TWELVE PAGES.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

TWELVE PAGES.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,107. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1902. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Virginia—Rain Friday; possibly turning to snow in north and west portions; brisk to high north winds; Saturday fair; colder in northeast portion.

North Carolina—Fair Friday, except rain in extreme east portion; high, shifting winds, becoming west; Saturday, fair and cold.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was cool and cloudy, and rain set in before nightfall, continuing incessantly thereafter. The range of the Dispatch thermometer was as follows:

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

6 A. M.	48.
9 A. M.	49.
12 M.	50.
3 P. M.	48.
6 P. M.	45.
9 Night	46.
Mean temperature	47.4.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

December 5, 1902.

Sun rises	7:11	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	4:50	Morning	8:02.
Moon rises	9:56	Evening	8:11.

RICHMOND.

Effort may be made to compel the Council to provide site and maintain Carnegie library; mandamus proceedings under consideration——Bostock's great animal show moving into the horse show amphitheatre; the scenes remarkable and exceedingly interesting——Miss Annie Cavedo, the missing Fulton girl, heard from; eloped to Martinsburg, W. Va., where she was married——Fishmongers complain that Richmond people do not eat fish——Matter of delay in construction of new jail again "up to" Judge Witt——John B. Newton, formerly of Richmond, becomes vice-president and general manager of the reorganized Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company——Wednesday Club abandons ambitious plan of a five-concert festival——Slump in prices of the local tobacco market——Important opinions handed down by the Supreme Court——MANCHESTER——Mr. W. A. Barker suffers severe injury by losing his foot by a train——Messrs Woodward and Wakefield enter into a lively discussion in the Street Committee——Chief Crooks submits his report to Fire Committee—School Board arranging for holidays——Death of Mr. W. H. James——Mrs. Mary J. Johns passes away——Death of Charles H. Kelley.

VIRGINIA.

Suicide of Walter H. Moss, a tobacco-buyer, in Petersburg——Suicide of Henry Rosenberger, an aged farmer, in Campbell county——Lloyd Payne accidentally killed in Loudoun county, while hunting——John W. Bland (colored), of Crewe, accidentally kills himself with a pistol——Thomas Brown and Sam Childress, charged with theft, acquitted in Lynchburg——Henry K. Wood, a native of Homer, Russell county, was one of those who perished in the Chicago hotel fire——State weddings——Redistricting bill much discussed in the East District——Deaths: Miss Jane Gordon, in Culpeper; Mrs. J. Thomas Addison, near Eastville; Mrs. A. Lee Thurman, of Albemarle, in Columbus, O.; N. Witt Verser, of Nottoway, in New Berne, N. C.; Mrs. R. W. Monroe, in Fauquier.

GENERAL.

New York stock market weak——Trading in wheat dull at Chicago, but prices were toward a higher level in the May option——Atlantic-Coast Line stockholders are notified that they may subscribe at $25 a share to new stock to pay for Louisville and Nashville—E. A. Buck, Minister to Japan, died suddenly at Tokio——Rock Island railroad declares regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.——Knoxville and Bristol railroad sold to syndicate headed by Bird M. Robinson, of New York——Shoo Fly and Prince Blazes the winning favorites at New Orleans——E. B. Thomas elected president of Lehigh Valley Railroad and Coal companies, in place of Alfred Walter, resigned——Charles Henry Butler, of New York, appointed reporter of United States Supreme Court——Oliver Wendell Holmes confirmed as associate justice of the Supreme Court——Castro's note to German Minister at Caracas not satisfactory——Fourteen persons burned to death in fire in Lincoln Hotel, Chicago——Red river above the danger line at Shreveport——Shamrock III. has narrow escape from being burned——Shocking conditions are shown before the Strike Commission to exist in the Hazelton coal region——Virginia's coal production for 1901, 2,725,873 short tons——Senate adopts concurrent resolution calling on President for papers in Plus fund case——Finance Committee of New York Chamber of Commerce reports "feasible measure" to prevent tightness in money market, and report is adopted——Naval manoeuvres in the Caribbean sea begin——Sanitary conference adjourns, after devoting a good share of attention at final meeting to the mosquito——Boy dies in Newark as result of being "blown up" with air pump by fellow-workmen as a joke——Ex-Speaker Reed's condition critical——Company incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to acquire Elk City mines——While speaking in House of Lords, the Archbishop of Canterbury collapses, but is soon revived——Houston street-car strike settled——Cold wave, with rain, snow, sleet, and a gale, strike the Vicksburg section of Mississippi——Four men caught under walls of falling building at Gilmore, Tex., one killed; one fatally injured——Mrs. Ellen Orbeson, distinguished Confederate nurse, dies in Florence, Italy, aged 86 years——Judge Spear declines application to restrain Atlantic and Birmingham railroad from crossing Seaboard Air-Line at Cordele, Ga.——Mrs. Hannah Solomon elected president of National Council of Jewish Women.

AN ESSEX ROMANCE

Miss Daisy Chapman Faithful to Her Blind Sweetheart.

TAPPAHANNOCK, VA., December 4.—(Special.)—Mr. William Taliaferro, who about two weeks ago led to the altar Miss Daisy Chapman, of Isle of Wight county, is home again, with his bride. They arrived at this place a few days after the wedding.

With their marriage there is connected quite a pretty romance, although there is a touch of sadness in it, too. The couple had been engaged two years or more. Just about one year ago, young Taliaferro was hunting wild turkeys and while hiding behind a bush in order to get a shot, he was accidentally shot by another huntsman in search of the same game. He was painfully wounded in the face and, both eyes were so badly injured that the sense of sight was lost.

Some time after the accident occurred and he had sought relief in vain at both Richmond and Baltimore hospitals, he wrote to his fiance and broke the engagement. The young lady is pretty and attractive and other suitors wooed her but she neither heard nor heeded them. And when Taliaferro a few months ago, renewed his suit, her devotion was the forerunner of a wedding which occurred shortly afterwards, and now they are united and happy.

OUR COAL PRODUCT.

Virginia's Total for the Year 1901, 2,725,733 Short Tons.

TAZEWELL AND WISE.

These Our Two Great Coal-Producing Counties.

THE RICHMOND CITY BASIN.

Attempts to Re-Establish the Industry Here Have Not Yet With Abundant Success — Operations Have Been Practically Suspended—Bill Providing for Federal Building for Winchester Being Pressed by Mr. Hay—Senator Daniel Calls on the President, and Looks After Virginia's Claim.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 4.—(Special.)—In a report to the Department of the Interior, by Edward W. Parker, who is a member of the coal strike commission, on the production of coal in 1901, is the following relating to the production in Virginia:

"Total production in 1901, 2,725,873 short tons, spot value, $2,353,989.

"Virginia is included in the number of coal-producing States whose production in the first year of the twentieth century exceeded that of any years of previous history. In 1899 Virginia exceeded for the first time a total production of 2,000,000 short tons. The production for 1900 exceeded that of 1899 by 287,963 short tons, or 13.7 per cent., and 1901 shows an increase over 1900 or 332,119 tons, or 13.8 per cent.

"There are only two really important coal-producing counties in the State, Tazewell and Wise. The production of Tazewell county in 1901 was interrupted to a considerable extent by a disastrous fire in the mines at Pocahontas which, in addition to damage to property and loss in output, resulted in the death of a number of men. The production in this county decreased nearly 200,000 tons. This was more than made up, however, by the increased activity in the Wise county mines, which include those along the Clinch River Division of the Northwestern railroad. The production of Wise county in 1901 showed an increase of over 550,000 tons, or over 40 per cent. more than that of 1900. The attempts to re-establish the industry in the Richmond coal basin of Chesterfield and Henrico counties have not met with abundant success, and operations there have been practically suspended.

Building for Winchester.

Congressman Hay said to-day that he would press his bill for the erection of a public building, at Winchester, and, would try to secure its passage. However, this being the short session, and there being no public building bill pending, he can probably do no more than make his efforts in this connection an entering wedge for the passage of the measure in the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Members of the Virginia delegation are of the opinion that not much important legislation will be taken up at this session. The appropriations for the next year will occupy nearly all of the time Congress has at this session.

Senator Daniel called on the President to-day, to pay his respects. He visited Mr. Rittman, auditor for the War Department, in connection with Virginia's claim for fitting out soldiers for the Spanish-American war.

BACK TO VIRGINIA.

Mr. John B. Newton Made General Manager of Va. I., C. & C. Company.

Mr. John B. Newton, formerly of this city, now of Knoxville, son of the late Bishop Newton, has been elected general manager of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, which has been in the hands of receivers since 1899, but which has just been reorganized with $15,000,000 capital.

The company has been bought up by northern capitalists with Mr. Henry H. McHarg, of New York, at its head. This company now controls and operates practically all the mines in Southwest Virginia, East Tennessee, and Kentucky, their furnaces being located at Iron Gate, Roanoke, Basic City, and Bristol.

There are 5,000 coke ovens operated by this concern throughout the State.

The Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Company will commence operations under the new management, on January 1, 1903, at which time Mr. Newton will take up his work, with headquarters at Bristol.

The officers of the newly organized corporation are: Henry H. McHarg, president; Archer A. Phlegar, first vice-president; and John B. Newton, second vice-president and general manager.

Mr. John B. Newton is a son of the late Bishop Newton, of this city; he is 34 years of age. Mr. Newton was employed by the engineering department of the Southern railway until 1894, at which time he accepted a position as chief engineer of a railroad in British Columbia. He remained in South America a year, and was then offered the position of assistant chief engineer of the Southern railway, which he accepted, filling it until 1898, when he was made chief engineer of the Atlanta, Knoxville, and Nashville railroad, with headquarters at Knoxville. In 1899 he was appointed general manager of the same road, which at that time was in the hands of receivers, but through the efforts of Mr. Newton the company was put on a substantial basis. The road was then sold to the Louisville and Nashville. When this transpired, Mr. Newton was presented with $25,000, as appreciation of his valuable services. Mr. Newton was then made president of the Knoxville, La Follette, and Jellico railroad, and vice-president and general manager of the Atlanta, Knoxville, and Northern. Both of these roads are branches of the Louisville and Nashville road.

Mr. Newton held these two positions at the time of his recent appointment to the general managership of the Virginia Iron, Coal, and Coke Company.

It has been stated that the Louisville and Nashville road is back of this mining project.

CHANGE OF CHURCH NAME.

Bishop Dudly Discusses the Action of Springfield Council.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 4.—(Special.)—Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudly, of the Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky, and President of the House of Bishops, when told of the action of the Episcopal Council at Springfield, Ill., voting for a change in name, said: "At the present time, of course, it is impossible for me to state what will be the ultimate outcome of this proposed change of name. The matter is still in its infancy, and it will take many years for any one to say what action will be taken. At the general convention of the Episcopal Church held in San Francisco last winter, the change of name was first suggested. Naturally such a sweeping change engendered a bitter contest as to whether the proposition should even be considered finally. However, it was decided to refer the matter to a committee which should report at the next national convention to be held in Boston in 1904.

"Since its appointment this committee has been in a quandary as to an adjustment of the matter given them to decide. As a consequence, about one month ago they issued requests to all the dioceses in the country, asking that they take action individually on the matter, so that the committee could report the general concensus of opinion. The Springfield Council has been the first to act. Whether its example will be followed by the other dioceses, is something on which I do not care to venture a prediction. A majority vote of the dioceses in the country will be required at two successive general conventions in order to perfect the change of name. As these meetings are held only once in three years, it is therefore impossible that a change could become operative until 1907.

"The diocese of Kentucky of which I am bishop, meets in the latter part of May. Every parish in the diocese will send its pastor and three laymen as delegates to this meeting, making in all an attendance of about one hundred. What action we will take I am not prepared to say."

DETECTIVE WATCHED HER.

Mrs. Molineux Says Husband Suspected Her While He Was in Prison.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., December 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Blanche Molineux, who is here for the purpose of instituting a suit for divorce against her husband, Roland B. Molineux, will allege in her petition, that Molineux, while in prison, put a detective on her track for the purpose of securing evidence of infidelity.

FARMER GOLDY'S LOSS

Henrico Man Wakes Up Minus a Fifty-Dollar Set of Teeth.

Deprived of his false teeth, for which he had paid $50, and under obligations to the Third Police Station, Mr. Philip Goldy left for home yesterday the wiser if a little the worse, for a few days in the capital of his State.

Mr. Goldy is a farmer from Henrico county, who comes to Richmond once in awhile to dispose of his tobacco. Wednesday he made his regular visit, and getting a better price than usual for his crop he decided to satisfy the craving of his life and see the town. Bent upon the determination of seeing all in one trip, he started in early, and at 2 A. M. he found himself, or rather was found by a policeman, at the corner of Jefferson and Broad streets—miles from a saloon—and unable longer to take care of himself.

He sank down by the side of a house and was soon dreaming of green fields and rippling brooks. Suddenly his dream changed and he was being mauled by the heels of an unruly mule of his team. He awaked with a start to find that he was being roughly shaken by a "blue coat."

Nothing inspires greater awe in a countryman than an officer, and even though drunk, he straightened himself and paid his respects, and upon being told that he would have to go to the station-house he submitted without a word.

During the ride there—he had to go in the patrol, being unable to walk—he "felt funny" about the face, and he concentrated his mind on the subject and tried to discover the cause. After much thought he decided that he had lost his teeth—his much cherished teeth—for which he had just paid $50.

Upon reaching the station the first question he asked was, "Ain't I got no teeth?" exposing at the same time a pair of toothless gums. The expressions of the officers confirmed his conviction and he set up a howl, exclaiming, "Lord, I lost them teeth, and I just paid $50 for them." Nothing could quiet him, and finally the "house-man" took a lantern and went in search of the missing dentals. He found the lower set, and after much looking had to give up the search for the upper.

Mr. Goldy showed evidences of real delight upon being presented with the lower teeth, for through them at least $25 had been saved.

When turned loose he got an officer and together they went in search of the other set. Whether he found them is unknown, as that was the last seen of him.

ELOPED WITH LOVER

Miss Annie Cavedo's Disappearance from Fulton Explained by a Telegram.

Miss Annie Cavedo, the young lady who disappeared from Fulton Tuesday afternoon, was married yesterday in Martinsburg, W. Va., to Mr. Joseph Darby, of that city.

Miss Cavedo left her home, 212 Louisiana street, Tuesday afternoon, saying that she was going up on Broad street to pay a bill. She paid the bill and then went to the Main-Street Station of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. Here she met Mr. Darby, and the two left the city at 2 o'clock for Martinsburg, where they were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the groom.

Miss Cavedo is a beautiful young girl of 18 years of age, and when Tuesday night came and she had not returned home, her mother became very much alarmed and messages were sent to relatives to see if she was visiting at their homes. All efforts to locate her proved in vain, and the first information as to her whereabouts came in the form of a telegram yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

For many years the Cavedos were residents of Charleston, W. Va., where the father, R. M. Cavedo, now holds a very responsible position. During their residence there Miss Annie met Mr. Darby, who paid her considerable attention.

During the past summer Mr. Darby came on a visit to this city and called at the Cavedo home several times. He again came to the city on Monday last, and it was thought that he had returned home, until the news came of his having met the young lady at the railroad station Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Darby is but 20 years of age, and is an expert on steam fittings. At present he holds a position in Cumberland, Md.

At the home last night it was stated that the family fully forgave the young lady, and that there was no objection to the marriage, except the youth of the contracting parties.

TO COMPEL COUNCIL.

To Provide Site and Support the Carnegie Library.

ACCEPTANCE WAS A CONTRACT

Matter May Go Into Court Through Mandamus Proceedings.

SIMILAR SUIT JUST DECIDED.

Council of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Enjoined from Refusing Mr. Carnegie's Offer of $75,000—This Decision Has Buoyed the Determination of the Friends of the Richmond Library Scheme to Test the Validity of the City's Formal Acceptance—Lawyer Now Investigating the Case.

The Carnegie library may yet emerge from the oblivion into which the recent action of the Council so pronouncedly consigned it. One of the members of the Council in his capacity as a taxpayer has sought the legal advice of a prominent lawyer in the matter of a mandamus to compel the Council to adopt the site and provide for the support of the library in accordance with the terms of Mr. Carnegie's offer, which has been accepted by the Council. The lawyer whose opinion was asked did not think that the nature of the contract was such as to seek its enforcement in the courts, but another well-known lawyer of ability thinks differently, and has volunteered to test the validity of the contract in behalf of the councilman tax-payer, and that, too, without any charge for his services.

The councilman and his attorney were strengthened in their opinion of the righteousness of their cause by the decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, rendered Tuesday, December 2d in a case that involved issues analogous to those that will come up if efforts are made to force the Council to consider the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's gift as a binding contract.

A Similar Question.

An injunction was gotten from the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia by taxpayers of Halifax restraining the Council of Halifax from refusing Mr. Carnegie's offer of $75,000. The Council had accepted the offer, and a commission appointed by the Council had selected a site. The city fathers locked horns in the matter of selecting the library officers, and decided that they did not want the library, and it was proposed to reject the offer that had been accepted. To check this move, the injunction was secured. The situation here seems to be similar to the Halifax case, and while the decision of the Nova Scotia court will not be a precedent in a Virginia tribunal, the decision itself has acted as a sort of legal and moral buoy to support the determination of the councilman and his attorney, as well as the friends of the library, to take the matter

(CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.)

Confession of a Lincoln Conspirator.

The Dispatch has secured for publication the confession of Samuel B. Arnold, one of the men who plotted with John Wilkes Booth to kidnap President Lincoln.

This is one of the most important articles which has ever appeared in the Dispatch and is bound to attract wide attention.

FORTY YEARS OF SILENCE.

For forty years Arnold has lived the life of a hermit and misogynist in an out-of-the-way corner of one of the Maryland counties, steadfastly refusing to make any statement as to his connection with the plot which immediately preceded the assassination of President Lincoln. But he has spoken at last, and the Dispatch will print what he says of the great conspiracy, and the events which immediately preceded and followed the murder of the President. The story which Mr. Arnold tells of his sufferings on the Dry Tortugas reminds one of the diary of Capt. Dreyfus on Devil's Island.

MRS. SURRATT INNOCENT.

The narrative also throws an entirely new light on the plot to kill the President, and completely exonerates the officials of the Confederate government from all connection with the plot—a suspicion which has often been voiced at the North. It also shows that Mrs. Surratt, who was hanged, had no connection whatever with the crime.

WILL BEGIN SUNDAY.

The story is quite lengthy. It will appear in the Dispatch in instalments, the publication extending over several days. The first instalment of the thrilling narrative will appear in next Sunday's Dispatch.

DISASTER IN A HOTEL.

One of the Most Horrible Fires Chicago Has Known.

FOURTEEN PERSONS PERISH.

To Some Death is Mercifully Sudden. Others Suffocated.

SOME DIE LIKE RATS IN A CAGE.

Some Chance All in Jumping, and Lose—Others Found Dead in Hallways, With Their Fingers Dug Into the Cracks of the Floor—Building a Fire-Trap of the Worst Kind—Fire Escape Gives Way and Three Men Are Dashed to Death on the Pavement—One of the Great Disasters of the City.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 4.—Fourteen persons among the scores crowded into the Lincoln Hotel, at No. 176 Madison street, met death shortly before 6 o'clock this morning, in a fire which will pass into local history as one of the most horrible Chicago has ever experienced.

Death came suddenly to a few, but with awful slowness to others, who were penned in the death trap, and suffocated or burned to death. Some died in their rooms, some chanced all in jumping and lost, while others were found in the hallways, where they had expired, with their fingers dug into the cracks of the floor. All of the bodies were recovered, as the hotel was not destroyed. The identified dead are as follows:

Identified Dead.

M. M. HANDY, Janesville, Wis.
EDWARD TONER, Milwaukee.
H. J. WOOD, Lebanon, Ind.
B. F. BOSWELL, Cnicago.
SAMUEL L. YOCUM, Davenport, Iowa.
F. L. EWING, Marietta, O.
A. B. COON, Marengo, Ill.
T. V. SLOCUM, Waconda, Ill.
WARD LOWE, Minneapolis, Ind.
C. P. COWEN, St. Louis.
F. W. CAREY, Bucyrus, O.

Two others, including one who died on the way to the hospital, have not been identified.

The victims were taken to Rollston's morgue, and all day the place was filled with anxious people, interested in the dead, or seeking to assure themselves of the safety of friends or relatives.

Building a Fire-Trap.

The building was a fire-trap of the worst kind, according to experts. There were but two exits, a narrow stairway leading down the four floors of the building, and an uncompleted fire-escape in the rear.

The fire started on the second floor, presumably from a lighted cigar drooped on the carpet. Guests occupying upper rooms in the front part of the hostelry, aroused by the screams of a woman, were able to escape from the stairway, and about thirty people reached safety by means of the fire-escape. To add to the horror, however, this gave way while others were attempting to escape, and three men were dashed to death on the pavement of the alley below.

For the people still in the rear rooms, there was now no escape, save by jumping. The stairway was in flames, and the fire-escape gone.

Horror-stricken faces appeared at the windows and cried frantically for help. Firemen cried back to them to wait until nets or mattresses could be brought, and those who did in most cases escaped with slight injuries. But some, crazed with fright, jumped to the pavement, and were either killed or badly hurt.

With great difficulty, the fire, although comparatively a small one, was subdued, but it was some time before rescuers could penetrate the dense bank of smoke which filled the place. It was an awful scene which met their gaze. The dead or unconscious were lying stretched on the floors, or in some cases, on their beds.

In Their Night Clothes Only.

Some had attempted to slip on a garment before making for the street, but had been overcome, but most of them were in their night clothes. Stores and other hotels in the vicinity were filled with men and women who had escaped with only their night-gowns on.

An investigation will be made. A fire wall around the elevator and other precautionary alterations had been ordered some time ago, but the matter had been neglected.

Of the people injured, it was necessary to take only three to the hospitals. Others, suffering from slight cuts and bruises, or from the inhalation of smoke, were cared for at neighboring drugstores, and departed without their names being reported to the police.

In one instance a fireman of Engine Company, No. 2, saved a woman from running to the rear of the building to certain death, on the fourth floor, only to be forced to drop her from the third floor to the roof of the building at 178 Madison street. The woman held her 7-year-old son in her arms. She was Mrs. J. Sheppard, and her son is named Frederick. She was then carried from the roof of the building to the Brevoort House, where a physician was summoned. It was found that their injuries were slight.

Clerk Held by Police.

E. C. Weber, the night, clerk, was one of the first persons to discover smoke on the second floor. It is believed that the fire began in this section of the building. Weber refused to make any statement, and after he had secured possession of the hotel register he was taken to the Central Station, where he is being detained.

Proprietor's Excuse.

F. A. Smith, proprietor of the hotel, says:

"I am certainly not to blame for this awful catastrophe. Three weeks ago the agents of this building were notified to place a stairway in the rear of the building, and also to build a fire-wall around the freight elevator shaft, in the rear. The contractors came and looked the building, but nothing was done. Last night our seventy rooms were all filled and I should judge that we had about 125 or 150 guests. From what I can learn the fire originated in the rear of the building on the second floor. This probably accounts for the escape of guests who occupied front rooms on the upper floors. They had an opportunity to reach the stairway before the flames reached that part of the building, but the occupants of the rear rooms were cut off by the flames. Most of our guests last night were persons who came to Chicago to visit the stock show, and knew little of the building."

Died Like Rats in a Trap.

Chief Musham, of the Fire Department, said that in some ways it was the worst fire he had attended during his career as a fireman, and that so dense was the smoke that it was impossible to reach the imprisoned guests, who died like rats in a cage. When the firemen finally managed to make their way into the rooms, the sight that met their gaze was appalling. Men and boys lay about the floors of the rooms and hallways, where they had fallen in their eagerness to escape.

"The building," said the Chief, "was one of the worst fire-traps I have ever seen. The floors in places had cracks in them large enough to drop a penny through, and the smoke just sifted through and suffocated the inmates of the rooms, before they had time to make their way into the hallways."

Fixing the Blame.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 4.—A jury was impannelled this afternoon by Coroner Traeger to ascertain the cause of the disaster, and to fix the guilt for negligence. After viewing the bodies of the victims of the fire, the jury went to the hotel, where an examination was made of the premises. The jurors were then dismissed, to meet for the inquest, which will begin December 12th. At the conclusion of the inspection, Coroner Traeger said:

"The fire undoubtedly was caused by the explosion of an oil stove in the rear of the third floor. The building is very carelessly-constructed, the fire-escape is worthless, the rooms are outrageously small, and it is nothing short of a crime that such a building should have been used as a housing place for human beings."

HENRY K. WOOD A VICTIM OF CHICAGO'S FIRE.

Unfortunate Man Was a Native of Hamner Russell County and Recently Resided in Indiana.

BRISTOL, TENN., December 4.—(Special.)—A private dispatch, received here this evening, told of the death of Henry K. Wood, who was caught in the hotel fire in Chicago, this morning. Mr. Wood, whose home was at Lebanon, Ind., was a native of Virginia, having gone to the Hoosier State from Homer, Russell county, a few years ago. He had gone to Chicago with R. C. Hamilton and Stephen Jett to dispose of stock. Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Jett, who also went to Indiana, from southwest Virginia, were in the ill-fated hotel, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

TERRIBLE MAD DOG

The Rabid Animal Jumps Into Carriage and Bites Baby.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., December 4.—(Special.)—Several residents of this neighborhood, including the 3-year-old baby of Mrs. John I. Frank, victims of a huge St. Bernard dog suffering from rabies, were taken to the Pasteur Institute, in New York, to-day, to be treated.

The brute was first seen by Mrs. Frank, who was driving. He was on the roadside with his tongue hanging out and every now and then barking madly and shaking foam from his jowls.

As Mrs. Frank passed the dog, she noticed its condition and whipped up her horses. But she had not gone a dozen yards when the dog was upon the carriage in great jumps and before it could be shaken off had made a vicious snap and laid open the cheek of Mrs. Frank's little girl. The frantic mother succeeded in beating the dog off with the butt of the whip.

The dog then continued along the roadway, biting two young farm hands who crossed its path. Then several farmers, armed with shotguns gave chase, and it sprang into the fields and, losing its pursuers, found shelter in the barn of Milton J. Pierson.

When Charles J. White and Mr. Pierson were driving cows into the latter's barn for the night the beast dashed out from its hiding place and started for the farmer's house. Both men pursued it and cornered it in an outhouse, but before they could reach it, it sprang at White, sinking its fangs in his right hand. It then ran into Mr. Pierson's cellar, where he killed it with a double load of buckshot.

TOTE COLT'S PISTOLS

Richmond Officers to Discard the Heavy Smith & Wesson Revolvers.

The Richmond police will gradually exchange their present 38, Smith & Wesson, chamber action, safety, automatic ejectors—in other words, the pistols they are now using, for the new Colt's police six-shooter, a lighter and more powerful weapon than the other.

Such weas the decision of the Board of Police Commissioners, who were in executive session for an hour and a half at the City Hall yesterday evening.

The change will not be made immediately, but the new pistol, which is said to be the latest thing out, was adopted by the board as the standard for the use of the police in the future, and will be substituted for the old weapons as these wear out or are laid aside.

The board also decided finally upon the purchase of the thirty riot guns, ten for each of the police stations, the preliminary discussion of which was had at their last meeting.

GOOD SPANKING FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A Magistrate Says He Thinks This is Needed by a Youthful Married Couple.

NEW YORK, December 4.—(Special.)—Magistrate Brann, in Morrisania Court declared this morning that a young man and his wife who were in court to have their troubles straightened out, ought both to be sent home to their mothers and Spanked. The young couple were Lawrence McGrath, and his 15-year-old wife, Theresa.

Mrs. McGrath, who had caused her husband's appearance on a summons, told the magistrate she received insufficient money to pay the expenses of the household. Last week she said she got but $9 and out of it had to pay rent and instalment on the kitchen stove. Incidentally, she remarked that her mother wanted her to return home.

"You ought to go home to your mother," said the magistrate. "You should never have left her. You are both children and should be with your mothers and for getting married you both should be spanked."

After ordering the girl wife to return to her mother the magistrate ordered McGrath to pay her $4 a week.

"And for the rest," he added, "see how much you can save and get a home for your wife."

WAS A CONFEDERATE NURSE.

Mrs. Ellen Orbeson Dies in Florence, Italy, Aged 86.

FLORENCE, ITALY, December 4—Mrs. Ellen Orbeson, widow of John Harris, formerly United States Consul at Venice, and a distinguished Confederate nurse, died here to-day. She was 86 years of age.

LIKE DANTES INFERNO

Remarkable Scene at the Horse Show Building.

BOSTOCK'S ANIMALS HERE.

Eleven Car Loads of Zoological Varieties and Specimens.

HERE FOR THE WINTER MONTHS.

Two Performances to Be Given Daily After the Opening—Sunday Exhibitions and Lectures, But No Performances—Grand Oriental Cavalcade—Free Ride on the Elephant, the Camel, and Dromedary — An Amusement Feature of the Winter Season in Richmond—Horse Show Building Be Transformed.

Any one wandering, without warning, in the neighborhood of the Horse Show building, at the Reservoir Park, last night, would have thought for the moment that Dante's Inferno had broken loose.

The building was brilliantly lighted up, the diamond points or a thousand lights shining star-like on the surrounding blackness of the night. From this star-gemmed enclosure there issued forth a pandemonium of most indescribable sounds. Howls, inhumanly human-like, as from souls of the damned; shrieks, roars, and unintelligible chatterings, mixed up in the confusion worse confounded of sawing, hammering, and like noises, all of which was calculated to cause the blood of a nervous man to run cold before he perceived the explanation of it.

Confusion Worse Confounded.

The scene inside was one of system evolving out of chaos. The noises were explained at a glance. The roars of the lions, the growls of the tigers, the trumpet of the elephants, the chattering of the monkeys, and the thousand other animal notes mixed up in one grand diapason with the hammering of the workmen, who are remodelling the building for the convenience of the Bostock Animal Show, amply accounted for it.

There were lions and tigers piled up like dry goods on the shelves of the Broad-street stores in the temporary boxes in which they were shipped from New York, tearing at their insecure environments with their teeth, and emitting ferocious howls and growls in the meantime, which made the on-looker feel anything but comfortable, in view of the fact that in consequence of their journey from New York they had probably passed several meal hours without their usual diet of raw meat.

Finest Ever Gotten Together.

"You may say, and say with truth, that this is the finest collection of animals that the world has ever seen," said Treasurer H. E. Tudor. "We have over fifty lions alone, as you see, and other animals in proportion of every variety and species known to man.

"We got in here this morning with eleven carloads, and we have been all day unloading and moving them up, but we haven't gotten them all here yet, and will probably be engaged all night in doing so.

"Mr. Bostock was summoned to Europe in consequence of the death of a relative there, and has left Manager R. J. Aginton and myself in charge. We have come, and we will stay for the winter. We have just concluded an engagement of 200 consecutive performances at St. Nicholas Gardens in New York, and would have remained there for the winter, but the place had been previously engaged by another attraction.

"We will give the people the finest animal show they have ever had, and just as it was put on in New York.

"After we open there will be two performances daily—afternoon and night.

"Mr. Bostock has introduced what he calls the Oriental Cavalcade. That is, each performance is preceded by a grand promenade of elephants, camels, dromedaries, zebras, lions, tigers, etc., and the spectators are allowed to ride on their backs, without charge.

"One of the features is the performance of twenty-seven lions at once, under the direction of Captain Bonavita, who is with us.

"Another is the mangement of a mixed group of a dozen different animals, by Professor Herman Weedon.

"Madam Morelli, who is well known in Richmond, is now on a European tour, but will be with us later in the season, and will give her unique performance with jaguars, leopards, etc.

"We will not give any performance on Sundays, out of respect for the religious sentiment of Richmond, but the building will be open for spectators to see the animals and hear the lectures on them."

Transforming Horse Show Building.

All this was said amid the noise and hubbub of the animals and the workmen who were rapidly transforming the interior of the Horse Show building. All around the amphitheatre, where the boxes and seats were situated on the lower tiers, the carpenters were constructing steel cages for the animals; and where the upper tier of seats was they were building a balcony for the spectators.

In the middle of the amphitheatre, where the tanbark track was, they were erecting a platform and a circular guarded arena fifteen feet high and sixty feet in diameter, where the daily performances of the trained animals will be given.

There are about 125 people connected with the concern, and the Bostock Animal Show will doubtless be an interesting amusement feature of the city during the coming winter. The show will not open this week.

COLD RAIN; NO SNOW

Richmond Suffers from Wetness, But No Ermine Robe is In Sight.

Weather forecasts from Washington predict snow in the mountain districts of Virginia to-day, and rain in the southern section of the State. During the greater portion of yesterday afternoon and last night there was a steady downpour, varying from a disagreeable drizzle about supper time to a soaking shower at midnight.

Few reports were received from Columbia last night, but such information as did come was to the effect that there are no indications of high water at that crucial point that would likely cause anything like a flood in the lower portions of this city.

The area of lowest temperature is in the Northwest, and the weather people think it will move in this direction, in which case the moist air in the highlands will yield snow according to the predictions, but the worst that will come to Richmond will be a cold rain.