THE CORNER-STONE LAID

INTERESTING CEREMONIES YESTERDAY IN PETERSBURG.

St. Joseph's Church—Many Richmond People Present—Father McCarthy's Sermon on the Occasion.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 2.—Special.—Yesterday was a big day with our Catholic citizens and the occasion brought to Petersburg a very large crowd from Norfolk, Portsmouth and Richmond. Among those who came were the different Catholic societies of the cities named. On the arrival of the visiting societies, which were met at the depot by the Catholic societies of Petersburg, the procession was formed, with Colonel John Murphy, of Richmond, as chief marshal. The procession, headed by a platoon of police and St. Mary's band, of Richmond, marched through some of the principal streets to the lot on Washington street, where the new St Joseph's Catholic church is to be built, the corner-stone of which was laid yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock, in the presence of an immense crowd. The stone was laid by Bishop Van de Vyver, and the ceremony was very impressive. The priests who took part in the exercises were Rev. T. I. Wilson, the pastor of the church; Rev. Francis T. McCarthy, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. Father Riley, of Richmond; Rev. J. J. Doherty, of Norfolk; Rev. P. F. Donahoe, of Richmond; Rev. T. I. Wilson, of Fredericksburg; Rev. H. T. Cutler, of Alexandria; Rev. J. Wash, of Portsmouth, and Rev. A. W. McKeefry, of Richmond.

FATHER M'CARTHY'S SERMON.

The laying of the stone was followed by a sermon by Father McCarthy, of Washington, who spoke in the open air and extemporaneously. Before entering upon the chief theme of his discourse Father McCarthy said: "When the 'greatest soldier of modern times,' General Robert E. Lee, left the sylvan beauties of Arlington Heights and the serene joys of a happy home to cast his lot with his native State, and led with peerless skill and bravery the armies of the Confederacy the delicate and generous consideration of the people for whom he sacrificed so much, relieved him of solicitude with regard to his wife and family by providing for them a home. You, dear friends, are gathered here to-day to build a home for the indwelling of one to whom your debt is infinitely greater, who is the most perfect of men, and, at the same time, very God. When I consider the dimensions and the artistic decorations called for by the plans for this new church and the expenditures involved and the smallness of this congregation, I cannot but admire the faith and generosity of the small flock equal to the carrying out of such large designs. As you do not wish your church to be distinguished by the loftiness of its spires and the largeness of its mortgage and shrink from allowing any man or company from owning, even in part, this home erected for your God, it is necessary that you give largely and at once. They who are come from distant cities are surely not present simply to witness a pageant or by words only to express good will towards the Catholics of Petersburg, but will by their substantial offerings help to complete the good work so well begun." Father McCarthy next entered upon the discussion of his theme and selected as his text, "And his name shall be called Emanuel (interpreted, God with us)." Father McCarthy spoke for fifty minutes, and it would be impossible to do justice to the sermon in a short synopsis. It was, however, a very able exposition of the text, and was heard with deep interest.

ORDINATION SERVICES.

Very impressive ordination services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. In the absence of Bishop Randolph, of Southern Virginia, who was detained by sickness, Bishop Whittle, of the diocese of Virginia, presided. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. L. Goodwin; after which Messrs. Joseph B. Dunn and James F. Plummer, both of Petersburg, were presented by Rev. C. R. Hains, and were ordained deacons, and Rev. William A. R. Goodwin, pastor of St. John's church, and Rev. E. Stirling Gunn, of Brandon church, Prince George county, presented by Rev. E. L. Goodwin, were advanced to the priesthood. The services closed with the holy communion. A large and interested congregation was present.

WOOD'S CHURCH DEDICATED.

Wood's church, in Chesterfield county, was dedicated yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the presence of about three hundred people. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. H. M. Hope, of this city.

Mr. C. P. Eanes, the newly elected commissioner of revenue, entered upon his duties to-day. He has appointed Mr. James E. Caldwell his deputy.

There will be a parade of all the colored volunteers of the State in Richmond on the Fourth of July. The companies will be reviewed at the Exposition grounds by Governor O'Ferrall.

The first meeting of the new City Council was held this afternoon and routine business transacted.

Reports from the various departments for the fiscal year were received and acted upon. All of the city officers elected by the Council and nominated by the Democratic members of that body at its caucus in June were elected at the meeting of the Council this afternoon.

NORFOLK'S NEW COUNCILS.

Prohibition Reformers Organize Both Branches—Elect City Officials.

NORFOLK, VA., July 2.—Special.—The new Council organized to-night. The body is composed of fourteen Democrats and twenty-two Prohibition Reformers. Capt. John L. Roper was elected president, and Luther Shelbern vice-president of the Common Branch; J. L. Winston president, and Ira B. White vice-president of the Select Branch.

Capt. J. J. Burroughs, a leading lawyer, was elected Police Justice, W. T. Brooke was re-elected City Engineer, W. A. Hays High Constable, Capt. J. J. Belton and C. A. Verdier Police Commissioners. Mr. B. T. Camp, an old gentleman who has served as clerk of the Select Council for twenty-two years, was turned out to make room for Mr. L. T. White, a young North Carolinian. T. B. Church, a white Democrat, was defeated for janitor of the City Hall by Ollie Bly, a Republican negro.

The city is now completely in the hands of the Prohibitionists. The Police Board will name the Chief of Police in a few days.

Judge Brooke has not yet decided the Fourth ward contested election case, seating six negroes.

PRODUCE DEALERS ASSIGN.

Williams Brothers, wholesale produce dealers, made an assignment to-night to W. H. Wales, Jr., trustee, transferring their stock of goods in this city, real estate in Berkley and farms in Camden county, N. C. Their liabilities are estimated at $25,000. There are no preferred creditors. The failure is due to inability to handle the potato crops, owing to strikes on railroads in the West.

Fredericksburg Items.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 2.—Special.—The storehouse of Mr. W. W. Hudson, a prominent merchant of King George county, was totally destroyed by fire this week; no insurance.

The new City Council met to-day, and, after organizing, elected the following officers: Clerk, Robert B. Berry; Recorder, H. R. Gouldman; Collector of Taxes, A. P. Rowe, Jr., Clerk of Market, Samuel Fitzhugh; Measurer of Lumber, etc., Anthony Patton; Superintendent of Almshouse Albert G. Howlett.

Rev. R. R. Howison, of this city, has been elected the first honorary member of the Columbian Society, of Washington, D. C.

Granary Burned.

LUNENBURG, C. H., July 2.—Special.—News reached here to-day that Ex-Judge W. H. Perry, of this county, had his grainary, containing one hundred bushels of wheat, destroyed by fire Sunday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Wm. E. Neblett, Commonwealth's Attorney of Lunenburg county, also lost three hundred bushels of wheat by fire while thrashing. The wheat, which was piled up near the separator, took fire from a spark from the engine, and destroyed both wheat and separator.

It has been very dry here, but a rain commenced to fall last night. Corn and tobacco are looking well.

Secretary McIlhany Retires.

STAUNTON, VA., July 2.—Special.—Captain Hugh McIlhany, who for a number of years has been secretary of the Staunton Life Association, retired to-day, and is succeeded by R. D. Haislip, who assumes the active duties of secretary, as well as the official managing head of this life association.

PACKING HOUSES SHUT DOWN.

As a Result of the Strike Thousands of Men and Women Idle.

CHICAGO, July 2.—As a result of the general tie-up of the Stock Yards railroads, six thousand men and four hundred girls employed in the big packing houses were laid off this morning. During the early morning the Burlington road succeeded in bringing in five trains of live stock, each train containing thirty cars. The receipts of live stock at 9 o'clock were 8,000 cattle, 9,000 hogs, and about 2,000 sheep, and these were killed to-day for local consumption. No coal has been received at the Stock Yards since last Thursday, and orders were issued this morning for a general clean up, preparatory to shutting down the packing houses to-night.

At noon 7,000 more employes of the packing houses were laid off, making fully 80 per cent. of the employes now out. There is nothing for them to do, and the houses have shut down indefinitely.

The report telegraphed from Des Moines that General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, had ordered all employes of the Stock Yards to strike this morning is laughed at by the officials of this district. None of the twenty thousand employes are organized or belong to any labor organization, and it is doubtful if they would strike, as the whole plant will close to-night.

The Burlington road has 463 cars of live stock on the road between Chicago and Galesburg, and the Rock Island have turned 20,000 head of live stock into pasturage at Geneso, Ill. The Northwestern railroad report having 8,000 in pasture a few miles east of Clifton.

HILL FOR GOVERNOR.

The Latest Gossip of the New York Politicians as to the Senator's Intentions.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A dispatch from Albany to the Herald says: The rumor that Senator Hill intends to take the nomination for Governor this fall, and that his opposition to the income tax feature of the tariff bill in the Senate is designed to strengthen him with the people of the State in the gubernatorial race, is revived here. It is, however, asserted that Richard Croker's return from abroad has a direct bearing on the plan, Mr. Croker's presence being necessary for the perfection of the preliminary arrangements.

Democratic delegates to the convention, who are the only prominent Democrats in town just now, were reluctant to express an opinion on the rumored programme, fearing to declare themselves before the matter is definitely settled. Some of them, however, consented to talk. David McClure, of the Twelfth district, in New York, said: "I have heard Senator Hill's opposition to the income tax spoken of as a possible indication that he might be again a candidate for Governor, but I do not think much of it. If Governor Flower wants a renomination, I think he should have it."

Michael J. Mulqueen, Mayor Gilroy's son-in-law, said: "The Senator has certainly made himself very strong with the people of New York by his action on the income tax. I think he could carry the State."

WANTS THE R. & D. SALE SET ASIDE

Edward Gorman w.... was Awarded a Verdict of $14,500 Brings Suit.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Edward Gorman, administrator, who was on Saturday awarded a verdict of $14,500 against the Richmond and Danville railroad, filed a petition to-day in the suit of the Central Trust Company, of New York, asking that the recent sale of the Richmond and Danville road be set aside, averring that the sale was confirmed by the court without an order visi being given, and without an opportunity being given to any of the road's creditors to file any objections.

He believes that this sale was made in part for the purpose of defrauding unsecured creditors. Judge Cox has set July 16th as the day for the hearing.

WANT OLD WAGES RESTORED.

Richmond and Danville Workmen Visit General Manager Green.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A delegation composed of men located in various cities along the line of the Richmond and Danville railroad and representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, arrived here this morning.

President Spencer of the road being absent in New York, the delegation called upon General Manager Green and had a conference relative to a restoration of the scale of wages, which some time ago suffered a 10 per cent. reduction.

Mr. Green positively declined to discuss the matter or give any intimation as to what was accomplished by the conference, or whether any steps would be taken by the road looking to an increase of wages.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaraguan Government Has Withdrawn all Opposition to it.

NEW YORK, July 2.—President John R. Bartlett, of the Nicaragua Canal Company, this morning received a cablegram from a canal representative at Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, saying that the Government had withdrawn all opposition to the canal.

While Mr. Bartlett would not disclose the source of his information, he said that it was authetic, and that he had been expecting it.

Naval Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The resignation of Ensign M. K. Eyre has been accepted; Assistant Surgeon J. F. Leys transferred from the Vermont to the Philadelphia Naval Hospital; Passed Assistant Engineer McFarlane from the Bureau of Steam Engineering to the San Francisco, relieving Passed Assistant Engineer L. D. Miner, who is granted three months' leave; Lieutenant W. J. Sears from the Minnesota to the San Francisco, relieving Lieutenant F. W. Kellogg, granted three months' leave; Chief Engineer G. W. McCarty to the San Francisco; Ensign E. L. Key to the San Francisco, relieving Ensign E. H. Durrell, granted three months' leave; Ensign A. B. Hoff to the Navigation Bureau.

Passed Assistant Engineer Walter M. McFarland, one of Commodore Melville's most efficient and popular aides, was to-day ordered to join the San Francisco at New York.

Plunged Into a Burning Trestle.

ATLANTA, GA., July 2.—A special from Anniston says: The northern passenger train which left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the Alabama Midland ran into a burning trestle near Edmonson, two miles out of town. The trestle was at the bottom of a grade, just around a sharp curve. It was too late to stop the train when the fire was discovered. The engine and tender went across, but the express, mail and baggage cars fell in, pulling down two passenger coaches. All three were burned. Engineer W. R. Howden, Fireman William Chastine and one or two others were hurt, but not fatally. The passengers escaped by the rear of the train unharmed. The fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from an engine which passed over the trestle two hours before.

Another Anti-Italian Demonstration.

PARIS, July 2.—A demonstration was made in the Choisy-le-Rois suburbs today against the Italians working in the railway stations. Most of the Italians had already left the stations. Others, who were still at work, fled on hearing the mob advancing. Some decided to hold their ground, and fight if necessary. Before a blow could be struck the police interfered and prevented a conflict.

Editors in Annual Session.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 2.—The tenth annual convention of the National Editorial Association convened in the big auditorium to-day. The hall was nearly filled. A large number of women were present. Delegates from all over the country were arriving by every train. They have not settled down to business yet.

Intensely Hot in Texas.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, July 2.—The hot wave has struck this section with great force, and to-day at 10 o'clock the mercury registered in the signal office 103. A strong breeze has prevailed, but it has been hot, as if off a furnace. It is probably the hotest day ever recorded here.

Boston's Council has been so prodigal during the past year in creating special loans that instead of an annual loan of upwards of $3,500,000, as in past years, the city this year is permitted to borrow only $1,076,000.

SPORT BEATS THE DON.

A GREAT RACE BETWEEN THE TWO CRACKS AT SHEEPSHEAD.

The Bluffer Takes the June Stakes from His Opponent, Winning by a Neck—A Surprise in the First Race.

Sheepshead Bay Race Track, July 2.

THOUGH there was but one stake race to-day's programme brought fully 8,000 people to the grounds here to enjoy the day's sport. Aside from the stake race, the leading feature of the day was the hotly contested race between Sport and Don Alonzo, the third event on the card.

When the signal had been given Don Alonzo was in front, but soon gave way to Stowaway, who showed the way to the back stretch. At the turn for home Sport leaped to the throat-latch of the "Don," drew away from the others, and the pair raced like a team the rest of the way, but Sport outstayed his rival and won a superb race by a short head.

In the race for the June stakes, Paladin flashed in front for a short distance when Commoner assumed command, and retained it to the stretch. At this point The Bluffer made a spurt, took a commanding lead, and managed, under severe pressure, to stave off a terrific rush by Manchester, finally winning by a neck.

The surprise of the day was the result of the first race, which was won by Libertine, a 15-to-1 shot. Summary:

First race—for three-year-olds and upwards, which have run and not won at this meeting, futurity course—Libertine (103, Macklin, 15 to 1) first, Kingston second, Annie Bishop third. Time, 1:11 1-5.

Second race—the June stakes, for two-year-olds, futurity course.—The Bluffer (115, Doggett, 4 to 1) first, Manchester second, The Commoner third. Time, 1:12 1-5.

Third race—for three-year-olds and upwards, mile and an eighth.—Sport (122, Doggett, 5 to 1) first, Don Alonzo second, Stoaway third. Time, 1:57 1-5.

Fourth race—for three-year-olds, non-winners during the meeting, one mile.—Longdale (112, Brooks, 11 to 5) first, Ed. Kearney second, Joe Ripley third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race—for two-year-olds, futurity course.—The Coon (108, Doggett, 5 to 1) first, Harry Reed second, Mosquito third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Sixth race—heavy-weight handicap, mile and an eighth on the turf.—Logan (119, Shields, 6 to 1) first, Long Beach second, Top Gallant third. Time, 1:55 4-5.

RESULTS AT EAST ST. LOUIS

First race—nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling.—Judge Post first, Starlight second, Edna L. third. Time, .58 3-4.

Second race—one-half mile.—St. Stephen first, Trifle second, Agnes G. third. Time, .54 1-2.

Third race—thirteen-sixteenths of a mile.—Yosemite first, Mitra second, Luke Richards third. Time, 1:28 1-2.

Fourth race—three-quarters of a mile.—W. T. Ellis first, Chartreuse second, Londonville third. Time, 1:21 1-2.

Fifth race—three-quarters of a mile.—Justice first, Lizzie V. second, Black Beauty third. Time, 1:22.

THE WINNERS AT WASHINGTON PARK.

CHICAGO, July 2.—There was no stake feature on the card at Washington Park to-day. The track had dried out over Sunday, and some fast time was made. Summary:

First race—four and a half furlongs.—Alabama (100, A. Clayton, 40 to 1) first, Sunsup second, Lissak third. Time, .55.

Second race—selling, one mile.—Little Chris (90, A. Clayton, 12 to 1) first, Hasty second, Gunwad third. Time, 1:43 3-4.

Third race—one mile.—Cicely (107, Carr, 8 to 1) first, Greenwich second, The Kitten third. Time, 1:41 1-2.

Fourth race—handicap, $1,200 added, mile and a quarter.—Faraday (117, Ray, 7 to 1) first, Henry Young second, Prince Carl third. Time, 2:07.

Fifth race—three-quarters of a mile.—Cora Taylor (105, Thorpe, 4 to 1) first, Lulu T. second, Gascon third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race—three-quarters of a mile.—Maid Marion (107, A. Clayton, 9 to 5) first, Sir Abner second, Ethel Gray third. Time, 1:13 3-4.

THE BOSTONS WIN.

The Pittsburgs Could not Hit Nichols—The Giants Defeat the Clevelands.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 2.—The visitors bunched their hits in the third and last innings to-day and won out easily. Nichols was almost invincible, the home team making their four hits in the fourth and fifth inning. As no league games are scheduled for to-morrow the Pittsburg team will play an exhibition game at Wheeling, and the Bostons at Sharon. Both teams will return to Pittsburg to-morrow night, to get in good rest for two games for the Fourth. Attendance 2,000.

The score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 5 2
Boston ....0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 3—7 9 0

Batteries—Ehret and Merritt; Nichols and Ryan.

NEW YORK, 6; CLEVELAND, 4.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—One thousand disgusted people to-day witnessed a comedy of errors on the part of the home team, and the worst exhibition of umpiring ever seen on the Cleveland grounds. Umpire Hartley forced Pitcher Griffith out of the box in the fourth inning by rank decisions on strikes and balls. Tebeau kicked on a bad decision in the sixth and was ordered out of the game. The game will be protested.

Score: R. H. E.
Cleveland ......3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 4 4
New York ......0 0 3 1 0 0 0 2 0—6 7 1

Batteries: Griffith, Clarkson, and Zimmer; Rusie and Farrell.

PHILADELPHIA, 17; CHICAGO, 15.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The Colts and Quakers indulged in a tremendous slugging match to-day, in which the visitors came out ahead. Carsey was pounded savagely, but staid in the box till the finish. Stratton was taken out in the seventh and succeeded by McGill, who was skilful but unlucky. Ryan's home run in the eighth, with two on bases, tied the score, but the enemy gathered in two on two singles, good running and a muff by Ryan in the last inning, a lead which the Colts could not overcome. Attendance, 1,300.

Score: R. H. E.
Chicago ....2 3 5 1 1 0 0 3 0—15 18 7
Philadelphia ......1 3 1 5 0 2 3 0 2—17 20 5

Batteries: Stratton, McGill and Schriver; Carsey and Buckley.

GAMES PLAYED SUNDAY.

At Louisville: Louisville, 6; Baltimore, 0.

At St. Louis: Washington, 4; St. Louis, 2.

At Cincinnati: Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 7.

At Chicago: Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 9.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	37	16	.698
Boston	39	19	.672
Brooklyn	33	21	.611
Pittsburg	35	23	.603
Philadelphia	30	22	.577
New York	32	24	.573
Cleveland	29	24	.547
Cincinnati	24	30	.444
St. Louis	24	34	.424
Chicago	18	39	.316
Washington	17	41	.293
Louisville	15	41	.268

No National League games are scheduled for to-day, the date having been reserved for postponed games.

STATE LEAGUE GAMES TO-DAY.

Petersburg at Richmond.
Staunton at Roanoke.
Lynchburg at Norfolk.

Steamer From China Quarantined.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Pacific Mail steamship Peru arrived last night from Hong Kong and Yokohoma. This is the first steamer to arrive from the district of the plague since it broke out in May. After leaving Hong Kong a case of plague broke out on board. A Chinese wiper in the engine-room was taken sick and died in four hours. At the Japanese port of Nagasaki the Peru was placed in quarantine a week.

Lynched for an Old Crime.

GUTHRIE, MO., July 2.—On August 10, 1892, James Johnson, a negro, outraged Mrs. Stella King, of this place. He was captured in St. Louis and brought here last night. The news of his coming preceded him, and when the train arrived he was taken from the train by a mob, hanged and his body filled with bullets.

Less Emmigration.

The great amount of feeling which has been gradually growing for the past few years concerning the restriction of immigration and the effect on wages has led the Secretary of the Treasury to seriously consider as to the advisability of having this thing definitely settled, and to this end he has appointed a commission consisting of practical men already in the service to investigate the whole subject. For a number of years past committees of Congress have been investigating the question of immigration from abroad, but have never thoroughly investigated the question of wages, and whether or not the great influx of foreigners into this country has reduced the average of American wages, and the cost of living in this country.

In addition to this, and not the least of the questions with which the commission will deal, will be the attempt to deal with the distribution of immigrants. On last Memorial Day the Governors of all the Southern States met in conference in Augusta, Ga., to devise ways and means whereby immigration could be induced to go to the South, and only last week representative men of the South met a number of leading New York capitalists in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city, to talk over the same general question. It was for the purpose of considering just these questions that the special commission was appointed, and they will endeavor by personal investigation to ascertain the exact facts and report the same to the Secretaray of the Treasury.

The most important feature of the work of the commission will be a deep and searching investigation into the iniquitous and ever-growing padrone system, which is threatening every newly opened part of the country and every manufacturing village and city. A popular notion exists that padrones are of purely Italian growth, but the idea is fallacious. Armenians are imported by thousands. Hungarians are brought over with even less care than is required by law in the care of cattle on steamers and railroad trains, and are oftentimes compelled to walk miles barefooted and half starved, without clothes and brokenhearted, over a country covered with sleet and ice, and land in a country of which they never heard, from which there is no escape. Armenians, Poles and other less intelligent races are treated in a manner which compares ill with even the care allotted to a Western razor-back hog.

Huddled into tenements reeking with filth they live and die "slaves" in all but name, in a vain endeavor to pay off the debt of passage and money advanced by their cruel taskmasters.

Riots and strikes, bloodshed and ruin mark this most alluring road to wealth which the padrones follow, and the Commissioners will find it no easy task to get at the root of the evil, for the "padrones" are, in hundreds of instances, wealthy and possess what is far more valuable than mere money, that latest invention of polite civilization, the "political pull."

Still the men who are appointed are in the game to win, and with the power of the United States to uphold them, they will doubtless get at the root of the matter and by blasting it kill the growth of what cannot fail to be a stumbling block to American progress.

Perhaps the latest phase of this cancerous growth is the news received recently by the Government of the importation in large numbers of Japanese who are worked in the same cruel manner as the Poles and others. This information is verified by the best and most reliable agents the Government possesses, and opens a new field to the commission.

The commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury consists of Col. Stump, Superintendent of Immigration, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Senner, Commissioner of Immigration at New York, and Mr. Edward F. McSweeney, Assistant Commissioner at New York. The commission has organized, with the choice of Col. Stump as Chairman and Dr. Senner at Secretary. The commission has already begun its investigation. From the Eastern cities the investigation will be extended to the Western States and thence possibly to Europe.

Miss Vanderbilt the Richest Heiress.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the richest prospective heiress in America, is still a girl in skirts to her shoe tops. She is Cornelius anderbilt's only daughter. Her father's fabulous wealth is estimated at $150,000,000, and as he has but three children, two sons and a daughter, her portion of his estate will hardly be less than $20,000,000.

Next season will witness a memorable social event in New York's fashionable circle. The great Vanderbilt mansion on Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, which resembles more the palace of a European monarch than the residence of a private American citizen, will be thrown open to the social world. The great corridors and long sweep of beautiful rooms will be crowded with the richest and most exclusive of New York's ultra-fashionable society. And all to do honor to a shy girl of eighteen who, unless her disposition changes in one short year, would rather be alone with her books.

Almost nothing is known of her in the society in which the name of Vanderbilt has become a great social factor. So zealously has she been kept from the public eye that at the age of seventeen very few outside of the immediate family, beyond knowing the fact that Cornelius Vanderbilt has a daughter, have ever seen her.

She is a tall, slender girl, greatly resembling her mother, with dark, intelligent eyes and beautiful, luxuriant brown hair. In manner she is excessively reserved. Although not a beautiful girl, she is a very high-bred looking one, with an extremely graceful carriage, while her manner of speech and general deportment are exceedingly attractive and refined.

Gossip for the Fair Sex.

Prior to 1825 all shoes made for women's wear were without heels, and after that date all heels of that class were of the concave patterns up to 1857. From the earliest dates in shoemaking down to 1840 women's shoes were all "straights," that is to say, they were made so as to be worn on either foot without inconvenience. The first set of "rights and lefts" lasts were made in Philadelphia and bought by Daniel Silsbee, a manufacturer, whose works were located in what is, or was, known as "Woodend," Lynn, Mass.

All flannel can be kept from further shrinking if it is first soaked in cold and then in hot water before it is made up. And all cloth, either of the flannel family or smooth-faced, as lady's cloth, should be sponged before it is cut into. This would save a good deal of after trouble in the way of spotting and soiling. Many of these materials will show, unless they are thus attended to, every spot of water dropped upon them as if it were grease. A rainstorm will almost ruin them.

An Ideal China Closet.

It should be built between the dining-room and the kitchen, so that it can be entered unobserved when guests are at table.

The shelves should not be more than fourteen inches wide and about nineteen inches apart. Where they are wider than this the tendency is to pile too many dishes upon them and they are apt to give way. There is no reason why we should cling to tradition and cover these shelves with white paper or muslin. Why should not corrugated rubber, such as has already found its way at the side of kitchen sinks, be introduced. There is a slight odor about this material, but china does not take it, and the chances of dishes slipping or breaking by falling upon the shelf would be decreased fifty per cent.

A serviceable device for use when plates are stood on end is to use a rope instead of a cleat to hold them, and to fasten it at the corners and in the centre by double-headed tacks driven down tightly into the shelves. Being slightly yielding, the plate is less apt to fall over from a sudden jar or slight blow.

Where possible, glass should be stored by itself. In the most modern houses cabinets are built in the dining-room for this purpose. The narrow side shelves found in most china-closets are best for glasses. All drinking-glasses should be arranged in groups, and far enough apart so that there will be no confusion or mistake in bringing them out when needed.

Where plates and saucers are piled one upon the other they should have rounds of felt or Canton flannel placed between them. There is an art in cutting these rounds, so much so that one man in New York finds steady employment in supplying them. He is known to all the dealers, who recommend him to their customers. The rounds should never come above the hollow of the plate.

Hooks on which cups are hung should not be screwed on the edge of the second shelf, but well underneath it. They should be tested from time to time, lest by the settling of the house and of the shelves they might become loose.

The second shelf should be about three inches narrower than the one beneath it, to admit of large dishes being lifted out safely. The upper shelves, unless used for large dishes, may be flush with the second.—From Harper's Bazar.

Captured at Last.

Officer Foster yesterday arrested Allan Morris (colored), charged with feloniously assaulting another negro named Robert Moise, with a brick. The men had some difficulty on February 24th, and Morris hit Moise with a brick. Morris has been dodging around the city ever since.

The Selectmen of Attleboro, Mass., have appealed to the State authorities to help them exterminate a pest of gypsy moths.

BLOODY SUNDAY FIGHT.

TWO SHERMAN AND TWO DAVIS BROTHERS WOUNDED.

The Scene of the Battle was Davie County N. C.—A Winston Tobacconist Critically Ill—Tobacco Shipments.

WINSTON, N. C., July 2.—Special.—A serious fight occurred at Advance, Davie county, yesterday, in which six or eight young men participated. Shooting-irons and knives were used promiscuously. Four of the number were seriously, if not fatally, injured. Two Sherman brothers, originators of the fight, were shot, and two Davis brothers cut to pieces.

B. T. Hanes, one of Winston's largest tobacco manufacturers, is critically ill of Bright's disease. Dr. McGuire, of Richmond, was telegraphed for this morning.

There were twenty-seven deaths in Winston during June, seven white and twenty negroes. There were four white deaths in Salem and one colored.

There were 1,259,995 pounds of leaf tobacco sold at the Winston market during June. Shipments of manufactured tobacco during the month aggregated 896,960 pounds.

THREATENED WITH LYNCHING.

George Mills, Charged with Outraging and Murdering His Niece Has a Close Call.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 2.—After midnight Saturday night Sheriff Page was informed by a telegram that a body of mounted men were en route to Raleigh to lynch George Mills, in jail for the outrage and murder of his niece, Ina Wimberley. The sheriff called out the Governor's Guard, and had Mills carried off in a carriage some distance from the city. The would-be lynchers, learning from their runners that the jail was guarded, quickly returned. Sunday night Mills was guarded in the armory of the Governor's Guards, and to-day Sheriff Page had him carried out of the county for safe keeping.

A Sailor Drowned.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 2.—Special. George Williams, a sailor on the American schooner W. C. Wickham, from Philadelphia, while carrying a hawser from his vessel across a lighter to the Charlotte and Columbia railway wharf yesterday evening, lost his footing and fell overboard and was drowned. His body was recovered in a few minutes, but all effort to resuscitate him failed. Williams was twenty-eight years of age, and was from Savannah, Ga.

M. M. Katz, a prominent merchant of this city since 1850, died at his residence here yesterday evening.

DOCTOR CAVE'S ORATION.

It is Fully Endorsed by the Ladies and Picket Camp.

The Hollywood Memorial Association and the Confederate Memorial Literary Society held a joint meeting in the Law and Equity Court-room yesterday afternoon to take action regarding the address of Rev. Dr. Robert C. Cave, delivered at the unveiling of the Confederate soldiers' and sailors' monument.

Mrs. Joseph Bryan presided. Mrs. J. D. Crump discharged the duties of secretary, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, adverse criticisms have arisen concerning the speech delivered by Dr. R. C. Cave, on the occasion of the unveiling of a monument to the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederate States; and, whereas, the women of the South consider that their various memorial associations are truly representative Confederate organizations, the women of this, the capital city of the late Confederacy, feel that an expression of opinion from them is due to the distinguished orator, whose noble effort made glorious our last Memorial-Day; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Hollywood Memorial Association, do most cordially and heartily endorse every sentiment expressed in Dr. Cave's oration, and do hereby solemnly declare that the said oration contains the honest and unalterable opinion of the women of the South to-day, and the truth of history.

The propriety of erecting a monument to the Confederate women was discussed, and the meeting put itself on record against the movement, as follows:

IT IS REPUGNANT.

Whereas, an association has been formed with the design to promote the erection of a monument that shall commemorate the patriotism of the women of the South in the late war between the States, and, whereas, while such a movement cannot fail to attract the admiring appreciative notice of the women themselves, yet we have certain views concerning the matter, not unworthy of us, we trust, and to which we wish to give expression; therefore, be it

Resolved by us, some of whom were women of that period, and others the daughters of true and brave women who have passed away, 1. That while we yield to none in according equal honor due to the memory of the noble women who suffered and died, as the result of the trials of the times, with that awarded the soldiers and sailors, yet, in our judgment, such an enterprise as the erection of a monument would be repugnant to their ideas, and should not be initiated until at least the shaft is in place which shall worthily represent the love and honor of the Southland towards their illustrious Chief and President, Jefferson Davis.

WHAT THEY COVET.

Resolved, 2. That we believe we faithfully represent our mothers and sisters of that suffering time in the sentiment which would rather positively decline any material memorial, whether in marble or gold, and would prefer and covet the monument at once more enduring and more modest, which we should find in the valiant defence, ever maintained by our fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons, of the truth and principles which entered into the memorable conflict on the part of the South, and in the fidelity of coming generations is the heroic virtue of self-sacrifice when God and right demand it. This moral glory would be our choice in preference to a storied urn or monumental pile, as the inscription in the shadow of St. Paul's cathedral, London, which tell the birth and death of Sir Christopher Wren, adds, simply, "'If you would see his monument, look about you," so in the true and loyal Southland we would find our ideal memorial.

The meeting was not an open one, but a lady who was present last night said that its action was unanimous. She also stated that those present only spoke for the Hollywood Monument Association, and the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, as the other memorial associations were not well represented, but that these latter would be heard from in good time.

Pickett Camp's Hearty Endorsement.

At the meeting of Pickett Camp last night, which was largely attended, Captain M. W. Hazlewood offered the following resolutions endorsing Dr. Cave's address, and they were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas public attention has been called to the public oration of Rev. Dr. R. C. Cave, delivered on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the South, May 30, 1894, by the adverse criticism of that class of people who have ever manifested a cruel spirit of malignant hatred to the South, and who have never scrupled to falsely stigmatize us as rebels and traitors; and whereas certain parties in the North have written letters to members of this camp which seem to be a menace to our future peace and prosperity; therefore, it seems advisable and opportune that we should give a full and free expression of our views in regard to the questions involved.

"1. We cordially and unreservedly endorse the address of Dr. Cave as a truthful and eloquent vindication of the patriotic people of the South, who nobly 'fought for home and country, and to maintain the fundamental principle of all free government—that the right to govern arises from and is co-existent with the consent of the governed.' Traitors and rebels we were not, but patriots striving in the last court of appeal to defend the principles of our Revolutionary sires, as embodied in their Declaration of Independence, which proclaimed our local governments as 'free and independent States.' We were defeated in our efforts, but the results of the war, in the trenchant words of our orator, afford but another instance in the world's history of 'truth on the scaffold and wrong on the throne.'

A PART OF THE UNION.

"2. Defeated in 1865, we were held in military bondage until 1869, when we were forced by our conquerors to incorporate as the organic law of Virginia the following positive enunciation, to-wit:

" 'That this State shall ever remain a

member of the United States of America, and that the people thereof are a part of the American nation, and that all attempts, from whatever source or upon whatever pretext, to dissolve said Union or to sever said nation are unauthorized and ought to be resisted with the whole power of the State.'

"Thus ended our 'free and independent States,' and in their stead we have an indissoluble Union. We were true to the first; we will be true to the last. Should any of our ultra-loyal traducers attempt (as some have threatened) to withdraw from 'the United States of America,' they will never again question the loyalty of the people of Virginia.

"3. We have no unkind word or thought for those soldiers of the North who have honestly received us with fraternal friendship and treated us as coequals in the brotherhood of States, and it is without hesitation we aver that in thus asserting the integrity of our own motives, we do not in any sense impeach their fidelity to what they believe the right. Reared in different schools and under different influences, we concede to them the same purity of principle which we claim for ourselves, and we declare to them that though we were once armed enemies we now only remember that we are brothers in a perpetual Union.

"4. We cordially and without mental reservation welcome to our genial climate all true citizens of this country who are willing to accord us the rights and privileges of American citizenship. We promise all such the same kindness and consideration we demand for ourselves."

Chicago Comments Upon Mr. Cave's Address.

One of the points made by the Rev. Mr. Cave in his address at Richmond was that "the South was in the right and its cause was a just one." Commenting on this the Chicago Tribune says: "If the Confederate veterans are wise they will not hesitate to disown Mr. Cave, to the extent at least of regretting that anything was said by him about the causes of the war, and that they would have been much better satisfied if he had stuck to his text and praised the unquestioned bravery and endurance of the Confederate soldiers. No one expects the ex-rebels to make public declaration that their cause was a bad one, and that they were hopelessly in the wrong when they rebelled. Weak human nature cannot bring itself to make such admissions. But the members of Lee Camp should go so far as to say that they are opposed to raking up dead issues, intend to keep their mouths shut about secession, and that they want all southern orators to imitate their example." It appears very strange to us that the Tribune cannot see that Mr. Cave was right in all he said, but if it really cannot and wants somebody to say the South was wrong and its cause unjust, it should apply to some of its "New South" friends who are trying to turn a speculative penny. The veterans, and all whom they represented, endorse everything Mr. Cave has said. It does not follow, of course, that it was politic for him to have said it.—Charleston News and Courier.

Church Notes.

Large congregations attended the services in Union-Station Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Ray preached on "A New Creature in Christ Jesus," and administered the communion, which was largely attended. In the evening he took as his subject, "The murmurings of the Hebrews at the waters of Marah," from which he drew wholesome lessons touching the hard times through which we are passing.

In the afternoon, the formal opening of the new mission chapel, connected with the church, occurred. At 9:30 A. M. the Sunday-school assembled in the new room, and Dr. Ray and Captain C. E. Hasker (the latter being the founder of the school) made pleasant and effective addresses. At 4:30 P. M. Dr. Ray reviewed the planting and history of the school, and after prayer by Mr. Cheatham, superintendent of St. James' M. E. church, Mr. A. Diacont made an address of welcome and congratulation, which was strong and thoughtful, and Rev. J. W. Moore spoke well on the strength and broadness of Methodism. And then Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson made a characteristic and happy speech, in which he said that while he had achieved success measuring up to his hopes in this life, he wanted to testify that his highest happiness is found in the service of the Son of God. He rejoiced in the coincidence that his first day as Mayor of Richmond was spent in the Sabbath-school work, and he was now spending his last day as chief officer of this city in this prosperous Mission-field, and wanted to say that the best police force a city could have is found in the faithful ministration of the word of God, and the Sabbath instruction of the children.

Misses Sallie Smith and Bessie Diacont made beautiful recitations, and the singing was charming.

The erection of this commodious chapel is largely due to the faithful work of Mr. Adam Diacont, the superintendent, and his able assistant, Mr. Frank T. Bates, and others connected with the school. The cost of the same is something over $700, nearly all of which is already provided for. Mayor Ellyson, Captain Hasker, C. S. Brauer, Messrs. Hunton, Chapman, James Fox, Haynes and others made handsome contributions to the fund.

The Concert To-Night.

The Gospel Choir had their last rehearsal last night before the concert tonight, in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. The rehearsal was satisfactory in every respect. A large number of tickets have been sold by the members. Mr. W. C. Mercer, the leader of the choir, has engaged several well-known soloists, and a concert of unusual merit will be given.

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BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

CARNOT'S DEATH MAY HEAL THE WOUND OF SEDAN.

Germany and Italy weep with France Over the Bier of Her Martyred President.

The Kaiser's Striking Act.

PARIS, July 2.—All the newspapers of this city eulogize the courtesy and chivalry of Emperor William of Germany in ordering the release from prison of Lieutenants Dagony and Malevas, two French officers who were convicted of spying upon the fortifications of Kiel.

The Socialist organs urge the French Government to imitate the clemency of the German Emperor and grant amnesty to French political prisoners.

It is too early to estimate the good effect upon the relations between France and Germany which this neat little coup upon the part of Emeperor William will have. But its first effect has been to cause an outburst of gratitude towards Germany, which may pave the way for much better political feelings.

Germany, since her spat with England on the Congo treaty question has been feeling much more sympathy for France than for years past, and the murder of President Carnot seems to have increased the growth of friendliness between the two rival nations.

Thus, President Casimir-Perier has a gleam of political sunshine at the outset of his career as chief magistrate.

It is announced this morning that the French Government has annulled the order, issued in April last, suspending the stipend of the Archbishop of Lyons, and all arrears will be immediately paid to him.

This, evidently, is another step towards conciliation with Rome. The first step was taken yesterday, when Mgr. Ferrati, the Papal nuncio, walked with only a little silk skull cap on his head from the Elysee Palace to the Cathedral of Notre Dame behind the remains of the late President of France.

Consequently the regime of President Casimir-Perier opens the day after the funeral of his predecessor with improved relations with Germany and the Vatican.

The President's attendance at the funeral yesterday, in defiance of precedent and anarchy, and his admirable bearing throughout the ceremonies, have captured the heart of France.

Casimir-Perier's Successor.

PARIS, July 2.—The majority of the Radicals have decided to support Cavaignac for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies. Others favor Bourgeois or Brisson. The Moderates will support Purdeau, who is thought to have the best chance of winning.

Goblet, supported by Maret and Pelletin, will introduce an amnesty bill in the Chamber.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON.—Died, on the morning of the 2d of July, after a long and painful illness, ELLEN GRAHAM, daughter of John F. T. and Lizzie C. Anderson, in the tenth year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, No. 201 west Franklin street, at 9:30 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) MORNING.

Please omit flowers.

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