

Around Hampton Roads, including Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newport News and the smaller places, railroad and general business forces are maintaining in manner to insure that Norfolk becoming one of the world's most important shipping centres.—Manufacturers' Record, June 19.

IT IS PROBABLY A FAKE

A Letter from Gen. Lee Criticizing Spain's Course Towards the Cuban Rebels.

HIS BROTHER SAYS IT'S ALL A FORGERY

Reports to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Show Terrible Increases of Deaths from Contagious Diseases in the Island—No Quarantine Regulations Enforced.

Washington, June 23.—The publication of an alleged letter said to have been written by Gen. Lee in this city, (name not given), is regarded by State Department officials with grave suspicion. Until the identity of the relative is established they refused to believe that Gen. Lee, charged with important semi-diplomatic duties, can have discussed public matters of such grave importance through the private correspondence, and it is certainly regarded as incredible that he could have authorized the publication of his letter. Until confirmation is received from Consul-General Lee that he has done so, the story will be treated by the department as an invention.

The letter referred to discusses the situation in Cuba in about the same terms of condemnation of the Spaniards and laudation of the Cubans as have been adopted by many newspaper correspondents favorable to the Cuban cause during the past few months. The alleged letter so exactly coincides with what has been published from this source, that it is genuine, consists of the semi-official confirmation it gives of the published stories of incredible Spanish brutality and Cuban sacrifices, heroism and success.

Gen. Lee's Brother Denies It. Fredericksburg, Va., June 23.—Consul-General Lee's brother, Capt. Dan M. Lee, of Stafford county, Va., who is in constant correspondence with his brother, denies emphatically that Gen. Lee has written the private letter concerning Cuban affairs, reported in the morning papers.

Ravages of Contagious Diseases.

Washington, June 23.—Reports to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service from the United States Sanitary Inspectors in Cuba, show terrible ravages of deaths from contagious diseases in the island. Dr. Cambero, the official at Santiago, writes that "small pox is raging epidemically, and the cases are being counted by hundreds are increasing daily. There are no precautions to keep the island isolated, and wakes over the corpses are of daily occurrence. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat and there are only two deaths reported this week. Malarial affections are of the most virulent character, and the cases reported that yellow fever is on the increase among the troops at that point, and from Genoa to the consul reports 25 deaths from small pox and increasing yellow fever for the past week.

Fillibusters Driven Off.

Madrid, June 23.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that an expedition consisting of 200 Americans and a quantity of dynamite and number of Mauser rifles, landed a few days ago near Cardenas. They were attacked by a Spanish force and compelled to retreat. The Spaniards captured the munitions of war and are in pursuit of the fillibusters.

Probably Landed.

Tampa, Fla., June 23.—The steamer Commodore, which left Charleston for this port last Wednesday with a cargo of arms arrived to-day. When searched by customs officials no arms were found. Captain Morton explaining that heavy weather forced him to throw the munitions overboard. It is believed, however, that the munitions are now in the hands of the Cuban insurgents.

V. M. I. Commencement.

Lexington, Va., June 23.—The exercises at the Virginia Military Institute to-day were essentially military. Mayor J. P. Sanger, of the Inspector General Division United States Army, held a review and inspection of the corps of cadets. There was also a competitive company drill, signal and artillery drill and examination of the first year in the mechanical courses. He passed the highest encomiums on their military appearance and their high proficiency. He will continue the inspection to-morrow in the other departments. The Board of Visitors passed only routine work to-day. The final games in the athletic hall, under the Jackson Memorial Hall, to-night, and was a brilliant affair.

To Boom Bland.

St. Louis, June 23.—Free silver and Bland's boom are to receive an impetus from Missouri oratory. The Bland campaign fund has grown to working proportions, and a stumping tour was shipped out at a silver meeting yesterday. The circuit includes Texas, Ohio and Illinois.

Mrs. Fleming Not Guilty.

New York, June 23.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Fleming, charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Bliss, to-day returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Washington, June 23.—The Yantic sailed from Montevideo for Uruguay river. The training ship Essex arrived at Lisbon to-day.

Gold Reserve.

Washington, June 23.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$102,175,340. The day's withdrawals were \$76,600.

China dinner sets at cost. JOHNSTON CHINA COMPANY, 29, 31 and 33 Granby street.



WEATHER AND CROPS.

Many Sections Report Too Heavy Rainfall.

Washington, June 23.—Following are extracts from the summary of the weekly weather crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department:

Virginia—Richmond—Rainfall still excessive in Eastern half of State and farm work much delayed. In Western half the conditions are more favorable. The wheat harvest generally finished and the oat harvest and haying are in progress. Corn in excellent condition. Tobacco blooming; potatoes improving. North Carolina—Raleigh—Frequent rains, excessive in Northeast portion; also damage by hail in four counties; much complaint of lice stopping growth of cotton, and of chinchbugs in corn; topping tobacco begun; sweet potatoes very fine; outlook would be improved by a week of warm dry weather.

South Carolina—Columbia—Weather favorable for growth and cultivation, and crops generally clean. Corn never more promising. Luce and cool nights retard cotton development, but with no permanent injury apparent; cotton continues in advance of season; tobacco, rice, melons, cane and peas greatly improved; fruit continues to drop heavily. Georgia—Atlanta—Except complaint of drought and cotton lice in some localities, the weather has been favorable. All crops progressing nicely; cotton blooming; wheat and oats about harvested, and corn generally laid by.

Florida—Jacksonville—Weather during week generally satisfactory; marked improvement in condition of corn; cotton and all farm products; in many sections corn laid by; fruit crop better than expected; melon shipments general; lactone peaches go forward next week; orange trees making gratifying growth. Alabama—Montgomery—Cool and cloudy week; heavy and in places damaging rains, suspended work; hail damage in Coosaw and Chilton counties; cotton grassy, making too much stalk, and being injured by lice; corn and candling well, but all crops need warmth and sunshine.

Mississippi—Vicksburg—Crops injured by continued drought; Delta and northern portion of the State; complaints of lice, blight and rust on cotton; corn damaged by drought locally; condition of all minor crops variable.

Louisiana—New Orleans—Rainfall inadequate; badly distributed in north portion of State; rice and pastures damaged over large area; cotton standing drought better, and is fruiting well, but needs rain; cane and rice improved, but rice needs more rain; haying commenced. Texas—Galveston—Drought becomes more severe; cotton suffering to some extent in all portions of the State; cotton crop is suffering most over northwest portion, where that planted late is drying up; drought has seriously injured corn, much of which is too far advanced to be improved; rain is badly needed over the east coast region for rice.

THE C. L. U.

An Important Meeting Was Held Last Night.

The meeting of Central Labor Union of Southeastern Virginia last evening in Labor Hall was a largely attended and enthusiastic one. President Edgar Keefe presided over one of the most interesting sessions in the history of the organization. Credentials were received from a number of new delegates.

The announcement of election of officers proved to be premature, as under the constitution of the body this event will not occur until July meeting.

Mr. C. C. Houston, secretary of the Joint Committee on State Labor Federation, submitted a report showing that upwards of forty delegates from various parts of the State had been elected, and every indication of the meeting, which will probably occur the last week in July, being a great success. The vote of the body favoring Newport News as the convention place was reconsidered and Richmond voted for instead, it being the opinion that a central point would tend to a larger attendance.

The report of the Labor Day Committee brought out a lively discussion in which the issues of the various privileges at Ocean View came in for a large amount of criticism, as the committee complained that they had been treated with scant courtesy upon their several visits to that place in endeavoring to arrange for the excursion and picnic to that resort in the highest kind and manner. It was decided to hold the festivities at that place and the committee was instructed to confer with the Virginia Beach and Port Norfolk people. It is expected that fully 10,000 people will participate in the Labor Day celebration, as it will be made a State affair and excursions run in over all the seaboard and steamboat lines. The Richmond Executive and Newport News labor organizations will come in body and take part in the parade preceding the picnic.

The state of trade report was as follows: Cigarmakers, fair; printers, good; tailors, dull; plumbers, fair; bricklayers, dull; machinists, good; boiler-makers and shipbuilders, good; oystermen, dull; plaster, ordinary.

The recording secretary submitted his annual report, showing that twenty-one regular and special meetings had been held during the year and that double the number of unions were affiliating with the central body as against one year ago, and four unions had been organized in that time.

The report of the Treasurer Andrus showed the finances of the organization in a healthy condition desirable to be maintained over the gold and silver question in political circles.

A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the Central Labor Union that positions under the municipal government requiring practical mechanics should be filled by practical men and members of labor unions.

"Newest Discovery"—Ext. teeth; no p.u. N. Y. D. Rooms, Ennis, 162 Mat.

ALTGELD AND SILVER

Illinois Democrats Declare Against Gold and Renominate Present Governor.

A WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC SESSION

Efforts to Boom Bland Met by Counter Effort of Botes Men and the Result Was a Standoff-Heated Debate and Considerable Confusion Marked the Deliberations of the Body.

Peoria, Ill., June 23.—In the commodious wooden structure on Hamilton avenue, which was dedicated to political purposes by Major McKinley on the occasion of his visit here during the memorable Congressional campaign of 1892, the representatives of the Democracy of the Prairie State assembled to-day to select a State ticket and to name the delegates who will represent it at the National Convention in Chicago three weeks hence. An hour before the time set by the officers, call fully 6,500 people were packed within the building and a couple of thousand more were in the street. As the leading spirits entered the hall, the strains of music they were greeted with enthusiastic applause. Among those so honored were Gov. Altgeld, ex-Congressman E. F. Fourness and Democrat Hon. Lambert Tree, ex-Minister to Belgium, and Carter H. Harrison, Jr., son and namesake of Chicago's murdered Mayor. At 12:15 Secretary W. H. Hendrickson, by virtue of his position as Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order, and introduced as temporary chairman Alexander Hamilton Bell, of Corvillville. He was given a hearty reception and spoke at length.

When the temporary chairman asked the question of order, a cheer of approval there were great shouts of "Boies," followed by cries of "Bland." Somebody called "Teller," and there was a babel of cheers, foot-stamping and applause. But the greatest demonstration came when he proceeded to express the hope that God would forgive them for their share in the last election of Grover Cleveland. A hurricane of cheers came from every quarter of the great hall. It was three minutes before he could get his words out. "Hit him again," "Tell the reporters to put that down," followed by another round of applause. Altogether the demonstration of antagonism to the President lasted for several moments. At a later stage of the address, when reference was made to the tariff, there was an enthusiastic burst of applause, a porting of hats and waving hats and canes.

In his concluding paragraphs, Chairman Bell said: "We are told by some of our friends that we must have harmony in the party, and that for harmony's sake we must compromise. We will not compromise with the die. There will be no straddling in this campaign. We cannot compromise with error. We cannot daily with sin without being daily in the line of sin, eternally astray. This great question must be settled and settled right. It may not be settled until the day of our death. The duty to act fearlessly is upon us. The duty is with the Great God of nations, who doeth all things well.

When the agricultural States of the West and South are to be arrayed against the bondholding manufacturing East, it is the people against the plutocracy. The people are against the unfeeling availing of the power of the State to the fields of Illinois against the golden fetters with which the eastern bondholders would chain the people of the West.

This great question cannot be avoided or compromised. It must and will be settled. While the call of districts for members of the committee was in progress, the convention got into terrible disorder as a result of outsiders crowding a hundred or more of the delegates from their seats. A. S. Trade, of the Louisville, Ky., demanded that the chair exercise his authority by causing the expulsion of the interlopers, but the result, and a number of delegates, failing to get their seats, left the place in disgust.

More uproar and confusion resulted in the morning when the convention remained in continuous session until all business was completed. Half a dozen heated speeches were made on either side with a recess until 3 p. m. The convention at 1:30 took to the early morning train from the South this morning was a delegation of Missouri courtiers, whose eleventh hour conversion to the cause of the free silver ambition of Congressman Bland. After breakfast they were introduced to Gov. Altgeld, who greeted them warmly, and while speaking in the highest kind and manner, held out no hope to them that the convention would adopt any resolution in their interest.

As the delegates were assembling at the Tabernacle, it was noticeable that an extremely large number displayed Bland badges, while those distributed by the Missouri courtiers, whose eleventh hour conversion to the cause of the free silver ambition of Congressman Bland, displayed the gold standard badge. Delegates and visitors alike also wore one or more badges with varying inscriptions, such as "16 to 1," "We want silver," "Give us the people's money," "Honest finance and an honest administration," "We must have silver as well as gold," "Fair play in finance."

The committee of six to prepare a platform and to report at 3 p. m. Five planks on the financial question were handed in. Following is the list of the planks of the platform finally adopted after the assembly in favor of the soundest and safest money known to man, and reduced it to the basis of token money, destroyed by legal tender, and reduced it to the half the stock of real money and by doubling the work to be done by gold, doubled the purchasing power so that the farmers and producers had to give twice as much work to get a dollar as they formerly had, and found it hard to meet the debts, interest and fixed charges which were not lowered.

Following is the State ticket: Governor, John P. Altgeld; Lieutenant-Governor, Morton Crawford; State Treasurer, Edward C. Pace; Attorney-General, George A. Trade.

After denunciation of the gold standard and the plutocracy of that section of the country lying east of the Alleghenies, were the most remarkable features of the largest and most enthusiastic convention in the history of the State Democracy of Illinois.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRACY.

A Gold Standard Platform Went Through With a Rush.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—The Bijou Opera House was crowded to the doors this morning long before 11 o'clock. The time set for calling the State Democratic Convention to order. Upon the stage were gathered the delegates, Senator Vilas, Gen. Bragg, W. C. Silvertorn, Thomas Barton and other notables, who were cheered as they took their seats. At 11 o'clock the convention opened, the chairman of the State Central Committee, read the call and introduced Thomas F. Frawley, of Eau Claire, to act as temporary chairman. Frawley was received with cheers. After an address the usual committees were appointed.

In all cases the selections of the District Convention were approved. The morning were endorsed. These preliminary conventions indicated clearly that the gold men had full control of the convention, and that no sound money platform could be adopted. Senator Vilas, Gen. Bragg and James C. Flanders have been agreed upon as delegates at large. There is a fight for the gold standard in the case of the ex-Speaker Hogan, of Lacrosse, all sound money men.

The chief interest in that on resolution of the convention was when the name of some well known advocate of free silver coinage at a rate of 16 to 1 was reached. Especially in this case when the name of W. C. Silvertorn of Wausau, was announced to represent the Ninth district. Everybody seemed to know he was a silver man, and there was enthusiastic applause at the mention of his name.

After this the convention took a recess until 2:30. During the recess the silver men, to the number of about sixty, held a caucus. It was resolved to make a fight for two delegates at large, and to prevent if possible an outright declaration of the gold standard in the platform.

When the convention reassembled, two resolutions were presented to the committee on Resolutions. The following is a synopsis of the majority report: We endorse the patriotic administration of President Cleveland. We commend the course in Congress of our able Senators, William F. Vilas and John Mitchell, in their faithful representation and principles of the Democrats of Wisconsin. We believe that tariff for revenue only would extend American commerce to the uttermost parts of the earth, and untrammeled industry would advance our country to the foremost place among nations.

Realizing this logical demand for the free trade for international trade, realizing also the dangers of a fiat currency in domestic use, and aware that the present condition of commerce calls for the protection of our national industries, we declare ourselves opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and in favor of the highest monetary standard of the world.

We hereby direct the delegates from Wisconsin to the National Democratic Convention to vote as a unit on all subjects and candidates when and as a majority of the delegates may direct.

The committee on Resolutions, by the undersigned minority, begs leave to report as follows: That we reaffirm the platform of the last National Democratic Convention, and particularly upon the subject of coinage, believing after fair interpretation of the same, that the highest standard of coinage of both silver and gold, as legal tender money of the country.

(Signed) W. C. SILVERTORN, THOS. F. HAYDEN, R. C. FALCONER. The delegates reassembled at 3:35 p. m. The report of the Resolutions Committee gave the silver men one more championship on the floor. Judge Mallory, of Milwaukee, being seated as a proxy. The committee on Resolutions reported in favor of making the temporary officers permanent. Carried.

When Mr. Usher, of the Committee on Resolutions, read the report of the Resolutions of Cleveland, Vilas and Mitchell were cheered to the echo. When Mr. Silvertorn took the floor to read the minority report, the cheers roared louder than ever, and his friends demonstrated that they had wonderful lung power. He called the leaders of both parties to the floor, and they, in turn, left the place in disgust.

Loud cries for Vilas filled the air, and a perfect pandemonium of applause greeted the suggestion. The Senator took the floor and stoutly maintained his position, and continued for some minutes, and made a strong appeal for the gold standard. Speeches followed by Delegate Dockery, of Ashland, for silver; Louis J. Bohmreich for a straddle in the financial question and Gen. Bragg for gold.

The minority report was then rejected—217 yeas and the majority report unanimously passed. The delegates at large selected are: Senator W. F. Vilas, Gen. Edward S. Bragg, James J. Hogan, of Milwaukee; James J. Hogan, of LaCrosse; and James J. Hogan, of LaCrosse.

IN THE LIGHTNING'S FLASH

Came Death During a Terrible Thunder Storm. New Orleans, June 23.—Word comes from Kenner, a station ten miles North from the Illinois Central, that a terrific storm of wind, lightning, and rain passed over that city this morning about eight o'clock. R. W. Carthey, telegraph operator, was standing in the front door at his boarding house watching the storm when a bolt of lightning struck the casement of the door and knocked Carthey back into the hall, where he fell dead. He was not struck by the lightning, but by the reflection of the lightning, which struck within a foot or two of him. The unfortunate man is a stranger, and except a sister, living in Montana, whose address is unknown, he has never spoken of his relatives.

Terribly Told.

Colon, June 23.—Advices received from Georgetown, British Guiana, are to the effect that the Demerara Official Gazette has published an ordinance appointing certain Indians in the interior constables and constables with a uniform commission and salary. The object is to check the encroachments of their neighbors.

London, June 23.—The government has received a cablegram from Georgetown, British Guiana, confirming the report of the capture by the Venezuelans of the British civil engineer, Harrison, who is now detained at the Venezuelan, opposite Yuruan.

HE IS KING OF THE TURF

Henry of Navarre Defeats the Mighty Clifford in the Suburban Handicap.

THE COMMONER ONLY A LENGTH BEHIND

Clifford Had All His Work Cut Out for Him to Keep Third Place Though He Was First Favorite—Twenty Thousand People Witnessed the Running of the Race.

Sheephead Bay, June 23.—Henry of Navarre won the thirteenth Suburban Handicap at Sheephead Bay to-day. His victory was well earned, and as in many previous contests, he beat some of the best horses in training. Clifford was first favorite over Henry of Navarre. This was largely through the fact that Taral had the mount of him. Clifford was the favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap, which was won by Sir Walter in a very close finish. Taral's superior jockeyship, every one said, defeated Clifford. It had something to do with Sir Walter's victory on that occasion, but Clifford refused to run kindly. He did not do his best until too late. Clayton, who rode him, got the blame for Clifford's failure to make his run until too late. Taral was engaged to ride him in to-day's great race and every one said that Clifford would do better with a stronger jockey than Clayton on his back. Clifford did not do as well for Taral as he did for Clayton. He was not once dangerous or prominent.

The Commoner, with Clayton on his back, was the contending horse at the finish. He, it was that forced his former stable companion, Henry of Navarre, to a cruel drive to hold his own.

Clifford had all his work cut out to finish ahead of Henry of Navarre, Sir Walter and Nankipool, who were all in hopeless difficulties into the race so far as Henry of Navarre was concerned. His challenge was so persistent and well timed that he had headed Henry before Griffin realized that the Commoner had a few worth of his steel. He settled down to ride Henry of Navarre.

The latter fairly flew away from the goading of Griffin's steel-clad heels. Only once did the lash descend upon Henry's heavy flanks. That was enough. He knew that he was required to do his best, and with the same dauntless courage that has marked his entire career, he put his best energies forth and won by a length. The Commoner, the good thing from the West, that had been so carefully bred up, had to be content with place honors. These he secured with Clifford by half a length. The victory of Henry of Navarre was received with cheers. The day was a good one for the professional.

The weather was ideal for racing. This brought out one of the largest crowds of spectators seen at Sheephead Bay. A careful estimate placed the attendance at 20,000 persons.

Summary: Fourth race, Suburban Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter—Henry of Navarre, 129, Griffin, 2 to 1, won; The Commoner, 113, Clayton, 2 to 1, second; Clifford, 126, Taral, 4 to 5, third. Time, 2:07.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Nashville, June 23.—A special to the Sun from Trenton, Tenn., says: The negro who was brought here some weeks ago and lodged in jail for safekeeping, having been charged with criminal assault in weakly company, was taken from the jail this morning at 1 o'clock and hanged to a tree on Mile from town. The mob was from Wake county and none were masked.

Mr. J. E. Spotswood, while crossing the railroad on Washington street, to-day, slipped and fell. He received a painful cut on the nose.

Mr. George Rushmore, employed at Kidd & Thacker's fruit factory, got his hand caught in a circular saw to-day, and three of his fingers are cut off.

HANGED TO A TREE.

Tennesseeans Visit Justice Upon a Negro Prisoner. Nashville, June 23.—A special to the Sun from Trenton, Tenn., says: The negro who was brought here some weeks ago and lodged in jail for safekeeping, having been charged with criminal assault in weakly company, was taken from the jail this morning at 1 o'clock and hanged to a tree on Mile from town. The mob was from Wake county and none were masked.

They were not expected and no one in town knew of the lynching except the jailor and the night police until the people began to stir this morning. It is learned that a number of the mob are known and indictments will follow at the next term of court.

BY REQUEST

Will Continue Our Slaughter Sale Monday and Tuesday. Slaughter sale prices for about two days. Silks worth 50c, now 25c; silks worth 75c, now 49c; silks worth \$1.00, now 69c. Black Serge worth \$1.25, now 89c; serge worth 50c, now 31c; navy blue and black serge worth 20c, now 13 1/2c. \$1.25; Silk Henrietta worth \$2.00, now \$1.00; Silk Henrietta worth \$1.50, now 87c; Silk Henrietta worth 75c, now 49c. Fine French Silk Black worth \$1.50, now 98c; Blue and Black Sicilian worth \$1.25, now 75c; Stollan worth \$1.00, now 69c. Mohair for skirts from 13 1/2c up to \$1.00. Towels worth 5c, now 3c. Towels worth 10c, now 6c; Damask Towels worth 40c, now 25c; Towels worth 30c, now 19c. Bargains in Damask Napkins and Towels. Sheet worth 20c, now 15c; Sheet worth 25c, now 17c. Twilled Cottons worth 3c, now 5c. Duck and Satins worth 10c and 12 1/2c, to close 5c; 500 yards of Dimities worth 8c, to close 3 1/2c; Dimities worth 8c and 10c, to close 5 1/2c; 15c and 20c, to close 12c. Slit Waists from 19c to \$2.00. Odd lot of Muslim Underwear at half price. Great reduction in all goods. Call on above days and save money. R. A. SAUNDERS, 172 Main Street.

Special Sale

Special Sale Mosquito Canopies—Wright's, 196 Main Street. Canopies complete with cord and pulley. Width. Length. Price. Were 8 yards 70 inches 98c \$1.50 8 1/2 yards 80 inches \$1.49 \$2.00 9 yards 90 inches \$1.75 \$2.25 10 yards 100 inches \$1.98 \$2.50 12 yards 108 inches \$2.48 \$3.00 WRIGHTS, 196 Main Street.

150 decorated toilet set at cost.

JOHNSTON CHINA COMPANY, 29, 31 and 33 Granby street.

BLOST HIS TROUSERS AND VENT.

Serious Mishap to a Virginian at St. Louis—Petersburg Notes.

Petersburg, Va., June 23.—(Special)—The Circuit Court of Petersburg, Judge H. A. Hancock presiding, convened this morning at 10 o'clock, but no business of special importance was transacted. The suit of T. F. Kidd against the city of Petersburg and W. H. Camp, Collector of City Taxes, for an alleged illegal levy, was continued to the 8th of September, at which time a special term of the Court will be held.

Mr. John Watson, of Petersburg, and Mr. James Alston Cabell, of Richmond, qualified to practice law in this Court. The Executive Committee of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute met at the office of Mr. Thomas G. Watkins, being by Mr. Petersburg, Judge Gertrude V. Fourness, and elected the model school at the Institute for the ensuing session. The new teacher is from Norfolk, is a graduate of the institute.

One of the gentlemen who accompanied the Virginia delegation to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis had a pair of pants and vest stolen from him. The garments were in his room at the hotel where he stopped and were stolen during his absence.

The anniversary of St. John the Baptist, which occurs to-morrow, will be appropriately observed at night by the different Masonic lodges of Petersburg. The newly elected officers will be installed and there will be a bountiful spread.

The store on Sycamore street formerly occupied by the Southern Express Company is being entirely remodeled. This store is owned by the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association. The improvements to be made to it will cost \$1,500. The plate glass for the front windows arrived here to-day. When the improvements are completed the store will be occupied by Buchanan Bros., jewelers, of this city.

Judge Hancock to-day appointed Mr. George Mason one of the Court Commissioners in Chancery as examiner of records for the Second Judicial Circuit. Mr. Mason at once qualified and gave the required oath. Judge Hancock to-day granted to Mr. M. G. Mason a license to practice law. Mr. Mason is a cousin of Mr. George Mason, City Attorney of Petersburg.

Mr. James Rahilly and Mr. Robert C. Kilmartin were examined to-day by Judge Hancock for the practice of law. Both passed very satisfactory examinations, but before being granted a license to stand an examination before another judge. Mr. Kilmartin is one of the deputies to City Sergeant Charles Watson.

Mr. Robert Gilliam, clerk of the courts of Petersburg, has been appointed by the Governor of North Carolina commissioner of affidavits for this State. Mr. Gilliam received notice of his appointment this morning, and at once qualified.

Mr. J. E. Spotswood, while crossing the railroad on Washington street, to-day, slipped and fell. He received a painful cut on the nose.

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JOHNSTON CHINA COMPANY, 29, 31 and 33 Granby street.

IT IS TRUE Norfolk has a destiny with a capital D, her advantages are getting known to the world, and this being true, railroad projects, and other cities grow or languish as do individual enterprises in proportion to the amount of advertising they receive. When a town is so accessible as possible in a day, almost, in these telegraphic times—with advertising.

POPULISTS LYING LOW

They Are Afraid of a Fight by Democrats on a Free Silver Issue.

A NEW TRIAL FOR MARY ABER