

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE

FRAUD WAS PROVED ON TRIAL IN FOURTEEN CASES YESTERDAY.

A WRANGLE BETWEEN COUNSEL.

The Prosecution Slowly Winding the Net Around the Defendants--No Evidence as yet Showing Conspiracy--Of the 14 Cases Over Half of Them Were Insured at Ages Much Under Their Actual Age--All of Them Were Physically Infirm.

Special to the News and Observer.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., Aug. 1. The evidence presented in the insurance cases to-day was along the same line as that of the day before but it was more extended and inclusive. Fraud was proved in the following cases. The names, ages named in the insurance policies, actual age and state of health are given in their order:

DAVIS, Hetty A., 45, 70, infirm.
GABRIEL, Sarah M., 47, very old, infirm.
DAVIS, Shepherd, 56, 70, infirm.
CASEY, Emma J., 50, 70, infirm.
GUTHRIE, Melissa, 50, 70, infirm.
BOYD, John, physical wreck.
RICE, Wm. J., said to be good risk, lunatic.
LONGHURST, Mary A., 55, 65, poor health.
JONES, Wm. H., good risk, consumption.
LEWIS, Sarah A., 43, over 60.
WASHINGTON, Rosana, 35, 60, laid up with rheumatism.
WINDER, Samuel, 58, 85, infirm.
DAVIS, Thomas, consumption.
CHADWICK, Florence, in very bad health.

The first hour of the court this morning was taken up with a wrangle between counsel over the admission of evidence. After hearing both sides the justice opened the flood gates and said both sides could put in all the testimony they desired.

Clark in his argument said the charge was not fraud but conspiracy, and that the evidence introduced showed no evidence whatever of conspiracy. Hinsdale said he would show that this was the vilest conspiracy ever concocted in North Carolina. (Loud applause all over the court room.) Cross examined, Guion read the law. He said they asked neither applause nor approbation, but wanted to discharge their duty. "The court said that if papers are introduced that do not affect the case it will not hurt either party."

Clark: "Then you may as well introduce the whole batch of papers at once."

Guion: "Let all the papers be considered in. Understand, we do not admit anything."

The oral testimony was then begun. Ex-Town Constable Marshall, of Beaufort, was put on the stand. He said Wigfall's health was bad three years before his death. He stopped teaching school and went to merchandising on account of bad health. Three or four weeks before he died Wigfall stopped at my shop, and broke down almost completely; that was the last time I ever saw him out of the house. He coughed very heavily, with a mucous secretion that looked to me like consumption. For a year before he died he was very thin and tolerably healthy. He died November 5, 1893.

The remainder of the morning was taken up in a discussion between counsel. John Forlaw was the first witness in the afternoon. He is a justice of the peace of Beaufort and testified to numerous signatures and statements made before him. The Clerk called attention to an insurance company's instructions to an agent to aid in making death reports.

Forlaw: "That is the usual custom with insurance agents."

Col. Hinsdale: "Have you ever been an insurance agent?"

Forlaw: "No, sir."

Hinsdale: "The only custom you know then is that of Beaufort."

A ripple of laughter went over the court room.

John Seawell, a Beaufort fisherman, was put on the stand. He testified that Jas. Wigfall had consumption and was very ill long before death.

The statement of the teller of the National Bank of Newbern regarding the payment of three thousand dollars benefit on Wigfall's life was admitted.

Marshall recalled, said he told Parker that Hinsdale told him Parker had acted a rascal toward him and he hoped Mr. Forlaw would write to the company. Parker said Hinsdale had better keep his mouth shut. This was concerning the Wigfall insurance money. Shepherd Davis, he said, was hardly under 70 years old; Emily Casey was sixty five.

Clark: "Dragging in the living as well as the dead, are you?"

Hinsdale: "Frauds may be committed upon the living as well as upon the dead."

The policy showed that Shepherd Davis stated in his application that at his nearest birthday he would be 56.

Hinsdale: "Did Dave Parker buy any real estate with his insurance money?"

Objection by defense.

Hinsdale: "We want to show that Dave Parker did not go to Newbern simply as a friend of Abe Wigfall's. If we can prove that these men divided this money, it will be strong evidence."

Clark: "Your honors have admitted batch after batch of incompetent evidence. Col. Hinsdale is trying in this court a different case than that he has on hand."

opinion that his letter is in Bill Fisher's hand writing." A letter signed "Charles R. Hassell" was also admitted. Hinsdale introduced a paper signed by Selden Delamar, an inquiry sent out by the Mercantile Insurance Agency. It states that this negro Chadwick was in good health and had no disease that affected his constitution, and that he was financially able to carry that amount.

Hinsdale said: "We propose to show that this was a part of the plan to load down this consumptive negro with insurance."

Marshall testified that Chadwick was very ill with consumption. Marshall said he knew Albert Pickett and that he ran a draw around Beaufort. He was sun struck in June, 1894 and suffered from its effects for 12 months. The policy stated that his health was very good and that the risk was excellent. It was issued in Aug. 1894, and signed T. B. Delamar.

Marshall testified that Abe Wigfall, Fisher and Parker were close relations. The counsel for defense entered objection after objection and at last left their chairs entirely. They refused to examine several witnesses.

Wm. J. Rountree colored, testified that his wife Ella J. Rountree was in poor health in 1893 pale and delicate and deranged in 1893. Cross examined, said Abram Aiken paid him a dollar a day for his time. He went to Newbern to sign the affidavit regarding his wife's condition.

Palmer Davis testified that Ella Rountree died of consumption; that he and Capt. Smith found Chas. Arthur on the railroad track and Arthur had to be assisted home; that Maria Hamilton was 65 or 70 years old; that Albert Pickett was in bad health some six months before he died.

W. C. Abrams, inspector and investigator of the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, was put on the stand. He testified that he had investigated the insurance written by Noe, Delamar and Company, coming here for that purpose in October, 1894. He went to see Mrs. E. J. Casey, representing himself as a pension agent. She was about sixty-five years old, in bad health. She told me Bill Fisher had the policy. I demanded the policy and Fisher surrendered it on payment of the amount. He testified as to numerous cases in which fraud had been committed.

W. J. Morgan testified that he received a check for \$62.67 for the surrender of his policy, while he had paid in \$26 more, but the agent said this was all the money the company had received direct.

Abrams testified that John Boyd was a demented negro. William Rice's constitution was undermined by his dissolute habits. Mary Longest was about sixty-four years of age and in poor health. Wm. H. Jones had consumption. Sarah A. Lewis appeared to be beyond sixty years old. Rosana Washington is crippled with rheumatism, was over-weighty and was fifty-five or sixty years of age. Samuel Windsor was about eighty years old (58). Thomas Davis has consumption, is colored. Policy of Florence Chadwick was cancelled. Cross examined, he still thought Morgan was sixty-five years old; he still thought Wm. Jones had consumption; he had been authorized to assist in the prosecution of these cases for several of these companies.

Court here took a recess until morning.

Justice Eaton is as fair and honest as he can be, still he seems to be impressed by the prosecution, who are slowly winding the net around the defendants.

JOHN WILBER JENKINS

THE INDIANS WILL RETURN.

The Red Men Will Now Go Back to Their Reservations.

CLEVELAND, Wyo., Aug. 1.—Governor Richards to-day sent the following dispatch to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

"I have reliable information that 200 Indians supposed to be Utes, were seen yesterday near South Pass, Fremont county. Also a party of seven Sioux on Red Water Creek, same county. All were mounted, armed and without women or children. The people of Fremont county are under arms and ready for resistance. Can these Indians in Wyoming be recalled to their respective reservations?"

Working upon the receipt of the above telegram, Commissioner Browning immediately telegraphed a response stating that he had issued orders to all Indian agents in the disturbed region to take prompt steps to secure the return of all Indians away from the reservations. Instructions to this effect have been sent to the following agencies:

Utah and Onray, Ft. Duchesne, Utah; Shoshone, Fort Washakie, Wyoming; Pine Ridge, South Dakota; and Lemhi, Idaho.

Want Increased Rakotas.

LANDER, Wyo., Aug. 1.—The Indians last night were encamped near Oregon Buttes. The people of Dubois are still keeping a sharp lookout. It was talked loudly yesterday among the Shoshones that they were starving and would rather die fighting soldiers than starve. There is an agreement between the Bannocks, Utes, Lemhis, and Shoshones that at the proper time the government will be informed that peace can be secured only by increasing their rakotas.

Monthly Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The monthly Treasury statement of the public debt shows a total debt on July 31st, less cash in the Treasury, to have been \$940,108,955, an increase for the month of \$38,435,934. This increase is due to the delivery to the London syndicate during the month of \$31,157,700 in 4 per cent. bonds.

SCOTLAND COUNTY ELECTION.

The Result of Yesterday's Balloting Not Yet Known.

Special to the News and Observer.

LAURINBURG, N. C., Aug. 1. The election on the division of Richmond county for the establishment of Scotland county was very exciting, but passed off without serious disturbance here and at adjoining precincts to day.

The campaign against the new county was very bitter and such as to poison the uneducated voters' minds. The best element of all parties in the county territory voted for Scotland, but many of the ignorant were prejudiced by malicious fabrications as to the loss of the school fund, establishment of the whipping post, annexation to South Carolina, enslavement of the negroes, etc. In the count of division the vote demonstrates that the new county territory is for the division, though the opponents of the new county stoutly claimed that it could not be carried in "Scotland." The result is uncertain and will hardly be ascertained to-night.

The whole of Richmond county voted on the division, and if carried it is an election unprecedented in the history of the formation of new counties, if defeated it is by no means dead.

Defeated by 1,500 Majority.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Aug. 1. The Scotland county election to-day was quiet. The weather was good and a comparatively full vote was polled in both sections of the county. The new county is defeated by an estimated majority of 1,500 in the whole county.

The majority against Scotland in Rockingham alone more than enough to offset the majority in favor of the county in "Scotland" territory. The vote in favor of Scotland in the four townships out of which it was proposed to form Scotland county was less than one-half the registered vote. The new county received only 94 votes in the seven townships of Richmond county outside of Scotland territory.

A HISTORIC TREE IN BURKE.

The First lot of New Tobacco Sold in the Winston Market.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 1.

Very near the old family residence of Col. Chas. McDowell, who lived at Quaker Meadows, two miles from Morganton, stands an ancient oak, whose circumference is 32 feet. The spread of its limbs is 204 feet from tip to tip. It was under the shade of this ancient tree, on Saturday, the 30th day of September, 1790, that Col. Sevier, Shelby, Campbell, M. C. McDowell, Cleveland and Maj. Joseph Winston held a council of war which resulted in the resolution of that sturdy band of patriots to follow Ferguson until they found him and to fight him to the death. On the 7th day of October Ferguson was found on King's Mountain and slain and every survivor of his command was captured. Editor Ervin, of the Morganton Herald, has sent Judge Schenck, of Greensboro, a fine photograph of this historic tree, which is even larger than the Liberty Tree near the old Guilford court house. The photo will be placed in the battle ground museum.

A letter received here announces the marriage, which occurred several days ago, of Mr. F. W. McClement, Superintendent of the Winston-Salem Street Railway, to Miss Nellie Rogers, of Greenville, N. Y. The event was celebrated at Broadalbin, N. Y., and was somewhat romantic. The young lady's parents, it appears, protested against the match, professing that Miss Nellie should wed a wealthy widower, who is a special friend of the family. Mr. and Mrs. McClement are expected to arrive in Winston about August 5th.

The first lot of new tobacco was sold on Winston market yesterday. It was raised by W. R. Moser, of Rural Hall. There were 104 pounds, divided into four grades, and it averaged 5 cents per pound.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The Deacons' and Elders' Institute at Red Springs.

Special to the News and Observer.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 1. The Deacons' and Elders' Institute now drawing to a close, is said by all to be in every way the most successful that has ever been held at this place. The crowd has been larger than ever, the speeches that have been made and the sermons preached, have been more powerful and effective than heretofore, and it is thought that much good has been accomplished by this, the fourth Institute.

Notwithstanding the immense crowd that have been here from the beginning, the hotel accommodations have been excellent.

The Institute will close to-night, and preparations will be begun at once to get ready for the Baptist Chautauqua which will begin here on the 13th inst. I know of no better place in the State that the Baptists and Presbyterians could have selected to hold their summer meetings than Red Springs.

H. B. H.

The "Katie Dainels" Cruise Ended.

Special to the News and Observer.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., Aug. 1. The "Katie Dainels" has returned from a cruise through the Sound and Channels of Eastern Carolina. The young gentlemen aboard say they had a delightful trip. They returned to Newbern by train to day.

A large crowd was here yesterday, excursionists from Goldsboro, Newbern and Kinston. They enjoyed the delights of the seaside life for two days at the Atlantic.

THE POLICE PUZZLED

UNABLE TO SECURE DIRECT EVIDENCE OF MURDER AGAINST HOLMES.

QUINLAN STICKS TO HIS STORY.

Though he Spent Two Hours on the Stand Yesterday Nothing New was Elicited--"Mascot" Says he is Ready to Tell a Few Things if the Authorities Will Come to his Terms--Holmes Interviewed Again--His Explanation of the Bones Being in his Cellar.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—The police acknowledged to-day their complete defeat so far in the effort to secure direct evidence of murder against H. H. Holmes. Dozens of promising clues have been carefully investigated; witness after witness, who was confidently expected to "tell all," has been examined without result, and at last the detectives are forced to admit their efforts have been unavailing so far as real proof of guilt is concerned. This was admitted by Inspector Fitzpatrick to-day.

"When we started on the case," he said, "we knew it would be almost impossible to get any one who could positively connect Holmes with any case of murder, yet, we thought it our duty to investigate and we have done the best we could. We believe several crimes have been committed and believe that Holmes and his confederates are guilty of several murders, but so far we are unable to prove our belief. We have no evidence that would even cause an indictment against any of the men under suspicion if it were presented to the grand jury."

Pat. Quinlan was given a two hours' session in the "sweat-box" to-day, but the result was as unsatisfactory as the previous examinations of the janitor. Quinlan gives no evidence of weakening and stubbornly sticks to his statement that he knows nothing of any killing. The police received word to-day of the mysterious hauling away from the Holmes house at night of several large boxes. The boxes were taken from the Castle during Holmes' residence there, and several detectives were detailed on the new lead in the case.

Allen "Mascot," the convict in prison in Arkansas, said to-day: "This man Cole they speak about, I never heard of before. The newspapers are telling a heap of lies. I was hoping this thing would be kept quiet and I expected a reward of at least \$10,000 would be offered for information clearing up the mystery about the Williams girls, and that I would get it. That was why I wrote to Texas to find out what there would be in it for me if I told what I knew. I came right to Arkansas when I left Holmes. I was in Chicago a number of times before that, but never staid there long. The papers say the Chicago people have collected evidence showing that both the Williams girls were killed. These detectives think they are sick. I see a couple of them are on the way here from Chicago to see me. Let them come; they will not get anything out of me."

"I knew Pat. Quinlan. He came to Fort Worth when Pratt (Holmes) and I were there but would not take charge of things because of the shape they were in. Lyman (Pietzel) acted badly. He drank a great deal and became infatuated with a dashing widow. Pratt had with him then a woman whom he called Jeannette. I knew all the time his name was Holmes and he both visited Hot Springs together. "Holmes had the most charming way toward women of any man I ever saw and never mixed up with any that were not good looking. He was also mild mannered, courteous and affable toward men."

There was a moment's pause and "Mascot" continued:

"I am not going to tell what I know until the thing is fixed to suit me." There is perhaps no manner of swindling that Allen is not familiar with. Some people believe he is now engaged in an attempt to gain liberty by bartering his knowledge of Holmes' criminal career—knowing that may have to be taken with a grain of salt after all.

Holmes Again Interviewed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.—H. H. Holmes was interviewed to day in reference to the finding of the human bones in the Chicago "Castle." He said:

"Every person who has known me is aware I am a doctor by profession. There was a restaurant in my building during the World's Fair. At that time there were lots of bones from fowls and other cooked animals thrown outside the building. Lots of these bones no doubt found their way to the cellar. During the time I lived in the building I brought several cadavers there for scientific and pecuniary purposes. This may account for the bones the Chicago police say they have found."

In speaking of the Emilie Cigrande mystery, he said:

"I employed Emilie Cigrande in May, 1893, as a typewriter. She remained in my employ until October, 1893. She was a good and virtuous girl, as far as I know. A respectable business man and a friend of mine knows that the girl was alive and well one year after she left my employ. If she is dead, she has gone to heaven."

Continuing, Holmes said: "I regard Pat Quinlan, my former janitor, in the light of being persecuted. I pity his unfortunate position. The treatment of Pat by the detectives in Chicago is unjust. He has nothing to confess. This I declare positively."

Holmes then discussed the disappearance of Mrs. Connor, Minnie Williams, the Pietzel children, B. B. Pietzel and Ed. Hatch:

"Mrs. Connor, I knew little of. She and her husband rented rooms from me. I believe she had trouble with her husband. She left my place. I had no interest in keeping track of her afterwards. The charge of murder is groundless. There could have been no motive for me to injure the woman.

Minnie Williams, the poor girl, was my best friend. She was unfortunate in more ways than one. I cannot believe that she is still alive. God only knows where she is, as she is a fugitive from justice on account of the awful tragedy which resulted in the killing of her sister Nana."

Here Holmes gave a graphic description of the killing of Nana Williams by her sister. He spoke of other troubles that Minnie became involved in in Indiana.

"As to the finding of the bodies in Toronto, I do not know that the bodies are those of the Pietzel children. I can prove at the proper time that they left my hands safely. I gave them into the charge of Ed. Hatch. If Howard Pietzel has met with foul play his body, I believe, can be found somewhere between Detroit and Indianapolis. Likely at some of the junction points between the two stations most probably at Logansport, Ind.

"I left Howard Pietzel in charge of Ed. Hatch. When I met Hatch later I inquired where the child was and Hatch told me that he left Howard with Minnie Williams. I emphatically declare that Pietzel took his own life."

When asked if there was insanity in his family, Holmes said that he had an uncle who died insane near Burlington, Vt. He says this disease is inherited. He says it will not be more easy to prove him guilty of murder than it is to prove that the moon is made of green cheese.

Pratt and Holmes the Same Man.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 1.—There is hardly any doubt that the man Pratt named in a recent Topeka despatch as having lived there, and H. H. Holmes are one and the same. Allen "Mascot," the convict in prison says Holmes went by the name of Pratt in Texas.

Allen spends most of the time berating the newspapers. To an Associated Press reporter, he said: "A reporter, who came out to see me last Friday, had me wrongly reported as saying that Holmes came near swindling a Jew at Dennison. Pratt, that being the Texas name of Holmes, was afraid to go to Dennison, and left me ten miles from there. This was early in May, 1894, and I have not seen him since."

THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH.

Much Activity in the Organization of Railroad Undertakings.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 1.—The Manufacturers' Record, in reviewing the industrial progress of the South for the week, reports much activity in the organization of railroad undertakings. Among the projected roads reported for the week, are a 70 mile electric line from Washington to Gettysburg; a company to build a long electric road in Florida; a company to build about 400 miles of road in North and South Carolina; and a 80 mile road in Georgia; a company organized to build 75 miles in Alabama, a 90 mile road to contract in Maryland, and a 90 mile lumber road in North Carolina, making an aggregate of over 500 miles of railway projected during the week, with indications that most of these enterprises will begin active construction in the near future.

Cotton mill enterprises continue to attract great attention, and among the companies reported for the week were a \$100,000 cotton seed oil company in Arkansas; a \$5,000 spindle mill at Charlotte, N. C.; a \$100,000 company at Hillsboro, N. C.; a \$100,000 company at Edgerton, S. C., and a mill in Georgia.

Bids are invited for the construction of a sixty-four mile canal in Florida to drain nearly 100,000 acres of truck land. Among other industrial undertakings were two coal mines in Marysville, a \$250,000 harbor improvement company in Texas and three large lumber mills in the same State; the consolidation of three of the largest fertilizer companies in the South, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

An active demand from the North is reported for Southern-made furniture. One concern in North Carolina reports that it is shipping its entire product to the New England and Middle States—its annual sales aggregating over \$100,000 a year, orders in one day during the week having aggregated 13 car loads of furniture for shipment to New England.

Hoke Smith Back From Georgia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith returned to this city to-day after a two weeks trip to Georgia, during which he took part in the anti-sliver campaign there. Postmaster General Wilson also returned to the city to-day from a two week's vacation in Virginia.

The Campaign in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—After several conferences it was decided last night that the joint debates between Gen. Hardin and Col. Bradley, Democratic and Republican nominees for Governor, should open in Louisville on Monday, Aug. 19.

Large Gold Shipment Saturday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold will be shipped by the steamship Saale, which sails for Europe Saturday.

THE LAW ON PRIZE FIGHTING.

There is no Power to Prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Mill.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 1.—EX-Circuit Judge Charles F. Ticker, who for many years sat upon the bench and greatly distinguished himself for his legal ability, and who is regarded as having one of the clearest legal minds in Texas, stated the law governing prize fighting as follows:

The last Legislature adopted a new criminal code in which it made prize fighting a misdemeanor punishable with a fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and imprisonment for thirty days. This law went into operation July 29, just passed. The Legislature also subsequently passed a civil code and enacted that fights may take place by making out a license of \$500. This law goes into effect September 1st, or thirty days before the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest. There is no doubt our Supreme Court will hold that this is, or will be the law after the first day of September. The civil code was adopted last and therefore takes precedence over the other.

This statement about these laws is concurred in by every lawyer in Dallas who has read them, and it will be seen there is no power to prevent the fight taking place. Around headquarters to-day everything is quiet. The sale of seats goes merrily along, not to toughs, for they have no money to pay the price, but to railroad magnates and bank people. It is singular that more railway officials have bought tickets than any other class.

SHIPPING DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Six Boats and a Covered Pier at Brooklyn Burned Yesterday.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Fire to-day destroyed the covered pier of Beard's stores and did considerable damage to shipping. The bark Cairnie Hill, from Calcutta, took fire, as did two canal boats, three lighters and a pile driver. The Cairnie Hill was towed out in the stream where, after a stubborn fight by the men on board and by the two fire boats, the flames were extinguished. The canal boats were also towed away before they had sustained irreparable injury. One of the lighters, however, belonging to the New York Central Railroad Company was entirely destroyed. The second, the property of the New York Lighterage and Transportation Company, was considerably damaged. The third, the Walter Keatts, belonging to the Greenpoint Lighterage Company, also sustained a good deal of damage.

A rough estimate made by the fire department officials places the total loss at about \$150,000.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia: 0 10034 000-3 12 2
Philadelphia, 0 1030204-10 14 2
Batteries: Lampe, Taylor and Grady; Gumbert, Abbey and Dalley.
At Washington: 2 10121300-3 14 0
New York, 3 00003000-6 9 5
Batteries: Mercer and McGuire; Clarke, German and Farrell.
At Pittsburgh: 0 00002000-2 7 1
Cleveland, 0 00000000-0 6 2
Batteries: Hawley and Merritt; Cuppy and Zimmer.
At Chicago: 0 02101100-5 9 2
St. Louis, 1 01000000-0 2 2
Batteries: Terry and Donohue; Ehret, Kissinger and Miller.
At Boston: 0 21101000-5 8 5
Baltimore, 0 02050701-15 16 2
Batteries: Dolan, Sexton and Ryan; Hemming and Robinson.

VISITED HIS BIRTHPLACE.

Ex-Speaker Crisp Now Sight-Seeing in London.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is sight-seeing in London. He recently visited the Place where he was born, in Sheffield, January 29, 1845, while his parents were on a visit to that city. He starts to-morrow in a steam launch for Oxford.

The bi-metallic league has invited Mr. Crisp to a conference, and he will be dined previous to his departure for home by the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Wm. C. Gully, and by Mr. John Hare, the actor.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

New York Chamber of Commerce Invited to the Gate City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A delegation of Atlanta gentlemen, representing the Cotton States and International Exposition, met the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in the office of the latter this afternoon. Stewart Woodson, President of the Chamber of Commerce at Atlanta, extended a formal invitation to the Chamber of Commerce to Atlanta in August, as Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati and other Western cities would have delegations there to look over the scope of the great exposition.

A Railroad Receiver Appointed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—T. E. Blanchard, of Columbus, was to-day appointed Receiver of the Columbus, Southern Railway Company on the application of the Central Trust Company, holders as trustees of \$1,087,000 bonds. The road defaulted on the interest of the bonds two years ago, and has continued to default ever since. The appointment was made by Judge Newman in the United States Circuit Court.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—Dispatches received here from Havana announce that the insurgents have been defeated with heavy loss in the Sagua district and that the insurgent leader Rodriguez was killed.