CHESTER A. ARTHUR

DEATH OF THE EX-PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

The End of Months of Sickness—The News in Washington—Funeral Preparations—His Career.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 18.—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at 2 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 123 Lexington avenue. He had been ailing for some time from a complication of diseases, primarily kidney affection. He spent the summer at a watering-place, and it was supposed the had strengthened somewhat his enfeebled constitution. His death was unexpected, it not being supposed outside of his home that he was in any immediate danger.

As soon as the news of Mr. Arthur's death was made public many flags on public and private buildings were placed at half-mast. Mr. Arthur had lived at No. 123 Lexington avenue for twenty years or more. A stroke of paralysis, sudden, but not wholly unexpected to his physicians, terminated his life. The stroke came to him about Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and he did not rally thereafter. His death was painless—the slow going-out of a burned-down candle—and for hours before the end came he was unconscious to his surroundings. His son and daughter, his sister, and his former partner, Sherman W. Knevals, and his most intimate friend, Surrogate Rollins, were at his bedside.

All reports to the contrary Mr. Arthur's health did not improve during his stay at Bay Ridge six weeks ago, and at his return to Gotham he was no better than when he left the city. As time passed he perceptibly improved, and, physicians have some such sudden stroke as the one which has succumbed, it is the unbroken opinion that a fatal stroke of apoplexy would have proved fatal to the once robust patient. With the beginning of the present week a marked change for the better set in, and he the ex-President felt better and stronger than at any time since he was taken sick, and commented hopefully upon the fact.

LAST MOMENTS.

It was after midnight when he attempted to rise alone in his bed-room, and notwithstanding the entreaties of his family he insisted on being left alone. During the early morning he was undisturbed until his attendant entered his room at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He found Mr. Arthur lying on his side breathing heavily, and could not rouse him. The family answered the summons for fuller evidence of consciousness or recognition from the ex-President. In alarm they summoned his physician, Dr. George A. Peters, who has been in attendance upon Mr. Arthur throughout his illness, and who regarded seriously, and at once saw he was suffering from a stroke of cerebral apoplexy. A small blood-vessel in the brain had burst, and paralysis of the right side had ensued. From the moment the discovery was made of hope was known to be vain, and no efforts were spared to bring the patient back to consciousness. They were all alike failures.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. Arthur's indomitable and speedless will has held sway over death, for he expected, his friends said, and put out his tongue purely when asked to do so, but he never spoke or gave any other sign of consciousness. Late this afternoon the endeavor to place the different respiration, and other signs of vitality failure indicated to the watchful eyes of his physicians that the end was drawing near. The change for the worse came so rapidly, and his sisters and children gathered at the bedside. Dr. William A. Hamilton, Dr. Peters's partner, and Surrogate Rollins stayed with them during the night. Dr. Lincoln went home in mourning.

Mr. Arthur's strength ebbed out slowly, but with it no life. It was 2 o'clock when he ceased to breathe. It was 2 o'clock when he died, he had been entirely senseless for hours, and died without a struggle.

SUDDEN CONVERSATIONS.

Undertaker Dodson was summoned to the house to care for remains the morning. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 10 A. M. from the Church of Heavenly Rest, on Fifth avenue. Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan officiating. Mr. Arthur was not a member of any church, but his wife formerly attended the church. One of the distinctive features of the ex-President's character was his strong loyalty to his memory. Mr. Arthur's remains will be buried in Albany three-quarters of an hour after the family part.

Dr. George A. Peters was found at his residence. He said: Arthur died of apoplexy—that is, I was the nurse that said. It was one of the worst in which the trouble might terminate, and the. The last attack I was not much prepared for two or three years. Arthur had suffered from an enlarged and enlarged heart, and a variety of symptoms that arose as trouble were a natural result of the condition. He had Bright's disease, but it was not the cause of his death. Without it he probably the condition would have succumbed much sooner. He great physician strength passed his breath.

At the bed of the candle winding life of Mr. Arthur was but made public, and it was not until some hours after his death that a knowledge of it was in the street, as soon as the death became known, the flags were placed at half-mast on the custom-house, the Treasury building, and on some of the public and private buildings. All the state, combined, the courts now in session took appropriate action touchy to remark to the memory of ex-President Arthur.

Judge J. Vanderpoel, in the Supreme Court, moved an adjournment out of respect to the memory of the ex-President. He spoke of him in eloquent terms as being a worthy citizen and a distinguished lawyer, who commanded the respect of all citizens. He referred to his service as a soldier and the career in the custom-house. "He taught us Vice-President and President of the United States," exclaimed Mr. Vanderpoel, "I—something that which at this time I cannot speak. We suppose that, out of respect and it honor of the memory, the court do now adjourn for the day." The court then adjourned.

E. H. Miller, president of the New York Union Leagues, has called a meeting of the members of Friday to take action on the death of ex-President Arthur.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

NEW YORK, November 18.—In anticipation of the funeral of ex-President Arthur it has been determined to close the one of the cemetery until the morning of Monday, November 22, in order to allow time for the arrival of several of the members of the Cabinet and others of distinction who have telegraphed their desire to be present at the obsequies. The services will be held at Monday morning at the good precedent in the Church of Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue and Forty-Eighth street.

Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan will officiate at the funeral, assisted by Rev. V. A. Leonard, rector of St. Jude's church in Washington, D. C., where the ex-President occasionally attended. The interments will be very simple. There will be no cortege nor pomp.

The remains will be conveyed on a train to Albany.

Mayor-elect Jonathan called at the house to-night and tendered the services of his office here for the funeral. After consulting with Mr. Mulligan, Mr. Arthur's private secretary, the offer of honor was declined. The number of men for the pall-bearers upon.

HIS WILL IS NOT DEAD.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 18.—Governor Hill has issued an order that the flags be placed at half-mast on all the armories in the state out of respect for ex-President Arthur. He has also issued a proclamation formally announcing Arthur's death, in which he says: "In the death of this distinguished citizen the people of the State are called to mourn. Chester Alan Arthur entered this red at his residence in New York city early this morning. He had already made his home within our State, and from his early manhood had occupied within it places of official distinction. As a citizen of New York State he was elected Vice-President to the whole people. Upon the death of President Garfield he became President to succession and with dignity to himself and with honor to the country he filled that highest office in our Government. In all his life he was without abuse the name of gentleman. Remembering the services and admiring the character of President Arthur, it is fitting we should, by such action as may be deemed appropriate, express our sorrow in his death and show respect for the high official position which he held by the choice of his countrymen."

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Flags at Half Mast—President Cleveland's Telegram.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The flags on Government buildings flying at half-mast in the high wind this morning conveyed to the citizens of Washington the first intimation of the death of ex-President Chester A. Arthur. The news spread rapidly, and was received with expressions of regret by everyone.

In the departments the receipt of the sad information caused quite a shock in view of generally favorable reports of the condition of the ex-President's health that have been received from time to time.

A gentleman who formerly occupied official position very near to Mr. Arthur during his occupancy of the Executive Mansion, in commenting upon the news, said that he was surprised to note the length of time the ex-President has borne up under his fatal affliction. Although possessed of a strong constitution and magnificent physique, he held of life was such that a complete wreck of his health was almost inevitable. It had been Mr. Arthur's practice, said the gentleman, not only while holding the presidential office, but for many years prior, to turn night into day. He never retired before 2 o'clock in the morning, and, beginning his work late in the afternoon, continued it through the midnight hours. During the last six weeks of his residence at the White House his health was in a deplorable condition—a fact which he fully realized.

The first official information received by the President of the death of the ex-President was conveyed in a telegram from James G. Reed. It was received at the White House almost to a clock, and never stated that General Arthur died at 2 o'clock this morning. The President was very much shocked at the intelligence, and at once handed the following telegram of sympathy to Mrs. McElroy, the ex-President's sister:

"Accept my heartfelt sympathy in your personal grief, and the expression of my sorrow for the death of one who was my kind and confidential friend. The people of the country will sincerely mourn the loss of a citizen who served them well in their highest trust, and won their affection by an exhibition of the best traits of true American character.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

The flag on the White House was placed at half-mast immediately on the receipt of the news, and soon after the flags on all the public buildings in the city were also placed at half-mast, and arrangements also made for draping the public buildings. The work of draping the White House was begun before 12 o'clock.

Secretary Bayard heard of the ex-President's death about 11 o'clock, and proceeded directly to the White House to confer with the President as to the proper course to be pursued. All the other members of the Cabinet arrived about 12 o'clock. The death of ex-President Arthur was the only subject of discussion at the Cabinet meeting, and it was agreed to issue an Executive order announcing the event and directing the public buildings to be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and also that public business be suspended on the day set apart for the funeral.

ARTHUR'S DEATH OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—President Cleveland to-day issued a proclamation announcing the death of ex-President Arthur, ordering that the Executive Mansion and department buildings be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that the public business in the departments be suspended on the day of the funeral.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell to-day announced in the Court of Claims the death of ex-President Arthur, and the court adjourned until Monday as a mark of respect to the deceased.

Attorney-General Garland will to-morrow make an official announcement of the death of the ex-President to the Supreme Court of the United States.

President Cleveland and several of the members of the Cabinet will leave here Friday night for New York to attend the funeral.

Secretary Bayard will appoint a committee of sentiment to attend the funeral.

TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18.—The following order was issued from the War Department to-day: In compliance with the instruction of the President of the United States of the funeral of ex-President Arthur at each military post the troops and cadets will be formed and the order read to them, after which all guns of the fort will fire. The national flag will be displayed at half-mast, at the navy yard and arsenal guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes between the firing and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-eight guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the officers of the battalion of engineers, of the several regiments, and of the United States Corps of Cadets, will be put in mourning for a period of six months. The date and hour of the funeral will be communicated to the department commanders by telegraph, and by them to their subordinate commandants.

By command of Lieutenant-General Sheridan. R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

A similar order will be issued to the Secretary of the Navy providing for the observance of the forms of mourning at the navy yards and stations.

The Department of State will also send a formal notification of the ex-President's decease to all United States Ministers and diplomatic representatives.

ORDERS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The accompanying letter will attend ex-President Arthur's funeral on behalf of the Senate: John Sherman, George F. Edmunds, John A. Logan, William B. Allison, Eli Saulsbury, James D. Cameron, D. W. Voorhees, Warner Miller, George F. Hoar, A. P. Gorman, Joseph E. Brown, and James B. Beck.

The Dead Ex-President's Career.

Chester Allan Arthur was born in Fairfield, Franklin county, Vt., October 5, 1830, and was the eldest son of the Rev. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who had emigrated at the age of eighteen from the county of Antrim, Ireland. After attending school in Vermont young Arthur, at the age of fifteen, entered Union College, New York, graduating in 1848. Upon leaving college he devoted himself for a while to teaching, being at one time principal of Pownal Academy, Vermont. During his career as a teacher he also studied law, and having accumulated some money went to New York and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver. After being admitted to the bar he went West, but returned to New York and settled down to practice, meeting with some success.

Early in life Mr. Arthur took a deep interest in politics. He was a Henry Clay Whig, and a delegate to the Saratoga convention that formed the Republican party. In 1859 Governor Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, appointed Mr. Arthur engineer-in-chief of the staff and aide to the above-named major-general of the military forces of the state, an office which he held until the close of 1860. In 1862 he resigned to the practice of law, which he prosecuted with great success. In 1871 he was appointed by Hon. Chester A. Arthur, collector of customs at the port of New York, an office to which he was reappointed in 1875. President Hayes, after he assumed the office in 1877, promulgated an order forbidding persons in the civil service of the government from taking an active part in political management. Mr. Arthur was chairman of the Republican Central Committee of New York, and he refused to comply with the President's order to resigning his party position, and was suspended from office in June, 1878.

Mr. Arthur was a warm supporter of Grant for the Republican nomination for President at the Chicago Convention in 1880. When the movement to nominate General Grant was defeated, and Mr. Garfield was made the candidate, Mr. Arthur was nominated for the Vice-Presidency by acclamation.

Upon the death of Garfield Mr. Arthur became President. Early in life he married Miss Herndon, a daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States navy. She died in 1880. Mr. Arthur still lived with a relative, Allan and Nellie, after his retirement from the Presidential chair he resumed the practice of law in New York.

The Situation in Chicago.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 18.—The condition of affairs at the Union Stock-Yards is practically unchanged. Additional men were engaged by the packers to-day, and the houses are gradually beginning to operate at nearly their full capacity, though several of the houses have not yet opened their doors. The Second regiment of infantry and one troop of cavalry remain on duty, but it is expected that they will be withdrawn to-morrow.

Deserted by Wolves.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 18.—Two boys named Flynn and Rivers, aged sixteen and fifteen, went out to gather hickory-nuts near Dexter, Mo., last Monday, and not returning, search was made, and the clothing and bones of one were found, and evidence showing that wolves had killed and devoured the boys. Stoddard and Bollinger counties are overrun with wolves, which are becoming very bold and rapacious.

If you want to cure a cough use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the reliable remedy. 25 cents.

WIND AND RAIN.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN THE WYOMING VALLEY.

A Catholic Church Totally Demolished—Loss of Life and Great Damage to Property.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILKESBARRE, PENN., November 18.—A brief but destructive cyclone, accompanied by a rain-storm, prevailed here and in Wyoming Valley this morning, causing intense excitement while it lasted. The roofs of houses in various parts of the city were torn off. Telegraph and telephone wires in all parts were greatly damaged, and trees were snapped in two while the storm lasted. At Kingston, one mile from here, the new Catholic church, 120x60 feet, with twelve-inch walls, was blown down and totally wrecked. The loss, which falls upon the contractor, is estimated at $10,000. At Parsons, three miles from this city, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are putting up a new shaft, and during the gale timbers and planks were heard about promiscuously. Robert Johnson, a carpenter at work at the time, was struck by a flying plank and instantly killed. The steeple of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the highest in the section, was blown down and completely demolished. At Mill Creek the head-house of No. 3 shaft and the roof of No. 2 shaft of the Delaware and Hudson Company were blown down and destroyed. The damage done at these two collieries has caused a suspension of work for the present, men and teams being warned away.

LEECHBURG, PA., November 18.—A severe wind-storm that swept over this city at 6 o'clock this morning did much damage to property. At the Pennsylvania Iron-mills two large iron smoke-stacks, seventy-five feet high, were blown down. One of them fell on the evaporating-building, completely demolishing it, and injuring four men, who were buried in the ruins. The other stack fell across the boiler-house and crushed it. Freeman R. Bennet was badly injured. Many buildings in the city are damaged, and the large tobacco-shed owned by Proctor River, was totally demolished. The roof of the new nail-mill building was slightly damaged. Reports from the country are to the effect that the farmers have suffered severely by damage to houses and fruit-trees and buildings.

HOUSES LIFTED FROM THEIR FOUNDATIONS.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., November 18.—The storm, beginning with a heavy rain yesterday morning, became a hurricane in Franklin, and lifted several houses from their foundations and badly damaged several. In the chief business of the town was worked to chimneys, shutters, &c. In the country the ends of the houses were blown in, barns levelled with the ground, schoolhouses upset, trees torn out by the roots, and fences carried away. Much fear and excitement prevail, and the lives of many at various times were in imminent danger. Up to the time, however, no loss of life has been reported.

HEAVY THUNDER-STORM IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 18.—A terrific thunder-storm broke over the city shortly before most and rain fell in torrents (over two inches) fell. The wind attained a velocity of forty miles an hour. During the progress of the service and audience in the Stock Exchange a temporary roof has been erected over a part of the building. The excess upon the second squadron in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, this morning and a small number of water poured suddenly down into the heads of the officers on the floor of the Exchange.

TERRIFIC WIND-STORM.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The storm-warnings of the Signal Service Bureau here, and throughout the West Lake, were hoisted yesterday afternoon. The wind was blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, but more active. The lake is 10 miles. A considerable amount was blown into the cities and damaged.

GOOD SHIPS HERE AT HOME.

TORONTO, November 18.—The maximum velocity of the wind was reached about 8:30 P. M., when it blew over sixty miles an hour. Waves are dashing high over the breakwater, and the wall is being broken up. It is expected that nothing will be left of it if the gale continues much longer. Furnace wind and waves have made sweep the island, and but the former mainlands gone back to their old position, the damage to property would probably have been a great as a month ago.

DAMAGE CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, November 18.—The storm on the lake continues with considerable force. A strong wind is prevailing from the southwest, with the air filled with snow. A number of sailors-tugs scuttled port this morning, having lost some of their canvas and sustained other losses. All to serious disasters have been reported. The railroad trains from the West and Northwest are all needed and a number of Wisconsin are expected to be stalled in snow-drifts.

HEAVY SNOW-STORM.

DES MOINES, IOWA, November 18.—The storm continues. While the snow-plow at the Fonda west of the Walnut season was passing through a drift near Farmers, yesterday three brakemen, Mr. Farrow, Andrew and Joseph Dorr, were struck and so badly injured that Farrow and one of the Dorr died yesterday. Dorr had both legs broken and was otherwise severely hurt. The storm was so blinding that the men could not keep to the engineer.

A SEVERE WIND-STORM.

BOONEVILLE, A. T., November 18.—During a very heavy wind-storm accompanied by lightning, the morning the Brooks building was struck and the upper wall shattered. The wind lifted of the roof and destroyed the walls above the second story, thus wrecking the building. A number of other casualties are reported elsewhere in this section.

VIOLENT HOOSIERS IN ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, November 18.—The weather is moderating. The snow has ceased falling and the wind has ceased blowing. The thermometer was 20 above zero this morning. The only snowfall was thirteen and a half inches. Trains are already moved.

TRAINS MOVED DOWN THE TRACK.

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TRAINS MOVED DOWN THE TRACK.

CHICAGO, November 18.—A wind-storm of almost unprecedented violence prevailed here last night, blowing down trees, unroofing houses, and doing a great amount of damage.

England and Germany.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 18.—The "Times's" Berlin correspondent, referring to an article in the Hamburg Fremdenblatt, to-day the writer argued that it was Germany's interest to promote the welfare of England, and to uphold her position as one of the great Powers in the world, says: "Dating from the fall of Gladstone's penultimate Government, the friendly relations between England and Germany have continued steadily to increase. Their common differences are already forgotten, and Government, nation, and press unite in cordial sympathy for England."

The Question of Disestablishment.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 18.—Sir Stanislaus has intimated to Sir William V. Harcourt, John Morley, and others, he desired to the entire agitation of the question of the disestablishment of the Welsh Church. He intends early in the coming session to move that the time is ripe for the discussion of the subject.

Mr. Chamberlain replies that he will not return to attend the Unionist conference, as same and other Unionist leaders will also be absent. The conference will be controlled by Whigs.

Arrested in Belgium.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BRUSSELS, November 18.—Two prominent Socialists, deputies to the meeting of unemployed workingmen in Colleen Hall, were arrested on a charge of forging affidavit in the name of the native leader the list of contributors. The chief executive, in dismissing the prisoners, intimated that they would not be allowed to collect money.

Spread Alarming Cholera.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BUENOS AYRES, November 18.—In the Rosario yesterday there were three fatal cases of cholera. In Rosario the Union, where the disease first appeared, no new cases have been reported for twenty-four hours.

A New Competitor for the America's Cup.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 18.—The yacht Thistle, now building at Glasgow, is specially designed to compete for the America's cup next autumn.

Preparing a Land Act for Ireland.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 18.—A committee of the Cabinet, composed of Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Ballibury, and Right Hon. William Henry Smith, is preparing a land bill for Ireland. The first draft is based upon an extension of the Ashbourne act. It limits the purchase of lands to holdings under thirty acres. If the commission sanctions the transfer the imperial treasury will advance the amount, the commission paying four-fifths to the landlord and retaining the other fifth until the tenants' annual instalments amount to one fifth of the estimated sum. The tenants' repayments shall extend over thirty-nine years, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum. As in the Ashbourne act, the total necessary to be guaranteed by the treasury is estimated at £50,000,000. Sales under the Ashbourne act having already exhausted the preliminary grant of £5,000,000, it is reported that the Government, trusting to Parliament's retrospective sanction, has ordered the treasury to continue to make advances. If the report be true this action exposes the Government to a critical attack for a breach of the Constitution.

The Czar Instructs Kaulbars.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

SOFIA, November 18.—The Czar has instructed General Kaulbars to leave Bulgaria at once with all the Russian consuls if he fails to the Regency demanding the dismissal from office of General Mutkurof, commandant at Philippopolis, for his conduct in arresting a Russian canvas, is not complied with. In the event of his departure Kaulbars has been ordered to place all the Russians in Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia under the care of a German agent. It is said the regents have asked Kaulbars to give them time to reply to his ultimatum. They wish until the end of the week, when all the Ministers will be in the city. It is believed that Kaulbars has been instructed to find a pretext to end his mission in Bulgaria in some crisis, which would make the departure a political necessity. A suspicion prevails that he is attempting to work up a case out of the incident of the arrest of the Russian canvas at Philippopolis.

HOLDING TO ULTIMATUM.

BERLIN, November 18.—The Government has refused to remove the Commandant and Prefect of Philippopolis, whose dismissal was demanded by General Kaulbars. The Government promises, however, to make an inquiry and to punish the policemen concerned in the arrest of the Russian canvas, if they are culpable. The Regents have returned to Sofia.

What a Frenchman Thinks of the Lassen Question.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, November 18.—M. John Lemoinne writes in Le Marin that the reversal of the Lassen question, which is producing such confusion in Europe, is due to British intrigues. "The Prince of Bulgaria," says Lemoinne, "must secure the position of a Russian perfect. Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, however, preferred to be a British sub-prefect. He has paid the penalty of his folly. All Europe except England is unanimous in the opinion that a Prince protected by Russia must rule Bulgaria. The accord with the Sprit, if it does not accord with the letter of the Berlin treaty." Continuing, Lemoinne speaks slightly of the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet on the Bulgarian question. He criticises Count Kalnoky's speech for being more in the same strain as the British Prime Minister's, on the ground that the Austrian Minister had to quiet the Hungarians. "If the protectorate is preserved," Lemoinne says, "it is impossible to maintain that people will be on the sensitive nerve of the irresponsible Czar."

The Suit Against Lord Coleridge.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 18.—In the Bloomsbury Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, the suit of the defendant instituted to try a libel action for the statement made against the plaintiff in a reporter of a Cheltenham paper, which were, he witness said, correctly published. He said, however, that the alleged interviews with him published in New York and Philadelphia papers were false. He expressed the opinion that he had personally, or by an interpreter, visited in the United States in order to defend his name, and said he believed he had done only discreetly, and had written to his father's solicitor. "I found father's letter to be lost to me in America, but I have left it while."

A statement by Mrs. Mildred Adams was read. It is the lady who made the latter's allegation that the plaintiff had compromised her by meeting her in a darkened room. She says Adams never had her in a darkened room.

Adams then produced a number of letters to show no charge the Lord Chief Justice (George) persistently aimed to shift the burden of the defendant's maintenance to the shoulders of others in order to be enabled managing equitable to pay in suppressing his passages. At this point the hearing was adjourned.

Dynamite.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

DUBLIN, November 18.—The convention has decided not to prosecute the nine suspicious charged with murder in connection with the Dublin riots. The Government came to the decision notwithstanding that the coroner's jury had returned a verdict of murder against the rioters.

Colonel Butler has determined to abandon the practice of erecting police huts and hoarding patrolmen therein for the protection of detected farmers in County Kerry.

Washington Items.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the medical department of the army, was to-day appointed surgeon-general, vice Murray, retired. Colonel Jacob, who is now in San Francisco, has been directed to report at Washington immediately.

President Whitney to-day signed an order reorganizing in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing of the Navy Department, to wit: Paymaster-General Fulton is the head, the functions of other bureaus of the department, so far as they relate to the purchase of supplies for the navy and their accounts. The effect is regarded as an initial movement on the part of the Secretary towards the accomplishment of the work for the reorganization of the Navy Department.

Imperial National Convention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PORTSMOUTH, November 18.—The Imperial Convention met again to-day and the resolutions concerning were considered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of New York, "Temperance" was discussed in three papers—"Endless Punishment," "Conditional Immortality," and "Future Probation."

Rev. E. B. Roberts, of Illinois, read a paper on "Endless Punishment," in which he quoted much scripture against the doctrine.

"Conditional Immortality" was discussed by Rev. V. E. Robinson, of Philadelphia, and "Future Probation" by Rev. C. S. Robinson, of Pennsylvania. This evening is allotted to a paper on "Journal Intercourse in Religion," by Rev. Alexander Kennedy, of Toronto, which will be discussed by Rev. A. J. Rowtbotter, of Atlanta, and Jean Pedlow, of Philadelphia.

Railroad Accidents.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, O., November 18.—A special from Vincennes, Ind., says a freight bound passenger train on the Vincennes and Indiana road ran into a falling tree Tuesday night near Levipsville, killing a man named Freeman, J. T. Fischel and injuring Engineer Bogue. No passengers were hurt.

A special from Lexington, Ky., says: A passenger train on the Louisville and Mississippi valley railroad partly ran off the trestle Tuesday near Tipton, ditched, killing a broken wheel. The engine was thrown entirely off the engineer-house. Chief-Engineer Linn, Mr. Tillman, conductor, and several passengers were injured slightly.

Shipping the Congressional Work.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The Clerk of the House Appropriations Committee and its assistants are now preparing for the meeting of the committee on Monday next. The responses of the members indicate there will be a quorum present. The estimates for the similar work bill were received in proof to-day and will be in shape for the committee to act upon on Monday. The estimates for the fortifications bill and the pension bill have been received also, and the legislative estimates are expected to Monday. The similar work bill will be taken up in the sub-committee immediately upon their assembling, and will probably be ready to report to the House within a few days after Congress convenes.

Sympathy With the Anarchists.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 18.—At a regular meeting of District Assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor, held last night, a resolution was adopted demanding the recent trial of the condemned Anarchists as having been conducted unfairly, and sympathizing with them in their efforts to obtain a new trial. The full scope of the resolution is not clearly known, but it is believed to contain even more radical sentiments than those mentioned. District Assembly No. 24 has a membership of nearly 30,000, embracing all the Knights of Labor in Chicago and Cook county, except those in Pullmantown. No details of the meeting have been learned beside the bare fact of the resolution passing.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Heartrending Catastrophe in Indiana.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BRAZIL, November 18.—The News's special from Marion reports that near the village of Landsville lived James Johnson, a prosperous farmer. This morning a son of Johnson arose and built a fire, but, finding it was only 2 o'clock, he returned to bed, and half an hour later the house was in flames. Johnson and his wife and their two sons escaped in their night-clothes. Two daughters of Johnson, Ella and Minnie, aged respectively eighteen and twenty years, found themselves surrounded by flames in their up-stairs room. They tried to jump to the ground, but escape was shut off. One fell on the stairway and perished there; the other ran back to her bed-room, fell across the bed, and was suffocated. The horror of action spectators were unable to render any assistance. The building was completely destroyed.

Among the embers this morning all that could be found of the remains of the unfortunate young women were bits of charred bones. The other of them was a teacher in the Landsville public school. An employee named Turner, in making his escape, was so severely burn that he will prove by the.

$100,000 Fire in Buffalo, N. Y.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 18.—A fire broke out at 2:30 o'clock this morning, resulting in the complete destruction of George S. Pierce & Co.'s lithograph and engraving manufactory. The flames extended to Lorrner's wholesale hat store, which was gutted, and across the street, which they seriously damaged the furniture store of Silber Shepard & Co. Five firemen were injured, but not seriously. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The insurance is estimated at $50,000, of which about $15,000 on their building, and their stock was damaged by water. Their loss is fully covered by insurance. James E. Lorrner's loss is about $18,000—insured. Vermont & Co., millinery, loss on furniture and stock about $10,000. There are several smaller losses.

Coal-Breaker and Cars Burned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILKESBARRE, PA., November 18.—Breaker No. 4, owned by Pennsylvania Coal Company, was totally burned to-night. It is supposed that the fire originated from the boiler-house. A number of coal-cars which were standing on the trestle in and about the coal-breaker when the fire broke out were also destroyed, with their contents. The loss is estimated at between $60,000 and $70,000, and is partly covered by insurance.

Fire in Chicago.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 18.—The planing-mill of A. K. Russel & Co., at No. 54 Fifth street, was burned this evening. The loss is $60,000, one fifth of which falls on Russel-Gibson. Parrot & Co., manufacturers of curtain-poles, and E. A. Harwell & Co., seeds, need and bird-nurseries, each have a loss of about $10,000. There are a number of other smaller losses. Nearly all the losses are covered by insurance.

A Tornado Blows.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILKESBARRE, PENN., November 18.—During a heavy storm at 9 o'clock this morning a tin roof was lifted off the Dime Savings building. In a few minutes a part of the roof, which were destroyed. The fire originated in the basement of the Dime office, and destroyed the building and its contents. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 18.—A. A. A.—For Virginia, fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was very warm, with rain in the morning.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

4 A. M.	72
8 A. M.	72
Noon	67
4 P. M.	62
8 P. M.	58
Average	66

Mean temperature 63.33

BUY

[illegible]

ELDER.

[illegible]

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY DONE AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The volume of business on the Stock Exchange to-day was seriously affected by the interruption of telegraphic communication, coupled with the Chicago Granger stocks showing a marked falling off in the amount of business done from that of the last few days. In spite of the favorable legislation now in progress looking to a settlement of existing disputes and new recommendation of an advance in freight rates more attention was directed toward trunk line stocks and they were much more active and stronger, especially Erie, Lake Shore and Canada Southern. The coal stocks were much quieter, no attack was made upon Richmond and West Point last after the opening, and several ship orders being mentioned, the decline amounted to 3 per cent. before supporting orders enough could be executed to rally it. It remained strong, however, throughout the remainder of the day, finally closing with a small net advance. The miscellaneous stocks were again strong, Sugars and Lead being the principal features. The same specialties were conspicuous for the advances made, comprising Joliet, Memphis and Charleston, Virginia Midland, and Erie preferred. The opening this morning was active but generally lower, most of the stocks showing declines from yesterday's closing. There were some further slight losses in early dealings, but the market soon rallied and became strong throughout, the strength in Richmond and West Point, the strength in Ohio, Mississippi and Hocking Valley being a special feature of the morning hours. The market then quieted down, but remained firm, with several slight reactions, until the close, the highest prices in a great number of cases being made in the last half hour, while the lowest prices were generally reached in the first half hour. The total business of the day was 276,000 shares. The tight money situation and Chicago stocks were advances Memphis and Charleston is up 8¾, Virginia Midland 3½, Ohio and Mississippi, 2½.

BONDS.—Speculative and steady. Money, 4 per cent. Exchange—Long, 4.84@4.84½; short, 4.86@4.86½. Government bonds, firm. Evening.—Exchange, 4.84½, sixty days; 4.86½, short. Government bonds—Good. $107,000,000; current $21,000,000, coupons, 4 per cents, 127¾; 4½ per cents, 109¾; old. State bonds dull.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5 100
A. 2 to 5, small 107
Georgia 6's ..... —
Georgia 7's, mortgage 100
North Carolina consol. 6's 132
North Carolina 4's 96½
South Carolina Brown con. 231
Tennessee 6's 77
Virginia 6's ..... (bid) 47
Virginia consols 50
Chesapeake and Ohio 21
Chicago and Northwestern 130½
Chicago and Northwestern preferred 143¾
Erie ..... —
East Tennessee Railroad 17
Lake Shore 67½
Louisville and Nashville 63¾
Memphis and Charleston 37½
Mobile and Ohio 15
Nashville and Chattanooga 87
New Orleans Pacific 4s mortgage 40½
New York Central 107½
Norfolk and Western preferred 20½
Northern Pacific 29½
Northern Pacific preferred 60
Pacific Mail 34½
Reading 39½
Richmond and Allegheny 1
Richmond and Danville ..... 130 asked
Richmond and West Point Terminal 30¾
Rock Island 129½
St. Paul 93½
St. Paul preferred 120½
Texas Pacific 19½
Union Pacific 52½
Western Pacific bonds ..... —
Western Union 76½

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, November 18, 1886.

SALES—FIRST BOARD.—20 Virginia new 3s (fractional) at 62½. 2,000 Richmond city 6s, due 1906, at 107. 5200 Richmond city 6s, due 1887, at 101.

SECOND BOARD.—20 shares Petersburg railroad at 75.

| GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. |