He was a wild Texan, just from the frontier, and had boarded the train at Fort Worth for Dallas. It was his first ride on the "keers," and as the conductor reached in his hip pocket for his punch, the sharp eye of Texas caught a glimpse of its polished handle, and quick as thought he levelled a navy six on that conductor, saying, "Put 'er up, or I'll blow daylight through you. No man can get the drop on me."—Dallas Herald.

One of a series of photographs, taken by the artist of the British North Pole Expedition, shows a solid mass of coal. The discovery of fuel within the Arctic circle will surely aid materially in future voyages of discovery in that inhospitable region.