NORFOLK STRIKE NOW ABOUT OVER

But the Resumption of Business Only Partial.

STRIKE SYMPATHIZER SENT UP

Given Two Years in Penitentiary for Stopping Street Cars—A Diabolical Plot on the Ocean View Line that Was Dangerous but Not Disastrous.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., March 17.—The quiet prevailing here for several days continues and there is little left of the Norfolk street car strike, except the boycott of the Central Labor Union, which still rests upon the company's cars and which continues to cause them to be but thinly peopled by passengers.

Hardly half the usual number ride and the company's loss by decreased travel is probably fairly estimated at $500 a day. Public sympathy for the strikers continues to ebb, and many of the men realizing this, and being dissatisfied with the $8 a week allowed them by the labor union are returning to work for the company. The company still refuses to take back the malcontents, but accepts most of the old men who apply for reinstatement.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

It developed to-day that a diabolical plot was concerted and carried into execution last night, when much glass in the car of the mail train from Old Point was broken. It has been discovered, the railway people claim, that a stone weighing, perhaps eighty pounds, was suspended by a wire alongside the track and this, evidently done to kill the non-union motorman, missed him and wrecked the glass.

There were about eighteen men, women and children passengers on the car and most of these were cut by flying bits of glass. Some narrowly escaped being blinded and many bled profusely when all the glasses, save one on one side of the car, were demolished and filled the car with flying glass, some of it fine as powder.

THOUGHT IT DYNAMITE.

B. S. Lindsay, a Norfolk umbrella manufacturer, was one of the injured. He expresses the belief that dynamite was placed on the track and this, exploding, caused the crash of glass. When this news spread to-day, Norfolk was shocked, and vengeance arose, should the guilty be apprehended. The company, it is stated, meant to put bloodhounds on the trail, but a rain fell after the occurrence and this made that expedient useless.

The soldiers all left yesterday and there has since been no disorder in the city. The troops before they left received a message from Governor Montague, congratulating them upon their behavior during the strike.

The first disorder reported to-night was the firing of a pistol bullet through the window of a car passing through Huntersville.

The person who fired the shot was unseen.

Shortly afterward a shot, apparently a pistol shot, was fired as a car turned the corner of Main and Granby Streets; that it struck anything was not apparent, although the correspondent was within a few feet of where the shooter seemed to be.

Persons standing awaiting cars afterward moved on afoot, evidently fearing to ride in the cars. It is apparently the purpose of strike sympathizers to intimidate those who would ride and the scheme sems to work, as the cars are running empty to-night.

It was said afterward that a pistol was not fired, but that a torpedo was placed on the track. This has not been proved to be true.

SYMPATHIZER CONVICTED.

J. W. Jenkins, a strike sympathizer, was, this afternoon, by a jury in the Corporation Court, sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. His counsel made a motion for a new trial, which has yet to be argued.

Jenkins, a cripple, was one of the mob who, on one of the most riotous days of the strike last week, obstructed street cars on Church Street. He was seen to be carrying a heavy board which he dropped on the track in front of an approaching car. He was arrested and was afterward sent on for trial and released on bail. He set up in his defense that he was carrying the board out of the way and only dropped it because hampered by the crowd.

Section 3525 of the Virginia statutes, under which he was tried ,prescribes under which he was tried, prescribes of a steam railway and pleas were entered that the street railway had forfeited its charter because it failed to run cars on the two first days of the strike. These pleas were overruled by Judge Hanckel. Jenkins' conviction has given strike sympathizers a shock. Several such arrested on similar charges are yet to be tried.

Jenkins received the lightest sentence the law prescribes for such offense as his.

SOLDIER DISAPPEARS.

Came to Suffolk from Norfolk and Did Not Return to His Command.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

SUFFOLK, VA., March 17.—The friends of Calvin L. Jones are apprehensive concerning his whereabouts, he having mysteriously disappeared a week ago. He was a member of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment of Volunteers, on duty in Norfolk, and was on Monday last detailed to come to Suffolk on special duty, to return to Norfolk on Tuesday.

Upon arriving here he donned his citizens' clothes and was seen around town during the evening, but since then nothing is known of his whereabouts. While on duty in Norfolk he had some trouble with a strike sympathizer, and some of his friends think he feared personal violence if he returned to Norfolk. Mr. Jones is a young man of excellent character, and there is no other reason suggested for his disappearance, unless he was foully dealt with, which is not considered probable.

He is about twenty-six years of age, light complected, has gray hair and weighs 150 pounds. He is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. The former order is thinking of offering a reward for information concerning Jones.

WILL ATTEND LAUNCHING.

Party of Congressmen and Officers Will Come from Washington.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Mr. Connelly Trigg will leave here to-morrow morning for Richmond, with a party of Congressmen and army officers, to attend the launching of the "Berkeley," is being built at the Trigg's shipyards for the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Until to-day Mr. Trigg had hoped to have both Senator Martin and Senator Hanna at the launching, but at the eleventh hour the two Senators found they would be unable to leave Washington. Senator Hanna had been particularly anxious to visit Richmond and to inspect the yards of the W. R. Trigg Company, and had thought that if it could be arranged for him to go down and come back the same day he would be able to take the trip. This morning, however, he informed Mr. Trigg that when he promised to go to Richmond he had forgotten some engagements that he now found binding. He expressed the hope that he might visit Richmond some time in the near future.

Those who will accompany Mr. Trigg to-morrow are Representatives Rixey and Crowley, of Illinois; Tate, of Georgia, and Capron, of Rhode Island; Col. John B. Randolph, from the office of the Secretary of War; Col. Charles J. Allen and Col. A. McKenzie, of the Engineer Corps.

IS YOUR LIVER WORKING?

Despondency, Languor, Backache, Biliousness, Nervousness, Headache, Heartburn, Dyspepsia and Irritability Are Caused by Sluggish Liver.

TEST YOUR URINE. Any one can determine whether he is suffering from torpid liver. Is your urine of a reddish color? Does it pass in small quantity? Does it cause pain while passing? Do you feel heavy and depressed? Have you pains in your side and back? Do you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth? Do you feel a fullness after eating? If you have any of these symptoms your liver is diseased, and it is caused by the diseased condition of your kidneys. Get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure at once, as delays are dangerous.

Violent Cathartics Are Dangerous.

It is a common mistake to resort to powerful purgatives which exhaust the system and leave it in a weakened condition.

Warner's Safe Cure

WARNER'S SAFE CURE stimulates the action of the liver, and, at the same time, tones up the system. It is purely vegetable, contains no harmful drugs and is positive in its action; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion, putting the patient in the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer. It prepares the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives it strength, and restores the energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of diseased liver and kidneys.

Cured Kidneys and Liver Disease After Ten Years' Suffering.

Charles H. Corcoran, of Fitchburg, Mass., tells his experience in the following unsolicited letter: "For ten years I suffered with kidney and liver trouble, and, after trying the best physicians here and in other places, I went to the Massachusetts General Hospital and found no relief. I was then so bad that I had to have injections of opium to relieve me of the pain. I could not sleep nights or work days. I lost twenty-five pounds. Words cannot describe my feelings. I saw Warner's Safe Cure advertisement and asked a physician about it. He said it would do me no good, and left me more of his own medicine, which I did not take, but took Warner's Safe Cure, and six bottles cured me. I have regained my twenty-five pounds and feel as well as I ever did. I cannot say too much in praise of Warner's Safe Cure for liver and kidney diseases."

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two regular sizes and sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50c. and $1.00 a Bottle.

(LESS THAN ONE CENT A DOSE.)

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of liver disease during the last thirty years. It is now prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the liver, kidney and bladder. The one great fact that stands out is that Warner's Safe Cure cures.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the liver, kidney, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Richmond Daily Times. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

YACHT IN DISTRESS.

Rescued By a Tug That Went to Assistance of Stranded Steamer.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., March 17.—Captain Seymour, the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking Company's Norfolk manager, is advised that the company's tug I. J. Merritt, which sailed from Norfolk last Saturday night bound to Lookout Shoal, near Beaufort, N. C., to the assistance of an unknown tramp steamship ashore on the shoal, picked up at sea the schooner yacht Edymion, of New York, with a party of New Yorkers aboard, towed her into Lookout Cove, anchored her there and will, perhaps, tow her to Norfolk after the tug shall have floated the stranded steamer.

Captain Seymour is advised that the Edymion was dismasted and helpless when overhauled. He understands that all aboard are safe and well. The Edymion is returning from a West Indian cruise.

MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Attempted to Release a Dynamite Blast With Fatal Results.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., March 17.—One man is dead, literally torn to pieces, and another probably fatally wounded, as a result of an explosion which occurred on the grading between Cooper and East End this morning. The victims were Winston Graveley and "Tinker" Houston. They were employed by Walton & Company, and Saturday had put in a blast. It failed to go off, and as it was about six o'clock, they quit work, leaving the blast alone.

On going to work this morning they attempted to release the charge, and they had been engaged only a few minutes when the blast went off with terrific force. Graveley was killed instantly, his head being burst open and his body frightfully mangled. Houston was horribly injured, body and face, and will die.

Graveley's remains were shipped to his home at Martinsville, Va., passing through Bluefield this evening.

The Best Coal

at moderate prices is what every consumer wants. A bucket of our coal is worth a dozen buckets of that stuff which is sold as coal, but which consists of three parts dirt and stone and the rest poor carbon. Don't throw away good money on such kinds of fuel. We have large quantities of

High Grade Coal

and we don't ask high grade prices for it. Try us.

Richmond Ice Co.,

A. D. LANDERKIN, Sec'y and Treas.

WILSON VS. LASSITER.

Contested Election Case Partly Heard on Yesterday.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The election contest case of C. E. Willson vs. F. R. Lassiter for the seat from the Fourth Congressional District, came up before Elections Committee No. 3 to-day.

The attorneys for the contestant are ex-Congressman R. T. Thorp and John S. Wise, of New York, and those for the contestee are ex-Governor Cameron, William McIlwaine and Alex. Hamilton.

Mr. Thorp opened the argument and was followed by Mr. McIlwaine.

The committee adjourned late in the afternoon until to-morrow, when the hearing will be completed.

DELINQUENT LAND SALE.

Much Property Sold Yesterday—Last Day in Some Cases.

A large amount of real estate was sold for non-payment of taxes for 1900 by Deputy Treasurer Held, at the City Hall, yesterday.

The purchasers of these lots got them for the amount of taxes due. In two years they can secure the titles. In one instance a lot went for sixty-seven cents; others went for low sums.

The sale will continue to-day in front of the Hustings Court.

This is the last day for the redemption of lots sold for State taxes for the year 1898. Many of these lots have been redeemed by the owners, but there are quite a number yet unredeemed. Unless the owners pay the taxes for 1898 before this evening the land grabbers will get their deeds.

The commissioner of the revenue calls attention to the tax blanks that have been distributed to the citizens, and suggests that they be returned to his office promptly.

TAX CONSTITUTIONAL.

Supreme Court Renders Opinion in Tobacco Tax Test Case.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Justice Brewer to-day delivered the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of James D. Patton vs. Margie A. Brady, executrix of the estate of J. D. Brady, collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Virginia.

This case involved the constitutionality of the portion of the war revenue act increasing the tax on tobacco from six cents to twelve cents per pound.

The conclusion of the court was announced to be that:

"It is within the power of Congress to increase an excise as well as a property tax and that such an increase may be made at least while the property is held for sale and before it has passed into the hands of the consumer, and that it is no part of the function of a court to inquire into the reasonableness of the excise either as respects the amount or the property upon which it is imposed. The act in controversy, so far as the charge upon this plaintiff is concerned, is constitutional."

AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Mr. White to Give Up His Post Next November.

BERLIN, March 17.—With expressions of regret, the newspapers here print a dispatch from Washington to the effect that Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador to Germary, will retire next November.

The understanding among State Department officials and among his friends has been for some time that Mr. White intended retiring from the post of Ambassador at Berlin next November, when he will reach the age of seventy years. Mr. White's health is not very robust, and, in addition, there are other reasons which influence him in seeking the retirement of private life.

TRIPOLI, AFRICA, March 17.—As a result of the revolution in Wadai, which was followed by fierce fighting, the Sultan, Ahmid, has been deposed and Mohamed Dudu, son of the former Sultan, Jusef, has been proclaimed Sultan in his stead.

CALL A PASTOR IN PETERSBURG

Tabb-Street Presbyterian Church Secures an Able Pastor.

REV. J. S. FOSTER COMING

The Fourth District Contest Begun in Washington—Former Public School Principal in Employ of a Publishing House.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

PETERSBURG, VA., March 17.—Tabb-Street Presbyterian Church extended a call yesterday morning to Rev. J. S. Foster, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Franklin, Tenn., and fixed the pastor's salary at $2,000 a year with the free use of the manse. Mr. Foster will accept the call and will probably begin his work as pastor of this church early in May. Mr. Foster is a young man just thirty-one years of age. He has a wife and three children. He is a native of Mobile, Ala., and was educated in Southern colleges and universities. He is one of the most prominent and one of the ablest preachers of the denomination in the South. Mr. Foster also has a call extended him by a church in Norfolk, and has recently received calls to churches in fields larger than the one in this city.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

The contested election case of C. E. Willson, of Crewe, against F. R. Lassiter, of Petersburg, from the Fourth Virginia District, was begun before the House Committee (No. 3) on Privileges and Elections, in Washington, to-day. The usual charges of fraud were made by Mr. Willson (Rep.) against Mr. Lassiter(Dem.). The counsel for Mr. Lassiter are William E. Cameron, William B. McIlwaine and Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg, and Counsel for Mr. Willson are R. T. Thorp, of Norfolk, and John S. Wise, of New York.

Mr. William L. Prince, recently principal of Emporia schools, was in Petersburg for a short while to-day. Mr. Prince has gone to Richmond, where he will have his headquarters as representative for Ginn & Company, publishers, in Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. Prince is well known in this city.

COMING WEDDING.

Mr. Joseph Bridger Hodsden, of Isle of Wight county, and Miss Mela Gary Branch, of Petersburg, daughter of the late Major E. B. Branch, will be married at the home of the bride on Harding Street next Wednesday afternoon at a quarter to three o'clock. The wedding will be a quiet one o naccount of the recent death of the bride's father.

Miss Margaret Tabb, of Gloucester county, is visiting Mrs. J. E. Lemoine, in this city.

Mr. Robert Bland, who was operated on at the Central State Hospital Saturday morning for appendicitis, is getting on very well. He passed a comfortable night last night, and although he is exceedingly weak, his physicians say that if there are no unfavorable symptoms during the next twenty-four hours, the chances for his recovery wll be favorable.

MRS. BENSON IMPROVES.

The condition of Mrs. Benson, who attempted to take her own life last Friday morning, continues to improve.

Mr. Andrew Parham is ill with pneumonia at his home on Harding Street.

Mr. Samuel T. Shortt is quite sick at his room at the boarding-house of Mrs. Robertson, on Tabb Street.

Miss Frances Reams will entertain the Married Ladies' Sewing Club this week.

Dr. George H. Denny, president of Washington and Lee University, was in Petersburg yesterday, and was a guest in the home of Mrs. Spotswood.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

May Adjourn To-Day—Receiver for the Richmond Grain Co.

The jury in the case of Gibson against Carmen and others could not agree, in the Law and Equity Court yesterday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock, and were adjourned over to this morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. J. W. Justis was yesterday appointed receiver in the suit of R. A. Justis against the Richmond Grain Company for $392.50. This action was taken upon petition of Mr. R. A. Justis, who in his bill recites that Charles H. Hudspeth, who conducted the business of the Grain Company, has left the city and that he has in fixtures, etc., a sufficient amount of property to cover the indebtedness mentioned.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William N. Morris and Florence A. Walker; John S. Hutcheson and Grace W. Crump. The marriages to takes place to-day.

Charles James (colored), charged with robbing Handy Bethea, was given ten years in the penitentiary in the Hustings Court yesterday.

The case of Cora Snead (colored), charged with being an accessory, will be tried on the 21st.

Frank Giannotti, charged with shooting, was fined $25.

The suit of S. J. Woody against the Mayo Bridge and Land Company for $5,000 will be heard in the Law and Equity Court to-morrow.

Springtime.

Its Enjoyment Depends Upon Your Condition of Health.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Remove Your Burden of Disease and Suffering and Make Life Worth Living.

In springtime thousands resort to some remedy to purify the blood and to arouse its circulation with the view of banishing diseases common at this season.

Those whose intelligence directs them to make use of Paine's Celery Compound, known just what to expect in results when the great medicine is used. They are aware of the fact that their relatives, friends, and neighbors have used Paine's Celery Compound in the past, and that it has, in every case, proved the ideal invigorator for the run down, weak, and suffering; it has cleansed the blood and caused the life stream to course with vigor and health to every part of the body; it has braced the nerves; it has banished the agonies of rheumatism, neuralgia, and dyspepsia, and has triumphed over deadly kidney disease and liver troubles.

In the past, Paine's Celery Compound as a spring medicine, has saved thousands of precious lives; to-day, its work is greater, more widespread, and more commanding than ever before, because the people know it better and use it more freely. Headaches, backaches, heart troubles, sleeplessness, cold chills, night sweats, and fevers are quickly banished when Paine's Celery Compound is faithfully used. No other spring medicine keeps the confidence of so many earnest men and women. Paine's Celery Compound has compelled the admiration of the medical world, and will hold its high position as the surest, best, and mose effective health giver. One or two bottles used at this time will work wonders for all who are weak, run down, nervous, and out-of-sorts.

Diamond Paints for all decorative work. Equal to 50c. Gold Paint.

Will Not Serve Longer.

Governor W. J. Northen, of Georgia, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, has announced that he will not serve the convention as president another year. He has filled the office for the past four years.

This announcement by Governor Northen comes as quite a surprise, and there is considerable speculation as to who will be his successor. The name most prominently mentioned is that of ex-Governor Eagle, of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—According to an announcement made by Chief Justice Fuller in the United States Supreme Court to-day, that court will take a recess for two weeks from next Monday.

A Weak Stomach

Is a Source of Danger—A Vigorous Digestion is a Great Safeguard.

Do not think for a moment that the inconvenience and distress is all there is to dyspepsia.

The disagreeable symptoms of dyspepsia are of the least account. Because the health reports do not list dyspepsia as causing death people seem to think it is more disagreeable than dangerous, but the reverse is true. Some other disease, as consumption or typhoid fever, is credited with the fatal illness, but dyspepsia made these diseases possible.

Imperfect digestion was responsible for a state of chronic starvation, the half fed tissues possessed little power of resistance and were an easy prey to the germs of consumption.

Imperfect digestion permitted germs in swallowed food and water to get through the stomach, where they should have been killed and digested by the powerful gastric juice, and enter the bowel in the secretions of which they thrive and multiply, and typhoid [enteric or bowel] fever is the result.

Imperfect digestion allowed food to rot and decompose, the putrid mass was absorbed into the blood and by it carried to every part of the body. In some cases this deleterious material in the blood developed fevers that proved fatal. In other cases it settled in some tissue and, if near the surface, resulted in boils or the so frequently fatal carbuncle; or if in deeper tissues formed an abscess with its attendant distresses, dangers, often fatalities. In still other cases this poison from putrid, fermenting but partially digested food, overtaxed those organs called upon to eliminate it and injured the lungs, the liver, or developed Bright's disease in the kidneys.

Yet, mind you, none of all these deaths were credited to dyspepsia; no one was warned against indigestion; all were left to suppose it to be only a disagreeable condition devoid of danger.

We have given you a slight hint of the actual dangers of indigestion but we have not exaggerated, we have really been too conservative and told but a part of the sorry tale. We need not remind you here of the distresses of dyspepsia, of these dyspeptics are painfully aware.

Mrs. E. M. Falth, of Byrd's Creek, Wis. says: I have taken all the Tablets I got of you and they have done their 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.

Phil Brooks, 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."

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.

Mrs. Lydia Bartram, of Assyria, Mich., writes; I have suffered from stomach trouble for ten years and five different doctors gave me only temporary relief. A Mr. E. R. Page advised me to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and four boxes did me more permanent benefit than all the doctors' medicines that I have ever taken.

If you would avoid the distresses and the vastly more important dangers of indigestion, the simplest, surest, cheapest and most convenient way to do so, is to stop at any drug store and purchase a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for fifty cents and use them as directed. They are mild and harmless, yet active and efficient, a trial of them will result in you becoming their ardent advocate and friend. Send to F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for their free book on diseases of the stomach, a postal card will bring it.

SUFFRAGE FIGHT MUCH INVOLVED

Problem Seems Far from Being Settled as Yet.

MEREDITH SCORES A POINT

Secures Adoption of Amendment Striking Out Educational Qualification and Dr. McIlwaine Lands a Change that Results in Confusion.

The suffrage conference yesterday morning adopted the Meredith amendment to strike out the Glass requirement of a strict educational test for registration. The adoption of this feature just before the noon recess made the prospect for an early settlement of the suffrage fight encouraging.

In the afternoon session, however, in which most of the time was devoted to filibustering and confusion, Dr. McIlwaine landed an amendment which routed the Thom-Gordon forces and placed the Glass-Daniel side in the saddle again. The amendment, by striking out the grandfather feature of the Gordon property qualification amendment, makes it nearly a straight property qualification prerequisite. The Glass-Daniel element voted for it to a man and it was adopted. The object, of course, was to kill off the Gordon amendment and necessarily the Meredith amendment of the morning. If the amendment is not considered to-day it means that the work of the past week will be largely thrown away and that when the Glass plan is voted on it will be defeated by as large a majority as was the majority permanent understanding report or the Turnbull plan.

The end, which seemed in sight at noon, had by night become again obscured and hid by clouds, darkness and uncertainty. The suffrage question is far from settlement now.

The Morning Conference.

The convention met at noon, being called to order by President Goode, Rev. Dr. Dunnaway offering prayer. Sixty three members answered the roll call.

Chairman W. A. Anderson from the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment reported a substitute for his original resolution.

The convention adopted it by a unanimous vote and it was ordered printed and communicated to the General Assembly. It is given elsewhere in this issue.

The convention then adjourned and the conference was called at 10:25 o'clock.

SUFFRAGE CONFERENCE.

The first move in the conference was a resolution offered by Mr. Hooker limiting speeches to ten minutes On viva voce vote it was declared adopted. On division the count was 27 for to 26 against, and it was declared adopted. The roll call was demanded and the resolution was defeated by a tie vote of 31 to 31.

Mr. R. Walton Moore said the Congress of the United States had settled matters of the greatest importance under a rule limiting debate to twenty minutes He said that nothing new or novel could be proposed now on the suffrage question.

Mr. Anderson: "You don't know Mr. Thom as well as I do."

Mr. Moore accepted an amendment limiting speeches to fifteen minutes, and it was adopted by a large majority.

A resolution by Mr. Watson requesting a publication of the pairs on roll-call as well as those actually voting provoked a lively discussion of the whole question of pubication of proceedings of the conference and admitting outsiders at all.

No reflection whatever was made on the reporters. The criticism was made that unless a full stenographic report was published there had better be none at all. A resolution was offered to prohibit all publications in the future.

This was strongly opposed by many.

PRINTED ANYHOW.

It was also called to the attention of the conference that last summer, when the small committee was wrestling in secret session behind closed and guarded doors the papers every morning had the whole thing right or wrong.

Chairman Daniel and Judge Kendall, of the Suffrage Committee gave testimony to this effect in their opposition to the resolution, and their evidence produced rounds of good natured laughter.

The resolution was overwhelmingly defeated.

An armistice was then effected on the basis that in future, roll-call votes should not be published in the papers, as it was calculated to produce a wrong impression in the mazes and uncertain emergencies of caucus action and conference.

APPLICATION IN WRITING.

Mr. Meredith offered an amendment to the Glass plan, to strike out that part of section 3 which requires all voters after the expiration of the temporary understanding clause to "make application for registration in his own hand-writing without aid or suggestion or the use of a memorandum in the presence of the registrar of the precinct in which he resides setting forth the name and residence of his parents, his own name, age, place of birth, his occupation and place of residence at the time and for twelve months prior to the date of his application."

After an hour's debate, in which Messrs Meredith, Flood, Gordon and Watson advocated the amendment, and Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Glass and Dunnaway opposed, it was adopted by a vote of 30 to 28.

The conference at two o'clock took recess until 4 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

The conference was in session nearly an hour in the afternoon before there was sufficient order for any one to understand what was being said or done. There were several amendments offered to section three, all of which were voted down, except an amendment offered by Mr. Glass, changing the verbiage of the clause, relating to the prepayment of a poll tax previous to registration.

Dr. McIlwaine made a live speech in support of an amendment to section three. He moved to strike out the words "descendants" in the soldier clause, leaving the exemptions to apply only to soldiers and their sons. He made a strong speech against any understanding or grandfather principle. His motion to strike out prevailed by a vote of 25 to 20.

Mr. Flood moved to reconsider the vote.

A motion was made to adjourn, but this was defeated by a vote of 45 to 20.

Mr. Flood took the floor and had spoken ten minutes in strong opposition to the McIlwaine amendment. He showed that it would destroy all protection to thousands of white men in the State from the operation of the property qualification, and from the requirement in the temporary understanding clause. When he had spoken ten minutes he yielded to a request for a motion to adjourn. The motion was defeated again by a vote of 28 to 20, although it was six o'clock.

Mr. Flood resumed his argument and when he concluded, another motion was made for adjournment.

CONFUSION AND DISORDER.

There was great confusion, excitement and disorder here. One-half of the members were shouting "Vote!" "Vote!" and Senator Daniel was heard to make the point that no business had intervened since the last motion to adjourn was made.

Mr. Harrison moved to pass by consideration of the motion to reconsider until 10 o'clock to-day. This being business intervening, another motion to adjourn was made and was defeated.

The Glass-Daniel forces were determined to force a vote, and the Thom-Gordon forces were equally determined to have an opportunity of debating the motion to reconsider.

At 6:20 o'clock Mr. Lindsay Gordon managed to be heard above the uproar, and secured the most intense and respectful attention to an earnest plea for careful deliberation over this motion of Dr. McIlwaine to strike down the protection to white men from the property qualification, and secure the adoption of a straight property qualification.

If the descendible feature of the military clause was struck out, it simply drove members of the black belt to the permanane understanding clause or nothing.

After Mr. Gordon had spoken ten minutes with very great force, Senator Daniel arose and made a motion, and said he thought it but fair to give the opposition an opportunity to debate the question, and the conference, without further filibustering or confusion, adjourned at 6:30 o'clock.

For Mrs. Hawkes' Benefit.

"Ferguson of Troy," that captivating farce-comedy, which was presented by Charles and Farley's Merrymakers last December, will be given again at Corcoran Hall on the night of Thursday, March the 25th, for the benefit of Mrs. Frederick C. Hawkes, whose husband ran away with Miss Gibbons.

The friends and relatives of Mrs. Hawkes and the employes of the Hasker-Marcuse factory are taking an active interest in assisting this most worthy cause, and it is hoped that a goodly sum will be realized.

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No remedy has cured so many of Rheumatism, Gout and Lumbago has as my Rheumatism Cure. Try it and then bid good-bye to crutches, canes and pains. It does not put the disease to sleep, but drives it from the system. Relieves pain in from one to three hours, and cures generally before one vial has been used.

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Pure Lard, per pound	9c
Good Salt Pork, per pound	8c
Arbuckle's or Cordova Coffee, per pound	**10c**
Postum Cereal, per package	12c
Grape Nuts, per package	12c
Plum, Peach, or Tornado Tobacco, 3 plugs for	25c
Quart cans Porto Rico Molasses	9c
New Raisins, 4 pounds for	25c
Small Smithfield Hams, per lb	14
Mountain Roll Butter, per lb	15
Silver King Flour, per bbl	$4.40
Silver King Flour, per bag	28c
Snow Flake Flour, per bbl	$4.00
Snow Flake Flour, per bag	25c
Small Corned, Fresh or Smoked California Hams, per lb	9c
Large Burbank Irish Potatoes, peck,	25c
American Sardines, three cans for	10c
Four-String Brooms	18c
Best Dairy Salt, per bag	3c
Brown Stuff, per 100 lbs	$1.20
Large Bright Fat Mackerel, 4 for	25c
Best Cream Cheese, per lb	14c
6 lbs. Good Rice	**25c**
Best Feed Oats, per bushel	55c
100-lb. sack best Dairy Salt	50c
13 Large Bars Dewey Soap	25c
Best City Meal, per peck	20c
Ginger Snaps or Soda Crackers, per lb	4½c
Uneeda Biscuit, per package	4c

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