

The News and Observer

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 80.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

THE CABINET CAMPAIGN

CLEVELAND'S OFFICIAL FAMILY TO DISCUSS THE MONEY QUESTION.

CARLISLE AND ECKLES TO SPEAK.

Secretary Carlisle Will Defend the President's Financial Policy at the Big Memphis "Sound Money Meeting" and Comptroller Eckles Will Speak at Detroit—Important Utterances on the Financial Question Expected—Pritchard and McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 25. Mr. Carlisle will defend the President's financial policy, and his own, at the big Memphis "Sound Money Meeting" very soon, but he would probably not do so if it was a partisan movement; but as all parties will take part in the meeting, it will not be going out of the Civil Service rules for Mr. Carlisle to make this speech. This will be his first public utterance since the question of free coinage assumed such overwhelming proportions in the West, and it will be the keynote of the administration.

In this movement Secretary Carlisle is deeply concerned, and his address, which will be a clear exposition of the financial question from the standpoint of the best interests of the country as they appear to him.

In Michigan, where the silver idea is especially rampant, Comptroller Eckles will endeavor to arrest the wave with a speech at the banquet of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, May 2. His speech will be devoted entirely to the financial question.

The President, notwithstanding all that has been printed up on the subject, still holds to the letter of his order of 1886 warning office-holders from using the influence of their official positions to control political movements.

"Nobody in a position here to know believes Mr. Cleveland will attempt to coerce the office-holders into an active endorsement of the position of the administration upon the financial question. It can be stated authoritatively that the President still regards as operative his famous letter to the heads of departments, dated July 14, 1886, in which he said:

"Office holders are the agents of the people, not their masters. Not only is their time and labor due to the government, but they should scrupulously avoid in their political action, as well as in the discharge of their official duty, offending by a display of obtrusive partisanship, their neighbors who have relations with them as public officials.

"They should also constantly remember that their party friends, from whom they have received preferment, have not invested them with the power of arbitrarily managing their political affairs. They have no right as office-holders to dictate the political action of their party associates, or to throttle freedom of action within party lines, by methods and practices which pervert every useful and justifiable purpose of party organization.

"The influence of Federal office-holders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their positions to compass their selection as delegates to political conventions is indecent and unfair; and proper regard for the proprieties and requirements of official place will also prevent their assuming the active conduct of political campaigns."

McKinley and Pritchard.

An ardent personal friend of Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, and a strong believer in the high political destiny of that gentleman is Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, who is now at the Ebbitt, says to-day's Post. In conversation with a reporter last evening the Senator smilingly said that he was among the champions of the movement to place the Buckeye executive in the Presidential office. He said that there were friends of ex-President Harrison in North Carolina and that Mr. Reed also had some followers, but he had no doubt but that a majority of the delegation from the State would go to the national convention to do all in their power to effect the nomination of Gov. McKinley.

"Do you consider that Gov. McKinley is hostile to silver?"

"Not at all. His record in Congress proves the contrary. The recent sensational speech attributed to him, in which he declared that he would quit the party should it advocate free coinage, was never uttered. Gov. McKinley himself brands the story as 'bosh.' He is not the man to make such a ridiculous statement, for even if he felt that way in regard to silver he would not want to wound the feelings of some of his best friends who hold strong pro silver views. I consider Gov. McKinley as an ideal candidate in every respect, and to-day he is second to no man in the esteem of the American people."

Carlisle in the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Various announcements have been made in Kentucky and elsewhere that Secretary Carlisle will participate in the Kentucky campaign. It is stated by Mr. Van Senden, the private secretary to Mr. Carlisle, that he will participate in the campaign, but not until after the State convention, which will be held the latter part of June. The Secretary, however, may see fit to exercise his influence in a quiet way before the convention meets and close friends are not at all convinced that the Secretary may not be induced to speak in the campaign before the meeting of the State convention.

THE REIDSVILLE RACES.

The Last Day Witnesses the Largest Crowd of the Week.

Special to the News and Observer.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., April 25. The third day of the races here opened clear and beautiful. Immense crowds came in on all trains, and the special from Danville, Va., was well filled.

The first race was a mile heat, free for all, purse \$1,000. The entries were: Nellie D—Samuel B. Nelson, Richmond.

Queen Alford—Hill Stock Farm, Dallas, Texas.

Charley C—B. H. Demorest, Baltimore.

Won by Charley C, amid the wildest applause and enthusiasm. Time 2:31.

Next was the gentleman's driving race. The entries were: Mamie, Thos. Settle; Too Soon, J. W. Peay; Katie, S. G. Fuquay; Salem, Buck Young.

This race caused much merriment and was won by Mamie. Time 2:58 3/4.

The last performance was a Consolation running race, one-half mile dash and repeat. The entries were: Fiddlesticks—J. F. Stultz, Reidsville, N. C.

Queen of Spades—J. W. Bradshaw, Lynchburg, Va.

Falconette—P. Alexander, Richmond, Va.

Miss Carter—P. Alexander, Richmond, Va.

Won by Miss Carter. Time 51.

MARRIAGE AT STOVALL.

Miss Lucy Thorpe Gregory Becomes Mrs. C. Lafayette Lewis.

Special to the News and Observer.

STOVALL, N. C., April 25. The rites of matrimony were solemnized between Mr. C. Lafayette Lewis, and Miss Lucy Thorpe Gregory here yesterday afternoon, in St. Peter's Church; the ceremony being performed in a most impressive and pleasing manner, by the rector, Rev. J. M. Horner.

The church was handsomely decorated with a rich profusion of spring flowers, most artistically arranged, presenting an appearance of peculiar loveliness. Miss Ida Gregory presided at the organ and rendered Mendelssohn's Wedding March with much skill. Mr. W. A. Mills, of Carthage, and Mr. A. S. Hines, of Stovall, acted as ushers.

The contracting parties are held in highest esteem by the entire community, in fact wherever known. The bride is a daughter of Capt. A. H. Gregory, and as lovely in character as in person. The groom is a successful lumber dealer of Moore county, besides owning valuable agricultural interests near Stovall, and is a Christian gentleman of unimpeachable character.

COL. DAVIDSON FOR MAYOR.

Democrats of Asheville Nominate a Very Strong Ticket.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 25. Democrats of Asheville, held a convention to-night to nominate candidates for mayor and aldermen, to be voted for at an election the first Monday in May. The convention was enthusiastic and one of the most harmonious ever held here.

The ticket follows: Mayor, Theodore F. Davidson; Aldermen, First ward, D. A. Suttle; Third ward, Dr. W. A. Fletcher, City at large, H. B. Carter and Theo. V. Terrell.

It is one of the best tickets ever put out in Asheville and will undoubtedly be elected by a good majority.

INCOME TAX REHEARING.

The Argument on May 6 Will Be on the Merits of the Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The argument to be made before the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday, 6th, should Justice Jackson fulfill the present expectation and be on the bench at that time, will be upon the whole merits of the income tax cases, and not simply upon the question whether or not there shall be a rehearing. This was learned this morning from an authoritative source.

Should Justice Jackson not be here there will be no argument, and in any event the decree of the court, announced on the 8th instant, will not be vacated or set aside until a majority of the justices have determined that it shall be after hearing another argument. Should there be such a reversal of the court's position it will be announced upon the disposition made of the petitions for a rehearing.

There will be but the one argument. It has not been settled who shall participate in it.

Meeting of Southern Passenger Agents.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—The second day of the convention of General Passenger Agents of the Southern Lines was spent for the most part in revising the rules for the government of the rate committee of the new Southern States Passenger Association recently established. The rules were pretty much the same as those of the old Association. The summer tourists' rate for the season will be handled to-morrow. The rates to the Atlanta Exposition will also come up to-morrow.

A New 10,000 Spindle Cotton Mill.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—Announcement of the plans for the early establishment of a ten thousand spindle cotton mill was made here to-day. The mill will be established on the Chattahoochee river, six miles from Atlanta, by the Whittier Cotton Mill Company of Lowell, Mass., assisted by local capitalists.

CHARLOTTE IN FLAMES

THE QUEEN CITY VISITED BY THE SEVEREST FIRE IN ITS HISTORY.

THE LOSSES NEARLY \$125,000

The Origin of the Conflagration is Unknown—First Discovered in the Immense Warehouse of Saunders and Blackwood, the Flames Spread Rapidly and Burn a Number of Other Warehouses and Stores—Losses Three Quarters Covered by Insurance.

Special to the News and Observer.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the third story of the big brick warehouse of Saunders and Blackwood, on College street in the section occupied by the wholesale department of Brown, Weddington and Co. The warehouse was stored with wagons and wooden goods, and the origin of the fire is not known. Howell, Orr & Co., occupied two thirds of the upper floor as a cotton storage room. A brick wall separates them from the hardware room.

The building is a very tall one, and the telegraph lines that run in front of it hampered the firemen and there was a considerable delay in running up the extension ladders and getting the hose to the windows. By that time the smoke was pouring forth in great volumes, the upper part of the building being at times entirely hidden from view. Thus started one of the heaviest fires in Charlotte's history.

In one hour's time the great warehouse was a mass of ruins. Wall after wall fell, crushing in the rear ends of the brick block facing Trade street east from the corner of College.

At 5:30 o'clock the big warehouse was in complete ruins. The stores of Harrison Watts, W. K. Burwell and H. G. Springs, on the north, were burning.

The stores of J. A. Overcash, Southern Chemical Company, H. G. Link, Field Bros., R. A. Duncan, W. H. Hoover and the offices of J. H. Sloan & Co., were crushed in by falling walls.

The livery stables, restaurants and saloons opposite Howell, Orr & Co., were repeatedly ablaze but were saved. The loss is not less than \$125,000 partly covered by insurance.

Origin of the Fire Unknown.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25.—One of the severest fires in the history of Charlotte, occurred this afternoon.

The immense brick warehouse of Saunders & Blackwood on College street was discovered to be ablaze at 3:30 p. m., in the third story of the portion occupied by the hardware department of Brown, Weddington & Co. The room was stored with wagons and wooden goods.

The building could not be saved, and the fire broke out soon after in the part of the building occupied by the cotton brokerage firm of Howell, Orr & Co., which burned, as also the stores of Harrison Watts, W. K. Burwell and H. G. Springs.

The stores of J. W. Brown, J. T. Scarborough, J. A. Overcash, Southern Chemical Company, H. G. Link, Field Bros., R. A. Duncan, W. H. Hoover, and the offices of J. H. Sloan & Co., were crushed in by falling walls.

The fire leaped across the street several times and ignited saloons and livery stables there, but they were saved with but slight damage.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The losses will be between \$75,000 and \$100,000; perhaps three-quarters covered by insurance.

PANNILL AGAIN ON TRIAL.

A Verdict Will not be Reached Before Next Week.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 25.—The second trial of Robert H. Pannill, charged with aiding and abetting Walker G. Hamner in purloining funds from the First National Bank, began to-day in the United States District Supreme Court, Judge Paul presiding, with United States Senator John W. Daniel as assistant counsel for the defense.

The testimony introduced to-day was simply a repetition of that brought out in the first trial, no new witnesses being put on the stand.

The trial will probably last all the week and a verdict will not be had before some time next week.

WARSHIPS AT CORINTO.

Four Hundred Troops Ready to be Landed Unless Terms are Made.

LONDON, April 25.—Rear Admiral Henry F. Stevenson, commanding the warships in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua has telegraphed to the Admiralty that other warships are on their way to join his fleet at Corinto and that he is prepared to land four hundred blue jackets at day-break to-morrow if the British demands are not complied with by mid-night to-night.

The war ships are lying close to the shore in order to protect the landing party which, the Admiral says he will cover with 29 guns.

He Was Strangled to Death.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 25.—Robert Ford was banged in the jail yard here this morning. Although the drop was nearly eight feet Ford's neck was not broken and he strangled to death in sixteen minutes. Ford killed Jerry Brown in a quarrel over a game of cards last October. Both men were negroes.

JACKSONVILLE STIRRED UP.

Senator Hartridge's Bill to Change the Charter Raises a Row.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25.—The factions in the Democratic party of this county are again ready to fly at one another's throats.

There is a bill which Senator John E. Hartridge has introduced in the Legislature at Tallahassee changing the present charter of Jacksonville, of which a provision for the Australian ballot system is a feature. The present charter was procured by the Barrs-Stockton faction of the Democracy in Jacksonville and they have held power under it.

Senator Hartridge belongs to the Tallaferra-Triay faction, and his bill to change the charter is intended to give his faction an advantage. Last night Jacksonville was flooded with the following circular:

"Read and reflect."

"An earnest protest against an infamous attempt to aggravate an already critical condition.

"We earnestly protest against the attempt on the part of John E. Hartridge to change the charter of our city, as affecting the election laws. The present law, providing as it does for a perfectly fair representation of all classes and factions, must be entirely satisfactory to every honest, fair-minded citizen, and any attempt to alter or subvert its provisions must be taken as an attempt and a declaration of intention to re-open the flood-gates of local political corruption and intrigue. Such a step at this time is fraught with danger and must lead to most serious consequences. If only the possession of the offices and the paltry perquisites pertaining were involved, it would be a trifling matter but the principle of political liberty is distinctly jeopardized as affecting our citizenship and we are not prepared to quietly submit to be practically disfranchised and we insist that a persistence in this course of political jockeying will lead to either open revolution or the depopulation of the city.

"Fellow citizens, do you realize the gravity of this situation? If so, arouse, and let us send to Tallahassee such a protest, that this infamy shall be immediately rebuked and defeated.

"By committee of one hundred."

Copies of the above circular were also distributed in the Senate Chamber at Tallahassee to-day and raised a storm. Senator Hartridge arose to a question of personal privilege and a committee was appointed to investigate as to where the circular came from, how it got into the Senate Chamber and by what right it was distributed there.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

An Injured Husband Kills a Nephew of Gov. Mitchell, of Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25.—A special from Tampa, Fla., says: Near Bradenton, Fla., Thomas A. Mitchell, a nephew of Governor Mitchell, of Florida, was shot and killed by Perry Hand. Mitchell, who was a bachelor, owned an orange grove near Bradenton, and Mr. and Mrs. Hand were neighbors. Some time ago Mrs. Hand deserted her husband and went to live with Mitchell. The woman afterward returned to her husband, but about a week ago she again deserted him for Mitchell.

Hand then swore he would kill Mitchell. Yesterday, Hand procured a gun and went to Mitchell's home. Mitchell met Hand at the door and said:

"So you have got a gun have you?"

Hand replied: "Yes, I have and d—n you I intend to kill you."

He then emptied one barrel into Mitchell and the latter turned to run. Hand then emptied the other barrel into the victim's back, the load entering just below the heart. Mitchell died in a few hours. Hand is in jail at Bradenton, and Mitchell's friends threatened to lynch him. The Sheriff has a strong guard about the jail.

Public sentiment is strong against Mrs. Hand as it is thought that she forced herself on Mitchell.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM.

Several Persons Injured and Much Property Destroyed in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—A special from San Antonio, Tex., says that mesage particulars have reached there of a terrible hail storm that swept through adjoining counties last evening.

A Courier arrived this morning from the town of Lytle, 12 miles South of San Antonio, and reports that town and a strip of country five miles wide, extending through Wilson, Bexar and Medina counties, completely devastated by the storm. The damage to corn and cotton crops alone is estimated at \$50,000, while the damage to buildings will amount to not less than \$150,000.

The storm came from the Northwest and the hail stones came down by the million for 20 minutes, covering the ground to the depth of two feet. The hail stones were as large as hen's eggs, and the International and Great Northern railroad was blocked with them. Section hands had to clear the track before trains could be run over that part of the line.

The hail stones came down with such terrible force that they made sieves out of frame houses. Large numbers of live stock were killed. The storm did great damage to property at Castorville, Lacroste, Eagle Lake and Benton City, but no particulars have yet been received from those places.

There was no loss of life so far as reported, although many persons were injured by the awful impact of the hail stones.

WHO IS THE MURDERER

EFFORT TO CONNECT DR. GIBSON WITH THE EMANUEL CHURCH TRAGEDY.

THE BLOOD STAINS IN HIS STUDY.

The Pastor Closely Questioned as to the Location of Furniture in the Study and Made to Write His Own and Other Names—The Chisel and Hatchet Introduced by the Defence Identified as Dr. Gibson's—Durrant's Lecture Notes Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 25.—Dr. Gibson was again called to the stand on the resumption of the Durrant examination this afternoon. He was asked for a specimen of his handwriting but declined to give it.

After some tilt with counsel for the defence, the witness finally wrote his name on a piece of paper, and at the request of the counsel he also wrote the names of George King and of a professor which were on the newspaper in which the rings of Blanche Lamont were enclosed. It was evident from this that the defence were trying to connect Dr. Gibson with the Lamont tragedy.

The witness identified the chisel and hammer introduced by the defence as his property. He testified that they were kept in a drawer in his study. On being questioned as to his connection with St. Andrews Baptist church, Scotland, witness stated that he could not remember the name of the street upon which it was situated although he had lived three years there.

He was asked to give the location in the Emanuel church of the wash basin in which the blood stains were found, and replied that it was very close to his study. He further stated that he supplied the towels that were used and that they were kept in an unlocked drawer in the study.

The microscope has shown that what was supposed a varnish stain on the door-casing of the Rev. Gibson's study was made by human blood.

Dr. Cheney, of Cooper College, said last night that he had found nothing to establish Durrant's statement that he attended the lecture on the afternoon of April 3rd. Durrant always took notes at lectures and was careful in transcribing them, hence his note book was in great demand. It cannot now be found by the police and it is either in his own or his attorney's possession.

Dr. Cheney believes the character of his notes themselves would demonstrate their genuineness. It would be impossible, he says, for a student to write fictitious notes of a lecture, which would not be inaccurate on their face.

Yesterday officer Dennis Welch, of Alameda, called at police headquarters and made a statement showing that Durrant frequently visited Miss Williams in Alameda. During the holiday season, about Christmas and New Year, he had seen them together on several occasions.

Officer Welch will be an important witness for the prosecution as Durrant emphatically denied to Chief Crowley after his arrest that he was acquainted with Miss Williams.

The defence believes that it has a case against the Rev. Dr. Gibson and it will, it is said, try to show that he and N. Durrant killed Miss Williams and Miss Lamont. It was in support of this theory that Dr. Gibson was asked to give Durrant's counsel specimens of his writing this morning.

RESULTED IN A TRAGEDY.

A Negro Killed One Officer and is in Turn Killed by Another.

ORMOND, Fla., April 25.—Yesterday's shooting affair between Jeff Hagan and Judge Roland has resulted in a tragedy. Both men were shot yesterday in a quarrel about the discharge of Roland by Hagan.

Roland, who is a burly negro of rather bad reputation has been at his house in Liberia, the negro suburb of Ormond, since he was shot. To-day Sheriff Kurtz came from Deland to arrest him and was accompanied by Sheriff Hagan, of Putnam county, the latter a brother of Jeff Hagan.

The two officers were watching Roland's house to prevent his escape, while they waited for a warrant for his arrest. While they were passing near the house Roland, from an open door, opened fire with a Winchester. The first shot hit Kurtz, striking him in the side and passing through the chest. Death followed in ten minutes.

Sheriff Hagan was prompt to act and shot at Roland several times, disabling him at the first shot. He died within an hour.

Roland's house was found to be quite an arsenal, being supplied with fire arms and ammunition.

INSURGENTS AGAIN DEFEATED.

Twenty-two Spanish Soldiers Defend a Town Against 100 Rebels.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 25.—One hundred insurgents under Ramirez Lozano attacked Dos Caminos, eighteen or twenty miles from here last Saturday. There were 22 Spanish soldiers in the town. They stood together and kept up a steady fire on the storming party until Lozano gave up the attack and beat a hasty retreat with his men.

The insurgents lost seven killed and four wounded. General Salcedo, Commander-in-chief of the troops in this province, has given medals to the twenty-two men who defended the town.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Washington: Washington, 3 3 1 0 2 0 0 1—10
Philadelphia, 5 0 0 5 4 0 1 0 0—15
Batteries: Mercer and McGuire; Carsey and Clements.
At St. Louis: St. Louis, 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Cleveland, 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4
Batteries: Ehret and Peitz; Cuppy and Zimmer.
At Baltimore: Baltimore, 1 0 0 1 0 4 0 0—6
Brooklyn, 0 3 0 1 0 0 3 5—14
Batteries: Gleason and Robinson; Lucid, Stein and Grim.
At New York: New York, 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
Boston, 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries: Meekin and Farrell; Nichols and Ganzell.
At Cincinnati: Pittsburgh, 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 3—6
Cincinnati, 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—4
Batteries: Hart and Sugden; Foreman and Spies.
The Virginia League.
At Petersburg: Petersburg, 1 6 0 1 1 0 4 0 0—13
Lynchburg, 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 3—7
Batteries: Foreman and McClung; McKenna and Purcell.
At Portsmouth: Portsmouth, 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 1—5
Roanoke, 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—3
At Atlanta: Atlanta, 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
Chattanooga, 1 0 0 1 0 5 4 4 0—15
Batteries: Callahan and Wilson; Hill and Fisher.
At Louisville: Louisville, 1 0 0 1 0 5 4 4 0—15
Chicago, 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—4
Batteries: Cunningham and Cole; Stratton and Moran.
At Evansville: Evansville, 1 0 4 3 4 0 1 4 0—17
Nashville, 0 5 1 0 1 0 1 2—10
Batteries: McFarlan and Fields; Moran and Trost.
At Montgomery: Montgomery, 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 0—10
New Orleans, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9—0
Batteries: Slauson and Rappold; Braum and Gonding.

IN BEHALF OF QUEEN LIL.

England Thinks She is Not Being Properly Treated in Her Confines.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Thomas Esmond, asked if Hawaii were under the protection of the United States, and if that government could not be approached with a view of obtaining proper treatment for ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Mr. Donald MacGregor said: "As I happen to know the lady, I join in this appeal in her behalf. She is imprisoned against the will of a large majority of her subjects."

Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, said that Hawaii was not under the protection of the United States and, therefore, no such application could be made by England to the Washington government as had been suggested.

Mr. MacGregor asked if an appeal ad misericordiam could not be made to the United States.

Sir Edward Grey said that Hawaii not being under United States protection, which fact was recognized by England, no such appeal could be made to the American government. A number of British subjects had been arrested in Hawaii, however, for the part they took or were alleged to have taken in the recent insurrection there. These men had complained to British authority of the hardships they were compelled to undergo in prison. Besides the men sentenced to imprisonment many British subjects had been tried by court martial and subsequently induced to leave the country, under pressure, as they asserted.

The protests of these men, he said, were being carefully considered by the foreign office, but it had not yet been decided whether the facts would justify the government in taking action.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Railroad Circles Much Stirred up Over Important Changes.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25.—Frank Bowes, assistant general passenger agent has been appointed general freight agent of the Illinois Central Southern division to take effect May first to succeed D. B. Meroe, resigned, and W. Kelland, now chief clerk to General Manager and vice-President Harahan appointed to succeed Bowes.

Railroad circles are much stirred up as further important changes in Illinois Central are rumored.

It is semi-officially stated here that the following additional changes in the Illinois Central railroad will occur on May 1st. T. Hudson, Traffic Manager of the entire system, will be succeeded by Mr. M. C. Markham, now assistant traffic manager and W. E. Keepers, General Freight Agent of the Northern division, will be succeeded by George Becker, formerly of New Orleans, now assistant General Freight Agent of the Northern Division.

Mr. W. H. Rhett, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Southern Division, has tendered his resignation.

THE IOWA SILVER MEN.

They Will Call a Convention of Bi-metallists Early in June.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 25.—As a result of the disappointment of the free silver Democrats at the outcome of the Democratic conference yesterday they determined to call a State Convention of bi-metallists to meet in this city early in June, and measures are being taken to secure the attendance of Congressman Bryan, Senator Wolcott and other free silver men of national reputation.