

The thermometer ranged as follows at the Times office: 9 A. M., 79; 12 M., 83; 3 P. M., 81; 6 P. M., 72; 9 P. M., 71; 12 midnight, 70. Average, 78.5.

WEATHER FORECAST. Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Virginia—Fair Thursday, preceded by showers in the southeast portion; Friday fair, winds mostly light northerly. North Carolina—Occasional showers Thursday and probably Friday; variable winds.

RECESS QUESTION SEEMS SETTLED

Yet it May Come Up Before the Body Again To-Day.

MR. PETTIT TO SPEAK

He is Now Ready to Go on With His Argument.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN MEETING.

Sharp Words Between Messrs. Treat and Coalter, Who Came Near Blows—Mr. Hooker Called Home by a Murderer.

Mr. Wysor to Discuss the Question of Submitting Constitution.

The question of taking a recess, which has engaged the attention of the Constitutional Convention for the past two days, and which was defeated yesterday by a tie vote, seems to have been disposed of for a time, at least, and the body will probably settle down to business again to-day.

Messrs. Wysor, Ayers, and Turnbull, each of whom presented resolutions for a recess and who made gallant fights for their adoption, said last night that they did not propose to press the matter further, and it is not now thought that any resolution will be offered on the subject for some time, if at all.

Judge Green said last night that he would move to go into the committee of the whole after the morning four o'clock for the consideration of the report of his Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Colonel Pettit, who submitted a minority report of the committee, signed by himself and Mr. Pedigo, will speak to-day, and his argument, which will, no doubt, be a very able one, will probably consume the entire session.

It is understood that Mr. Hatton will follow Colonel Pettit in advocacy of the amendment offered by himself, and that there will be several amendments to the report. Among these are Messrs. Braxton, Moore, of Fairfax, and Gordon, of Richmond.

Messrs. Moore and Braxton both presented amendments relating to juries, and have indicated their purpose to address the convention. Their reputations as lawyers and orators guarantee that their efforts will be brilliant and forceful, and will be listened to with patient attention by the convention. The debate on the Bill of Rights will probably last for a week or ten days, for in addition to those mentioned above several other members of the committee have indicated their purpose to speak for the majority report made by Judge Green.

The report will be in charge of the able leader from Danville, and those contending a fight on the floor.

One of the decided features of the fight over the adoption of the report of the Bill of Rights Committee will be the speech of Delegate W. W. Pulaski, who several days ago offered an amendment to the report, providing that the convention submit the new Constitution to the electorate as at present constituted by ratification.

Those who contend that this is not permanent to the report, but Mr. Wysor takes the opposite view, and says it is a great question that should be determined before any of the amendments are taken up.

Mr. Wysor takes the ground that the convention's province is merely to propose, and not itself to make a Constitution. "If the body had a right to make a Constitution outright it was lost in the failure of the members to take the oath at the opening of the session," he said last night. "Its province is simply to propose to the people, and they may adopt or reject at pleasure."

ROBBERS WRECKED THE WRONG CAR

Masked Men Held Up B. & O. Passenger Train.

MISSED RICH HAUL

Express Car Which Held Treasure Was in Unusual Place.

DISAPPEARED IN DARKNESS.

The Only Loot Secured Was a Gold Watch of the Engineer—Most of the Trainmen Were Shot at, but No One Was Hurt by Either Bullets or Dynamite.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, ILL., July 31.—The Baltimore and Ohio passenger train from the East which was due to arrive in the Grand Central Depot, Chicago, at 9 o'clock to-night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock between Edgewater and Grand Calumet Heights, Indiana, thirty-one miles out from Chicago.

One of the mail cars which contained no money was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place.

TREAT-GREGORY CASE.

Messrs. Coalter and Treat Barely Miss Coming to Blows.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, Judge Harrison chairman, heard argument yesterday afternoon and last night on the contested election case of Treat and Gregory. The hearing was somewhat heated and there came near being a fight.

There was a full committee present and many spectators gathered in the Senate chamber to hear the speakers. Messrs. H. St. John Coalter and Horace G. Bynum were present and argued representing Judge Gregory, while Mr. Treat was represented by Messrs. R. T. Thorp and M. A. Coles.

Both the contestant, Mr. Treat, and contestee Judge Gregory, were in attendance. Mr. Coles made the first speech. He went into an exhaustive examination of the evidence in the case and contended that the fraud was practiced at almost every point to defeat Mr. Treat.

He commented on the bad character of several of the judges of elections as established by many of the witnesses, and claimed that many ballots were mismarked and miscounted. He said the fact that a judge of elections was a deacon in the church was not conclusive evidence of his political integrity, and read from the examination of witnesses to show that one deacon had been charged with stealing a mule coat. He said a man who would do that was not safe to trust the ballots of a political antagonist to.

Mr. Coles referred to one witness for (Continued on Eighth Page.)

REVOLT STARTED IN VENEZUELA

Martial Law Declared and Large Force Sent Against Insurgents.

(By Associated Press.)

WILMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURACAO, July 31.—Dr. Rangel Gardias, at the head of 100 men, has revolted against President Castro, of Venezuela. The insurgents are near San Antonio de Acachira on the Colombian frontier. The Venezuelan Government has sent 10,000 troops to the scene of the uprising. The situation is grave. Other outbreaks are expected. The United States is ready to rise against President Castro. Constitutional guarantees have been suspended and complications with Colombia are feared.

Martial Law Declared.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The State Department today received the following telegram from the American legation at Caracas:

Martial law has been declared in Venezuela by the President of the country, in consequence of the invasion of a revolutionary force from Colombia. It is reported that an army of 10,000 men will meet the invaders.

Said to Have Collapsed.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senor Pulaski, the Venezuelan minister, has received a message from Gonzales Esteves, the Venezuelan consul-general at New York, stating that the revolutionary movement headed by Dr. Rangel Gardias has completely collapsed.

May Dispatch War Ship.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 31.—Up to the hour when the Departments closed to-day, the State Department had not called upon the Navy Department for a ship to go into Venezuelan waters in view of the unsettled condition in the neighboring republic of Colombia. It is not improbable that an American war ship will be sent to the scene of trouble for the protection of American interests. If a ship is called for some difficulty might be experienced in finding a suitable vessel for the mission.

Minute Search Was Made.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Aug. 1.—On the arrival here July 24th of the steamer Montezuma with mules and horses from New Orleans, says a dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Express, "she was minutely searched for arms and ammunition."

SEVERE STORM ENDS HOT SPELL

Brings Relief from Heat and Breaks Drought.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Man and Mules in Henrico; a Boy at Williamsburg.

GENERAL THROUGH THE STATE.

Much Damage Done at Newport News and Other Points—Good Rains in Lee County, Where a Famine Was Threatened—Deaths and Prostrations from the Heat.

Severe storms and heavy rains prevailed in Virginia yesterday. Both were more or less general and the attendant results were both beneficial and baneful. The hot spell, which had caused so much suffering, was broken and the drought, which in some sections had become very serious, was ended. These changed conditions brought relief and joy to the people.

But the storm was very severe in many localities and there were two or more deaths by lightning. A negro man and eight mules were killed at Chatsworth farm, just below Richmond, and a white lad received a fatal shock while in the field near Williamsburg. Considerable damage was done at Newport News.

The refreshing rain brought great joy to the people of Lee and other counties in the Kentucky border, where a long and distressing drought prevailed. There had been little or no rain since May, and the people were beginning to fear a famine. They were praying for rain.

The storm was preceded by high temperature and heavy prostrations here and one death in Norfolk. The heavy rain that fell here between noon and 1 o'clock dispelled the heat that had begun almost to rival that of the day before. When the rain did come, it came with a vengeance. The heavens opened and the water poured down. Considerable lightning accompanied the rain, but no damage was reported in the city. The mercury, which had been at 91 degrees before the storm, fell twenty-two degrees within the hour.

The Weather Bureau does not hope for more than temporary relief. The forecast for today is fair, and it will probably be hot again as never before the week is out, but the two cool nights alone have been a blessing to the city.

WORK OF LIGHTNING. The lightning did deadly work at Chatsworth, Mr. R. B. Chaffin's farm below the city, where Philip Wood, a negro, and eight mules were killed at one stroke. A force of hands, with twenty mules, had been plowing in the low grounds, and it was while the men were at dinner in a grove of trees nearby that Wood and eight of the mules were struck. Mr. Chaffin had each of his mules insured for \$50.

There were only three prostrations yesterday, the last reported occurring just before the heavy rain of the middle of the day. Two other prostrations of Tuesday, one of which was fatal, were reported yesterday.

DEATH RESULTED FROM HEAT. Mrs. Anne Mason, of No. 36 South Laurel Street, was prostrated with heat Tuesday. She was attended by Dr. John W. P. M., who did all that was possible for her, but death resulted some hours later.

W. H. Mankin, a brick contractor, was prostrated with heat Tuesday while at work at the Richmond building on Broad Street. Dr. T. B. Greiner and Dr. Blanton attended the sick man, and he was taken to his home at No. 32 West Car Street. He is still seriously ill.

At 12:10 Fannie Guy (colored) was prostrated on Linden Street. She was taken to the hospital by Dr. Foster.

BOY KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Hospital Steward's Bond Approved—Supervisors Reorganize. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) WILLIAMSBURG, VA., July 31.—Milton Mahone, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. T. B. Mahone, was killed by lightning (Continued on Eighth Page.)

REPORT MAY BE SUBMITTED TO-DAY

Affairs of the Prudential are Said to be in Very Bad Shape.

The report of the receivers of the Prudential Banking and Trust Company has been made up and signed. It may be presented to the Law and Equity Court to-day, but it is possible that this will not be done until some one of the counsel can go to South Carolina and look into certain matters.

The liabilities far exceed the assets so far discovered. One in a position to know a good deal about the affairs of the company said he doubted that the assets would realize enough to pay fifty cents on the dollar.

It is supposed to bring suit against the directors in hope of securing judgments by which the depositors can be paid. The receivers are Messrs. Alex. H. Meyer and A. M. Seddon. Messrs. Wyndham R. Meredith, John A. Lamb and Ordway Puller are the counsel in the case.

SUFFRAGE IS THE ABSORBING TOPIC

Major Daniel's Reasons for Wanting Recess.

NEED TIME TO WORK.

Discussion Had on Poll-Tax Feature Yesterday

MAY BE REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR

Interesting Figures Being Compiled by the Auditor of Public Accounts Bearing on Suffrage—A List of the More Important Problems Before the Committee.

The great question of reforming the suffrage laws of Virginia, which was primarily the cause of the assembling of the Constitutional Convention by the people, is indeed a vexed one, and is giving the Committee on Franchise a great deal of trouble.

There are a great many propositions before the body, and the members have labored hard to come to some conclusion. Never did a committee strive more faithfully, and they meet almost daily and struggle with the important problem before them.

The repeated statements by some newspapers and many members that the body was rapidly approaching an agreement on a suffrage clause were sadly discounted by Senator Daniel's plea in the convention yesterday for the body to adjourn a month in order to give the committee enough time by continuous day and night sessions to come to an understanding. The chairman, Senator Daniel, strongly championed an adjournment until September 15th. He put it on the ground of inability of members to do their best work during the mid-summer heat.

It was intimated Tuesday by several of the members that the object of the movers for a long adjournment was to delay the work of the convention for political purposes. To dispose of this charge, Senator Daniel yesterday declared that the suffrage committee was doing everything possible to make a report and would not withhold it a single moment. In addition to this, one of the most distinguished members of the Suffrage Committee, Mr. W. A. Anderson, offered a proviso that the committee should be allowed to sit during the recess and the members thereof receive pay.

NEED MORE TIME. In advocating this, Senator Daniel based his reason for doing so on the ground that the committee needed the time, unhampered by convention or committee duties.

This reason was not urged Tuesday and was brought to the front yesterday on the very same flight, shows that Senator Daniel is doing the true effort to approach a settlement of the suffrage article of the Constitution.

At the beginning of the session Senator Daniel resolutely set his face against any adjournment. The fact that he now strongly urges it, and to secure it makes the disclosures he did yesterday, proves that he is at least not playing politics, but after nearly two months' effort, to perfect a suffrage clause for the State.

Some idea may be gained as to the nature of the conclusion that the Suffrage Committee is "not rapidly approaching an agreement."

It appears that the statement in The Times yesterday, "that no man could tell when the report would be ready, whether in one week or six weeks," was very nearly correct.

Poll Tax Feature Up.

The committee yesterday considered the poll tax feature of the suffrage clause. A vote was reached on the poll tax section, and by a good majority the former was to be retained, but the amount of the tax and the amount of poll tax fixed at \$1.50—one-half to the State and one-half to the county.

There was a long debate over a motion to reconsider the action taken two weeks ago requiring that all poll taxes should be paid. The vote on that question was reconsidered, and a provision adopted requiring that only the payment of poll taxes for the two years preceding the election should be required.

There was still further debate over the proposition requiring the payment of assessed and assessable taxes. It was contended that unless "assessable taxes" were added a man, by failing to list his poll tax, might claim that there was no tax assessed against him, and he could therefore vote because he could not obtain a return of the tax. This amendment was adopted.

The committee thus in one meeting reversed its former action in regard to the amount of poll tax and the cumulative extent or arrears. It is confidently predicted that the poll tax will eventually be reduced to one dollar. It is settled that taxes must be paid six months prior to an election. The committee will take up the understanding question at to-day's meeting.

Few Negroes Own Property.

The report of the Auditor of Public Accounts to the Constitutional Convention as to the number of whites and blacks who own property is nearly completed. It will make some interesting disclosures.

STEEL STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED

Second Day Prolific of Nothing But Rumors.

NO STATEMENT MADE

President Shaffer Will Call Board Together Again To-Day.

COMBINE OFFICIALS CONFIDENT.

Though They Maintain Silence, They Are Unable to Conceal Their Feeling of Satisfaction at the Turn Affairs Are Taking—Men Fighting for Every Advantage.

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 31.—The second day of the sessions of the Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association has closed with the strike still unsettled, and so far as outsiders are aware, with no nearer approach to a settlement. How the members of the board feel is known to no one on the outside.

The second day of the Executive Board's deliberations was notable for the many rumors in circulation and for the conspicuous dearth of results. The absence of three of the principal members of the board from the sessions to-day gave rise to the story that the members were divided in their ideas of the peace proposals, and that in order to satisfy all Secretary Williams had been sent to New York to seek modifications at the hands of Messrs. Morgan and Schwab, while Assistant Secretary Tigh and Trustee Morgan had received a commission to visit Senator Hanna to secure his aid in bringing about a peaceful arrangement. Nothing tangible could be learned concerning these supposed trips.

STATS UNCHANGED. The condition of affairs to-night may be summarized in a sentence: The steel-workers' strike against the United States Steel Corporation is still unsettled. The status of the contest is unchanged. The men are fighting for every advantage, while the companies involved are strengthening their positions as much as possible.

The conference of the members of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association, which was expected to settle the trouble one way or the other to-day, adjourned to-night without accomplishing its purpose. When President Shaffer was asked for some statement as to the condition of the conference and the probability of a settlement, he said: "There will be no statement given out to-day. I expect to call another meeting of the board to-morrow at 10 o'clock. I will be present at this meeting, and will not be able to attend to-night."

Confidence was felt in some circles to-day that the strike would eventually be settled on the propositions made by Mr. Morgan. The officials of the steel company who have been acting for the United States Steel Corporation in this matter, were apparently hopeful and light-hearted. The delays in the settlement are fully understood by the Morgan men, and though they maintain silence, they are not able to conceal their feelings of contentment and satisfaction over the way things are going. One of these officials remarked to a friend to-day that if the strike was not settled he would be more than surprised.

NEGRO PROBLEM IN MARYLAND

Will be Most Important Topic at Democratic State Convention To-Day.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, MD., July 31.—The Democratic State Convention which will meet at Falmouth, Md., this city, at noon to-morrow promises to be thoroughly harmonious. The only nominations to be made are the candidates for controller and clerk of the Court of Appeals. At this time there seems no reason to doubt that Dr. Joshua W. Herring will be nominated for controller, and J. Frank Turner will get the other place on the ticket.

As to the declaration of principles, it seems clear that no mention will be made of national issues. Nothing will be said about the currency, the tariff, imperialism or anything of that sort, but every plank in the platform will be confined strictly to State issues. Prominent among these, it is understood, will be the negro voters' problem. Although nobody will admit it, there is every reason for believing that a strong declaration will be made upon this subject, following closely along the lines laid down by the Democratic platform at their recent convention in Frederick county, in which it was declared that the danger of negroes ultimately holding the balance of power in Maryland is imminent unless something is done to check their right to vote.

The course of the State administration in convening the General Assembly in special session last spring, for the purpose of passing laws to disqualify negro voters and to limit the right of the negro, will be upheld. The platform is being very carefully drawn with a view of getting every vote possible for the Democratic nominees for the Legislature.

HOWITZERS MAY GO.

Invited to Attend the Unveiling at Smithville.

The Howitzers have been invited to attend the unveiling of the Confederate Monument at Smithville, in Charlotte county, on the 25th of this month, and there will be a great event in that section, and there will be a crowd of enormous proportions in attendance. Governor Tyler has been urged to use his influence to have the Richmond artillerymen attend.

The matter was discussed at the Howitzers' business meeting Tuesday night, but no action was taken.

ENLARGE ELKS' HOME.

Contract About to Be Given Out for the Work.

The contract will be let in a few days for the building of the addition to the Elks' Home, at Eleventh and Marshall Streets.

The building will be two stories above the basement. There will be a large assembly hall on the top floor and rooms for social purposes on the ground story. It is probable work will not be commenced until after January, as building material is very high and labor is scarce.

COMMITTEE FROM WHICH TO FRAME THE NEW SUFFRAGE FRANCHISE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age.

First—Who has resided in this State two years, in his county, city or town one year, and in the precinct in which he offers to vote, for thirty days before the election in which he offers to vote.

Second—Who has paid on or before the first day of February of the year in which he offers to vote all capitation taxes assessed against him by the State, which are thus due and payable, and which he has had opportunity to pay according to law, and who shall produce to the officers of election satisfactory evidence thereof.

Third—Who can understand and reasonably explain any section of the Constitution of the United States or State of Virginia.

Fourth—Who has paid taxes prior to the first day of February in the year in which he offers to register, on property, real or personal, or both, of the assessed value of \$200.

And who is duly registered according to law shall be entitled to vote for all elections for public officers in this State, unless excluded by some other provision of this Constitution; provided that:

(a)—All persons who have served in the military or naval service of the United States, the State of Virginia or any other State, or the Confederate States;

(b)—And the male descendant of such persons who were born in and have continuously resided in this State;

(c)—And all male persons over sixty years of age shall be allowed to vote without other qualifications than those of birth, residence and registration, as herein set forth, unless excluded by some other provision of this Constitution.

EXCLUSIONS.

1. The following persons shall not have the right to vote: First—Insane and lunatics.

Second—Vagrants and paupers.

Third—Persons who have heretofore been convicted and disqualified to vote, and who have not been relieved of their disability.

Fourth—Persons who may hereafter be convicted of treason or other felony, bribery in any election, the offering to buy or sell any vote in any election, embezzlement, perjury, or any other infamous offense.

Fifth—Persons who may be disqualified to vote by the General Assembly on account of any crime.

Sixth—Every person who, while a citizen of this State, has, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, or accepted a challenge or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel, shall be allowed to vote or hold any office of honor, profit or trust under this Constitution.

Eighth—All persons disqualified by this section may be restored to the right to vote by act of the General Assembly.

ELECTORS IN COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.

2. Electors in counties, cities, towns or other local elections shall possess all qualifications prescribed by this Constitution, and the General Assembly shall have power to provide in such manner and by such methods as it may deem proper for additional qualifications in any particular county, city, or town or other local subdivision of the State for all electors resident therein, and with respect to either local or State elections, or both.

PERSONS WHO SHOULD BE QUALIFIED TO VOTE AT TIME OF ELECTIONS.

4. Any person who, in respect of age or time of residence, would be qualified to vote at time of next election, shall be admitted to registration notwithstanding that at the time thereof he is not a citizen.

(Continued on Third Page.)

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