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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

BLAINE AND CONKLING

GAIL HAMILTON GIVES AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THEIR QUAREL.

BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES G. BLAINE.

It is an interesting book and written in an interesting style—it begins with the first Blaines in this country and pictures the domestic and political life of the Maine Statesman—The Fry Troubles and the Election of President Garfield.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.

The long promised "Biography of James G. Blaine", authorized by the family, and written by Gail Hamilton (Miss Abigail Dodge), has just been issued. The story of Blaine's life was brought down to the eve of the Presidential election of 1892, by Miss Dodge, when she was prostrated by the illness which for some time threatened to end her life. At the request of Mrs. Blaine, Harriet Prescott Spofford put together the notes left by Miss Dodge, and completed the work. The biography begins with the first Blaines in this country, and is very minute in picturing the domestic and political life of the distinguished Maine statesman. It is a very interesting book, and written in Gail Hamilton's best style. I am happy to say that there are new hopes of Gail Hamilton's ultimate recovery, although for more than a month she was given up by her physicians, and her death was expected at any moment.

The new Blaine book is an octavo volume of 722 pages, and contains numerous illustrations. One of the most interesting chapters in the volume is the account of Mr. Blaine's differences with Roscoe Conkling, and Miss Dodge's explanation of the silent antagonism which had existed between the two men before the debate over the Fry incident.

"Unhappily Mr. Conkling had also a private grievance. At a dinner party given by the Hon. Henry C. Deming, of Hartford, the conversation glanced from the Utica of Mr. Conkling's home to a newspaper which had been published for a little while by Mr. Deming and his friend, Park Benjamin, and which bore for the motto the lines:

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers, But the whole boundless Continent is ours."

"A question arose as to their authority, and the whole company gayly contributed answers. An impression prevailed that it was Barlow. Mr. Conkling offered to bet a basket of champagne that it was from Addison's Cato. Mr. Blaine warned him not to make the bet, because he knew the authorship, and the lines were not from Addison's Cato. Mr. Conkling was so sure that he persisted in the bet. The lines are by Jonathan M. Sewall, in an "Epilogue to Cato," written for the Bow Street Theater, in Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Conkling sent the basket of champagne, but took the discomfiture so much to heart as to insinuate that Mr. Blaine had been reading up for it, and when Mr. Blaine made a feast, and invited all the company to drink the champagne, Mr. Conkling did not attend."

Of the results of the Fry trouble, Miss Dodge says:

"The controversy did not affect Mr. Blaine's political course, and not perceptibly, I think, his political fortunes. The situation was not, indeed, without its humorous side—as at a dinner where important matters were discussed with Secretary Fish, and Mr. Blaine would refer Mr. Fish to the Senator from New York as the proper authority, and Mr. Conkling, addressing also Mr. Fish, would presently refer another question to the decision of the Speaker of the House. On another day it chanced that a group of friends, including both Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling, were traveling from New York to Washington, and enjoying the liveliest nonsense of leisurely talk. One of them, Mr. (since Senator) Chandler amused himself with contriving, as opportunity offered, a cue de sac in which to entrap Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling, for the sake of forcing their skill in keeping out. In a careless manner Mr. Conkling produced some confection or other and began to pass it around, apparently not thinking of the gulf fixed between himself and his constructive foe. When it should have come to Mr. Blaine, there was a visible rudimentary movement of Mr. Conkling's hand to Mr. Blaine; but alas, the habit of a lifetime prevailed, his good angel of gaiety forsook him and fled, more to Mr. Conkling's chagrin possibly, than to any other person's. "Would you have taken it if he had offered it?" asked a friend of Mr. Blaine's afterwards.

"Certainly, if it had choked me," was the careless reply."

Coming down to 1881, the relations of the two men after the election of Garfield are detailed:

"Mr. Conkling had allowed himself to be partially conciliated before the election, and had aided in the electoral struggle, but became an increasingly prominent object for conciliation after the election. General Garfield and Mr. Blaine were equally desirous of harmony in the interest of effectiveness, but neither was willing to sacrifice one faction to another. They believed that justice and patience would, in the end, destroy faction and beget peace. The question was indeed considered by Mr. Garfield, Mr. Blaine and some others, whether a reconciliation might not be brought about by asking Mr. Conkling into the Cabinet. General Garfield thought that if he should accept, and

there should be peace, all would be well. If it were to be war, fighting at short range might be better than behind the intrenchments of an executive session. Yet he could never quite get his own consent to the suggestion, though there was a certain audacity in it that made it interesting. Mr. Blaine, on reflection, felt that it would be unwise and impracticable, partly for reasons personal to Mr. Conkling, partly because it would produce a coalition Cabinet, with proverbial failure waiting upon it, and would alienate the 50,000 Garfield Republicans in New York State at the outset. Mr. Blaine wrote to Mr. Garfield as follows: "It would be personally unpleasant, and politically disastrous to have him in Cabinet association. No Cabinet could get along with him, nor could the President. He would insult everybody having business with his department whom he did not happen to like, and he really happens to dislike about 99 in every 100 of his acquaintances. Conkling is bound to go with you anyway, if your treatment of him be decent and honorable, and you will never deal otherwise with him. You can always trust a man not to saw off the limb of a tree when he is on the other end."

"General Garfield and he had an intimate correspondence all through the winter and spring of 1880-1881, concerning the Cabinet and the policy of the incoming administration. A number of these letters are reproduced, from which a few extracts are taken. Mr. Garfield, on January 24, 1881, wrote: "I have only cared to keep your designation to the State Department a secret until well into February. Then I prefer it to be known. The public has already passed judgment upon the wisdom of the choice; and the only motive I have had for secrecy was to prevent jealousy of rival forces. I mean to make an appointment for New York which shall give Conkling no just ground for complaint, and no undue advantage, if he means to fight."

"Mr. Blaine a few days later replied: "I think, however, it would be the very happiest effect if you were to invite Conkling and Logan to Mentor, of course, inviting them separately, in neither of the other, and, therefore, not recognizing that they are united in any common cause or representing any quasi-hostile forces to you. I shall never urge a man upon you for the Cabinet, but I will not hesitate to protest vigorously against wrong men. I think that is a good distinction for me to observe. If you intend to invite Logan and Conkling, please do so at once. You need invite no one else. The triumvirate will all have had a chance at you, and the Garfield men proper care nothing for the etiquette of an invitation."

Excuse my freedom in tendering advice so lavishly, but I am very anxious that you should do just the right thing with Conkling."

There is much interesting correspondence throughout the book, some of it between the elder Blaine and his son Walker, which reveals in a delightful manner the soft social side of the distinguished statesman and his deep love for his son. The book, as a whole, will repay a careful reading. It is one of the most interesting contributions to the politico-party history of the country that has been offered to the public for some time.

Watchman H. H. Sims, of the Pension office, is taking his vacation in Durham, his old home.

EXPLOSION OF FIRE WORKS.

A Whole Block Wrapped in Flames and Much Property Destroyed.

LYNN, Mass., July 3.—At 10:50 this forenoon there was an explosion of fire works in front of the L. A. May Company's store in the Sagamore Hotel block, corner of Union and Mulberry streets, at the temporary counter erected outside the store on the sidewalk. Immediately the whole mass of fire works was ablaze and the fusilade of exploding rockets, cannon crackers, bonds, etc., startled everybody in Central Square. A. B. Stimpson, who was in charge of the fire works counter, was knocked against the glass front of the building, but not injured.

The flames which had now started communicated to the store of the L. A. May Company and spread with alarming rapidity. The firemen did not get the alarm right and for nearly fifteen minutes the flames had everything their own way. A general alarm was finally sounded.

Half an hour after the fire works exploded the entire block, which is four stories, of brick, about 100 feet front on Union street and more than that in depth, was a mass of flames. At 12 o'clock the fire was under control and confined to the Sagamore hotel block. It is thought that everybody escaped from the building, with possibly one exception, an old man named James H. Winslow, who had not been accounted for as yet. Loss about \$100,000.

The Million Pound Loan to China.

LONDON, July 6.—The Central News says the loan of £1,000,000 to China, which was issued to enable China to meet certain obligations for armaments pending the completion of the arrangements for the indemnity loan, has been over-subscribed three or four times.

Shot Down in Cold Blood.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 3.—In Lincoln county on Big Ugly creek, 40 miles south of this city, Albert McComas, a young man was shot down and killed in cold blood by Kelley Watson. The murderer escaped, and a reward is offered for his arrest.

DULL AND TIRESOME

WERE YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE MASSEY-PILOT SUIT.

THE ATTENDANCE WAS SMALLER.

State Senator Flood Put on The Witness Stand—Testified That He Was Massey's Manager in His Election as Superintendent of Education—Said That Massey's Reputation for Truthfulness and Honesty Was Bad—A Tilt Between the Opposing Counsel.

NORFOLK, Va., July 3.—The attendance upon the Massey-Pilot trial today was not so large as on preceding days. The proceedings were not of a sensational character, and those who attended were not rewarded for their trouble.

The first witness was State Senator Flood, of Appomattox county. He testified that Mr. Andrew J. Parish, of Albemarle county, was Mr. Massey's manager in his election to the position of Superintendent of Education.

A fight between counsel here arose as to the admissibility of question as to the ground on which Mr. Massey, through his manager, based his canvass for the position, the purpose of defense in asking the question being to prove that Mr. Massey claimed to be a poor man therefore did not they have the \$3,000, that is in question in this case, and which the defense claim he got from the book company.

The court admitted the question and plaintiff's counsel noted an exception.

Mr. Flood then answered the questions. He said that some of the reasons given in the canvass were that Mr. Massey was getting old, and was a poor man, and that he would, if not elected give the Democratic party trouble. Witness did not know exactly who said these things; did not know whether they came from him; believed that they came from the advocates of Mr. Massey's election.

Mr. Tom moved to strike out the answer. Motion overruled by the court and exception noted.

In answer to Capt. Wise, Senator Flood said that Mr. Massey's reputation for honesty and truthfulness is bad and that from his knowledge of Mr. Massey's reputation he (Flood) would not believe Mr. Massey on oath.

Mr. Neely, for plaintiff, then took the witness. He then testified in answer to questions that he (witness) is a brother-in-law of Mr. R. E. Byrd, one of the defendants in this case; that notwithstanding his knowledge of Mr. Massey's reputation he (witness) voted for Mr. Massey for office; that his reason for doing so was because he (witness) participated in the caucus that nominated Mr. Massey and was bound by that participation to vote for him. Witness has certificate of election as Commonwealth's attorney in Appomattox, but the election is still in litigation. Witness said also that he was in 1894 attorney for Ginn & Co., book publishers, of New York, with Mr. Byrd.

Mr. R. E. Byrd was then recalled, but his testimony developed nothing new, it being substantially a reiteration of the charges made by Mr. Byrd against Mr. Massey in the Pilot article, upon which the suit for libel is based.

Court then adjourned until Friday morning, July 5th.

THE VALKYRIE BEATEN.

The Colossal Cutter too Heavily Spared and Over-Canvassed.

HUNTER'S QUAY, Scotland, July 3.—Lord Dunraven's new cup challenger, Valkyrie III, was fairly beat-up to day over the fifty mile course of the Mudhook Yacht Club by the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia, and Barceley Walker's Ailsa. The Britannia averaged 11.27 knots per hour.

There was no dead-to-windward work. The contest was limited to close and free sailing, and on these points of sailing the Britannia is inconceivably better than either the Ailsa or Valkyrie III, in a fine whole sail breeze and a smooth sea.

It is probable that the colossal, the new cutter, will not be able to distance the Britannia in windward work, except in light breezes. It is the opinion of many yachtsmen that she is too heavily sparred and over-canvassed, and that, to make a show against the American yacht that will defeat the America's cup, she will have to be trimmed down a little. She was beaten by the Britannia three minutes and eight seconds, elapsed time, and seven minutes and ten seconds, corrected time, allowing Britannia four minutes, two seconds.

The Ailsa was second boat, getting in one minute and ten seconds astern of the Britannia and one minute and fifty-eight seconds ahead of Valkyrie III. Her alterations appear to have helped her in a stiff wind.

The course of the big races was the same over which Valkyrie the second was sunk in collision last year with the Satanita.

It was from the club house at Hunter's Quay, seven miles southward to Skelmorlie; thence four miles west—southwest, to a mark off Ailsa; thence north-easterly, eleven miles, to a mark off Kilcreggan, and back to the club house, three miles to the westward; twice around.

Minister Castle Confirmed.

HONOLULU, June 27.—The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of William R. Castle as Minister to Washington.

SHE LOVED A YOUNGER MAN.

Trial of Handsome Mrs. Belle Farrall For the Murder of her Husband.

LA PLATA, Md., July 3.—The trial of Mrs. Belle Farrall, charged with the murder of her husband, Frederick Farrall, on December 17th last, was begun here to-day before the special term of the circuit court for Charles county. The town has been thronged with people since Monday morning when the work of selecting a jury was commenced.

Great difficulty was encountered in securing the jury because the case has excited such general interest and has been so much discussed that many, upon examination by the court, declared that they had formed an unalterable opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the accused.

Mrs. Farrall, who is a handsome woman of about 28 years, is accused of murdering her husband, a cripple hotel keeper, 52 years old, by strychnine poisoning, the presumed motive being the infatuation for a younger man, Eugene Hall, a railroad brakeman.

The woman disappeared about the time her husband's remains were disinterred last winter, but surrendered about ten days ago. She is scarcely treated like a prisoner charged with murder. Her nights are spent at Sheriff Albrittain's house and at the hotel, where every courtesy is shown her. She has the sympathy of the majority of the residents of this town but not because of any belief of her innocence, because there are few who go so far in their declarations. Her personal attractiveness has no doubt contributed to this feeling, and truly the sight of the pretty young widow and her bright baby boy is enough to shake the damaging testimony brought out by the coroner's inquest.

One hundred witnesses have been summoned and the trial is likely to continue some days. Some of the most important testimony will be given by Washington (D. C.) chemists and physicians who held an autopsy over Mr. Farrall's remains. Mrs. Farrall was formerly a resident of Washington.

State Attorney Matthews opened the case of the prosecution today and the defense reserved its statement.

Three witnesses testified for the State. Dr. L. C. Carrio said that he was called to attend Frederick Farrall on the night of December 16, 1894. The man was suffering with convulsions which the doctor diagnosed as the result of poison and treated him accordingly. Farrall died the next morning, J. E. John, an undertaker, visited Farrall, the night before he died, and overheard Mr. Farrall ask his wife if there was any strychnine in the medicine she had administered.

Dr. E. M. Schaefer, of Washington, testified that strychnine was found in the stomach of the dead man when the autopsy was performed.

WILL IT BUY THE SEABOARD?

The Southern Railway Trying to Get a Monopoly in the South.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Morning Journal says:

"Reports from Baltimore yesterday had it that the Southern railway has laid its plans for the absorption of the Seaboard Air Line. The reports in this city were that with a statement from O. Caster, chairman of the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee, to the effect that he knew nothing of them. Generally the report is not believed."

"Such a move on the part of the Southern Railway just now would give it practically a monopoly of the Southeastern trade, especially the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, where the Seaboard Air Line is at present its only dangerous competitor."

"The laws of Georgia would be perhaps the greatest stumbling block in the way of such a move, as once before when the Southern, then known as the Richmond Terminal, scooped every road in the State, it was compelled to release one, the Western and Atlantic, to allow the competition provided for by statute."

Jealously Watching the Southern.

NORFOLK, Va., July 3.—Mr. St. John, Vice-President of the Seaboard Air Line, is in Baltimore. While nobody here has authority to speak for the company in reference to the story from New York as to the absorption of the Seaboard Air Line by the Southern Railway Company the Seaboard is said to be watching with a jealous eye the movements of the Southern.

Mrs. St. John was seen at the handsome residence of the Vice President to night and said her husband was absent and that she had heard nothing of the report.

HACKING HER WITH A KNIFE.

A Negro Killed by a Policeman While Murdering His Mistress.

QUINCY, Ill., July 3.—Henry Dumers, a negro was shot and killed here this morning at 9 o'clock by Policeman Harlow, while murdering a young girl named Mary Smith, with whom he had been keeping company. Dumers had his knees on the girl's body while with his right hand he dealt blows about the head and breast with an ugly looking butcher knife.

When the officer appeared upon the scene Dumers attacked him, and the officer killed him. The girl is in a dangerous condition.

Three Negro Murderers Hanged.

MARYSVILLE, Miss., July 3.—Bob Purvis, Griff Hubbard and Grant Wilson, negroes, were hanged here to-day on one scaffold and at one drop for the murder of D. H. King.

MOORE GOT THE PLACE

PROMOTION FALLS UPON A PROFESSOR OF METEOROLOGY AT CHICAGO.

MADE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU.

Prof. Harrington Succeeded by Prof. Willis L. Moore—The New Chief Was First a Local Forecaster at Milwaukee—Attracted the Attention of Secretary Morton by the High Character of His Work—The New Appointee is a Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, of Chicago, who has been appointed by Secretary Morton, as the new Chief of the Weather Bureau, is regarded as one of the best forecasters in the service, and has a reputation for accuracy second to none in the Department.

He first came to the notice of Secretary Morton about a year ago, when the Secretary began a thorough investigation of the work being done by the Weather Bureau with the end in view of materially improving that service and causing it to issue practical information for the farmer, merchant and sailor and every other line of business in which the condition of the weather and the approach of storms had anything to do.

Circulars were issued to the better class of local forecasters asking for essays on the practical forecasting of the Weather Bureau. About 30 of the men replied. These essays, numbered, but with their authors' names unknown, were turned over to a board consisting of Chief Harrington, Prof. Mendenhall and Maj. Dunwoody. This board selected the best of the essays, less than ten, and the writers were ordered to Washington to make reports. This was done for a month and Moore receiving the highest percentage, almost 100, was given the position of Professor of Meteorology at a salary of \$2,500.

He was prior to this local forecaster at Milwaukee but after his promotion was transferred to Chicago. During last winter he made a wonderful record considering the character of the weather. There were numerous cold waves during that season, some of them of unusual severity, and it was his marvellous accuracy in predicting their coming that again attracted the attention of Secretary Morton.

The thing that pleased the Secretary was Moore's fashion of making statements about which there could be no doubt. He avoided all ambiguous predictions and risked a positive statement or frankly said in his report that it was impossible to accurately judge the forthcoming conditions, and followed this with the best judgment he could command. He rarely missed the mark and his reports were the best made in that vicinity.

In politics Mr. Moore is said to be a Republican. He is a man of about 40 years of age and has grown up in the service.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT.

State Comptroller Finley Gives Its Projectors a Set Back.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 3.—State Comptroller Finley yesterday gave the projectors of the Corbett Fitzsimmons contest of Dallas a set back in a letter to the tax collector of Dallas. He says: "After careful examination and consideration of the question presented, I have reached the conclusion that, while the act of 1889 provided for an occupation tax of \$500 for every fight between man and man, the Legislature of this State has, by subsequent statement, made it unlawful for any person to voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter for money."

"That the effect of said act was to repeal so much of the act of 1889 as permitted an occupation tax to be charged for fights between man and man has been decided by our Court of Criminal Appeals. You are therefore respectfully advised that this Department will not attempt to legalize the proposed pugilistic encounter in this State by the issuance of a license therefor, or by authorizing you, as tax collector of Dallas county, to receive any sum of money from any person as a license tax for such performance, when the same is manifestly unlawful and has been so declared by the people of Texas through their legislature."

Prince Bismarck is Better.

FRIEDRICHSCHE, July 3.—Prince Bismarck is much better this morning and is in no respect in a dangerous or even a serious condition. In consequence of the alarmist news which got abroad yesterday telegrams poured in from all directions inquiring anxiously as to the Chancellor's condition. These inquiries stimulated the Prince greatly and later in the day he walked down to the Castle gate and saluted the people gathered there, talking a few minutes each with some of them. He will probably go to Gastein to recuperate.

Strikers Suffering for Food.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 3.—A delegation of striking miners from the Elk-horn region along the Norfolk & Western railroad arrived here this morning for the purpose of circulating about the State and obtaining money and provisions for the men who are out of work in that region and who are numbered by the hundreds. They say that the condition among the strikers is deplorable and that the suffering is intense. A carload of stuff was obtained here for them.

ITZSIMMONS WAS ACQUITTED.

The Jury Declared Him Innocent of Riordan's Blood.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the well-known pugilist, who has been on trial here for a week past on the charge of being responsible for the death of his late sparring partner, Con Riordan, is free.

Shortly after 8 o'clock tonight the jury fled in before a crowded court room and after they had answered to their names, their foreman announced the verdict, "Not Guilty."

Immediately a tremendous cheer went up. Such a boisterous demonstration has not been seen in the Onondaga County Court house in many years. County Judge Ross pounded with his gavel in vain for order and finally commanded the sheriff and his deputies to put everybody under arrest. This had the effect of quieting the crowd and inasmuch as the order was not carried out, everybody went away happy. On account of the verdict the fourth of July demonstration seems to have started in early, for Bob Fitzsimmons friends are celebrating in the good old fashioned way.

The summing up of Attorney Frederick House, of New York, for the defense was an eloquent effort and it took the jury but a short time to arrive at the verdict of acquittal.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn: 2 0 3 0 0 0 1 x—6
Boston, 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Batteries: Gumbert and Grim; Stivett and Ganzel.

Base hits: Brooklyn 7; Boston 7.
Errors: Brooklyn 2; Boston 4.

At New York: 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0—4
Baltimore, 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—5
Batteries: Rusie and Farrell; Hemming and Robinson.

Base hits: New York 10; Baltimore 11.
Errors: New York 2; Baltimore 3.

At Louisville: 0 2 1 0 3 0 0 0—6
Cincinnati, 4 2 1 4 2 0 1 1—15
Batteries: Inks, McDermott and Warner; Phillips and Murphy.

Base hits: Louisville 8; Cincinnati 18.
Errors: Louisville 6; Cincinnati 0.

At Cleveland: 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 x—5
Pittsburg, 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4
Batteries: Cuppy and Zmimer; Jordan and Sugden.

Base hits: Cleveland 8; Pittsburg 8.
Errors: Cleveland 5; Pittsburg 5.

At Washington: 0 0 0 2 0 2 7 0—11
Philadelphia, 1 3 0 0 0 2 0 4—10
Batteries: Maul and McGuire; Lampe and Clements.

Base hits: Washington 12; Philadelphia 15.
Errors: Washington 1; Philadelphia 3.

SILVER WINS IN ALABAMA.

Gov. Stone Begins his Canvass for United States Senator.

JACKSON, Miss., July 3.—Gov. Stone, candidate for the U. S. Senate, to succeed Senator George, fired his campaign gun to-day at Natchez.

The Governor the only sound money candidate for the Senate, has unfortunately for his cause, been quite sick for a month or more, and was unable to enter the canvass until now, while his free silver opponents, ex-Governor Lowery, Congressman Hooker, Allen and Money have kindled their camp fires on the hills. From now on, however, health permitting, Gov. Stone proposes to keep the trail warm.

Every county that has held a convention (so far six) has nominated delegates favoring Senator McLaurin for Governor and adopted strong silver resolutions. The last county to act was Pontoc, and in addition to declaring for 16 to 1, delegates are pledged to McLaurin for Governor and W. D. Holder for Auditor. No other candidates were endorsed.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Rev. J. A. Forset has been officially appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of San Antonio, Texas.

The Spanish government has appointed a committee to consider the claims of the United States government for compensation to the Cuban planter Mora.

The court house, mayor's office and all the county records at Lexington, Tenn., were destroyed by incendiary fire early yesterday morning. An investigation of alleged forgeries were under way, and it is believed it was started by interested parties.

The Gayoso Hotel at Memphis, Tenn., went into the hands of a receiver yesterday upon obligations amounting to about \$180,000. The property is worth \$200,000. This hotel was Grant's and Sherman's headquarters during the war, and was rented by Forest when he raided Memphis.

Speaker John Meyer, of the Illinois House of Representatives died at Freeport, Illinois yesterday morning. Nervous prostration was the cause of his death, though he suffered from a chronic ailment. Speaker Meyer's death will have an important bearing on the extra session of the Legislature which reconvenes July 9th.

By a vote of 2,148 to 29, the city of Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday donated to the Knoxville Belt Line Railway and Terminal Company \$100,000 worth of bonds. On Saturday Knox county will vote the same amount to the Ohio River, Knoxville & Tidewater Railroad, which is to be built from the Jellico coalfields via Knoxville to Port Royal or Charleston.