Miller & Rhoads. Miller & Rhoads.

The Great Sale of Embroideries.

Continued This Week.

An embroidery sale like ours must have merit back of it to be as successful as it has been. Everything has combined to make it popular. The embroideries themselves, to start with, are first class. (If a store begins a sale like this on any other basis than giving the very best for the least legitimate profit, it'll act as a boomerang.)

There's an almost endless variety to select from, and as we've moved the department down near the door in the centre aisle, you'll have the additional advantage of the lightest part of a store which is noted as being the best in Richmond as regards both daylight and artificial light.

We couldn't, of course, sell these embroideries at such low prices if it hadn't been, as we told you yesterday, we got them at very low figures from the manufacturer.

He knew that being short some special widths made it necessary to close out this line at practically half price, and our buyer secured them.

If you've not secured some of our special line of muslin underwear, you'll still find excellent values in this department. We have it in all prices, and, as we said the other day, we lay special stress on the quality, even in low priced garments. You can go as high as you wish with dainty trimmings, etc.

Insertings and Edges on the best cloth, and all open work designs. Per yard 10c

Cambric Edges and Insertings and a few Nainsooks that regularly sell for 19c yard. Our price.. 12½c

Nainsook Edgings and Insertings, in open work and blind embroidered effects. All this season's goods, and many of them worth 25c a yard, at..... 15c

Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Insertings; also some 12 and 15-inch Flouncings, on the best cloth. Never sold for less than 29c per yard, at 19c

Cambric and Nainsook Edges, ranging in width from 8 to 16 inches, only the most desirable patterns, and in this instance goods worth 50c a yard, sale price..... 25c

Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Flouncings, only the most desirable goods and in widths to 18 inches, positively every yard worth 69c a yard 39c

Cambric and Nainsook Allovers, only the latest designs, value $1.50 a yard $1.00

Torchon Edges and Insertings, all desirable effects, sale price, per yard 3½c

Special Sale of High Class Coats and Furs.

When we do use the knife on prices of high class articles in this department, we cut deeply, as you'll see below.

You'll notice that everything advertised to-day is in the finer quality of garments, and consequently goods that we were compelled to charge correspondingly for in the first part of the season.

We don't want to carry these things over until next season, and we need room for spring goods.

Of course, we needn't tell you that the profit is gone for us, and in some cases we're selling below cost, but we'd sooner do that than hold them over.

Just think of a $30.00 raglan for $18.50, or a $30.00 fur coat at $18.50. We don't make prices like this just for the pleasure of selling, but because we think it's business to do so.

They're just as good as anything that's left the store this winter.

Coats.

Black and Oxford Full Length Raglans, made with yoke back and velvet collar; these were $11.48, now they are. ... $6.98

Ladies' 42-inch Kersey Coats, lined with good satin; some have storm collars, some with coat collar; these were $12.50, now they are $7.50

Black All-Wool Cheviot, 42-inch, fitted back coats, satin lined to waist; these were $15.00, now they are $10.00

Tan and Castor Full Length Raglans, made of finest Kersey, fitted back, entire garment tucked, satin lined to waist; these were $30.00, now..... $18.50

Furs.

(About 1-2 Price.)

Genuine Black Marten Scarfs, well made, with good tails; these were $12.50, now they are $7.98

Real Stone Martin Scarfs, the first quality; these were $15.95, now they are $9.98

$20 Fur Coats, made of sheared electric, satin lined; only two left, now they are $14.50

$30 Fur Coats, made of near seal, satin lined; three left; now they are..... $18.50

$50 Fur Lamb's Wool Coats, with seal collars; only two left; now they are..... $32.50

Miller & Rhoads.

ANOTHER DAY OF MANY CALLERS

Governor Montague Disposes of No Important Matters.

Governor Montague did not announce any appointments yesterday. He was engaged in receiving callers for a long time, and during the day long streams of them came and went. He received them singly, in pairs, and in delegations, and still they came. They recommended people for all sorts of places, from notaries public to members of the Board of Fisheries, and some of them wanted pardons for clients and friends.

His Excellency did not, therefore, do much more than receive his callers during the day. He heard nothing from Roanoke or Lynchburg, and took this as evidence that no trouble was likely to arise over the negro who is held in the former city on the charge of assault in the latter.

The Governor did not sign any bills yesterday. They will probably be handed him for his approval to-day.

It is thought the Governor will not take up the appointments on the State Board of Fisheries for some time, as the terms of the incumbents do not expire until March 30th.

Captain Curtis and Mr. H. M. Tyler called on his Excellency the other day together and assured him that they were not opposing each other for a place on the board.

Attorney-General William A. Anderson went to Washington on business yesterday. He will return to-day.

Mr. Frank Lyon, the newly appointed clerk in the Attorney-General's office, began work yesterday. Colonel Robert Catlett was on hand looking after the legal side of the office.

Hon. R. B. Davis, of Petersburg, was a caller at the Capitol yesterday. He went up later to pay his respects to Governor Montague.

Mr. Winder Lane, of Williamsburg, is in the city. It is said that Mr. Lane is pretty certain to be made a colonel by Governor Montague in a few days.

The following notaries have been commissioned: Curtis E. Watkins, Quail; S. D. Anderson, Noel; C. R. Saunders, Richmond; N. Somma, Richmond; S. C. Floydes, Fredericksburg; Lawrence S. Davis, Roanoke.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

Following were the proceedings in the Supreme Court of Appeals on yesterday:

Robinson vs. Bass and others. Argued by James H. Guthrie for plaintiffs in error and submitted.

Boisseau, sergeant, vs. Bass and others. Argued by James H. Guthrie for appellant and R. W. Peatross for appellees, and submitted.

Milhiser Manufacturing Company vs. Gallego Mills Company and others. Continued.

Seldner vs. Norfolk and Atlantic Terminal Company. Dismissed.

Richmond Railway and Electric Company vs. West. Argued by Frank W. [illegible] for appellant, and continued until to-day.

The next cases to be called are Mathews vs. Glenn and others and Smith vs. Pyrites Mining and Chemical Company and others. Nos. 21 and 22.

Odd Fellow Officers Installed.

Fitzhugh Lodge, I. O. O. F., has installed the following officers for ensuing term: Noble Grand, J. H. Engle; Vice-Grand, A. L. Chapin; Secretary, B. G. Garner; Financial Secretary, H. M. Rhinehardt; Treasurer, B. H. Herndon; Chaplain, J. F. Stuart; Conductor, R. E. Delaney; Warden, W. A. Pleasants; R. S. to N. G., Calvin Cooke; L. S. to N. G., J. W. Thurman; R. S. to V. G., J. T. Christian; L. S. to V. G., H. C. Howle; R. S. S., O. T. Hall; L. S. S., A. E. Cohen; I. G., J. J. Beavin; O. G., R. J. Redford, and S. P. G., W. F. Davis.

TO HAVE PLACE ON THE BOARD

William and Mary Wins and Will be Represented.

BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE

The Convention Refuses to Strike Out Provision for Thus Choosing State Superintendent — Fight Over Text-Books.

The Constitutional Convention "marched down the hill" on the question of the composition of the State Board of Education yesterday after having "marched up" on Monday. The vote by which the heads of the educational institutions were on Monday stricken from the proposed new Board was reconsidered, and the section was re-adopted by a vote of 39 to 29.

The convention also refused to strike out the provision requiring that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction be elected by the people. It refused, though, to provide that county and city superintendents be elected by the people, and as far as it progressed with the report left it in the shape in which it came from the committee.

The report will probably be completed and referred to the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment to-day.

The result was a great victory for William and Mary College and for those who have contended that university and primary education should be brought into closer touch with each other.

The members of the committee who were especially interested in the matter of the constitution of the State Board are very happy over the result.

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

The convention was opened with prayer by Rev. W. T. Derieux, of the Venable-Street Baptist Church, sixty-three members being present.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Judge Harrison to enable him to hold his court.

Mr. Pollard called up his amendment to rule 8, authorizing the clerk to deduct $4 from each day's absence of a member without leave. He demanded a roll-call, and the amendment was rejected—ayes, 20; noes, 49.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The pending question, being the motion to reconsider the vote by which the State educational institutions were struck from the State Board of Education, was put and prevailed—ayes, 37; noes, 22.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Eggleston to strike out that clause of section 2 providing for a list of five eligibles from the various State institutions of learning, out of which to select three members of the State Board of Education.

Mr. Pollard made an able argument in support of the recommendation of the committee. He urged that the State schools were directly dependent on the success of the public school system, and as members of the State Board of Education their representatives could be expected to greatly aid in fostering and improving the free school system.

Mr. Watson strongly opposed the motion to strike out. He said there was not a single precedent for withholding from the House of Delegates a power such as the resolution of Mr. Eggleston contemplated, by confining the confirmation of members of the State Board to the Senate exclusively.

Mr. Thom said that in the vote Monday the convention seemed to have lost sight of the design of the report of the Committee on Education, which was to link the free school system with the University, thus putting into practical operation the great hopes and thought of the founder of public education in Virginia.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.

While it was desirable to keep the hand of the book companies out of the politics of the State, it was still more desirable to find an antidote for the poison of politics, which had infused the public school interests.

Mr. Bouldin said the friends of the amendment desired to advance the cause of common schools, and had no purpose or thought of arraying the poor against the rich.

Mr. Hamilton spoke with great force and earnestness in favor of the Committee Report. He thought the members of the faculties of the State schools were public servants and as such could easily devote the time necessary to the duties of the State Board.

BELIEVES IN POLITICS.

Judge Harrison said he believed in politics and the politicians on the boards of visitors of the various institutions were generally the best men on them. He urged the adoption of the amendment to strike out members from the State institutions.

Mr. Meredith strongly opposed the amendment and urged that if adopted the book agents of the State would be given an immense lever to work on the Senate in influencing the selection of half the membership of the State Board.

Mr. Eggleston closed the debate in support of his amendment, declaring that he offered it as a friend to the State institutions.

The pending question was called.

The Eggleston amendment was rejected—ayes, 29; noes, 39. Monday it was adopted by a vote of 41 to 27, and the ten minutes fillibustering of Mr. Brown was all that prevented the motion to reconsider from being defeated, and which would have prevented any reopening of the question. The defeat of the amendment leaves the Board to be constituted as recommended by the committee, except the Staunton School for Deaf and Blind, was struck from the list of eligibles.

Mr. Wescott moved to reconsider the vote by which Staunton was struck out and made a strong speech in favor of it.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Lindsay and Dr. Dunaway made earnest appeals in opposition to the motion to strike out. The motion was rejected.

Staunton was thus reinserted. The vote Monday to strike out was—ayes, 37; noes, 32.

Mr. Parks offered a substitute for section two, providing for a State Board of Education, to be composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and four experienced educators, who were actually engaged in teaching the latter, to be elected by the General Assembly.

Mr. Glass said that thirteen out of fifteen members of the standing committee agreed to the report of the committee and it had been adopted in Committee of the whole by the unprecedented vote of 55 ayes to 5 noes.

The substitute now offered was almost identical with the one just rejected, and he earnestly hoped it would too be rejected and the convention allowed to make some progress with its work. He called the pending question. The substitute was rejected—ayes, 30; noes, 37.

Section 2 was then adopted.

Mr. Withers said the board, as decided upon, was thoroughly bad. He moved a reconsideration, so that those insisting upon it could deliberately go on record in its favor. The motion to reconsider was rejected.

COMPOSITION OF STATE BOARD.

Section 2, as amended and adopted by the convention, reads as follows:

The general supervision of the public free school system of the State shall be vested in a State Board of Education, to be composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and three experienced educators, to be elected by the Senate of Virginia, once every four years, from a list of eligibles, one each to be furnished, respectively, by the boards of visitors or trustees of the University of Virginia, the Virginia Military Institute, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the State Female Normal School at Farmville, School for Deaf and Blind at Staunton, and William and Mary College (so long as the State shall continue its annual appropriation to this last-named institution). The said list of eligibles shall be made up of one name from the official corps or faculties of each of the institutions indicated; and the board thus constituted shall associate with it one city and one county school superintendent, whose term of office shall be for two years, and whose powers and duties shall be identical with those of the other members, except that they shall not participate in the appointment of any public school official.

Section three, requiring that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction should be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the time of election of Governor was taken up.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Walker, requiring him to be an experienced educator, was adopted.

ELECTED BY PEOPLE.

Mr. Meredith moved to strike out the requirement that the superintendent should be elected by the people.

The motion was lost—ayes, 19; noes, 50.

The clincher was applied and section three was adopted beyond recall.

Section four, prescribing the duties and powers of the State Board of Education, was taken up.

Mr. Blair moved to amend, so that superintendents of school divisions should be elected by the people instead of appointed by the State Board. The amendment was rejected—Ayes, 21; noes, 49.

Judge Harrison moved to strike out power of Board to divide State into appropriate school divisions.

Chairman McIlwaine moved to amend so that the discretion of the Board would be "subject to the action of the General Assembly."

Judge Harrison accepted the amendment, but it was rejected—ayes, 26; noes, 42.

Mr. Marshall offered a substitute providing for a superintendent for each county, to be elected by the people of the county. Rejected—ayes, 18; noes, 47.

Mr. Eggleston moved to strike out the whole business. He said if the State Board had the appointment of county superintendents he didn't want any—Rejected.

Dr. Dunaway moved to subtitute the provision of the present Constitution.

Rejected—ayes 19; noes, 58.

Sub-section one of section four was then adopted and the "clincher" applied.

Sub-sections two, relating to investment and management of school funds, and three, giving authority to the board to make rules, etc., were adopted without debate.

Judge Portlock moved to strike out the provision of sub-section 4 allowing school boards in cities of 5,000 population and more to select their own text-books.

The amendment was rejected.

A motion to strike out the provision that the State Board should select text-books for the counties was lost—ayes, 17; noes, 47.

The hour of 2 arriving, the convention stood adjourned.

To Start From Here.

The joint Legislative Committee on Asylums and Prisons and Public Institutions, will assemble here to-morrow and will then leave for a tour of the various institutions of the State.

Your Hotel will serve Grape-Nuts if you ask

Order the food served dry and with cream to pour [illegible]

PURE BLOOD NECESSARY TO LIFE.

Botanic Blood Balm Makes It.

Bad Blood Causes Eruptions, Sores, Ulcers.

Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism.

Botanic Blood Balm Heals Every Sore---Stops All Aches.

We see every day people whose faces plainly show that their blood is weak, thin and diseased.

We want all the people of Richmond and vicinity to know that we have a splendid blood purifier and blood builder in Botanic Blood Balm.

It has wonderful curative powers because Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) contains the curative principles found in its pure natural botanic ingredients.

Botanic Blood Balm acts directly on the Humors and Poisons in the blood and kills or destroys them. It purifies, strengthens and vitalizes the blood.

It heals all Ulcers, Old Eating Sores, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Humors, Swellings, Bumps and Risings on the Skin, Pimples, Eczema, Cancer, Blood Poison, stops Aching Bones or Joints, Backache, Bad Breath, by giving a pure, healthy blood supply. Whoever heard of any one having these symptoms if the blood was pure and rich. Botanic Blood Balm has cured thousands of cases given up as hopeless or where the sufferer had spent hundreds of dollars on doctors, patent medicines or hot springs. Old cases of Bad Blood that defied treatment in the best hospitals were all cured by Botanic Blood Balm. The most perfect Blood Purifier made. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Sold by druggists $1 per large bottle. To convince it cures, a sample of B. B. B., also book on blood troubles and special medical advice sent free and prepaid, if you describe your trouble and write Blood Balm Co., No. 64 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate to write, as a trial of B. B. B. is our best testimonial.

SCHEMES OF THE CONSOLIDATED

The Southern Tobacconist Thinks Trust is Trying to Freeze Richmond Out.

The Southern Tobacconist, of this city, of which Mr. W. E. Disrell is the editor, contains an editorial comment this week upon the fact that the Consolidated Tobacco Company has begun to buy Virginia darks on this market. The Tobacconist thinks that there is a purpose in this. The trust thus far has been unable to buy out Dunlops, of Petersburg; Williams, of this city, and Camerons' of this city; all exporters of plug, and Mr. Disrell thinks that it will try to freeze them out by forcing up the price of dark tobacco.

About 166,000 pounds of loose tobacco were sold yesterday on the Richmond [illegible]. Prices were ordinary, except in the case of Stonewall Warehouse, where there was a high average. There will probably be more large sales to-day, a lot of tobacco having came into town last night. Some of the prices received at Stonewall yesterday are as follows:

D. W. Fore and Bowles, Louisa county, Va.—140 pounds at $17.50, 52½ pounds at $14.75, 140 pounds at $9.25, 465 pounds at $9.25—1,160 pounds; average, $11.78.

W. S. Harris, Louisa county, Va.—555 pounds at $17, 490 pounds at $16.50, [illegible] pounds at $15, 250 pounds at $15, 485 pounds at $13.50, 440 pounds at 12.75—2,660 pounds; average, $15.00.

A. Sheldon, Louisa county, Va.—290 pounds at $11.75, 80 pounds at 10.25, [illegible] pounds at $9—465 pounds; average, $9.97.

Sidney Talley, Louisa county, Va.—910 pounds at $14.[illegible], 745 pounds at $13, 810 pounds at $11.50, 60 pounds at 11—2,585 pounds; average, $13.06.

A. T. Goodwin, Louisa county, Va.—210 pounds at $15, 240 pounds at $11.50—450 pounds; average $12.50.

Ben Whittaker, Caroline county, Va.—35 pounds at $16, 55 pounds at $10.75—90 pounds; average, $12.79.

George Price, Caroline county, Va.—20 pounds at $13.75, 25 pounds at $11.25—45 pounds; average, $12.50.

Total sale, 1,030 pounds at an average of $13.28 per 100 pounds.

The Richmond Tobacco Trade met yesterday in special called session. The president, Mr. C. D. Larus, formally announced the death of Mr. Reuben J. Martin, one of the most esteemed members of the organization. Suitable resolutions were drawn up by a committee consisting of Capt. John A. Hutcheson, Mr. L. B. Vaughan, Mr. L. Borchers, Mr. Nathaniel Frazer, and Mr. F. D. Williams.

Reports just received in this city from a half-dozen or more British commission merchants and brokers, demonstrate beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that the American Tobacco is not only trying to keep tobacco out of England, but is succeeding, to a certain extent, in doing so. Owing to the high prices prevailing here, forced up, tobacconists say, by the American, the exporters in Richmond and elsewhere have been afraid to ship to England, believing that if they did they would be heavy losers.

As a result of this state of affairs, the quantity of Virginia strips imported into Great Britain during the month of December, 1901, had fallen off 1,116 hogsheads, as compared with the same month in the year preceding. There had been a drop of 51 hogsheads in leaf. The total imports during the month from all places amounted to 5,461 hogsheads, as against 7,058 hogsheads of December, 1901.

Are Quick To See

Good Doctors are Quick to See and Appreciate Real Merit in New Medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an un-

failing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some one of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition, they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

Purging is not what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one or two tablets—give them needed help and you will have no trouble.

Its a common sense medicine and a common sense treatment and it will cure every time. Not only cure the disease but cure the cause. Goes about it in a perfectly sensible and scientific way.

We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of them. However—

Mrs. E. M. Faith, of Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: "I have taken all the Tablets I got of you and they have done wonderful work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I don't doubt if I had not got them I should have been at rest by this time."

H. E. Willard, Onslow, Ia., says: "Mr. White, of Canton, was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing him of Dyspepsia from which he had suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself I wish you to send me a package by return mail."

Phil. Brooks, of Detroit, Mich., says: "Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them.

It will cost 50c. to find out just how much Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will help you. Try them—that's the best way to decide.

All druggists sell them. A little book on stomach diseases will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

NOTICE.

Notice is required of the use of electricity for light and power in insured buildings. Permits for its use are granted when the installation is in accordance with the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, otherwise no liability is assumed or loss or damage from electric fires.

Mutual Assurance Society of Va.,

EDWIN A. PALMER, Sec'y.

"CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS,"

and in your kitchen is absolutel imperative. When your kitchey is fitted up with all the conveniences furnished by modern sanitary plumbing you have porcelain lined tubs and sink, with exposed plumbing, and all the improvements that add to healthfulness and cleanliness. Anything in this line will be executed in the best manner and at lowest rates by

Morgan R. Mills & Co.

28 North Ninth Street,

'PHONES 1110. RICHMOND, VA.

RANGES, FURNACES, LATROBES, KITCHEN SINKS, MANTELS, TILE AND FIREPLACE TRIMMINGS.

LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

Special Services to Be Held on That Day. Religious Notes.

The annual sermon before Lee Camp will be preached Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock at Grove-Avenue Baptist Church by the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D. The ocasion will be the anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee. The Hollywood Memorial Association has been invited to attend the services.

The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Association, located in this city, has just been presented with two handsome drawings of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Graves. The donor is the Blue Mountain Female College, in Blue Mountain, Miss.

Dr. Graves is the oldest missionary of the Board having been in the service 46 years. He is now stationed in Canton, China. His wife is sister of Mr. B. G. Lowery, president of the Blue Mountain College. The pictures are the product of the school and reflect great credit upon Miss A. C. Wallace, by whom they were executed.

Dr. J. K. Garlick, of this city, has been instrumental in sending to a young preacher in Tennessee the proper books for the use of which his calling as a minister demands. The young man, who was too poor to buy the books himself, read in a church paper that Dr. Garlick had a high regard for Broadus' Commentary on Matthew, and wrote to him asking for a copy. Dr. Garlick has referred him to the American Baptist Publication Society, where he will be able to get the entire American Commentary, Broadus' work included, free of cost.

Telegrams received in this city contain the news that Dr. S. H. Chester, secretary of Foreign Missions in the Southern Presbyterian Church, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid fever, is gradually improving. Dr. Chester has visited Richmond on several occasions, and is well known here.

Mr. B. J. Alexander, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city, has announced his determination to remain at this place and hence to decline the call to become the general secretary of the association in Knoxville, Tenn. His decision was reached some days ago, and will be a source of much pleasure to his friends.

Requiem Mass was sung yesterday morning at St. Peter's Cathedral in honor of Bishop McGill, the occasion being the anniversary of his death.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Two New Limited Trains Passed Through the City Last Night.

Two handsome trains passed through Richmond last night on their initial trips, the New York-Florida special of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Florida and Metropolitan Limited of the Seaboard Air Line. Both of these are exceedingly fine and up-to-date trains, and with the fine train of the Southern the Washington, Richmond and Florida Limited make the service from this city North and South unsurpassed. The Seaboard train reaches this city at 10:37 and the Coast Line at 11:50.

The Chesapeake and Ohio will shortly begin the operation of a train from Old Point to Washington via the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac tracks from Doswell.

The freight and passenger forces of the Seaboard Air Line will on January 20th move into their handsome quarters in the Shafer building. The offices will be occupied by Mr. Z. P. Smith, division passenger agent; W. J. May, city ticket agent; Colonel Henry M. Boykin, division freight agent; R. B. Jones, soliciting freight agent, and C. W. Ward, Colonel Boykin's clerk and stenographer.

JUSTICE HAS JOHNSON.

Long-Wanted Negro is at Last Behind the Bars for His Crimes.

Policemen Amos and King captured early yesterday morning one of the most widely-sought negroes in Richmond, Edward Johnson, accused of half a dozen crimes, and believed to be a principal in the numerous burglaries and robberies in the vicinity of Gamble's Hill. He was captured at 2 o'clock in the morning and being unable to show just who he was was arrested. In court yesterday it developed that Johnson is wanted in Richmond on several charges, among these being the theft of a cap t from the Locomotive Works, while he is wanted in Henrico for stealing copper.

Johnson is known by half a dozen names. He has a peculiar repulsive face, arrogant fear being the predominating feature. When arrested he asked to be killed, preferring that to Police Court; then he stretched out on the ground and refused to move. Finally he was dragged to a station-house, and yesterday he faced the man he feared. His sentence was thirty days and $50 for carrying concealed weapons and twelve months' security. When this had been pronounced a county officer stated that Johnson was wanted by the county.

"Well, wait till I finish with him," said the Court.

JUDGE [illegible]NESS.

No Session of the [illegible] Court To Day. Court Items.

The Hustings Court will not be in session to-day. Judge Witt, Commonwealth's Attorney D. C. Richardson and Detective John T. Hall will leave this morning at 8:30 o'clock to appear as witnesses for the defense in the case of a young man named Ammons, formerly of this city, who is charged with obtaining money under false pretense in Stafford county.

In the Law and Equity Court yesterday judgment was rendered in the suit of Joseph M. Herman & Co. against Harry Hirshberg for $340.80.

Suit for divorce was instituted in this court by Mary Reed against Jeff Reed.

B. F. Bryan (colored), charged with burglarizing a store at Seventeenth and Clay Streets, was given five years in the penitentiary in the Hustings Court yesterday.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Wirt H. Crawford and Blanche G. Russell, Harry Fleck and Rosa Virginia Stern, Simon M. Block and Sadie B. Whitlock.

OPERATED UPON.

Son of Colonel Brogden, of Richmond, Being Treated in Philadelphia.

Mr. James A. Brogden, a former resident of this city, and a son of Colonel W. T. Brogden, a well-known tobacconist here, was operated upon yesterday in Philadelphia. His father received a telegram yesterday evening, announcing that he was doing very well.

For some time past Mr. Brogden has been a resident of Savannah. He is the general agent for the Kentucky Mutual Insurance Company for Eastern Georgia. Mr. Brogden passed through Richmond a few days ago on his way to Philadelphia.

For the Piano Fund.

Ye Olde Folks Concert will be given at Corcoran Hall Friday night for the benefit of the piano fund, of the Methodist Institute. It will be a representation of a reception of 1776 by a caste of twenty-seven persons in colonial costumes. The evening will be spent in songs and reading.

Part second will be a rare treat for the public, furnished by the best talent of the city, among them being Professor Frank Cosby, Mr. F. R. Stokes, Miss Gertrude Allen, Miss M. Fannie Taylor (solo), Miss Mamie Harrison, Miss Eula Bailey (reading), Quartette—Messrs. A. W. Creekmore, J. L. Mitchell, Miss Rosa Robinson and Mrs. Dillard.

Officers of Excelsior Encampment.

Excelsior Encampment, No. 22, I. O. O. F., held their regular meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall Monday night, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months and installed by District Deputy George R. Pitt, assisted by Past Chief Patriarch Robert Wier: Chief Patriarch, W. J. Haywood; High Priest, N. Larson; Senior Warden, W. C. Pulliam; Scribe, W. L. Burruss; Treasurer, Robert Wier; Junior Warden, F. V. Holloway. The Encampment hereafter will meet on the second and fourth Monday nights in each month. The present membership is seventy-two and it is in a prosperous condition.

Property Transfers.

Henrico: Charles King and wife to Eleazer W. and Jennie Jamison, [illegible] acres on the east side of the Fredericksburg Road, about 7 1-2 miles north of Richmond, and 21 2-100 acres on the west side of Fredericksburg Road, about 7 1-2 miles north of Richmond, $2,000.

Compliment to Mr. Epps.

The following comes from Baltimore and is of interest to public men in Virginia: "One of the first bills introduced in the Maryland Legislature, which is now in session, was a "Jim-Crow" car bill, prepared by Delegate Giles, of Somerset. The provisions are very similar to those incorporated in the Virginia law."

This is considered a great compliment to Hon. John E. Epps, of this city, who introduced and managed the Virginia bill to a successful passage.