THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,057. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

GLANCE AT NEW LAW.

READABLE RESUME OF THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Senator Moore Points Out to a Dispatch Reporter Some of the Important Laws Passed.

"What has this Legislature done?"

This is a question always asked as the close of a session of the General Assembly approaches.

It can never be fully answered, however, except by reading the Acts, and this prodigious job few people undertake; none, in fact, unless there is some imperative necessity that compels them to do so.

The *Dispatch*, however, wishing to give to its thousands of readers a general outline of the most important legislation of the session now in its last hours, yesterday had one of its reporters interview Hon. R. Walton Moore on the subject.

A YOUNG SENATOR.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Senate from Fairfax county, is recognized as one of the ablest and most progressive young men in either body, is a valued member of the Finance Committee, and in the two sessions that he has served has taken decided ground upon every question of general interest and public policy, and has won for himself a record on which he can well afford to stand not only before his own constituents, but the searching eyes of the people of the State. His observations, therefore, are deserving of more thorough consideration than are those to be found in a mere commonplace interview.

He was found comfortably seated in one of the softcushioned chairs of the Senate chamber yesterday before the session of that body was opened, and the reporter dared to presume upon an intimate friendship and plied him with some very pointed questions, the answers to which will be found to be both full of interest and information:

A REVIEW.

"How does the work of this Legislature compare with that of its predecessor?" was first asked.

"Favorably, I think," replied the Senator. "When we met here there was a general fear that as a result of our very large majority and the absence of a strong opposition party there would be much extravagance and recklessness. Of course, it is not to be denied that some things have been done that ought to have been left undone, but a review of the work of the session—a calm review uninfluenced by the spirit of indiscriminate fault-finding that people sometimes exhibit towards the Legislature—will show that I am not mistaken in thinking that our work has been fairly good."

ECONOMY PRACTICED.

"You speak of extravagance. Has this been an economical Legislature?"

"Look at the appropriation bill, which contains all of the appropriations made except two or three made by separate acts, and they trifling in amount, and you will see that we have not been extravagant. I have not had time to go over the figures carefully, but I am quite certain that the provision for this fiscal year is less than for the last. When I say this I refer to the aggregate of amounts that will be spent in pursuance of the terms of the appropriation bill and the special acts indicated and that could not have been spent without such authority. Beyond this, however, there is a class of expenditures that the appropriation bill does not or may not show, and these expenditures are made in pursuance of continuing statutes and vary in amount from year to year with the varying conditions that attend the public business."

CRIMINAL CHARGES, FOR INSTANCE.

"Please give an example of expenditures of this class?"

"Take criminal charges. Last year we spent $278,000. The present appropriation bill puts them at $200,000. Any mention of this item in the appropriation bill is mere surplusage, because criminal charges are fixed by statutes relating to fees of officers, jail expenses, &c., &c., and these statutes stand unrepealed. Therefore the total amount may exceed or fall below the amount set down in the appropriation bill. Thus also is it with the item that appears in that bill touching the support of lunatics in jails, the assessment of lands, and the assessment of personal property. In this class of expenditures we have sometimes tried to retrench by amending the general statutes that control them."

ONLY A PARTIAL SUCCESS.

"How far was this effort successful?"

"I regret to say that we failed to accomplish much in this line that was possible. The Senate worked diligently to cut down, for instance, the criminal charges that have become so excessive. Our branch passed over a dozen bills with a view to this. I think if they had all been enacted into law that the charges for the current year would hardly reach $200,000. As it is the amount will be much larger, and it may run ahead of what was spent last year. It is highly important that there should be legislation to stop the grave abuses that cause a heavy percentage of this particular expenditure. We have not furnished this legislation, and in the closing days of the session there was nothing left but to appoint a committee to consider the subject during the recess and make a report to the General Assembly at its next session."

FINANCIAL MEASURES.

"What measures have passed that will reduce expenses or increase the revenue?

"The convict-labor bill will in the opinion of those well informed save from $15,000 to $25,000 per annum. The criminal expense bills that passed both houses will, I hope, save something; the general tax bill is in such shape that rather more revenue will be derived from the ordinary sources, than heretofore; the bill to tax charters has just become a law and yet it has brought in already some $2,000 and can be counted on, I think, to yield annually $20,000. Then there is a bill to enable tax-collectors to take timber as well as personal property for taxes, and this will positively reduce the percentage of delinquency. One of the most important measures is the oyster bill. It now seems to have everybody's approval, and those who are in a position to know think that it will produce a handsome revenue instead of the small amount (about $14,000) that is now coming in from the oyster industry. I shall be greatly disappointed if the oyster revenue is not at least quadrupled. No very great effort was made to increase the revenue. We have now all we need to pay the expenses of the government and interest on the Riddleberger debt funded, and besides, the sale of the Chesapeake and Ohio stock has placed in the treasury some $214,000, and the tax on a mortgage executed by the Norfolk and Western amounting to $40,000 is about to come in. It is not good policy and it is not right to pile up money in the Treasury unless there is actual present need of it."

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

"How about the expenses of the literary institutions and asylums?"

"The lunatic asylums get the same ordinary appropriations, and besides $20,000 go to the Staunton Asylum and $20,000 to the Petersburg Asylum for buildings; $4,000 to the Williamsburg Asylum for waterworks, and a small sum to the Marion Asylum for fencing, &c. The University of Virginia gets $5,000 more than last year, and this is necessary to repair the buildings and preserve the State's property. The Farmville school gets $2,000 more than last year; the Blacksburg College gets $3,750 to complete and equip its mechanical department.

"Many men are dissatisfied with the present Board-of-Visitors system and during the recess a committee will investigate and report, and perhaps a radical change in the method of management may be made. Mr. Heaton has given the subject much attention and thought and his remarks on the floor of the Senate would seem to indicate that he believes the employment of a commission of business-men to devote all their time to the financial control of the institutions would be better and cheaper than the present plan.

"The bill (known as the Berry bill) that passed the Senate forbidding payments to any of the public institutions except on itemized accounts sent to the Auditor of Public Accounts failed in the House of Delegates, but a section of the appropriation bill provides for the payment of appropriations to the institutions in monthly instead of quarterly instalments. This provision will keep the money at the headquarters of the government to guard against exigencies, and being in bank here, it will yield some interest to the State."

DEBT LEGISLATION.

"Is the legislation in respect to the debt question important?"

"Early in the session the Council of Foreign Bondholders in London sent a communication to the authorities here proposing a further conference on the debt. The letter clearly showed that the council looked for better terms than those of the Riddleberger act, and that this expectation was founded on the assumption that there is a great increase of taxable values in Virginia, and is about to be therefore a great increase of revenue. There being nothing to justify such an assumption, and there being no reason to hold out to the council any hope of a material departure from the Riddleberger act, a new conference was thought undesirable. So much for the London council.

"But there has been some legislation of an important character. Bills have been passed to locate the jurisdiction of coupon-verification cases in the circuit courts, divesting the corporation and county courts of jurisdiction; to provide for different juries to try the cases; to put the granting of liquor-licenses in the hands of excise boards in the cities and to require the payment of license-taxes in instalments. These measures will work, and however pending cases may be decided, coupons will not flow into the Treasury.

"The position now is just this: The State offers the Riddleberger settlement, and she offers it in such good faith that for the present the Legislature has declined to put a limit to the time of acceptance; she cannot offer more, and she will not. As long as her offer is declined she will in self-defence prevent the use of coupons, and this she can do successfully. She is able to make provision for the interest on the entire Riddleberger debt when all bonds are funded, in spite of statements to the contrary, for there are one or two subjects of taxation to which she can at any moment easily resort, and being able to do this, but not to go beyond this, she has raised a commission made up of the Governor and others who are authorized to deal with the creditors of the State, or any one who comes forward empowered to bind the creditors of his action.

"I can well understand why the Council of Foreign Bondholders, which is represented to be a sort of agency whose business it is to bring about settlements, will not approve the Riddleberger act, for the real creditors would not pay the council for making a settlement according to the terms of that act, but it is a little surprising that the real creditors cannot see that they are making a losing fight, and by the prolonged contest creating a sentiment that may prove disastrous to them."

SOME THAT FAILED.

"What bills of importance failed?"

"The Senate took no action looking to an enlarged railroad commission with broadened powers. This body waited on the House, made up in the main of farmers, from whom came, to a great extent, the demand for such legislation. The House failed to pass a bill and consequently there is no change in the *status quo* except for an amendment to the present railroad-law that is not very important. It simply requires that the commissioner shall give more publicity to the fact that he is directed to hear complaint and furnish redress.

"The military bill passed the Senate, but not the House. It contains the code prepared by the military men of the State, and it provides for a reduction of about $5,000 in the annual expense of keeping up the establishment."

WERE THESE BAD?

"What bad bills passed?

"I don't know. What the majority thought were good bills I was so unfortunate as to consider bad. I refer to the bill to repeal the charter of the American Tobacco Company, the dressed-meat bill, and the bill to relieve patients in the asylums from payment of board, &c. Many able and excellent men hold a different view of these measures, and time may show that they are correct in their opinion."

NEW ENTERPRISES.

"Is there anything else that I may state?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Moore. "More solid business enterprises were incorporated by charters granted at this session than in any previous session of the General Assembly in the history of the Commonwealth. Take my own section. Under new charters we have a good chance for three new railroads—the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western, and the Baltimore and Ohio—and I make no mention of several local schemes, one of which (charter for a road from the Potomac through Arlington to Falls Church and perhaps to Fairfax Courthouse) is almost certain to be carried out. A similar statement may be made as to nearly every section. This is very encouraging—materially and politically encouraging. The investment of northern capital is the surest protection we can have against the plotting Republican politicians of the North."

MR. GORDON.

"Let me make one further remark," said Mr. Moore, as the scribe was about to retire. "Mr. Basil Gordon writes me that he is steadily improving in health. We all rejoice at this, and I hope the able and spirited leader of the Virginia Democracy will soon be himself again."

COLONEL JOHN BELL BIGGER.

A Handsome Present to Him from His Corps of Clerks.

The corps of clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House of Delegates Tuesday presented their chief, Colonel J. Bell Bigger, with an extension-lamp of beautiful construction, and the following correspondence resulted:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
March 4, 1890.

Colonel J. Bell Bigger:

I have been chosen to fulfil the happiest duty arising during our brief association, that of extending to you, on behalf of the attaches of your office, our heartfelt greetings at the close of the session and our best wishes for a long continuance of the life on whose road you yesterday passed another mile-stone.

Some men never grow old, but rather, as a rare wine, do add to their value as the years go by, or better, I should say, we count not in such the piling up of years, which at most but prey against the flesh, but seek the mind—the measure of the man and the spirit—which do grow brighter by the friction of the emory-wheel of time until our mortal merges into the heightened glory of immortality and we find rest and peace in the bosom of our God.

We look back upon our brief association with naught but pleasure; a pleasure tempered by the thought of separation, but made more real by our knowledge that you will with the session's close get a brief respite from your arduous labors—labors you have borne with matchless patience and performed with well-trained mind and hand.

And now, on behalf of your assistants and my associates, I have the pleasure of presenting you with this lamp, trusting you and yours may find as much pleasure in its use as do we in its presentation. Accept it, not as the measure of our esteem—which we would be loth to contrast with the small value of this gift—but as the small tribute of loyal hearts to our esteemed and honored chief.

May prosperity and health be granted you and yours by kind Heaven; may you long be spared to serve our beloved Commonwealth; and in the fulness of time may you be transplanted to that better world to be chief clerk of the general assembly of the first-born. Yours faithfully,

A. A. CHRISTIAN, of Pulaski.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
RICHMOND, March 4, 1890.

Clerical Staff of the Clerk of House of Delegates:

Gentlemen,—Your letter, accompanied by the magnificent lamp mounted upon the beautiful pyramid of shining metal and surmounted by the scarlet shade rich in its velvet tint, is acknowledged. The words of genuine friendship contained in your letter fill my heart with grateful emotion and shall be spread upon my scrapbook that my numerous progeny may read in what esteem their father was held by those whose close association in this office has been so pleasant.

Whenever I shall gaze upon the bright light that this lamp shall shed it will illumine the recollection of the days when together in the midst of the labors of our respective positions we have uttered words of cheer and stood together as a band of brothers ready to respond to the call of duty. Let your light so shine that when you shall pass through the dark valley and shadow of death the beaming countenance of our crucified Saviour will light up your pathway until you shall enter into that world which has many mansions prepared for you by the Great Redeemer—where, in the bright sunlight of eternal day, you shall live on in endless joy.

Truly yours, J. BELL BIGGER,
C. H. D. and K. of R. of Virginia.

COLONEL BIGGER AGAIN REMEMBERED.

Colonel J. Bell Bigger, Clerk of the House, was the recipient on yesterday of a beautiful gold self-feeding pen, accompanied with the following note:

Dear Colonel,—Will you accept this slight token of my esteem and affection and of my appreciation of the character and worth of the Clerk of the House of Delegates and Keeper of the Rolls of Virginia?

Sincerely your friend, JAMES HAY.

To Keep the Rain Off.

Senator Edward Echols yesterday presented Mr. William Wilson, the courteous, efficient, and accommodating attendant of the body of which Mr. Echols is a member, with a beautiful silver-headed silk umbrella, with the full name of the recipient engraved on the head. Mr. Wilson is due and has the highest appreciation of all of the members of the Senate, as well as the representatives of the press who report the higher branch of the General Assembly of Virginia. He discharges his duties faithfully and is obliging to all.

Commander Graham Calls.

Captain Graham, the newly-assigned commander of the monitors, accompanied by Dr. Cabell, surgeon of the fleet, came up to the city yesterday afternoon and called on Mayor Ellyson and Governor McKinney. This was the Commander's first call on these city and State officials, and he was heartily welcomed and assured that his presence will be a source of pleasure to our people.

For pain in the joints, rheumatism, and gout Salvation Oil has no equal. Price 25 cents.

POSSIBLE VETOES.

RUMOR THAT THE OYSTER AND PAY-PATIENT BILLS MAY FAIL.

The Latter and the Tax Bill Not Yet Before the Governor—Short Sessions Yesterday—To Adjourn To-Day.

Colonel J. Bell Bigger, Clerk of the House of Delegates and Keeper of the Rolls of Virginia, had several extra clerks engaged yesterday and last night enrolling bills to be sent to the Governor. The work was expected to be completed by 3 o'clock this morning.

The Governor, when seen at his office in the Executive Mansion about 2 o'clock last night, had an immense number of bills before him. He had not read the oyster bill, he said, and declined to state what action he would take in regard to this measure.

WILL IT BE VETOED?

There is an impression, however, that this act will not receive the signature of his Excellency. If the Governor vetoes the bill (or allows it to fail for want of his signature) it will doubtless be from the fact that he does not think it wise to lease out the oyster-grounds of the Commonwealth for a term of fifteen years, as is provided in the act.

This measure provides for a rental of twenty-five cents per acre for the first year and fifty cents per acre for each subsequent year. The objection to this bill when it was before the House came mainly from delegates from counties beyond the Tidewater section. Those representing the oyster interest seemed willing to have this act passed rather than to risk more unfavorable legislation on this question.

PAY PATIENTS.

The Governor when seen said he had not received the bill to abolish the system of pay patients in the asylums. He declined to say what action he would take on this measure, which has also been represented as not being in accord with his views, as it will take from the Commonwealth a good deal of revenue which the appropriation bill devotes to the asylums. The bill, it has been several times stated in the halls of legislation, will affect the State Treasury to the extent of about $12,000—that being the amount now received for the care and support of patients who are able to pay their expenses.

If these two bills are vetoed or sent in without the approval of the Governor they will fail to become laws, as neither house will have sufficient members present to pass them over the Governor's vetoes, and the session closes to-night, this being the last day of the extension.

The enrolment of the tax bill had not been completed late last night.

The Senate.

The Senate was only in session about fifteen minutes yesterday.

The appointed hour for the assembling of the higher branch of the Legislature was noon, but the clock indicated 12:30 when Mr. Lovenstein took the chair and rapped the body to order.

There was no business of consequence to be transacted and therefore no need for being in a hurry about meeting.

There was just a quorum—twenty-one members—present, and these had the pleasure of making and hearing made a few incoherent and semi-humorous observations. Mr. Heaton was greatly missed. For several sessions he has been the life of the waning hours, but now he is suffering from severe indisposition, his chair is vacant, and his wit and humor are not heard, and there is no one to take his place.

THE LAST BILLS.

Mr. Echols offered a bill, but there not being sufficient members present to suspend the rules and advance to its passage, he withdrew it.

These two House bills passed:

To incorporate the Fulton Social and Pleasure Club.

To enable the town of Fincastle to subscribe to the capital stock of the Fincastle and Southern Botetourt Development Company.

A number of motions were made and discussed merely to make the time pass by pleasantly, and at 12:45 the Senate adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock M. to-day.

House of Delegates.

When the House adjourned on Tuesday it was to meet at 12 o'clock yesterday. There were probably twenty-five members present when Speaker Cardwell at 12:35 called the body to order. The body was not in session more than ten minutes, and adjourned to meet at noon to-day.

The Senate bill to submit to the voters of Wise county the question of the removal of the court-house was passed.

In accordance with the joint resolutions adopted providing for certain committees to sit during the recess of the Assembly the Speaker announced the following members to serve on the committees:

On Criminal Expenses—Messrs. Hay, Downing, and Flood.

On Boundary-Line Between Virginia and Maryland—Messrs. Gibson, Ryan, Cabell, Curtis, and Chambers.

To Examine into the Oyster Industry with a View to Recommending Legislation on the Subject—Messrs. J. T. Coleman, Joseph B. Davis, Lightner, J. S. Jones, Joynes, and Saunders.

WEDDING AT MOORE-MEMORIAL.

Mr. Thomas M. Cullingworth and Miss Clara Lester Yarrington.

The Moore-Memorial church, on Laurel street opposite Monroe Park, presented a cheerful and happy scene last evening on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Thomas M. Cullingworth to Miss Clara Lester Yarrington; both of this city.

The bride is the only daughter of M. W. Yarrington, Esq., secretary and treasurer of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company. The groom is a brother of ex-Postmaster Cullingworth and J. N. Cullingworth, Esq., tobacco manufacturer, of this city. He has been engaged in the tobacco business with his brother for many years, and has a host of friends.

The marriage ceremony was conducted by Rev. Dr. Sprigg, assisted by Rev. Dr. Kerr, of the First Presbyterian church.

The ushers on the occasion were Messrs. Harvey L. Harwood, Thomas S. Macon, Herbert W. Claiborne, John T. Alvey, D. C. Zollickoffer, and John Fairbanks, of this city; George Cardwell, of Wilmington, N. C., and James Alexander, of Belle Fonte, Pa.

The high esteem in which the bride and groom are held was beautifully expressed in the many costly and handsome presents which greeted their union.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullingworth left on the 6:30 P. M. train for a trip to Boston, New York, Baltimore, and other places.

FEAST OF PURIM.

Services in the Synagogue Yesterday—Ball To-Night.

The Jewish Feast of Purim began at sundown last evening and continues until the same hour to-day.

This feast is kept in commemoration of the deliverance of the Jews from annihilation at the hands of the Persians in the time of King Ahasuerus.

The name is derived from the Hebrew word *pur*, which signifies a "lot," as that was the manner in which the day for the proposed slaughter was selected.

Services were held in all the synagogues last evening and again this morning, at both of which the Book of Esther, in which is chronicled the whole story, is read in the original.

The day is not a holy day, but simply a feast, and its observance is in no wise binding. In olden times it was celebrated by the sending of gifts, especially to the poor, but of late years this custom has become obsolete to a great extent.

The formal observance of the occasion will be a *bal poudre* by the Jefferson Literary and Social Circle at Belvidere Hall to-night.

DRAMATIC ATTRACTIONS.

Programmes at the Theatre and at Mozart Academy of Music.

After a year's successful run in its own home theatre that charming domestic comedy Sweet Lavender comes to Richmond from the boards of the New York Lyceum Theatre, and will be seen at the Academy of Music to-night. It is now a current saying in New York that its fashionable society goes to the Lyceum Theatre for two reasons—to see itself and enjoy a good play. The Academy management promises that Sweet Lavender will prove as successful as The Wife. Both plays come from the same house, whose manager, Mr. Daniel Frohman, never inadequately casts a play or puts it on the stage short of great taste, elegance, and completeness. Sweet Lavender is a thoroughly good play, strong in character and dialogue, and interesting in story. The engagement will terminate Saturday night.

HARBOR LIGHTS.

Last night the great metropolitan success, "Harbor Lights," was presented at the Theatre. The play is an interesting melodrama, the scene of which is laid on the English seacoast. It was presented in a very creditable way and received with much applause. The leading character, Lieutenant David Kingsley, was sustained by Mr. O. H. Barr. Mr. Barr, who is a careful and painstaking actor, is quite well known here, having at one time been a member of the stock company of the Theatre. The cast as a whole was excellent. Miss Lutie Mower as Mrs. Chudleigh and Miss Jennie Elberts as Bridget Maloney are unusually good character delineators and their clever comedy added much to the success of the performance. The effect of the play was much heightened by the elaborate stage settings. The scene on the deck of the British war-ship and the shipwreck scene are fine examples of modern stage mechanism.

"Harbor Lights" will be repeated to-night, which performance closes the engagement.

WILLS, DEEDS, SUITS, MOTIONS, ETC.

Supreme Court Again in Session—Work of Justice Crutchfield.

The Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday resumed work for the spring term and the following business was disposed of:

Mallan Brothers against Bransford, treasurer; Wilson against Commonwealth. Submitted.

Jones against Commonwealth. Argued by E. P. Buford, Esq., for plaintiff in error and the Attorney-General for the Commonwealth, and submitted.

Wheeler against Commonwealth. Submitted.

Spurgeon against Commonwealth. Submitted.

Jones (miller) against Commonwealth. Submitted.

Shipp against Commonwealth. Argued by H. V. Strayer, Esq., for plaintiff in error.

CITY CIRCUIT COURT.

In the City Circuit Court yesterday the plaintiff was non-suited in the case of B. F. Trice *vs.* The City of Richmond, and leave granted to reinstate the suit at any time during the next term of the court. This was an action for trespass, and damages were placed at $16,000. The suit had been pending since August, 1882.

The cases of George W. Taylor & Co. *vs.* The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, and The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company *vs.* George W. Taylor & Co. were dismissed by agreement.

HUSTINGS COURT.

The following cases were disposed of in the Hustings Court yesterday:

William Taylor, charged with felonious assault. Three months in jail and $5 fine.

Marshall Brown and James Couch, charged with playing policy. Ten dollars fine and one day in jail.

POLICE COURT.

Charles E. Mundin, charged with cursing, abusing, and threatening to beat his mother, who is quite an aged lady, was fined for being drunk, and required to give security for his good behavior for twelve months.

Lee Faudree, drunk and resisting the police. Fined $2 and costs, and required to give security for his good behavior for twelve months.

Louis Raabe, drunk and carrying concealed weapons. Fined $2 and costs for being drunk and $20 for carrying concealed weapons.

Stokes Motley (colored) was fined $10 for beating Mary Overton.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

The following deeds of bargain and sale were recorded yesterday in the City Chancery Court:

Lucinda Brown, Sarah Evans, and Eliza Morton to S. J. Doswell, 14 feet on the north side of William street near Gilmer, $200.

Samuel J. Rutherford's executor to B. F. Johnson, 66 feet on Main street northwest corner of Twenty-seventh, $1,320.

D. F. Sprigg to Indiana E. Davies's trustee one sixth interest in the *Southern Churchman* newspaper, $2,500.

COUNTY COURT OF HENRICO.

Moses Carmichael and wife to O. M. Gasser, 25 feet on the road leading from Valley street to the Mechanicsville turnpike, $50.

A COLORED ALDERMAN'S WILL.

The will of Josiah Crump was admitted to probate in the Chancery Court yesterday. The estate, which is valued at $2,500, is left in fee simple to the widow, who qualified as executrix.

SAM JONES'S MEETINGS

To Be Under the Auspices of the Methodists, But All Will Be Welcome.

Rev. Dr. Garland, the presiding elder of this district, said yesterday that Rev. Sam Jones comes to Richmond in June at the invitation of the Methodist ministers and under the auspices of the united Methodist churches of this city, "at the same time all will be welcome and we shall make the event a general love-feast with all Christians regardless of denominational differences."

The tabernacle will be erected west of Harrison street and between Franklin street and Park avenue, much nearer, however, the former than the latter. It will in fact be nearly opposite the lower end of the Richmond-College grounds.

It will be simply a roof supported on posts except on the Franklin-street side, which will be planked up to keep out the street noises as well as to serve as a sounding-board.

There will be three services a day.

Manchester News in Brief.

Mrs. John M. French, of Swansboro', is quite sick.

Judge Hancock has returned from Petersburg, where he held court Tuesday.

Mrs. G. D. Patch continues quite sick at her home in Chesterfield county.

The street force are now at work levelling off Eleventh street between Hull and Decatur.

The stockholders of the Southside Land and Improvement Company will hold a general meeting April 5th to ratify the lease of the Richmond and Manchester street-railway.

Jeweller A. C. Harding thinks William P. Brosius, recently arrested in Baltimore, is the person who under the name of "Grosius" obtained work in his shop and left the same day; that three watches on which he was working were missed. Mr. Harding was sick at the time.

An informal meeting of the young gentlemen interested in the organization of a military company in this city was held last night at the office of Messrs. A. J. Bradley & Co., and steps were taken which it is thought will result in the formation of a company in the near future. There is plenty of good material here for a first-rate volunteer company.

Mr. Robert Garrett in the City.

Mr. Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio road, came up from Old Point on his private car yesterday afternoon, reaching the city at 4 o'clock. He was accompanied by his wife, Mr. McKenzie, and Mrs. Gilmore. The car was switched off to the Richmond and Danville track, where it remained until 2:30 o'clock this morning, and left for Jacksonville, Fla.

Fire in a Stable.

Last night shortly before 10 o'clock the department was called to 1322 Moore street, where a fire was burning in a stable on the premises of Andrew Moore (colored). The flames were soon put out. Damage about $25. The origin is unknown.

Personals and Briefs.

Dr. F. W. Stiff has returned to the city.

Mr. Hinton Helper, of the New York *Sun*, is in the city.

Mr. L. W. Bunch, of Charlottesville, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Lafferty leaves to-day to give Washington, D. C., "Luck and Pluck." Next week Baltimore will hear the lecturer on two nights.

Officer Williams, of the Second police district, last night found on Main street near the *Dispatch* office a book containing the ritual of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Major W. Miles Cary yesterday received a telegram from Mr. P. A. Sublett saying that there was no change to note in the condition of the latter's son Claude, though they hope for the best.

The Powhatan Club will meet to-night. All the candidates have been invited to be present and make speeches. Among other clubs which meet to-night are Old Dominion, Fulton, and Clay-Ward Actives. Several candidates will be present at each of these meetings.

Lieutenants Stevens and Mott, United States army, at Fortress Monroe, have sent up a report of the percentage made by the sections at the recent drill of the Richmond Howitzers when they acted as judges. That of the third section, Lieutenant Thomas H. Starke, was 90.8. This section won the place of honor, on the right of the battery, and is composed of the following gentlemen: Corporals Creery and Pelouze, Privates Williams, Mason, White, Stuart, and Cole.

An acknowledged fact: A. B. C. Alterative is the only real blood-purifier.

ERROR IN A COLUMN.

SOME FAULT FOUND WITH THE LEE-MONUMENT PEDESTAL.

An Important Piece of Granite-Work of Scant Size, But Its Security Not Endangered.

Since the completion of the pedestal of the Lee monument it has been noticed and commented upon by many that the north-eastern and southeastern columns are apparently defective, either because not properly turned and set or because misshapen.

Some attribute this to an architectural defect, while others persist in claiming that it is an "optical delusion."

A *Dispatch* reporter last night called at the residence of Mr. James Netherwood, who had the contract for all the stone-work, and made inquiries as to whether these statements are well founded, and if so in what way the trouble can be remedied.

PERFECT WITH ONE EXCEPTION.

Mr. Netherwood in reply to these inquiries said:

"All the columns but one, in my judgment, are perfect. This is the southeastern one, which without doubt is not exactly as it should be, but hardly one man in a thousand will perceive it, and I can vouch for the security of the pedestal. As we had no machines in Richmond sufficiently large to roll columns of this size we were compelled to have them prepared North, and it seems that one of the blocks of stone from which the columns were rolled was somewhat scant, thereby causing the discrepancy noted. They were prepared in Barry, Vt., by one of the largest manufacturing establishments of the kind in the United States.

THE DEFECT NOTICED.

"We noticed the defect shortly after the arrival of the columns in Richmond," continued Mr. Netherwood, "but it was then too late to rectify the error, as we were very much pressed for time, believing that the unveiling would take place in November, as was at first determined.

"No one is more sorry for it than I am, and had it been possible for us to remedy the defect and complete the monument at the appointed time, we would have hastened to do so, but fully believing that the unveiling ceremonies would take place in November, we realized the impossibility of altering or changing the column, and getting the pedestal ready at the appointed time.

THE BEAUTY NOT MARRED.

"With the exception of these columns, which were made North at a total cost of $1,000, or over $300 apiece, the entire pedestal was done by masons of this city. It is absolutely without other fault and this defect, in my opinion, is very trivial, and in no way will mar the beauty or endanger the safety of the structure.

"We might have corrected the evil even at the last moment had not the company to whom I gave the contract for the columns been exceedingly slow in filling my order, thereby causing additional delay when time was most precious."

EXAGGERATED.

Mr. Netherwood added that while he admitted the southeastern column was a little misshapen, he thought the matter had been considerably and unnecessarily exaggerated.

The only remedy he could suggest is the removal of the defective column and the substitution of a new one.

The Soldiers' Monument.

The detailed drawings for the monument to be erected on Libby Hill (Marshall Park) to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy shows a base of 12 feet 2 1-6 inches in height, a column of 43 feet 3½ inches, and a capital thereon of 7 feet 10 7-16 inches, or a total of 67 feet 1⅝ inches.

The model is after Pompey's Pillar at Alexandria, Egypt—one of the most famous columns in the world.

One *column* is to be 5 feet 9 13-16 inches in diameter at its base and 5 feet 1 21-32 inches at its top. The greatest diameter of the column at any point is 5 feet 11 5-32 inches, and this is 6 feet 9 inches from the bottom of the column.

In other words the column is graduated in size, but its greatest size is neither at the bottom nor at the top, but some seven feet from its bottom.

This soldiers' monument—tall, stately, beautiful—will crown one of the most elevated spots in the city, and will be in plain view from our most crowded thoroughfare as well as from the steamers coming up the river and from most of the passenger trains entering the city. If encircled by electric lights it will be a thing of beauty by night as well as by day and will be a light-house for a great part of the river and eastern section of the city.

The Funeral of Detective Wren.

Tht funeral of Mr. John Wren took place yesterday afternoon at half-past 3 from St. Peter's Cathedral.

The church was crowded. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Tierney. Captain Frank Cunningham sung an exquisite solo.

The floral designs which covered the casket were rich and abundant.

After the services at the Cathedral the remains were conveyed to Mt. Calvary cemetery, where they were interred.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. John M. Higgins, E. Douglass Harris, Preston Belvin, William J. Gentry, S. Taylor Evans, William Daffron, Edward Cummins, and W. S. Barrett.

The Meat Inspector.

"I have not appointed the Meat Inspector yet," said Judge Witt yesterday; "the selection will be made during this term of the court, but not until the Legislature adjourns."

Sale of the Pearson Farm.

Messrs. R. B. Chaffin & Co. have sold for the estate of T. C. Bennett the Pearson farm, containing 284 acres, to Colonel A. L. Phillips, of this city, for the sum of $13,500.

HILL CITY NOTES.

A Mysterious Character—Prospectors—A New Town.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, March 5.—A mysterious character, a white man, died at the city almshouse last night. He was known as George Trowbridge, but left no clue as to relatives or where he hailed from. It is said he once remarked he had two married sisters in Washington in good circumstances, but no other information in regard to them is known.

Two special cars carried capitalists up to the new town of Glasgow this morning to attend the sale of lots to-day. There were ten Richmond persons on board and ten from Danville.

The Montgomery Land and Improvement Company was organized by citizens of Christiansburg and vicinity yesterday, and the new town is to be called Huger City. It was laid off on land lying on both sides of the Norfolk and Western road. The situation of the new town is very beautiful and the surrounding scenery unsurpassed.

Rev. W. N. Barker, of Texas, but late of Asheville, N. C., has leased Martha Washington College at Abingdon for ten years. He will take possession June 15th. For the first three years he will pay $1,250 per year and the remaining seven years $1,500 per year.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Grand Lodge—Election of Officers.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 5.—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor adjourned this afternoon, after a session of two days, and to-night were banqueted in a handsome manner by the lodge here.

The following grand officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. T. Morris, Petersburg, P. G. D.; J. T. Edwards, Lynchburg, G. D.; R. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, V. G. D.; F. T. Barr, Abingdon, A. G. D.; Rev. H. M. Hope, Danville, G. C.; W. H. Bailey, Lynchburg, G. R.; P. Peyser, Petersburg, G. G. Guide; W. S. Holland, Horntown, G. G.; E. W. Wilson, Smithfield, G. S.; Dr. Hugh Stockdell, Petersburg, State Medical Examiner; H. M. Hope, Danville and James R. Lamkin, Richmond, Supreme Representatives; J. T. Morris Petersburg, and Captain H. Hodges, Norfolk, Alternate Representatives; W. E. Foster, Norfolk, John Maxwell, Richmond, and Isaac Hirsh, Fredericksburg, Grand Trustees. The Grand Lodge decided today to increase the per capita tax to seventy-five cents. The lodge adjourned to meet in Roanoke in March, 1892.

AMUSING INCIDENT.

A Case of Absent-Mindedness—Locked Herself In.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 5.—One of the most amusing incidents connected with absent-mindedness that was ever heard of here occurred yesterday. A prominent boarding-house mistress who had been somewhat noted for being absent-minded had occasion shortly after dinner to go in her pantry, and, as usual, locked the door after her. After she completed her duties she tried the door and found it locked and forgot where she had put the key. Thinking some one had played a joke on her she waited some time for the door to be opened; but her patience becoming exhausted, she cried for help until hoarse. Late in the afternoon she was missed by the family, and a general hunt was instituted. After a long search a faint voice was heard to issue from the pantry, and the family found that she was locked on the inside and protested that some one had locked her in. After various attempts to break the door down some one suggested that the lady feel in her pockets for the key, which she did, and found it. The word "key" is forbidden in that house now.

CHARLOTTESVILLE CHAT.

County Court—Literary and Musical—Democratic Primary—Personal.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, March 5, 1890.

The County Court—Judge White presiding—is now in session and will be occupied most of the week. The grand jury on Monday reported a number of cases for minor offences.

John W. Keyton, charged with house-breaking, was tried on yesterday and was acquitted.

A literary and musical entertainment was given under the auspices of the Temperance Union in its hall, at the University of Virginia, on last night. The programme, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, addresses, readings, &c., was very interesting.

The University Banjo and Guitar Club rendered several selections which much enlivened the occasion.

The solos by Miss Sallie Paoli and Miss Mattie Terrell, of this city, were much enjoyed and praised.

The City Democratic Committee has decided to hold a primary on April 10th to nominate candidates for the coming municipal election.

The funeral services of Harry Leslie, the youngest child of Mr. H. L. Lyman, of this county, took place from Christ church at 1:30 P. M., to-day.

Dr. J. W. Scribner and wife have returned after a month's visit to New Orleans.

Mr. James Wearmouth, who has been to England for the past few months, returned Saturday.

We have had a cold snap for the past few days.

A slight snow is falling here this morning.

DANVILLE DONATIONS.

Court Matters—He Was Finally Disarmed.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., March 5.—Since the beginning of the March term of the Hustings Court six persons have been sentenced to serve terms in the penitentiary; among them, J. T. Atkins, a young white, man and son of a prominent Pittsylvania county farmer. He goes up for forging orders on a Danville warehouseman for various sums of money.

To-day Richard Perkins (colored) was tried and convicted of malicious wounding, and his term fixed at one year. On Christmas morning a number of white cotton-factory operatives and a number of negroes got into a drunken brawl at a Union-street groggery, during which Perkins shot W. H. Brown, a cotton-factory man, seriously wounding him, and the case has just come on for trial, with the result named.

Yesterday Jim Yeatts, a young desperado hailing from Pocahontas, made his appearance at Whittles, a small station on the Virginia Midland road, and filling himself up with whiskey terrorized the entire community, and for an hour or two held undisputed possession of the place. Finally he was disarmed and driven away.

A NEW SPIRIT SETS IN.

An Improvement Company Organized in Staunton—Rain and Snow.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

STAUNTON, VA., March 5.—The spirit for building new and enlarging old towns has set in here. A short distance west of the corporate line and on the north side of the Parkersburg 'p