

The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

GORMAN IN CONTROL

HE WILL NAME THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

HURST A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE

He Says He Endorses the President's Financial Policy and Will Accept Provided His Candidacy Will Unite the Party--The Anti-Gormanites Declare That He Cannot Be Elected--Delegates Already Assembling--Cleveland Unequivocally Endorsed.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.—Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which meets Wednesday, are already arriving. Senator Gorman reached town this morning.

The Senator's choice of the gubernatorial nominee continues a mystery. Many of his closest friends, however, openly advocate the nomination of ex-State Senator Thomas G. Hayes, of this city. State Treasurer Jones, another of the Senator's friends, is also much talked of. There seems to be no doubt that the Senator's friends will run the convention and some of his ardent admirers are shouting: "Gorman and '96."

Mr. John E. Hurst has been asked within the past few days by Democratic leaders to become a candidate for Governor.

"I have not been an aspirant for the gubernatorial nomination," said Mr. Hurst yesterday, "nor for the nomination for any other office. I have been approached to know if, under certain circumstances, I could be induced to accept the nomination if it came to me unsought and with the view of bringing harmony and success to the party. My reply was in the affirmative."

"I am not pledged to any faction or individual of the party, nor would I consider the nomination for a moment were it suggested. The office must seek me if it is believed by the convention that my candidacy will make a successful campaign."

"I am not under obligations to any of the party leaders, and therefore am not biased in my views. I have always been a great admirer of President Cleveland, and thoroughly endorse his tariff views and approve of his financial policy."

An anti-Gorman Democrat said: "Mr. Hurst's name is being used to feel the political pulse of the Cleveland or anti-Gorman Democrats to find out whether they will agree to accept him as a candidate, and support him in the election next November. Many of the Cleveland Democrats are outspoken in their determination not to support Mr. Hurst, if he is nominated, giving as a reason that Mr. Hurst is too friendly to Senator Gorman to suit as a compromise candidate, and, besides, they do not think he can be elected. Mr. Hurst is said to have expressed himself as friendly to the candidacy of Judge Fisher until the publication of the Judge's anti Gorman interview defining his position."

The friends of Judge Fisher say their candidate is in the contest to stay, and headquarters were opened in the parlor on the second floor of the Carrollton Hotel, opposite Democratic headquarters yesterday, to remain open until after the State convention. The headquarters will hang out a sign, "Headquarters of the Cleveland Democracy."

The committee of one hundred in charge of the campaign of Senator Hayes held a meeting Saturday night and decided to open headquarters at the Carrollton Hotel.

The Baltimore county Democratic Convention chose a majority of Gorman delegates to the State convention and adopted the following:

"That we commend as worthy of all praise the course of Grover Cleveland, under whose fearless, patriotic and conservative leadership prosperity and stability are assured the country, who, as the apostle of tariff reform, has brought a large measure of relief to our manufacturing and commercial interests, adding to the wages of labor, while decreasing the cost of living, and who, by determined stand for the repeal of the Sherman act, has saved the country from a cheap and fluctuating currency, a curse to the rich and poor alike, but most of all to the poor, who most need an honest dollar. His administration has done this for our people at home, and has gained respect for the country and flag abroad."

A resolution was read, "That the Democrats of Baltimore county strongly disapprove of Senator Gorman for his attempt to embarrass the National administration, for his wanton attack upon the President in the Senate and for his betrayal of the Democratic party in emasculating the Wilson bill so as to favor protective trusts in direct violation of the party platform pledges, which it was his duty to observe."

The resolution was not seconded, and was not submitted therefore to the convention.

JAPAN PREPARING FOR WAR.

But no Immediate Trouble with Russia is Now Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—At the Japanese Legation here the report from Vladivostok, via, St. Petersburg, that Japan is raising her army and navy to a war footing is given no credence. No immediate trouble with Russia is anticipated according to the advices received here and the second, or reserve army corps is being disbanded. Japan is said, however, to be broadening the basis for her possibilities in case of war and that she is arranging to further recruit her navy.

THE TRIAL BEGINS TO-DAY.

Startling Developments Expected in the Beaufort Insurance Conspiracy. Special to the News and Observer.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 29. The noted graveyard insurance conspiracy existing at Beaufort, and the particulars of which were printed in Sunday's NEWS AND OBSERVER, will come up for legal investigation before the justice of the peace here to-morrow. A number of the alleged conspirators are under arrest—some of them men of considerable prominence and respectability in the community.

John W. Hinsdale is in charge of the prosecution and startling developments are anticipated.

Fayetteville District Conference.

Special to the News and Observer.

JONESBORO, N. C., July 27.

Fayetteville District Conference convened here on the 25th inst. The first day of the session was devoted to the Sunday School Conference. J. M. Lamb, of Fayetteville, was elected President and Rev. W. J. Crowson Secretary.

The regular session of the conference opened the next day. Dr. Moore, the presiding elder of the district, took the chair and presided with great ease and dignity.

About two-thirds of the lay delegates were present, and all the pastors save one, Rev. D. A. Futrell, of Cokesburg circuit. The spiritual condition of the district was reported good. The finances, considering the stringency of the times, are in a fair condition and are improving.

Among the visiting brethren may be noted Rev. T. J. Gattis and son, colporteurs for the Conference, Prof. C. L. Raper, of Greensboro Female College, Rev. H. M. Blair of the N. C. Christian Advocate and Rev. M. Bradshaw, of Maxton.

The preaching has been good. Rev. H. M. Blair, preached an exceptionally fine sermon last night. The audiences have been large and attentive. To-morrow (Sunday) Rev. Dr. W. H. Moore will preach at 11 a. m., and Rev. R. A. Willis at night.

The Conference has been elegantly entertained by the people of Jonesboro and they have greatly enjoyed the company of their guests. Much credit is due to Rev. L. J. Holden the pastor for the success of the Conference. Jonesboro will be glad to see the Conference come again.

Musical at Chapel Hill.

Special to the News and Observer.

CHAPEL HILL, July 29.

A charming musical entertainment was given in Gerrard Hall for the benefit of the Summer School by Mr. Clarence Brown, of Greensboro, Miss Eva Miner, of Oxford, assisted by Messrs. Wilson, Abernathy, Kearney and members of the University Club. The chief features were the excellent singing of Prof. Brown and the uncommonly fine piano playing of Miss Miner. The large audience expressed their approval and delight by hearty applause.

After the concert closed brief speeches were made by Professors Alberman, A. Graham, Noble, Battle and Claxton, testifying to the earnestness and intelligent ardor for learning shown by the members of the school. It was stated that the numbers of this session which closed the 26th, was more than double those of last, and the confident hope was expressed that 1896 will double 1895.

Arrested for House Breaking.

Special to the News and Observer.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., July 29.

Master Herbert Bolton, the thirteen year old son of Mr. J. K. Bolton, died here yesterday, after an illness of two weeks. The funeral services will take place from the Baptist Church this afternoon.

A colored man from Martin county, yesterday forced his way into the house of Mr. J. Johnson and frightened the family. He told to get out or he would be killed. He refused to get out, and they concluded he was crazy. He was arrested and brought here and lodged in jail.

Rev. R. T. Vann, pastor of the Baptist Church here, is spending the summer at Roaring Gap hotel.

SAID HIS WIFE DID IT.

Charles Ring Makes Confession About the Murder of his Step Children.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 20.—Charles Ring, the step father of the two little Findley children who were murdered and thrown into the Ohio river here March 18, confessed to-day that he was an eye witness to his wife murdering the children and says he could withhold the secret no longer.

The affair is causing a sensation here as it was one of the most brutal crimes which has ever happened in the county.

An Insane Asylum Burned.

MADISON, Wis., July 29.—The new building of the Dane County Insane Asylum, Verona, was struck by lightning at mid-night, and entirely consumed. Superintendent Edwin, who was fighting the fire on the roof, was precipitated to the ground with falling walls and injured so badly that he will die.

Nine Sailors Burned to Death.

QUEENSTOWN, July 29.—The Luggar Zenith has burned off Baltimore, Cork county. The flames broke out shortly before mid-night and spread rapidly in spite of the efforts of the crew. Nine men are missing and eighteen others were rescued by the coast guard.

A MAN OF MANY CRIMES

THE LIST OF HOLMES' SUPPOSED VICTIMS HAS NOW REACHED TEN.

HIS STORY OF PIETZEL'S DEATH

A Detailed Version of How Pietzel Came by His Death Last September and Holmes' Connection With the Tragedy--Says That Pietzel Killed Himself in Order That His Children Might Get His Insurance--How Evidences of Suicide Were Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 29.—The police secured to-day a skeleton which they believe to be that of Mrs. Connor, one of the alleged victims of H. H. Holmes. Mr. G. Chappell, who claimed to have articulated several skeletons for Holmes took two detectives to the house of a west side physician where the complete skeleton was found. Chappell says he got the bones from Holmes.

The police decided after further examination that the skeleton is probably that of Miss Cigraude, the Indiana girl. It has been sold to the Hahnemann Medical College by Holmes, the police claim. To-day's find makes two of three skeletons which Chappell claims to have articulated for Holmes and the police are in hopes of finding the third, very shortly.

Chappell's son, Charles, claims that his father is insane. He declares that the old man has been of unsound mind for several years and expresses the belief that his father knows nothing whatever of Holmes' doings.

Detectives who are thoroughly conversant with the Holmes case now believe that the self-confessed insurance swindler has been guilty of at least ten murders, and name the following as his victims:

CIGRAUDE, Miss, of Indiana, who was associated with Holmes for six months.

CONNOR, Mrs. I. L., daughter of I. L. Connor.

CONNOR, Mrs. I. L., who left her husband for Holmes.

DURRY, MARY, a girl whose life Holmes insured.

PIETZEL, ALICE, found murdered in Toronto.

PIETZEL, B. F., found dead in Philadelphia; for securing the insurance on Pietzel's life, on his confession that he had substituted a body for that of Pietzel, Holmes was convicted of fraud and is now awaiting sentence.

PIETZEL, NETTIE, found murdered at Toronto.

PIETZEL, HOWARD, last seen with Holmes at Indianapolis, Oct. 21, 1894.

QUINLAN, CORA, aged eleven, daughter of Junior Quinlan; Holmes had her life insured for \$1,000.

WILLIAMS, ANNIE, Holmes' stenographer and mistress.

WILLIAMS, MINNIE, sister of Annie; Holmes says she was killed by Annie in a fit of jealousy and that he put her body in a trunk and sunk it in Lake Michigan.

One of the many theories that has been advanced concerning the Holmes case and the many uses to which it was put is to the effect that Holmes was a professional "procurer." The presence of so many young girls about the premises at various times had led to the suspicion that Holmes added this to his nefarious crimes. In this way the disappearance of some of the unfortunate creatures is accounted for.

Holmes' Story of Pietzel's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 29.—The Bulletin to-day prints the following:

An entirely new statement has just been made by H. H. Holmes, the supposed murderer of the Pietzel children. In it the man of many crimes gives in detail his version of how Pietzel came by his death last September, and also states his (Holmes') connection with the tragedy. The statement was given to a close friend of Holmes' in Philadelphia, who gave it to a Bulletin reporter to-day.

Holmes says that on the Saturday night preceding the death of Pietzel the latter came to his house on North Eleventh street, where he was staying with Mrs. Howard. Pietzel told Holmes a heartrending story of his pecuniary difficulties, and of the sickness of his daughter in St. Louis. He asked Holmes for money, and declared that life was becoming a burden to him and threatened to kill himself.

Holmes then avers that he jokingly remarked to Pietzel: "Well, your body is as good as any other, but I would not advise you to do anything rash."

Holmes accounts for this remark, by saying that he and Pietzel had under consideration the defrauding of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company. Holmes says Pietzel again became angry and avowed that he would commit suicide. Holmes says that he gave Pietzel no money that night, but promised to meet him at the 27th and Willow street house the following morning. It was about 10 o'clock the following day, Sunday, Holmes goes on to say, that he went to visit Pietzel at the Callowhill street house. When he reached the place no one was apparently about. Holmes sat in the kitchen for almost twenty minutes, waiting for Pietzel. Then he began to search the house for him. "As I arose to go upstairs, I noticed a note lying on the counter in the front part of the house. It was addressed to me."

The note, he says, directed him to go up to the second floor and open a closet where he would find a large blue bottle containing another letter addressed to him. Holmes followed directions, found the note in the bottle, and was horrified when he read it.

It was from Pietzel and advised Holmes that his (Pietzel's) dead body could be found in the house. The letter pleaded to Holmes to look after Pietzel's children, and suggested that there would be no difficulty in getting the insurance money from the Fidelity Insurance Company, now that the dead body of Pietzel could be produced in evidence.

Holmes then told his friend of the ap-

pearance of the corpse and said that he sat in the room with the body for over an hour. He was dazed and hardly knew what course to pursue. He finally made up his mind that since Pietzel had taken his life there would be no harm in destroying any evidence of suicide, so that he might be able to get the insurance on Pietzel's life without any difficulty.

Holmes confessed that he thereupon dragged the body to the second floor, laid it on the floor, pried open the mouth of the dead man with a pencil and poured in a quantity of explosive chemicals. He then, he says, placed a lighted match to the man's mouth when the explosion which so horribly disfigured the corpse followed. To give more forcible impression that Pietzel came to his death by an accidental explosion he got a pipe of Pietzel's, filled it with tobacco, lighted it, then blew out the flame after the tobacco had been partly consumed and placed the pipe beside the dead man's body.

It was nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon before he left the Callowhill house. He put on a hat of Pietzel's to partially conceal his identity and went directly to the Broad street station and inquired at what hour the first train left for Chicago.

He and his wife, Holmes alleges, left for Chicago that night.

Another Important Discovery.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The search of the Holmes building was prosecuted to-day on the information given to the police by M. G. Chappell, the merchant, who says that he articulated the skeletons of three of the supposed victims of H. H. Holmes. Chappell told the police that Holmes had two vats in the cellar. They had since been walled up, one of the vats was used as a vessel in which the flesh was eaten from bones by the use of acids, the other was for the purpose of bleaching the bones.

Twelve laborers worked all day digging out the two corners designated by Chappell and were about to give up the search when one of the men struck his spade against something which gave forth a metallic sound. The metal object proved to be a huge tank in the shape of a boiler.

It was located just outside the cellar wall, and its top was four feet from the ground's surface. Work for the night was stopped before the tank was fully uncovered but apparently it is eight feet long and three feet in diameter. Except for the discovery of the tank the searching of the basement was fruitless.

THE STRIKERS GROW RIOTOUS.

Hebrew Tailors try to Prevent Non-Union Men from Working.

NEW YORK, July 29.—About 20,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors went out on a strike to-day, in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

Rioting occurred in the Hebrew colony on Siegel street, Brooklyn, caused by some of the strikers attempting to prevent non-union men from working. The police after considerable trouble, and liberal clubbing dispersed the crowd. Half an hour later, the strikers gathered again and attacked a shop.

The first trouble was at the shop of Kaufman and Cohen. One hundred and seventy-five tailors went out early this morning from two establishments on Siegel street, and when a few non-union men applied for work, they were beaten.

The police reserves of the precinct were soon on hand and charged the crowd. Some of the strikers were hurt in the sharp skirmish, but were taken away by the other strikers. A number of shots were fired by the rioters, but so far as known no one was seriously hurt.

Cloak-Makers Strike.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.—A fight resulting from the strike of the cloak-makers of J. Ullmann & Co., occurred to-day. The firm hired non-union men to take the strikers' places. They were attacked by the strikers and several were roughly handled. Three strikers were arrested.

Miners May Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—A most important conference of the leading officials of the United Mine Workers was held here to-day for the purpose of considering the proposed strike for an advance.

The officials are not ready to announce the result of the conference. They expect the operators will hold a meeting and refuse the demand for an advance. President Ratchford, of the Ohio miners, said to-night that it now looked very much as if a strike would be declared in the Pittsburgh district after the meeting next Thursday.

Operators here say that if there should be a general strike in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, West Virginia would be able to keep the country supplied.

Another Increase in Wages.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.—The Maryland Steel Company has decided upon an increase in the wages of about 700 employes to take effect in the pay received August 3d. The percentage of increase will be for many of the men, 10 per cent. and on others the rate in force before the reduction.

INSURGENTS ATTACK A TOWN.

General Maceo Leads 6,000 Troops Against the City of Jiguani.

HAVANA, July 29.—It is asserted here this afternoon that Gen. Antonio Maceo, at the head of 6,000 insurgents, is attacking the town of Jiguani, near Bayamo, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Lachambre, with 2,000 troops, has gone to the relief of Jiguani. No details are obtainable at present.

NOT SLAIN BY INDIANS

SETTLERS AT JACKSON HOLE HAVE NOT BEEN ATTACKED BY SAVAGES.

BOTH SIDES STRONGLY FORTIFIED

Should the Red Men Attack They Would Find the Settlers Prepared to Fight--The Indians Will be Protected in Their Right to Hunt, and Indictments Will be Sworn Out Against Every Settler Who was Connected With the Killing of them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Further details of the reports of a massacre at Jackson Hole, Idaho, reached the Indian Bureau to-day in a dispatch from Indian Agent Teter. The dispatch is dated at Rexburg, near Market Lake, July 28, and says:

On the 27th inst., I met Sheriff Hawley near Rexburg, returning from Jackson Hole, where he had been sent to ascertain if the settlers had been killed by the Indians. Hawley states that the settlers have not been molested by the Indians, who are supposed to be encamped about 40 miles from the settlement in a practically impregnable position. There is no doubt of the fact that a large body of Lemhi Indians have recently joined the other Indians in Hoback's Canon.

Settlers Will be Arrested.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 29.—Dr. Winburn, of Rexburg, has just come from that place with information that James Simmons and Fred Cunningham, two scouts, arrived in Rexburg last evening, direct from Jackson Hole. They report that no conflict has taken place between the whites and Indians so far, and that matters are quiet.

The Indians to the number of 500 are in Hoback Basin, about fifty miles from Marysville, where the settlers are fortified and prepared to fight should the savages make an attack.

It is evident from the present Indian situation that there is danger of a clash of authority, and that the present field movements will be followed by a lively battle in the courts. Governor Richards, of Wyoming, insists that the Indians will be taught that when they are in Wyoming they must obey the State laws. He objects to having settlers of Northern Wyoming harassed and frightened by bands of Indian hunters from other States.

Indian Agent Teter, on the other hand has made an investigation for the government and asserts that the Indians are in the right and have authority to hunt in Wyoming under their treaty of 1868. These are differences that cannot be settled by the troops.

It is learned from a reliable source that there is a surprise in store for the settlers in Jackson Hole, most of whom believe the troops are only going to that section to protect the settlers from the Indians. It is stated that indictments will be sworn out against every one of the settlers who was connected with the killing of the Indians who tried to escape while under arrest. This is in line with the recommendation made by Indian Agent Teter in his official report of the original trouble. The settlers will be put on trial for taking the Indians lives, and in this way the question of authority in Jackson Hole will eventually reach a legal settlement.

No mail has been received from Jackson Hole for some days. The stage which brings it once a week is now four days over-due and nothing has yet been heard from it.

COMING BACK TO GEORGIA.

The Unfortunate Negroes in Mexico Now on Their Way Home.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Thanks to the good offices of L. M. Johnson, General Manager of the Mexican Central Railroad, the unfortunate negroes of the Tlahualila colony who are making their way home in the United States from Mexico, have been saved from present starvation. United States Consul Sparks has telegraphed the State Department from Piedras Negras, Mexico, that Mr. Johnson is feeding these negroes at his own expense, and that all is going well now.

The Eagle Pass officials have quarantined forty-six of the negroes at that point, where the consul had landed them Friday night. Twenty-five of them are sick in Mexico with small-pox, eight seriously. The local Mexican authorities there have become alarmed and declare they can not take care of them any longer. The remainder of the party who are not sick, numbering 150, were expected to reach Piedras Negras yesterday.

The President has also taken steps to relieve the distressed colonists. Regarding the case as one of great emergency, involving the lives of American citizens, he has directed that the War Department issue rations to them, and instructions were telegraphed the military headquarters at San Antonio, Tex., to forward immediately 1,500 rations to United States Consul Sparks at Piedras Negras. It is believed they have already reached him and are being distributed.

Turbulent Elections in France.

PARIS, July 29.—The elections of the Council's General have resulted in the Republicans gaining three-quarters of the seats. There were several election fights at hazardous places in the Province. Serious riots, accompanied by bloodshed are reported to have occurred at Barbantine, near Marseilles. Troops have been dispatched to the scene.

THE FIGHT WILL COME OFF.

Gov. Culberson's Edict Against Pugilism Having Little Effect.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Gov. Culberson's edict adverse to pugilistic encounters in the State of Texas does not seem to have had much effect on the sports who take a deep interest in pugilism in this city. They all believe implicitly in Dan Stewart's ability to bring off the big fight at Dallas.

"As side shows," the O'Donnell and Maher and Ryan-Smith fights have also engaged the interest of the sporting fraternity.

Word was received from New Orleans to-night that pools had been established in New Orleans, Louisville, Hot Springs, Memphis, Galveston, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Richmond, San Francisco, Denver, St. Paul, Pueblo, Kansas City, El Paso, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Indianapolis, Boston and New York, where the following odds can be obtained: 400 to 600 against Corbett; 500 to 400 against Fitzsimmons; 600 to 700 against O'Donnell; 700 to 800 against Maher; 400 to 500 against Ryan; 500 to 400 against Smith; 400 to 500 that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight does not last twenty rounds, and 400 to 500 that it exceeds twenty rounds; 500 to 100 that Corbett wins and pick the other two winners; 800 to 100 Fitzsimmons to win and pick the other two winners.

The backers of the book are so confident that Gov. Culberson's recent proclamation will not hold, that they offer the tempting odds of 800 to 100 that the fight will take place in the State of Texas.

In sporting circles to-night the majority of those who are on the "inside" expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied that Stewart knew his business and Dallas would get the fights.

Another Offer for the Fight.

DALLAS, Tex., July 29.—The following telegram was received at the headquarters of the Florida Athletic Club to-night:

"ORANGE, Tex., July 29.—Offer \$20,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest and guarantee to bring it off free from interruption or interference on an island near Orange, the title of which is in dispute between Texas and Louisiana."

"Signed," "GATE CITY ATHLETIC CLUB, "B. B. GREEN, Sec'y."

DEATH OF DR. JOHN B. MINOR.

He Passes Away at the University of Virginia After a Brief Illness.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 29.—John B. Minor, LL.D., Professor of common and statute law at the University of Virginia, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a brief illness, aged 83.

Professor Minor was born June 9, 1813, in Louisiana county. His early education was acquired at Kenyon College, Ohio, later he pursued academical and legal studies at the University of Virginia. Leaving college he resided first in Bedford county and then in Albemarle, at whose bar he began the practice of law with his brother, the late Lucian Minor. Mr. Minor succeeded St. George Tucker as professor of law at the University of Virginia in 1845, and had just completed a half century of work for the University, and for the profession of law which has made his name an honored household word throughout Virginia, and famous among the learned men of law throughout the world, which knew him as one of the ablest expounders of legal science.

He leaves a widow and five children, John B. Minor, Jr., Raleigh; Colston Minor, Mrs. Conway Sams, of Norfolk; Mrs. Wilson, of Pittsburg, and Miss Annie Minor. The present Mrs. Minor was Miss Ellen Hill, a sister of Mrs. Dr. John Staige Davis.

Prof. Minor's principal writings are a synopsis of the common law and statutes of England, the United States and Virginia, and a synopsis of the criminal law, all of which are used as text books at the University of Virginia.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

MASSEY BROKE THE PILOT.

The Expenses of His Libel Suit Were Too Heavy for the Company.

NORFOLK, Va., July 29.—The Pilot Publishing Company made an assignment to-day. Liabilities \$14,531, caused by heavy expenses incidental to recent libel suits and to let all creditors come in on an equal basis without preference. A new company, embracing many of the present stockholders and directors is reported ready to purchase it. The paper is financially successful and regarded as a valuable property. Publication will be continued until sold by the present management, by authority of the trustee.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Louisville: 0000001000—R. H. E. Louisville, 000000000—0 5 3

St. Louis: 000000000—0 5 3 Batteries: Cunningham and Warner; Breitenstein, Ehret and Miller.

At Philadelphia: 110201007—13 15 3 Philadelphia, 220001014—10 13 7 Batteries: Carsey and Clements; Nichols and Ganzel.

At Pittsburg: 300030000—3 9 1 Pittsburg, 010022002—7 13 2 Batteries: Hawley and Merritt; Terry and Donohue.

At Montgomery, Ala., July 29.—The preliminary trial of Mrs. Spivey, charged with poisoning her husband, was begun before Justice Fuller to-day. More interest is manifested in the trial than in any trial in the history of the country. Among the spectators were hundreds of women. The trial is still in progress.