

STILL DEBATING BILL OF RIGHTS

Section 8 as Amended Adopted by Convention.

MR. CAMERON'S HOT SPEECH.

He Denounces Mr. Summers' Statements as to His Political Record, and the Latter Offers an Apology—Proceedings of the Day.

The Constitutional Convention made some progress with the Bill of Rights on yesterday, having spent nearly three hours in its consideration in Committee of the Whole.

There were eighty-seven members in their seats. Among the prominent Democratic leaders on the floor were Congressman W. A. Jones, Colonel Robert Catlett, ex-Speaker John F. Ryan, Major John T. Cowan, of Montgomery, and Judge J. W. Simms, of Louisa.

There were a great many handsome women on the floor and the white gallery was fairly well filled with visitors.

Only a short while was spent in disposing of the routine business of the morning. The usual number of petitions on the Quarles-Barbour resolution were presented and the president laid before the convention some information as to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A number of leaves of absence were granted to different members, and then came the only incident of the day.

It was when a biting reply by Mr. Cameron to the reference recently made to his political record made by Mr. Summers, of Washington county, and it fairly bristled with severe strictures of that kind.

Mr. Summers in his recent speech had charged that Mr. Cameron kicked Mr. A. O. Sullivan out of the position of door-keeper of the House of Delegates, and placed the meanest negro in Virginia in his place.

He said he never was a member of the Legislature and could have had no vote on the matter.

He was at the time Mayor of Petersburg, and did not become Governor until two years after Mr. Sullivan had been turned out. He said he knew nothing of it until it had happened. He then had written a letter from Mr. Sullivan exonerating him of the charge.

Mr. Summers rose and withdrew the statement and acknowledged his error and made appropriate apology.

This closed the incident and the convention went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Turnbull in the chair) for the further consideration of the Bill of Rights.

Section 5 of Article I was taken up, and the amendment offered by Mr. Hunt allowing the Commonwealth the right of appeal in revenue cases was adopted without further debate. Section 8, as amended, was then adopted and will be found printed below.

Section 11 was then taken up, and Mr. Braxton offered an amendment abolishing unanimity of agreement in civil cases, and reducing the number of jurors to seven.

Mr. Braxton made an able speech in support of his amendment, in which he pointed out the many necessities for the proposed changes as he saw them.

He was followed by Messrs. Pettit and Quarles, who made strong speeches against his amendment, and the committee rose without coming to a vote.

THE DAY IN DETAIL. The convention was called to order at noon by President Good and prayer was offered by Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, of Broad Street M. E. Church. He made a tender appeal for the recovery of President McKinley and for the alleviation of his sufferings.

Eighty-seven members answered to their names and the Journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

There were a great many petitions and memorials, most of them asking the adoption of the Quarles-Barbour resolution on the subject of the liquor traffic.

The president laid before the convention the following, which was appropriately referred:

ON THE SUBJECT OF SCHOOLS. To the Hon. John Good, President Constitutional Convention, Richmond, Va.: Dear Sir,—In compliance with a resolution adopted by the Constitutional Convention, requesting the Department of Public Instruction to furnish that body with the total cost of the white and colored public schools for the school year ending July 31, 1901, I have the honor to report I have received carefully compiled reports from all the counties and cities

W.L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE UNION MADE FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. The reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes is world-wide. They have excelled all other makes sold for \$3.50. This excellent reputation has been won by a shoe that is made to give better satisfaction than other \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.50 shoes has been won by a shoe that is made to give better satisfaction than other \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.50 shoes has been won by a shoe that is made to give better satisfaction than other \$3.50 shoes...

"C. C. C." on Every Tablet.

Every tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic bears the famous C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Look for it and accept no other. Beware of fraud. All druggists, 10c.

of the Commonwealth except the city of Petersburg and the counties of Alexandria and Warwick. From the figures furnished by the counties and cities that have sent in reports, I am able to submit to your honorable body the following statement:

Total cost of white schools for the year ending July 31, 1901, excluding Alexandria county, Petersburg and Warwick, \$1,295,684.15. Estimated for Alexandria county, Petersburg and Warwick, \$23,000. Total cost of white schools \$1,318,684.15. Total cost of colored schools thus far reported, \$49,545.87. Estimated for Alexandria county, Petersburg and Warwick, \$11,000. Total cost of colored schools, \$60,545.87. Total cost of white and colored public schools, \$1,379,230.02.

The foregoing estimate does not include the cost of the county and city superintendents nor the expenses of the Department of Public Instruction. I am with great respect,

JOSEPH W. SOUTHWELL, Superintendent Public Instruction. LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Glass until Monday, and five days' leave to the counties of Giles and Giles. Mr. Epps was granted two days' leave, and also Mr. Briggow, of Middlesex. Two days' leave was granted Mr. Pettit on motion of Mr. Flood. On motion of Mr. Eickelton, one day's leave was granted to the members of the Committee on Public Instruction and Prisons, in order that they might take their trip to Marion.

MR. CAMERON'S HOT REPLY. Mr. Cameron, of Petersburg, rising to a question of personal privilege, made the following warm reply to Mr. Summers' recent attack upon his political record:

A few days ago a member of the convention, without passing any law, made a statement in violation of the restraints of decorum and fairness which usually obtain in such assemblies as this, saw it to make my personal and political record the target for his remarks.

Mr. Cameron then sent to the desk and handed the following letter from Mr. Sullivan, bearing out his statements on the subject.

Hon. William E. Cameron, Richmond, Va.: My Dear Governor,—In answer to your inquiry, I will say that I was defeated for reelection as Door-keeper of the House of Delegates on December 3, 1879. You were not a member of the House of Delegates, and therefore had no opportunity to vote for or against me, and I never heard that you were instrumental in any way in encompassing my defeat. You did not enter upon the duties of Governor of the Commonwealth until January 1, 1882, two years after my resignation to my defeat for the office of Door-keeper.

I am satisfied, and have so stated heretofore, that you had no connection whatever with the matter.

Very truly yours, A. O. SULLIVAN. MR. SUMMERS' APOLOGIZES. Mr. Summers arose and said he was a brave man and that what he had said was in the heat of debate, and he regretted having made the statement which he thought at the time was correct, but he was compelled to acknowledge that he was mistaken.

On motion of Mr. Green, the convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Turnbull in the chair) for the further consideration of the Bill of Rights.

The consideration of Section 8 of the Bill of Rights coming up, the chair announced that the pending question was the amendment offered by Mr. Hunt, but the Commonwealth given the right of appeal in all prosecutions for violation of the revenue laws. This amendment was adopted without further debate.

SECTION EIGHT AS AMENDED. On motion Section 8 as amended was adopted. The section adopted is as follows:

8. That in all capital or criminal prosecutions, a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and to be freely tried by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty, nor shall any person be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence, except that an appeal may be allowed to the Commonwealth in all cases where the defendant is not compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his life or liberty, except by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

But in any criminal case, upon a plea of guilty tendered in person by the accused and with the consent of the Attorney for the Commonwealth entered of record, the court shall, and in prosecutions for a misdemeanor, upon a plea of not guilty, with the consent of the accused and the Attorney for the Commonwealth entered of record, the court may, in its discretion, hear and determine the case without the intervention of a jury; and the General Assembly may provide by law for the trial by a justice of the peace, without a jury, of persons accused of criminal offences not punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary; but in all such cases the General Assembly shall preserve the right of appeal to the court of appeals and the General Assembly may provide by law for the trial of persons accused of criminal offences not punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary, and may classify such cases, upon a plea of guilty, and the number of jurors for each class of cases. Provided that no such jury shall consist of less than five men.

Section 11 relating to trial of civil cases, and giving the right of appeal to prescription a jury of less than twelve, then came up.

Mr. Braxton moved to amend so that the section would read "that juries in civil cases of less than seven men, a majority of two thirds could render a verdict, if the jury failed to agree unanimously after six hours of deliberation."

MADE A STRONG SPEECH. Mr. Braxton said the antiquity of the jury of twelve was generally considered a sacred and inviolable principle. He said the civil jury was much older than the criminal jury. He stated that the rule of unanimity arose when the jury was a body of witnesses. Originally twelve witnesses were required to prove an existing fact.

Whatever the original number was, it was evidently based on pure superstition. When twelve witnesses failed to agree, the body was reinforced by more witnesses. Afterward the unanimity rule was abolished.

Later, the unanimity rule was re-established on the ground that the failure to agree came from pure stubbornness and rules of procedure were resorted to by deprivation of food and close confinement.

These rules precluded the idea of a permanent jury hung.

Mr. Braxton read from distinguished jurists, among them John Locke, who said: "The unanimity rule was a preposterous relic of barbarism."

He quoted other great men—Cooley, Dr. Lener and others—in like manner. Mr. Braxton also quoted Professor Lyle of the University of Virginia, the 3rd Association of Virginia, United States Supreme Court Justices Miller, Cawley and Brewer in support of a majority rule was no new thing. It had been condemned by Judges all over Virginia, and by jurists, Statesmen and philosophers all over the world.

WANTED BY THE NAMED. Judge Anderson here asked Mr. Braxton to read the names of the jurors in the case of Judge Cooley, Justice Brewer, etc., and the laugh of the Convention.

Judge Anderson said he knew all about the case and Judge Cawley was a white man.

Mr. Braxton said President Good had just informed him that Judge Cawley was one of the members of the United States Circuit Judges in a District in Alabama.

Mr. Braxton read a list of twenty-five States that had adopted the majority rule in civil cases.

He claimed that one-fourth of the entire expense of civil trials would be saved by the adoption of the amendment.

He then discussed abolishing the unanimity rule. He related a great number of cases where professional jurors could get on a jury, and on man could overturn the honest opinion of twelve jurors.

He read from authorities to show that a poor man, however just his cause might be, is defeated by the action of one corrupt or prejudicial juror.

He said that corporations claimed that their only protection was in the unanimity rule, thereby arguing that one man was the only victor and intelligent one in a whole panel.

Referring to William J. Bryan as a name that once could be used to confound with, he instanced the offering of a bill in Congress to abolish the unanimity rule. He argued that the only way to preserve the jury system at all was to abolish the unanimity rule, on account of the great and crying evil of hung juries.

PETTIT AND QUARLES OPPOSE. Mr. Braxton made an extended and able argument, which was listened to intently and applauded at its conclusion.

Mr. Pettit followed in opposition to the amendment. He again made an earnest, eloquent plea for a preservation intact of the old principle of trial by a jury of twelve.

He excoriated theorists and destroyers of the time-honored institutions of the fathers.

Among the many striking things Mr. Pettit said, there was in existence here a philosophy of the new; that there was a disposition prevailing here to give little heed to the lamp of experience; a disposition to border on danger and disaster to the welfare of the country; that some members seemed to look upon the ancient landmarks with the same horror that the devil looked up the holy water.

There were a number of copies of notes from an address of Joseph H. Choate against the majority rule and against reducing the number of jurors.

Mr. Quarles followed in a high encomium on the jury system, stating that it had been a bulwark of protection to the rights and liberties of the people.

He favored the reduction of a jury from twelve to seven, but opposed the amendment to provide for the convening of a jury of the unanimity rule. He said the unanimity rule was co-existent with the right of trial by jury and had descended through the centuries as one of the chief elements of protection to the citizens from oppression by the powerful.

He made an able argument in opposition to the amendment. Mr. Braxton here announced that he had amended his amendment to provide that the jury should consist of twelve men, two-thirds of whom might, after six hours' failure to agree, render a verdict.

Mr. Eggleston offered an amendment that the number of jurors be twelve and that five-sixths of them be required to agree. The committee rose at 2:45 P. M. and reported to the convention, which body immediately adjourned.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

Scheme to Establish a People's Church—May Be Called. There is a movement on foot among the Baptists of the city looking to the establishment here of a great "people's church," modeled in its conduct more or less after the well-known Tremont Temple, of Boston, and churches of a similar character in other cities.

SUPERSTITION.

Has been responsible for much of human mortality. Men and women die by thousands in an Indian famine, not because of lack of food but because of cause superstition prevents them from getting it.

Even in America there are still to be found those who believe that healing herbs lack virtue unless gathered during certain phases of the moon.

The great foe of superstition is science. Every year science increases the territory of the natural at the expense of the supernatural.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery achieves its successful cures because it is a scientific preparation originated by a scientific man. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies the blood and establishes the body in sound health.

As the writer of the following letter says, it is the best thing for nervousness and for a weak run-down condition that anybody would want. It gives a person new life and new blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"I must again send a few lines to you to let you know how I am getting along since taking your wonderful medicine two years ago," writes Miss Bertha Heiler, of 1416 Benton street, St. Louis, Mo. "I still feel in very good health and think there is not a better medicine on earth than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best thing for nervousness and for a weak run-down condition that anybody would want. It gives a person new life and new blood. I took it for a long time without feeling the least bit tired. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it just made me feel like a new person."

ments of the community and elevate them to a knowledge of the Lord. A pastor would be called and he would be a man of such exceptional mind, capable of such extraordinary work as Dr. Edward Judson in his work in New York. The special difference in this church from others would be in the fact that it would comprehend something like a club feature, possibly every night in a week there would be something going on at it—lectures, religious meetings, social gatherings, etc., designed primarily to attract and hold the people it would seek to reach.

The name of the Rev. W. W. Landrum, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., formerly pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city, is being mentioned in connection with the First Baptist Church of Lynchburg, the pulp of which is now vacant. Dr. F. C. McConnell, pastor of this church, has recently resigned his charge to accept the position of Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Fairmount-Avenue Methodist Church will hold a memorial service of its former pastor, the Rev. R. Fletcher Beasley, who recently died in Portsmouth, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. A revival service will also begin to-morrow, to continue each night next week.

The members of Fairmount-Avenue Church met at 8 o'clock last Monday night, the 8th, to make another payment on the church debt. \$400 in cash was realized and paid.

The Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, of this city, received a letter yesterday from the Rev. R. Lambeth, of Nashville, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, stating that arrangements will at once be made for the visit to this city of Dr. Howard Taylor and wife, of the China Inland Mission. The full particulars of the date and length of his stay here will be forwarded in a few days.

"How the Devil Hypnotized Man" will be the subject of the sermon, to be preached at Fulton Baptist Church Sunday night at 8 o'clock. The speaker will refer to Colozos, the would-be assassin, and will illustrate the power of Satan over man. The public are invited to be present.

Children's Fast Black School Hose, extra quality, double heels, toes and knees, all sizes, per pair, 10c.

Children's Richelieu and Corduroy Rib Hose, all sizes, double heels and knees and regular 17c value, per pair, 12 1/2c.

Children's Imported Fast Black Hose, real macco yarn, full regular made and double heels, toes and knees, value 19c pair, 15c.

Ladies' Silk Embroidered and Plain and D. S. Hose, all sizes, all worth 15c, per pair, 10c.

10 new patterns in Ladies' D. S. and Lace Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, double soles, 25c per pair, 19c.

25 dozen Lace Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, the very best 50c value, per pair, 39c.

HENRICO NEWS.

Cooke Case Will Come Up To-Day—Court Session—Thieves at Work. Charles Cooke, the German charged with cruelly treating a lunatic named John Thomas, will be tried before Judge Thomas to-day at 11 o'clock.

His commission of larceny will be held over for trial at 12 o'clock. He is lodged upstairs in the jail and is in a terrible condition from the treatment he received.

At times the jail officials are compelled to place him in a strait-jacket. He does not speak English and it is impossible to get a statement from him. Constable Samuels yesterday afternoon exhibited at "Squire Thomas" office the ropes and harness which were used to tie Thomas to the chairs, trees and wood-house for the past few days.

In the County Court of Henrico yesterday, William Smith, a negro, pleaded guilty upon the charge of stealing a cow, the property of Mr. Alipert, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. He was represented by N. R. Lewis (colored).

The case of V. L. Floyd, Jr., charged with selling liquor on Sunday, June 24, resulted in a hung jury. The jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. In the Magistrate Court he was fined \$25 and costs and an appeal was taken. Floyd conducts his place at No. 533 Brook Avenue, and was reported by local Officers Trainor and Thacker.

G. W. Smoot qualified as guardian for Susie Turner, aged nineteen years. He gave bond for \$1,500.

The house of Mr. Smith on State Street was broken up last night, and the burglar effecting an entrance through the front door. A watch, a coat, some plates and other articles were taken. A negro man, whose name could not be learned, reported last night that he, too, had been robbed.

William H. McCarthy yesterday sold a certain lot of property belonging to the Virginia Fire and Marine Company to the consideration being \$957.37. The property is located in the south side of the Hunnery Station road, about 250 yards west of the point where the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad crosses. The property was formerly owned by Robert B. Lyne, W. E. Wilson and John P. Lyne. James Caskie is president of the Prison Association.

GOLDEN HORSESHOE.

Mr. E. H. Lea Was Elected Commander for the Year. At the meeting of the mounted Knights of the Golden Horseshoe, Thursday night, the 10th, at the rooms of the T. P. M. Club, Mr. E. H. Lea was elected commander for the year. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and a number of new members were enrolled.

A big meeting will be held next Thursday night, at which time all the old members as well as the new are expected to be present.

Home Inspected. The Masonic Home Board of Governors at its third quarterly meeting on Thursday made a thorough inspection of the grounds and buildings, and were well pleased with the condition in which they found everything.

The committee on Admission passed upon the application of Thomas H. Smyth, Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 235, and B. G. ville and they were admitted to the L. E. Wright, Ramah, No. 70, Dan-Home.

There are now forty-nine children in the Home, thirty-seven of whom have been adopted, and the school, which is opened in the Home on September 8th, and which is presided over by Miss Julia Walton, the new teacher chosen by the Home Board.

Left With the Circus. John Petrichill, a fifteen-year-old boy, left Thursday night with Sipe's show about everything his parents know about the boy's run-down condition, but he returned yesterday to bring back his boy from Fredericksburg, where the show was to play.

Lynne Ford, another lad, also ran away with the show. He, too, will be brought back.

Watermelon Feast. A very delightful watermelon feast was given Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. George Ford. Among those present were: Misses Annie and Teresa Comoli, Beatrice Perry, Jackson, William Dyer, Ophelia Garthright, Sallie Taylor, Hattie Speights, Carrie Vaughan, Jeannette Luck, Louise Schweikert, Mabel Tyler, Ada Jigg, Mary Lowe; and Messrs. Fred Perry, Perry, Jackson, William Dyer, Walter McCurdy, George Harris, Max Hall, Harvey Lindsay, Willie Stimmis, Standard Archer, Marshall Nunnally, Walter Dickman, Eddie Vaughan, Johnny Folkes.

Miller & Rhoads. Miller & Rhoads. Miller & Rhoads. Fall Dresses, Skirts and Waists Are Now Ready.

WE are now showing a very comprehensive line of new fall Tailor-made Dresses and Separate Skirts, in walking length and full length, also Silk and Woolen Shirtwaists. We are showing a much larger line than we have ever shown before, and we have been extremely particular in selecting our designs. Many of them are exclusive here and we guarantee that our prices are from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than you can purchase the same class of goods for anywhere in America.

Leather Goods and Jewelry.

The new "Carnival" Shopping Bag, full leather with strap handles, each 25c.

Full size Chateaux Bags, chamois lined and leather covered frame, each 50c.

Entirely new line Combination Pocket Books, all colors, each 25c.

The "Florador" Stray Lock Combs in shell, each 10c.

10 gross Assorted New Brooches, all designs, each 25c.

Hand-Painted Miniature Photos, with rolled plate frames, each 25c.

Special Hosiery Sale School Hosiery.

Children's Fast Black School Hose, extra quality, double heels, toes and knees, all sizes, per pair, 10c.

Children's Richelieu and Corduroy Rib Hose, all sizes, double heels and knees and regular 17c value, per pair, 12 1/2c.

Children's Imported Fast Black Hose, real macco yarn, full regular made and double heels, toes and knees, value 19c pair, 15c.

Ladies' Silk Embroidered and Plain and D. S. Hose, all sizes, all worth 15c, per pair, 10c.

10 new patterns in Ladies' D. S. and Lace Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, double soles, 25c per pair, 19c.

25 dozen Lace Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, the very best 50c value, per pair, 39c.

Fall Ribbons.

We make claim to have the best selected stock of first-class Ribbons in the city. Our stock consists of Satin Taffetas, Satin Liberty, Crepe Taffetas, Moire Effect Taffetas and in fact a variety too numerous to mention and at prices consistent with the quality.

5-inch Crepe Taffeta Ribbons, in white, pink, blue, old rose, reseda green and lavender, per yard, 19c.

The best quality No. 40 Satin Taffeta Ribbons, in all the staple and new syndicate shades, per yard, 19c.

No. 100 Louise Polka-Dot, Sash, Millinery Ribbons, all shades, per yard, 25c.

All the latest combinations in Black and White Satin Liberty Ribbons, No. 80, per yard, 39c.

New Changeable Effect Taffeta Ribbons, 5 inches wide, for millinery purposes, per yard, 45c.

School Handkerchiefs.

10-in Sheer Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Hemstitched Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, very sheer and of best quality Lawn, each 10c.

Sheer All-Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched, and regular 19c kind, 12 1/2c.

New Laces and Embroideries.

Entire new line of Cream and Arabian Venice Bands, Insertings and All-overs, Embroidered Chiffon Wave Bands and All-overs, also all the latest effects in Escurle! Bands and All-overs.

10 different new designs in Cream and Arabian Bands, ranging from 1 to 4 inches wide, per yard, 10c.

5 new patterns Black and White Embroidered Chiffon Bands, per yard, 19c.

Escurle! Bands from 2 to 4 inches wide in black, all silk and chemise effects, per yard, 39c.

Toilet Articles At Special Prices.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, 2 1/2c.

4 row pure Bristle Tooth Brushes, guaranteed, each 10c.

Rose Perfumed Talcum Powder, borated, box, 10c.

8 row pure Bristle Solid Oak Back Hair Brushes, each 25c.

4 ounce pure double distilled Witch Hazel, bottle, 10c.

Colgate's Violet Talcum Powder, box, 15c.

Miller & Rhoads' Talcum Powder, guaranteed pure, to introduce we will give with each box 1 cake Colgate's "White Cleamint" Soap, box, 10c.

The Embroidery Bargains Beyond All Precedent.

We told you yesterday of our big purchase of an Importer's Samples of Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries. The sale was beyond any we ever saw. Embroideries worth up to \$1 a yard.

IN THREE LOTS. 12 1/2c Yard. 19c Yard. 39c Yard.

Saturday—Last Sale of Wash Waists and Skirts. (Prices Are Near Gifts.)

Slightly Soiled Muslin Underwear at 1/2. (On Sale Again This Saturday.)

We have picked out all the slightly soiled garments from our stock and they are on tables for this Saturday's Sale at half price.

Corset Covers. 12 1/2c Made in Cambric and embroidered trimmed, regular price 25c 39c.

39c Made in Cambric and Nainsook, low neck and lace trimmed, regular price 75c 89c.

Drawers. One lot of regular 50c, 75c, made in fine muslin with hemstitched tucks. 39c.

One lot of regular 75c, and \$1 drawers, made in Cambric, lace and embroidered trimmed. 50c.

Gowns. One lot of regular \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 gowns, made in Muslin and Cambric, all full lengths and widths. 75c.

School Supplies—Seen Our Window? The Splendid Bust of Washington To be given to THE PUBLIC SCHOOL receiving the highest number of votes on purchases at our Store from 10c up on all Merchandise.

Miller & Rhoads.

JUSTICE JOHN'S COURT.

A Legal Battle Over an Alley Will Be an Interesting Case. A case which will be carried to the Court of Appeals in the event of either decision on the part of the lower courts, and possibly on into the Federal courts as well, was argued yesterday by the residents of Virginia, was set going yesterday in the tribunal of Justice John.

It appears that an alley back of Purcell, Ladd & Company's place, on Governor Street and parallel to that street is the occasion of contention.