BISHOPS IN SESSION

Heads of the Southern M. E. Church Meet in Baltimore.

JOHN C. KEENER RETIRES

After a Service Extending Over a Half Century He Asks to Be Relieved.

General Statisc of the Church.

(By Telegraph.)

BALTIMORE, May 5.—At the quadriennial session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which began this morning, the features were the address of the Bishops and the request of Bishop John C. Keener, of New Orleans, the senior bishop, to be relieved of his duties. Bishop Keener called the conference to order. Opening exercises followed. The Rev. Dr. J. J. Tilgert, of Nashville, was elected secretary, and he appointed the following assistants: Gross Alexander, of Louisville; A. F. Watkins, Mississippi; P. N. Barcus, Texas, and W. T. McLure, of Missouri. The rules of the last conference were adopted. The following were appointed pages:

J. C. Hutchinson, E. W. Davidson, H. B. Whatling, C. W. Carre. Edward Stewart.

Routine business was transacted and Bishop Keener was succeeded as chairman by Bishop Wilson, of Baltimore.

The address of the bishops was read by Bishop Hargrave, of Nashville, and then came the surprise of the day in the request of Bishop Keener to be relieved of his duties. Bishop Keener said in part:

"The hour has come for me to speak of matters personal to myself. I have the honor of being an itinerant minister for fifty-six years, and for half of that time have been one of your general superintendents. My age and infirmities demand some relief, both for myself and the church, and I respectfully refer the matter of my future services to your Godly judgment. In this city, in 1837, I thank God that he heard my cry, that he forgave my sins and called me into the ministry in the far South. There I have been privileged to labor, building up the church."

Bishop Keener's voice broke a number of times and members of the conference were in tears. Bishop Galloway responded. He paid high tribute to the retiring bishop on behalf of his colleagues. The resignation was referred to the committee on Episcopary. In the address of the bishops the death of Bishop Atticus G. Haywood was mentioned, and this recommendation was made as to the election of national members of the Episcopary: "We think under all conditions that the work of administration can be efficiently done for the next quadriennium by the election of two additional bishops at this session of the conference."

The statistcty tables show the net increase in itinerant preachers for the four years to be 502, and members 123,211. The present number of itinerant preachers is 598, local preachers, 5,685; total, 11,674. The total number of members is 1,478,431. The value of the chuch property is 35,000,000, an increase in four years of $2,000,000.

As to lay delegates, the following was said:

"Is not the vital relation of the lay delegates of a district conference to those selected for the annual and general conference to those selected for the annual and general conference a sufficient reason to fix a uniform principle and method for their selection in all the annual conferences?"

The subject of union between the Northern and Southern branches of the church was spoken of, as follows:

"The commission on federation provided for at your last session met a similar from the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington in January last, in joint session, which proved harmonious and was characterized by courtesy and hearty good will. A report will be made on the subject."

A reception was tendered the delegates in the Fourth Regiment armory tonight, which was attended by 1,500 persons. An address of welcome was delivered by Governor Lowndes, who welcomed the delegates on the part of the people of the state, and Bishop A. Wilson, who spoke for the city churches.

NO NEW FACTS LEARNED.

LONDON, May 6.—There are absolutely no new facts connected with the Hispano-American situation today, from any source. The absence of news from Commodore Dewey causes a great deal of speculation, the balance of opinion inclining to the view, that while in no danger, he has not been able to get effectual possession of Manila.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

A Defense of Their Fair Mindedness, Scrupulous Care, Reliability, Etc.

(Philadelphia Times.)

A very common error is prevalent that the work of reporters, given in newspapers, as a rule, is not entitled to respect or credence. It is generally assumed that the reporter writes chiefly or wholly to make a sensation or in some way interest readers without regard to facts, while just the reverse is the truth in all reputable newspaper establishments.

It is safe to assume that the statement of reporters given in the leading reputable journals of the country are quite as truthful as are the general statements from the pulpit when the minister gets outside of strictly religious teachings, and very much more truthful than are the public expressions of most, if not all, of the leading professions. With very few exceptions the management of our leading daily newspapers enforce truthfulness and fairness as the supreme attributes for a newspaper writer, and yet it is common for all who are displeased with any reportorial statement to say that "it's a mere newspaper story."

It is true that there are a few conspicuous exceptions to the rule that governs the reputable newspapers of the country.

Not only are the managers of our leading newspapers entitled to great credit for the scrupulous care they enforce on their reporters and correspondents to present the truth with as exact fairness as is possible, but the public little know the ceaseless care that is exercised in every reputable newspaper office to prevent the publication of even the truth when it would be more harmful to publish than to suppress it. There is not a week indeed hardly a day, tha tthe newspapers of this city do not suppress the facts proper for public information which would make a most interesting story solely because it would bring a flood of sorrow to the innocent and helpless and cast an imperishable shadow upon their lives. With all the errors necessarily committed in a newspaper off" by reason of the haste with which the articles must often be prepared, the public little know with what thorough integrity the newspapers, as a rule, protect the innocent even at the cost of suppressing legitimate and interesting information. The skeletons of hundreds of households are carefully guarded in the newspaper office of the country, and generally without even the knowledge of the people who are thus protected.

Good screen doors, complete, $1.00. Adams' Racket Store. tf

Simply more and better for your money than ever before at Woodward & Womble's.

Crab nets, lines, hooks and fishing supplies. Adams' Racket Store. tf

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the House and Senate Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—During almost the entire session today, the Senate had under consideration the postoffice appropriation bill. The measure carries $99,224,300, being very much the heaviest of all the appropriation bills. The most important action taken upon the measure was the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, reducing the number of deliveries of mail in all cities of the country to a number not exceeding four each day. The amendment was sharply antagonized as a blow to business interests in the large cities, but the feeling of the Senate was such that, despite the vigorous opposition it prevailed by a decisive majority.

A lively debate was precipitated by an amendment of the committee striking out the appropriation of $360,000 for rural free delivery. The proposition was discussed for nearly two hours, Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, leading the fight in favor of rural delivery. By the close vote of 25 to 22, however, the committee was sustained, and the bill now carries no appropriation for such delivery.

An important amendment to the bill was one which will prevent route contractors from sub-letting their contracts. In order to get their money they must be able to swear that they performed the service themselves. The bill was laid aside until tomorrow.

Just before adjournment the Senate passed an important war measure authorizing the President and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war, and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply the needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

The Senate at 5:25 P. M. went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House today disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws to, and providing for certain railway rights of way in the districts of Alaska, as amended by the Senate and agreed upon in conference was passed. The labor arbitration measure, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between employees and certain common carriers, a bill which had received very wide endorsement by labor organizations throughout the country received the approval of the House. A number of minor bills were also passed.

The House adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Democratic members of the finance committee held a conference late this morning and agreed upon an amendment they will offer to the war revenue bill imposing a tax of 1 per cent. upon the revenues of certain corporations, including railroad, express, sleeping-car, telegraph and telephone companies.

This probably is the only addition they will suggest to the revenue portion of the bill, but it is probable that they will also urge the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury and the issuance of at least $150,000,000 in greenbacks. These two latter propositions have not been agreed upon, but they have been discussed sufficiently to warrant the prediction that they will be incorporated in the Democratic substitute for the bond feature of the bill. The seigniorage amounts to about $42,000,000 and the intention is to authorize the issuance of certificates for it, so as to secure immediate money and not wait upon the coinage of the silver. These certificates with the greenbacks would give $192,000,000 of immediate cash, and the Democrats think this would be sufficient for the immediate wants of the government. They believe that the tax they propose on corporations would increase the regular revenues to the extent of about $50,000,000 annually. The Republican members of the committee today considered the advisability of a tax on the transfers of stocks and bonds and it is probable that they will propose such an amendment as it is believed if incorporated in the bill it would go far to reconciling Senator Wolcott to the measure. Full committee will meet again tomorrow.

WAR AND EXPORTS.

Trade of the Port Immaterially Affected by Hostilities.

During the month of April, 1898, Newport News doubled her export trade over the same month a year ago, and the amount was only a little over $36,000 less than for the month of March, the busiest season of the year, year.

The war has immaterially affected the export trade of this place, in spite of the belief entertained by not a few that the port would be greatly damaged by the breaking out of hostilities.

The actual figures representing the value of exports for last month are $3,060,887.

For April, 1897, the valuation was $1,388,206.

For March of this year the value was $3,422,372.

As a natural consequence of war conditions, there were no exports to Spain or Cuba last month. Usually the figures run up to about $35,000 for the mother country and bteween $5,000 and $10,000 for Cuba.

The detailed statement of exports for April follows:

Flour, 125,408 barerls	$644,418
Corn, 1,186,268 bushels	$435,105
Wheat, 929,285 bushels	$1,001,327
Oats, 196,250 bushels	$65,896
Corn meals, 7,205 barrels	$14,128
Other breadstuffs	$560
Cattle, 1,659 head	$166,900
Agricultural implements	$72,933
Horses, twenty head	$3,000
Bark	$6,972
Bones	$968
Sausage casings	$9,000
Chemicals	$450
Bituminous coal, 1,844 tons	$5,532
Cotton, 859 bales	$27,980
Cotton waste, 171,198 pounds	$5,415
Feathers	$495
Fertilizer, 8,313 tons	$42,355
Dried apples, 148,852 pounds	$5,954
Glucose, 139,600 pounds	$2,443
Pig iron, 401 1-4 tons	$4,013
Machinery	$500
Pipes (iron)	$11,829
Malt, 4,118 bushels	$2,800
Slate	$6,380
Cotton seed oil cake, 848,331 lbs	$7,634
Linseed oil cake, 181,600 lbs	$1,635
Lubricating oil, 66,780 gallons	$6,678
Corn oil, 90,980 gallons	$18,196
Cotton seed oil, 39,200 gallons	$7,800
Carbon black	$2,108
Other paints	$3,137
Paper	$10,712
Canned beef, 90,000 pounds	$9,000
Pork, 68,925 pounds	$4,135
Clover seed, 143,205 pounds	$7,931
Toilet soap	$375
Other soaps, 499,895 pounds	$14,987
Alcohol, 27,233 gallons	$3,268
Starch, 708,400 pounds	$12,710
Leaf tobacco, 181,702 pounds	$14,536
Other tobacco	$830
Logs	$45,559
Boards, etc	$165,149
Box shooks	$1,655
Staves, 1,198,645 pieces	29,966
Doors	$24,461
Furniture	$2,082
Mouldings	$740
Other wood manufactures	$8,146
All other articles	$2,940
Total	$3,060,637
Foreign exports (return)	250
Grand total	$3,060,887

The exports by countries, giving the values to each, were as follows:

England	$1,414,889
Germany	$519,692
Ireland	$329,536
Scotland	$285,662
Netherlands	$245,682
Denmark	$139,086
Belgium	$120,557
Mexico	$5,532
Foreign (return)	$250
Total	$3,060,887

BEATING VERNE'S HERO.

Time Table for Going Round the World in 28 Days.

Prince Khilkoff, the Russian Minister of Communications, is reported to have stated that, when the Siberian Railway is opened throughout its entire length, the tour of the world may be made in thirty-three days. The various divisions of the journey are covered as follows: Bremen to St. Petersburg, one and a half days. St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, ten days; Vladivostok to San Francisco, ten days; San Francisco to New York, four and a half days; New York to Bremen, seven days; total, thirty-three. Another authority goes one better than that. He proposes to reduce the length of the world's journey to twenty-eight days. The figures given by the Russian Minister are evidently based on the actual running speed of the various railway and steamship lines, an estimated average speed of about twenty-five miles an hour from the Russian capital to Vladivostok. But it is suggested that if the traveller had the services of the fastest existing ships on the ocean, and the trains were run at the highest rate of speed consistent with the gradients, curves and conditions of the permanent way of railways in the various districts passed over, five days might be saved. Thus the Kaiser Wilhelm would be available for the Atlantic passage, with her average speed of 22.34 knots per hour, and a 20-knot speed is assumed for the Pacific passage. To maintain the high average of the special trains, it is further assumed that speeds of from sixty to seventy miles an hour would be maintained on level stretches of country to make up for time lost in crossing mountains. The probable best time that could be made by engaging special trains, assuming the ocean passages to be performed at the speeds mentioned, would be as follows: London to Moscow, 36 hours; Moscow to Vladivostok, 149.1 hours; Vladivostok to San Francisco, 276 hours; San Francisco to New York, 73.1 hours; New York to Plymouth, 133.8 hours; Plymouth to London, 3.2 hours. Total, 665.2 hours. This gives a total of 27 days 17 hours for the whole journey.

Queer Fish That Walks.

The Zoological Gardens in London have acquired no less than seven walking fish, or mud skippers.

The mud skipper is a large fish, which walks on land frequently. It also climbs trees and does other things equally curious. A well grown specimen weighs from forty to fifty pounds. It has a head something like that of a mastiff, the resemblance being very striking about the lower jaw. The scientific name of the mud skipper is Periopthalmus.

The mud skipper walks principally by means of its pectoral fins and its tail. It gets along exceedingly well. It is fairly common along the shores of the Indo-Pacific Ocean—that is to say, in Southeastern Asia. In Siam plenty of mud skippers are to be found.

The most remarkable accomplishment of the mud skipper is to climb trees. With its pectoral fins it catches hold of a tree trunk as firmly as if it had hands. It goes up into the tree in search of insects, sunshine and fresh air.

The mud skipper has a loud, hoarse voice.

Women Smokers.

There is no doubt that the number of women who indulge in the cigarette is largely on the increase, and it is no longer true to say that the only ladies who smoke are Bohemians. There could be no better proof of the vogue which the cigarette is enjoying among womenkind than the fact that various branches of trade have started to cater for women smokers. All the smoking implements are constructed in the costliest and prettiest fashion. The cigarettes are made-up in satin cases with puffed sides, which might be used as jewel caskets when empty. Cigarettes, if often used, leave a telltale stain on the thumb, so to protect my lady's pink fingers cigarette tongs of the prettiest description are manufactured. A favorite smoking cap is the Turkish fez, which is always becoming to a pretty face, especially when worn in conjunction with a smoking coat or Japanese kimono.

Still at the Old Stand.

A boy about 10 years old stood by the side of a penny-in-the-slot machine in one of the Chicago elevated railway stations the other morning weeping bitterly.

"What's the matter, son?" asked a man on his way to the upper platform, stopping a moment at the doorway.

"I put a cent in this slot," blubbered the boy, "and it was the wrong slot. I didn't g-get any gum!"

"Is that all, my lad?" said the man. "Show me the right slot and I'll drop one in for you."

"I'd rather d-drop it in myself!" sobbed the urchin.

The sympathizing citizen gave him the coin and hurried up the stairway.

And when the sympathizing citizen came back from downtown, ten hours later, that boy was still standing by the side of that penny-in-the-slot machine, with his pocket full of one-cent coins, and still blubbering.

Little Hurt by an Eighty-Foot Fall.

Joseph Graff, aged 17, was at work on the roof of the new Hetrick block, at Lima, Ohio, when he slipped and fell. He turned a somersault, and when he reached the ground, about eighty feet below, he lit on his feet, but fell forward unconscious, and was picked up for dead. He regained consciousness several hours later, and it was found that he had escaped with a broken arm.

I was to have married the Countess, but her whole family was opposed to the match."

"And the Countess?"

"She is one of the family."—Fliegende Blatter.

THAT EXPLAINS IT.

(Tit-Bits.)

'Excuse me, but it seems to me that I must have met you before. Are you not a brother of a near relative of Major Gibbs?"

"No; I am Major Gibbs himself."

"Ah, indeed; that explains the remarkable resemblance."

Window screens, 15c up. Adams' Racket Store. tf

THE WORK-BASKET.

EXQUISITE ARTICLES TO HOLD THE SEWING OF THE RICH.

Dainty Confections in Straw and Satin That Are Used By Fashionable New York Women—Take Them Along When They Meet to Work for Charity.

To sit on a cushion and sew a fine seam for charity's sake is one of the ways for killing two birds with one stone in the season of propriety and penitence. The fine seams, of course, are laid by the bejeweled fingers of fashionable femininity in the simplest garments, meant for humble wearers, but for fear those lowly tasks might weary the lively seamstresses every hostess who calls a sewing-class meeting at her house provides music, recitations, jugglers' exploits, along with a dainty luncheon for the gathered members. These last are no new features, and the particular topic of gossip among the smart needlewomen is the sort of sewing basket suitable for stowing away one's needle and the splendid little utensils of the task.

More emphasis, indeed, is placed on one's work receptacle than on the apron one wears to stitch in, or the given amount of labor accomplished in one hour. The day a class meets every woman drives up to the door of the hostess, who is willing to temporarily turn her drawing room into a model sweatshop, and out she gets with her basket under her arm. Sometimes it is so big an affair that it must be carried for her into the workroom, and when the whole class is busy the room presents the appearance of a luxurious basket fair. With few exceptions they are stately tall things of the prettiest and most expensive materials imaginable. Satin straws of exquisite pale greens and blues, pinks and yellows are the foundation material of which they are made, while satin lace and brocade form the lavish decoration.

Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, who leads one of the largest classes of smart Catholic seamstresses in New York city, keeps her rough gingham and cotton subjects for stitching in a huge hat of pale lavender straw, mounted on three gilded legs, set like the crossed sticks from which a gypsy kettle hangs. Within the hat is lined with pale blue satin, and the open crown is covered by a full bag of the same material, drawn up with lavender silk cords. Inside this capacious nest is the most charming set of antique silver sewing tools. An old Dutch thimble, a pair of exquisite slender scissors, said to have once hung from Marie Antoinette's chatelaine, a quaint grindstone for sharpening needles and a set of old silver reels for thread from Germany. Among all these curiosities is a pocket that holds a small silver-mounted figure, carved from black bog oak, and representing a little saint, who in Ireland is believed to bless the work baskets of the industrious with strong, graceful and swift seams.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, at the head of one of the generous Baptist ladies' sewing guilds, uses a big flat green, yellow and red basket of Indian weave, scorns all the fripperies of lace and tufting, puts her needle in an honest red-flannel book, and is capable of making anything from a gingham apron to the most elaborate christening robe.

Mrs. Elbridge Gerry entertains the Episcopal Dorcases at her house and gives out the work herself from an ample double-decked basket, woven of white satin straw, tufted in pink and white brocaded satin, while without the basket is draped with white and rose-colored scarfs of liberty gauze. The upper deck is the basket proper, holding a sewing outfit complete in gold, while in the under part a large sachet bag contains the various garments in process of making. Mrs. Gerry's basket is not unique in shape or decoration, as the flowered gauze scarfs are used lavishly for draping the rather awkward long strawbound or gilded legs and frivolous bows of flowered ribbon flutter from handles and lids. One and all, in the tufted linings of the sewing stands delicately perfumed sachet cotton is used, and a very great deal of emphasis is laid on the coquettish gold thimble bearing the owner's name in jewels about the bottom, the small gold scissors, with red or blue enameled handles, the tinted leather needle-books, bound and initialed in gold and the emerys to match the prevailing color of the basket, and showing a gold rope.

Whipping Post for Boys.

A whipping post for the correction of bad boys has been set up in Evansville, Ind. The judge of the local police court is responsible for the innovation. He was puzzled what to do with boys indifferent to parental control, and hesitated to inflict the penalty of a fine, which was really a punishment on the parent. He discovered that an old statute permitting the flogging of lawbreakers had not been repealed, and at once set up the whipping post.

Great Rat Catchers.

According to an account in the "Journal d'Hygiene," rats have become so abundant in Brazil that a domestic snake, the giboya, which has about the circumference of the arm, is sold in the marketplace in Rio Janeiro, to be kept in the house as a protection against rodents. It would seem that the serpent pursues its prey more for the pleasure that there is in it than from a sense of hunger, since it is said it rarely eats the rats caught. Similar in its habits and attachments to the domestic cat of our more northern latitudes, the giboya will, it is said, find its way back to the house of its master even if transported to a considerable distance.

A dispatch from Welch, W. Va., states that the grand jury of McDowell county, W. Va., has returned an indictment against Colonel J. W. St. Clair for felony. The indictment grows out of a business transaction with W. P. Payne.

Joseph Roy, Jr., the young negri who was charged with having committed a criminal assault on Lizzie Lambert, an aged colored woman, who lives near Manassas, was tried in the County Court of Prince William Monday and found guilty. The jury fixed his punishment at five years in the penitentiary.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED ABOUT THE PIERS.

Entrances and Clearances at the Custom House. List of Vessels Now in Port. Other Marine Items.

Weather Forecast

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 5. — Forecast for Friday: For Virginia, threatening weather and rain; windsh ifting to northerly.

Calandex for This Date.

Sun rises	5:04
Sun sets	7:00

High water—8:43 A. M. and 9:07 P. M.
Low water—2:50 A. M. and 2:43 P. M.

At the Custom House.

The following was yesterday's business at the Custom House:

The British steamship George Pyman, with a cargo of 101,500 bushels of wheat valued at $101,500, cleared for Limerick.

The steamer Cassius (Gr.), cleared for London with a cargo of flour.

The German ship Landseer, with staves valued at $25,612, cleared for Hamburg.

The first arrival from Spain for some time was the Huelva, a British steamship, with a cargo of iron.

Marine Miscellany.

SHIPPING .....

SHARPNESS, May 4.—Arrived: Frieda, Newport News.

HAMBURG, May 5.—Arrived: Queen Mary, Newport News.

QUEENSTOWN.— Arrived: Cairo, Newport News.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Vessels Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Lacroma (Aus.), Pollich, New Orleans.

Schooner Mary Curtis, Richmond.

Vessels Sailed Yesterday.

Steamship Rappahannock (Br.), Boig, Liverpool.

Ship Landseer (Gr.), Freese, Hamburg.

Schooner J. R. Holliday, Elizabethport.

Barge Delaware, Boston.

Barge Belle of Oregon, Boston.

Barge Escort, New Bedford.

Barge Rondout, New York.

Arrivals from Spain.

The British steamship Huelva arrived at this port yesterday from Huelva, Spain, which is on the Mediterraen.

The Captain did not report any unusual incidents on the voyage.

This is the first ship to arrive here from Spain for some weeks.

Liable to Capture.

Lloyds' latest list regarding ships of the Spanish and American merchant marine now at sea and liable to capture, are the following American vessels bound to and from the Virginia Capes:

Cyrus Wakefield, ship, from New York April 18 for Baltimore and San Francisco; sailed from Baltimore May 1.

Kennebec, ship, from Baltimore January 13, passed Cape Henry January 20 for San Francisco.

Leelanaw, steamer, from Baltimore March 3, for San Francisco.

Standard, ship, from Hong Kong February 19; passed Anger March 9 for Baltimore.

Benjamin C. Cromwell, schooner, from Paysandu February 25 for Alexandria, Va.

Good News, bark, from Baltimore February 2, sailed from Bahia March 28 for Rio.

Santuit, steamer, from Baltimore March 10 for San Francisco.

White Wings, bark, from Baltimore, at Cape Henry April 7 for Rio.

Servia, ship, from Baltimore March 3 for San Francisco.

Glad Tidings, bark, from Baltimore April 15 for Rio Janeiro.

Mary Gibbs, brig, from Baltimore April 27 for Key West.

April Weather.

Observer Grady, of the Weather Bureau at Norfolk, has made the meteorological summary report for the month of April, from which the following data is taken:

Highest barometric pressure recorded, 30.30; lowest barometric pressure recorder, 29.40; highest temperature, 86 degrees; lowest temperature, 31 degrees; prevailing winds, NW.; maximum velocity, 35 miles. Total precipitation, 6.69 inches. Thirteen clear, 4 partly cloudy and 13 cloudy days. Two killing frosts recorded on the 22d and 6th.

Stone filter that makes city water like lythia. Adams' Racket Store. tf

CUBAN EXILES TO FERNANDO PO.

(Havana letter in Leslie's Weekly.)

Every ten days or so crowds of handcuffed men are driven through the streets of Havana, which they will never tread again, on their way to the transport ship which will convey them to the penal settlements on the African coast. Many of these men represent the elite of Cuban society. Seldom is a direct charge brought against them. Police spies denounce them as Cuban sympathizers. They are given no trial so they can prove the charges false. On administrative order they are sentenced to exile for life, and frequently the source of their misfortune can be traced to private revenge or personal feeling. Since the beginning of the war at least 10,000 prominent citizens have been torn from their native island, families and friends, and sent to life exile in the filthy, overcrowded, deadly swamps of Fernando Po. With a little money and good health it is possible to survive in Ceuta, but none ever return from Fernando Po. On the 23d of March a large party of citizens of the Matanzas district passed through Havana on their way to the transport. It was a sad procession. Hopeless, jaded, despairing men, with arms tied behind them and feet shackled, forced to leave Cuba and face a slow, horrible death. On the train from Matanzas two of these unfortunates were literally shot to pieces. The guards reported they tried to escape and were shot in the attempt. Their fellow prisoners told a different story. "The two men were deliberately taken out on the platform between the cars and fired upon. And the soldiers would give no reason." The action could likely be traced to personal revenge.

"Yes, doctor, you have cured my rheumatic foot, but I think you ought to throw off about $4 from this bill."

"What for, sir?"

"Because you have robbed me of my best barometer."—Chicago Tribune.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware

$500 Offered to anyone bringing me a Watch cannot put in first-class order.

A. J. HAUSER, . . .

. . . . WATCHES AND JEWELRY

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

No. 208 Twenty-eighth Street,

aug29-6m Newport News, Va.

WAR IS ON

AND SO IS

HOT WEATHER.

Bear Paw Buffet,

448 Twenty-eighth stret,

is the place to get cold—ice cold—beer on draught, also National and Pabst Export Beer—ice cold.

Mint Julips and all mixed drinks.

The finest brands of pure whiskey always on carried in stock. Claret Wines and all seasonable drinks.

Todd's Private Stock at 25c a pint is as good as any that costs double the money.

☞ Perfect order always maintained

A gentleman's place.

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Irwin Tucker & Co.,

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We represent leading Insurance Companies of the world and write

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AT REASONABLE RATES.

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in the best business and residential sections of Newport News.

Houses Sold on Small Cash Payments

and monthly sums thereafter, amounting to about what is paid for rent

Local investment securities of all kinds dealt in and bought and sold.

Loans negotiated on collatterals and city real estate. Information cheerfully furnished to parties desiring to invest or rent. Correspondence solicited.

Owners of real estate and city securities are invited to list their property with us for sale.

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Office, Harwood Building, Washington avenue, near Twenty-seventh street, jy-7-1y Newport News, Va.

MILK from healthy cows—stable as clean as a house and always open for inspection—6 cents a quart or 3 cents a pint. Milk from Jersey cows 8 cents a quart or 4 cents a pint in glass bottles. Delivered anywhere in the city.

J. E. Langslow.

feb 24-tf

We Are Moving to the Front

With irresistible power and no obstacle will or can impede our wonderful progress in reducing prices in every line of Dry Goods and Milinery.

Shirt Waists

50 DOZEN SHIRT-WAISTS WITH WHITE COLLARS, THIS WEEK ONLY,

39c

Crash Skirts

Crash Skirts, new line, worth more,

49c

Check Duck Skirts.

Checked Duck Skirts, worth double,

75c

Blue or Black Duck Skirts

Blue or black Duck Skirts, very nice,

98c

Parasols

In all colors, worth $3.00 and $4.00; our price $1.98.

White China Silk Parosols at 98c.. Others with ruffles, same goods and silk lace, $1.25 and $1.48.

RIBBONS

Black Taffeta, No. 60, special,

19c

We also carry a full line of all shades in solid colors and fancy stripes and plaids which are being sold at prices that cannot be duplicated anywhere. Flag ribbon; be patriotic and show your colors;

7c per yard

10 pieces plaid ribbon that usually sells elsewhere for 15c, our price

23c

25 pieces Moire Ribbon, No. 40, regular price 25c, for this week,

17c

Chiffons, all colors, at 75c.

Narrow Chiffon, all shades, this week, 19c.

Ribbon Chiffon, worth 25c, now 15c.

Liberty Silk, plain, all colors, 75c.

Liberty Silk, pleated, in all shades, only

98c

Mousseline De Soi, all shades,

75c

Hats

25 dozen Children's Hats, worth 50 and 75c; our special price

25c

Capital Dry Goods House,

2610

Washington Avenue.

Those Who Give Trading Stamps.

Directory of merchants now giving trading stamps in Newport News:

Bakery—R. A. Jesser, 3020 Washington ave.

Bicycles and Snudries—Maguyre & Small, 2511 Washington ave.

Boots and Shoes—Phillips & Marston, Washington avenue and 26th st.; Elias Peyser, 2715 Washington ave.; Baltimore Clothing Co., 3006 Washington ave.; H. Sommers, 2906 Washington ave.

Clothing—Elias Peyser, 2715 Washton ave.; Baltimore Clothing Co., 3006 Washington avenue.

China, Glass and Queensware—The Adams Racket Store, 2805 Washington ave.; Joseph Feinstein, 23d st.

Cigars and Tobacco—C. B. Lawrence, 2507 Washington ave.

Confectionery and Ice Cream—R. A. Jesser, 3020 Washington ave.

Druggists—Klor's Drug Store, 2603 Washington ave.; Klor's Central Drug Store, 2714 Washington ave.; Klor's Up Town Drug Store, Washington ave. and 34th st.

Dry Goods—A. F. Hudgins & Son, opposite P. O.

Dyeing and Cleaning—Virginia Steam Cle aningand Dye Works, John Austrian, proprietor.

Gents' Furnishings—H. Sommers, 2906 Washington ave.; Baltimore Clothing Co., 3006 Washington ave.; Elias Peyser, 2715 Washington ave.; Philips & Marston, 2601 Washington ave.

Groceries—McNain & James, 232 28th st; Wolf Levy, 3212 Washington ave; G. Albert Leuz, 2500 Jefferson ave; E. Graff, 21st st., and Jefferson ave; Brightwell & Hurt, 3606 Lafayette ave; Hollan & Ward, 3808 Lafayeste ave; Nye & Jennings, 1013 27th st; L. A. Bevill & Co., 232 24th st; R. L. Woodson, 130 27th st.

Hats and Caps—H. Sommers, 2906 Washington ave.

Harness—A. J. Clark, 222 27th st.

Jeweler and Optician — John J Palmer, 222 28th st.

Laundry—Newport News Steam Laundry, 213 27th st.

Meat Markets—W. H. Sears, 3103 Washington ave; B. B. Wilkins, 140 27th st; E. Graff, Jefferson ave., and 21st st; E. N. Gordon, 3410 Lafayette ave.

Photographers—Rush & Shaw, 2613 Washington ave. Special photographing on handkerchiefs.

Printers—Bright & Belch, 217 25th street.

Stationery—C. B. Lawrence, 2507 Washington ave.

Teas, Coffees and Spices—Michigan Tea Co., 3010 Washington ave.

Everyone

Is excited now to the highest pitch: not over war news; but over the very low prices we have been quoting on our goods.

Always a new stock to select from.

Good Matting at 12½ cents per yard and up.

White Enameled Beds with Brass Caps, all sizes, at $3 50 and up.

We have a Solid Oak, 5 Drawer, Chiffonier, at $3.75.

Baby Carriages; a fine line; the celebrated Heywood. at prices so low we even feel cheap in telling them.

The finest line of Refrigerators on earth, so when you hear the name Farson you can guess the rest.

Sideboads and China Closets galore, the latest styles and war prices.

In fact everything we have in the house are bargains, and all prices are special. We have goods good enough for a king and also cheap enough for a miser. Save your pennies—stop drinking for one week and buy your house full of furniture with them. Don't feel bashful if you haven't got the cash; we will give you good easy terms, but please don't tell anyone,

Hoping to be of service to you, I am

Yours very truly,

M. .H LASH,

The Accommodator,

2803 & 2805 WSHINGTON AVE.