COL. BRADY'S CASE.

IS THE LITTLE VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN BOSS STILL KICKING?

Interesting Chit-Chat of Virginia Republicans—Facts in Brady's Favor.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The *Dispatch* correspondent happened to meet a group of Virginia Republicans this morning, and as there were representatives of both the Mahone and anti-Mahone factions present some interesting gossip was heard concerning the case of Colonel James D. Brady, whose nomination for collector of internal revenue for the Richmond-Petersburg district is still pending before the Senate Committee on Finance, and which will not be reported until next week, if then. There was quite a difference of opinion as to whether or not Mahone was keeping up the fight on Brady. One of the friends of the little Boss said that although Mahone had been fighting Brady hard, he was now of the opinion that Mahone had given up and that he would make no further opposition.

"Because he finds it useless, then," remarked one of Colonel "Jeems" Brady's friends, with a show of satisfaction that it did his face like the rising sun in the ho-

"I think you are mistaken," chimed in a Richmond Republican of some prominence, "my understanding is that while Mahone is not working personally he has his agents at work, and they are doing the level best to beat Brady, though with small prospect of success. I am unable to say. I obtained this information from a straight source, and I have every reason to believe that it is reliable.

HATES ALL OVER.

"Mahone, when he hates, hates all over, and he's got it in for Brady, and don't make a mistake."

Just then an anti-Mahone man on general principles, but who supported the party ticket last fall for prudential reasons, got in and declared: "I am inclined to believe that Mahone cannot afford to have Brady confirmed. Why, if Brady succeeds it does Mahone up before the next National Republican Convention. It will be worse for him than his overwhelming defeat in his gubernatorial race in Virginia last year. That poor run has greatly weakened him with outside Republicans as it is, and to let Brady, who is defiant, and who has declared that he does not give a snap of his finger for Mahone and all the Mahoneites in the State, get away with him now will simply be awful. And yet the indications are that Colonel Brady will succeed. That's the talk everywhere around Washington."

RIGHT YOU ARE.

"Right you are," gently murmured a Virginia Republican who has been a friend of Mahone right along, but who thinks Mahone made a gigantic mistake in running for Governor and getting "walked upon" so unmercifully in the race. "I am of your way of thinking. It looks as if Brady will win."

There was a temporary lull in the conversation, but eventually one of the group said: "Brady has luck on his side. He always has managed to light on his feet. He must carry a rabbit-foot in his pocket. He has made it a rule to stand by his friends and fight his enemies in the party, and always looks out for No. 1 in a way that makes the average Republican envy him."

IN HIS FAVOR.

"There are two things in Colonel Brady's favor," remarked another of the group. "He is the member of the National Republican Committee for Virginia, and Senator Quay is bound to stand by him, and so are the balance of the Republican senators. Then, again, he is an Administration appointee, and the Republican Senate cannot afford to turn him down for Mahone or anybody else. I regard Senator Barbour as the shrewdest political manager that has come to the front in Virginia in thirty years if not longer, and he is certainly a man of the finest sense and standing. You can depend upon it, gentlemen, that Mr. Barbour is going to throw Democratic votes in the Senate as far as this case is concerned whichever way he thinks will benefit his own party in Virginia. It's hard to say just now whether he is for or against Brady, but I am inclined to think the Democratic leader in Virginia isn't going to do anything that could help Mahone out of a bad box."

CAPITOL GROUPINGS.

Portsmouth's Interest—The Dingley Bill—Postal, &c.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A delegation of prominent citizens from Norfolk and Portsmouth were at the Capitol this morning in the interest of a liberal appropriation for the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth. The delegation included city officials of both places and business-men, among whom were Messrs. McLane, Wilcox, Brooks, Smith, and others. They appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and presented arguments in behalf of the matter which brought them here.

It is also said that the visitors while here to-day put in some work in the direction of securing an appropriation for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth.

The House Committee on Elections held a meeting this morning, but did not reach any conclusion. It was supposed that the committee would certainly take up the Virginia contested-election case of Bowen vs. Buchanan and the Indiana case of Posey vs. Parrot, but the Republicans stated that they were not ready to proceed, and asked for further time. The belief is that the Republicans are tied up on both cases, and that they cannot unite. It has been the prevailing impression for more than two weeks that the committee would hardly decide to report to unseat either Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Parrot. It is understood that Mr. Powell is doing his best to unite the Republicans on the committee, but it is hardly thought that all of them will join in making a report to unseat either of the sitting members, as the contestants haven't made any case.

A gross error was made in the reporting of the vote on the Featherstone-Cate case, the *Record* showing that Mr. Lester, of Virginia, voted in favor of seating Featherstone. Colonel O'Ferrall has corrected the *Record* and placed Mr. Lester right. As a matter of fact Mr. Lester was then and is now absent in Virginia, having been called home last week by the death of his father. Mr. Lester was paired with Mr. Bowden, of Virginia.

The nomination of Mr. Parke Agnew to be postmaster of Alexandria is considered by Virginia Republicans in the city to be the worst black eye that Mahone could possibly have received at the hands of the Administration. He has been selected over Colonel Windsor, who is not only a close political friend of General Mahone, but he is interested in business with him, and Mahone did his utmost to have him appointed. It is also known that Mahone would rather have had any other man appointed. True, Mr. Agnew supported the State ticket last year, but since then Mr. Agnew has been a kicker from the word go. He has been defying the Mahone crowd to a certain extent, and because he is a man of too much independence to train with the local scum in the Republican party in his city he has been denounced by some of the Mahone people as not being a Republican.

The nomination of Edward C. Duncan to be collector of customs at Beaufort, N. C., was sent to the Senate to-day.

Among the Virginia visitors at the Capitol to-day were Colonel Stuart, of Saltville, and Mr. William Grayson, of Bland county. Colonel Stuart has been on a visit to several of the northern cities.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Captain Oscar Edwards, of the pilots' association, and Mr. R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, in the capacity of attorney for the association, were here to-day working against the Dingley pilotage bill which was recently reported favorably to the House and which has a good chance of passing if it can be reached.

The Blair bill in the Senate and private bills had the right of way in the Senate and House respectively to-day. Mr. Hale, of Maine, opposed the bill.

Congressman Allen, the humorous member of Congress, has just returned from a month's visit to Mississippi. He said to-day: "I went down to argue a murder case, but it was postponed, and then I thought I'd remain and clean up some other law business. Especially I noticed by the papers that Speaker Reed did not need me in the House." Some one standing near inquired of Mr. Allen if he did not expect to lose his seat in Congress, and he humorously replied, "Why, my dear sir, my seat is not even being contested, and if any one were trying to oust me the Republicans would not care to shock public sentiment by turning me out."

New Virginia Postmasters: J. Fitzgerald, Clark's, Wythe county, vice W. A. Leonhardt, resigned;Ollie R. Gilmer, Hansonville, Russell county, vice D. F. Stover, resigned; J. A. Welsh, North Branch, Grayson county, vice J. C. Thomas, removed; A. Wenk, Rinkerton, Shenandoah county, vice S. P. Loras, removed; E. H. Smith, Sword's Creek, Russell county, vice T. J. Davis, resigned.

Direct-Tax Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The direct-tax bill was to-day reported back to the House from the Judiciary Committee, accompanied by the majority report submitted by Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, and the minority report by Mr. Oates, of Alabama. The majority report says that its views on the bill last year met the approval of the majority and are adopted by them in reporting the bill back this year. The minority report says that the message of ex-President Cleveland is so equitable and lucid in statement, so cogent in reasoning, and so logical in deduction that the minority adopts it as expressing their views on the bill.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1890.

Senate.

The usual morning business was in the way of presentation of petitions and the introduction and reporting of bills (none of them of public importance).

The Senate at half past 12 proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar.

The public-building bills on the calendar having been reached the following were passed: For Sterling, Ala., $50,000; Oakland, Cal., $300,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., $150,000; Chester, Pa., $100,000; Helena, Mont., $400,000.

At 2 o'clock the Blair educational bill came up as "unfinished business."

Mr. Platt and Mr. Harris desired Blair to fix the time when a vote could be taken on the bill. Mr. Blair said that he was unable to do so. At least five or six senators desired to speak upon the bill, and the concluding speech of Mr. Evarts would necessarily take considerable time, probably a full day. He then proceeded to reply to some of the criticisms of the bill made by Messrs. Faulkner and Spooner.

After a short executive session the Senate at 5:15 adjourned till Monday.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the Alabama contested-election case of Threet vs. Clark. The resolution, which was unanimously reported, declares Clark entitled to retain his seat.

It was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

The first bill to be taken up was that which was under consideration last Friday, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay $175,000 to Albert H. Emery, of Connecticut, in settlement for his claim for the use of a testing machine invented by him. After a long discussion the bill was laid aside to be reported to the House, with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out. This recommendation was reported. No final action was taken.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Executive-Session Secrets.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Dolph called a meeting this evening of his special committee directed to discover if possible the leaks through which the public are informed of the proceedings of the executive sessions of the Senate. Having failed to extract any information from the newspaper-men who were called as witnesses, the committee this evening decided to take the other tack and letter at the head of the list it summoned the members of the Senate to appear before it and put them through a course of questioning similarly applied to the newspaper-men. Before the senators were summoned, however, several members except Mr. Higgs, who did not get into the room for an hour or so, were sworn in turn, asseverating that they had never disclosed the proceedings of the executive sessions beyond the limitations of the rules. Chairman Dolph himself escorted the first senator as a witness to the room, while the others went up alone, pursuant to the summons by a messenger, except Mr. Allen, who had Mr. Aldrich for a companion and guide. After Mr. Aldrich came in turn Messrs. Allison, Berry, Bate, Allen, Call, and Ransom.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and the committee adjourned until Monday.

The senatorial witnesses, it is understood, satisfied the committee that they had not transgressed the rules as they understood them, the most of them explaining that they construed the rules to permit them to give out the fact of the confirmation or rejection of a nomination. The examination of the members of the Senate by the committee will require two or three days if all of them are summoned, and until it is completed the matter will not, it is understood, be further discussed by the Senate. The impression prevails that the resolution to imprison correspondents for contempt will wait, but there is a probability that some of them will be certified to the District Attorney of the District of Columbia for prosecution on the charge of sedition.

THE LAKE SHORE WRECK.

Six People Killed and Fifteen Wounded—A Bride of a Week Perishes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 7.—All Buffalo was horrified last night by news that a terrible disaster had occurred on the Lake Shore railway near Bay View, a station about nine miles from this city. All kinds of rumors were floating about, each one more appalling than the last, and as is always true in such cases it was almost an impossibility to get any information from the railway people. The ill-fated train was No. 12, bound eastward, and due here at 9:30 o'clock P. M. It was made up of three baggage-cars, four coaches and four sleepers. Some miles west of Hamburg the train parted between the last coach and the first sleeper, thus destroying the efficiency of the air-brakes as far as the back part of the train was concerned and placing it in an almost uncontrollable condition. It was on the down grade where this occurred and the two parts of the flying express thundered onward with increasing speed with its load of precious humanity to death and destruction. The first section went along as usual until Conductor John E. Houghtaling discovered what had happened and pulled the bell-cord. It was probably just what most men would have done under the circumstances, but the act was attended with disastrous consequences. The section came to a stand-still and a moment or two later the rear section crashed into it with awful force and velocity, and the wreck was completed. Louis E. Test, the sleeping-car conductor, was the first in the back end of the train to notice that the coupling had parted, and he instantly pulled the air-brake cord, only to find it had no effect. He ran to the other cars with the same result, and was just in the act of screwing up the hand brakes when the collision occurred. The sections came together with such force that the forward sleeper, the Salina, telescoped the rear coach of the standing section, killing six people and injuring fifteen others. The cars were piled in all shapes on top of one another, while Salina was almost completely buried from sight. Those who escaped injury bravely set about helping those who were less fortunate. The screams and shrieks of many of those in the wreck were enough to make one's blood run cold. There were eleven persons in the Salina and one of them, J. Swayne, a colored porter, was hurled from the car, a distance of 33 feet. All the rest were more or less injured. The others killed were:

John W. Flynn, of Canton, O., travelling agent of Lautz Brothers & Co., of this city.

John T. Power, of Pittsfield, Mass., (supposed) travelling agent for D. M. Collins & Co., of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stewart, of Rochester.

Mrs. Joseph D. Bauchus, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

At 6 o'clock this morning the railroad people brought the bodies of those killed into the Central depot, where Coroner Tucker, who had been notified and was in waiting, at once took charge of them. All the bodies with the exception of that of Mrs. Bauchus, a bride of a week, were taken to the morgue. Mrs. Bauchus's remains were taken to Brady & Drillard's undertaking rooms. She was twenty-three years of age, and formerly lived at Rome, N. Y. She was married a week ago to-day. When the five bodies were taken to the morgue those of two men remained unidentified. It was soon learned, however, that one of them was that of John W. Flynn, of Canton, Ohio. He leaves a mother at Canton, who was dependent on him for support. The body of the other man is believed from cards found in his pockets to be that of John T. Power, of Pittsfield, Mass., a travelling agent, most probably for D. M. Collins & Co., of that place, dealers in ladies' knit goods. He had a ticket from Columbus, Ohio, to Rochester. All the bodies were badly mangled. Those of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will be sent home. Coroner Tucker will empanel a jury and hold a thorough inquest.

The railroad authorities have placed a special train at the Coroner's disposal to take the jury to the scene of the wreck.

Sixteen persons were injured, including J. E. Minnick, of Philadelphia, right arm crushed and subsequently amputated at Fitch Hospital, and George E. Allen, general northern passenger agent of the Erie road, Buffalo.

The nearest telegraph station to the disaster is that at Westburg, and on that account the particulars of the wreck are somewhat slow in reaching the city. The first arrival from the spot was Engineer Mooney, who had been in charge of the train. He brought with him upon the engine J. E. Minnick, of 1700 Fairmount avenue, Philadelphia, who was at once taken to the Fitch Hospital and his right arm amputated.

The German Government will form fifty more batteries of artillery in order to compile two new army corps.

KAMPF HANGED.

A VERY EXPEDITIOUS EXECUTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Scene on the Scaffold—The Witnesses—A History of the Crime.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 7.—Felix Kampf was hanged at 11 o'clock this morning in the court-house yard for the murder of his two children in October last. The day has been a raw, cold one, with six inches of snow on the ground. Notwithstanding this a crowd estimated at about 2,000 was on hand, and every available elevated place on fence, house-top, in second-story windows, and the like was utilized. Exactly at three minutes to 11 o'clock the prisoner left the jail, preceded by the city police, and taking the arm of Sheriff Pickens, walked with a firm step to the gallows.

He was accompanied by Father Stenger, Deputy-Sheriffs Swinburn and Felder, Assistant-Prosecuting-Attorney Littlepage, County-Clerk Smith, Colonel John S. Cunningham, A. M. Wooldridge, John Deering, Gordon Mullins, Spicer Miller, and Drs. Barbour, Lee, Aultz, Physter, and Stump, all of whom mounted the scaffold.

NEATLY DRESSED.

Kampf was neatly dressed in a new suit of black with an overcoat and slouch hat, in which he seemed to take great pride, saying that they made him look younger than ever and he ought to have his photograph taken with them on. He had a smile on his face and evinced no evidence of fear. He mounted the scaffold, shook hands with Father Stenger, Sheriff Pickens, Mr. Littlepage, and Dr. Aultz, and then stepped forward to the trap. Deputy Sheriff Fielder strapped his feet together. His hands were fastened by Deputy-Sheriff Swinburn, and Sheriff Pickens adjusted the rope and put on the black cap.

Exactly at 11 o'clock the trap was sprung and Kampf was launched into eternity with a prayer on his lips, less than three minutes from the time he left the jail.

The moment before the execution Father Stenger pressed his cheek to that of Kampf, whispered a few words of consolation in his ear and as the trap fell offered up a fervent prayer, commending the soul of the unfortunate man to the God who gave it. Kampf's neck was broken by the fall and he died without a struggle.

PRONOUNCED DEAD.

Five minutes after the drop fell his pulse was beating; two minutes later it was still beating. Two minutes after it was beating very feebly, and three minutes after the drop fell he was pronounced dead by the attending physicians.

At 11:30 the body was taken down by Undertaker Barlow and placed in a handsome coffin ornamented with a silver plate in the form of a cross with the inscription "At Rest" and taken to the Catholic church, where the funeral services were held.

The remains were then taken to the Catholic cemetery and interred.

He died thoroughly repentant of his crime and as a man who willingly offered his life as an atonement. While the body was hanging and shortly before it was pronounced that life was extinct a section of the scaffold, which had been insecurely fastened, gave way, and Drs. Aultz, Lee, and Barbour, Mr. Littlepage and Mr. Mullins were precipitated to the ground. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt, although some of them were slightly bruised, while the others escaped without injury.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The crime for which Kampf suffered death was the murder of his daughter Mary, aged twenty, and his son William, aged nineteen. Their mother had been dead several years, and owing to their father's quarrelsome disposition they left his home several months previous to the murder and were keeping house for themselves about a quarter of a mile from his house. Upon going home on the night of October 4, 1889, Kampf found that a window had been raised and that some flat irons were missing. He made up his mind that his daughter Mary had taken them and proceeded at once to her house, taking with him a large dirk that he had carried for years.

BUTCHERED HIS DAUGHTER AND SON.

He accused his daughter of having taken the irons, and, according to his story, she called him a liar and picked up a hatchet as though to strike him, when he drew his dirk and cut two terrible gashes in her abdomen. Her brother William, who was lying in bed, sprang up to defend her, when he too was also horribly cut about the abdomen by his inhuman father, who then coolly went home and went to bed, where he was arrested about an hour afterward. Both of his victims died within twenty-four hours.

Felix Kampf was born at Offenberg, Baden, in 1825.

OTHER VICTIMS.

He had a difficulty with a man there, in which he used his knife with almost fatal effect, and served two years in the chaingang as a consequence. He was afterward suspected of having killed his employer, who was found dead in a cellar under very suspicious circumstances, his neck being broken; but as there was no evidence against him he escaped the law. He came to this country in 1857, going first to New Orleans and from there to the Kanawha Valley. He was regarded as a quiet yet dangerous man when in a passion. His intelligence was of the lowest character, and he spoke the English language with the greatest difficulty.

AN UNFEELING BRUTE.

It was some time before he realized his position, even after sentence had been pronounced upon him, but spent the latter days of his life in preparing for another world. He often spoke very tenderly of his children and hoped they were in Heaven, but he never seemed to realize the full enormity of his crime.

Rev. Father Stenger, of the Catholic Church, who acted as his spiritual adviser, says he does not believe Kampf was fully responsible for the terrible deed. He had no moral appreciation of his crime. The reverend gentleman's opinion is based on a careful study of the criminal since his confinement.

HIS STORY OF THE DEED.

In Kampf's own statement to Father Stenger he says: "I had wedged down the window, and when I returned home and found the window open and the irons gone I got mad and went over to my daughter's to reprimand her, and instead of her making an apology for what she did she called me a liar and struck at me with a hatchet. I then struck at her with a knife. William tried to hit me with a chair, and I cut him."

The doomed man always softened when speaking of his murdered children, and frequently said he would shed every drop of blood in his body could he only bring them back to life. He spent the greater portion of his time since he was sentenced in praying.

FIRST LEGAL EXECUTION IN YEARS.

This is the first legal execution in Kanawha county for over thirty years, and the third that has taken place since the county was formed. The first person hanged was Lewis Uel, a negro, who was convicted of assault and was hanged Friday, August 30, 1850, on Cox's Hill, near this city. The last was on Friday, September 17, 1858, when Rev. Preston Turley was swung into eternity for the brutal murder of his wife, Mary Susan Turley. In this lattercase the jury was out ten days before rendering a verdict.

A SWINDLER ABROAD.

A Tough Negro—Farmers' Alliance—Tobacco—Land Sale, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 7.—The report of the Board of Health to the City Council this afternoon shows the number of deaths for the month of February to be forty-six whites and thirty-seven colored. Thirty-eight births were reported.

Several Main-street merchants have been swindled in the last few days by a man giving his name as Morey. He pretended to be getting up advertisements on the back of laundry-lists. He cannot be found now.

Samuel Johnson, a negro of Bluff City, went to sleep the other night near the railroad, and was awakened with a terrible stinging pain in his hand. When thoroughly awakened he found that the passenger train had run over and mashed his hand into a jelly.

Kate Christian, one of the colored women who was arrested here some time ago for stealing money in New York, was released and returned here to-day. The other woman was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

The Farmers' Alliance of this section have called a meeting to be held here on the 3d of June to take into consideration the charges of the warehouses and their commission. They want a reduction of the charges, and some talk of their renting a warehouse and selling their own tobacco.

W. O. Houser, of Botetourt county, last week killed five wild turkeys and three crows at one shot.

The sale of tobacco this week has been very heavy and the prices are considered very good.

J. B. Simpson, of Lincastle, sold a piece of land on Craig's creek a few days ago for $500 which was bought several months ago for $5.10.

Fifty colored railroad-hands from South Boston passed through here to-day *en route* to the Clinch-Valley extension.

The Presbyterians of this city are tearing down the old wall around their cemetery and putting in its place an elegant new iron fence.

Rev. T. R. Sampson, a Presbyterian missionary to Thessalonica, Turkey, is in the city on a visit.

Colonel W. F. M. McCarty, representing a steel syndicate, was stricken down here to-day with incipient pneumonia.

A young lady living near Lovingston, Nelson county, a few days ago killed two crows at one shot at a distance of seventy-five yards. She is said to be a splendid shot with a shotgun.

There are four railroads making their way toward Big Stone Gap—viz., the South Atlantic and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville, The Clinch Valley and the three C's are the first railroads that ever entered Wise county.

It is rumored on the streets to-day that the Republicans will put up the following ticket for municipal offices: J. Henry Rives, mayor; John Boze, city sergeant; Charles W. Price, commissioner of the revenue.

The weather has been very cold since last night, and it has been snowing at intervals all day. Snow two inches deep is reported throughout Southwest Virginia.

Water Supply—Railroad Suit.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

FARMVILLE, VA., March 7.—At a citizens' meeting held in the Opera-House to-night with Charles Bugg presiding and J. L. Hart as secretary, it was unanimously voted after a discussion of the subject that the Council be petitioned to postpone the election, which has been ordered to be held on next Monday for the issuing of $20,000 of bonds for the establishment of water-works in the town, and that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter thoroughly and report at some future meeting what expenditure will be required of the town to insure a full supply of water and the amount of revenue which would be immediately derived to the treasury from such outlay.

The evidence was concluded this evening in the case of Nunnally's Administrator against the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company and argument will begin to-morrow, and probably the case will be given to the jury by night.

This has been the coldest day with us of the year, and to-night a heavy snow-storm prevails, which bids fair to be one of long duration.

GHASTLY TRAGEDY.

A Woman Killed for Betraying Nihilists.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MOSCOW, March 7.—A ghastly tragedy has come to light in this city. A parcel was left at the residence of Prince Dolgorouk off which upon examination was found to contain the head of a woman. With the parcel was left a note, bearing no signature, saying: "This is our first exploit; we will soon outdo 'Jack the Ripper.'" It is believed the woman was killed for betraying Nihilists.

Iron-Mills Destroyed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANDERSON, IND., March 7.—The American Wire, Rod- and Nail-Mills, of this city, were burned last night. The institution was the largest of the kind in the United States, and the loss will reach $100,000; partly insured. About 300 men are thrown out of employment.

Business Failures for the Week.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—The business failures throughout the country during the last week number—for the United States, 224; Canada, 37.

In a Precarious Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Taulbee is still alive, but his condition is very precarious, and the most sanguine of his physicians have almost abandoned hope.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of A. W. Shaffer, of Raleigh, N. C., as postmaster.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
A HEALTHFUL TONIC.
Used in place of lemons or lime juice it will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

RICHMOND BAZAAR, 10 and 11 A. M., horses, mules, buggies, phaetons, wagons, hay, harness, &c.

A BATCH OF NEW ARRIVALS

We'll just catch the spray to-day that rises from the torrent of new and novel things that are pouring in on us in a perfect flood. Where to commence and where to leave off—that's the puzzler.

HATS.

How do you like them this season? We think they're the prettiest for many a day. But then *you're* to be the judges. The leading shapes are the Knox, Youman, Dunlap, and Miller blocks. The new shades? Why, there are a dozen of them. Golden Brown, Chocolate, Nutria, London Smoke, and Nut Brown are the richest colors. Some are new—some are revivals of past successes—all fashionable for 1889. $1.70 to $4 are where you'll find us on price. They're *our* prices, *too*—lower than other people's for *equal* and *superior* qualities.

The Broadway and Young Gentlemen's are the two shapes in Silk Hats that are ruling New York. That's where the dressers of Gotham show their good taste. We've these shapes, and a half dozen others. *Our* prices—again: $4.50 and $5.50. Unmatchable—so are the Hats.

FURNISHINGS.

On all sides something new—no matter which way you turn. The latest in Scarfs is the Ottoman Silks, in Four-in-Hands, Tecks, and Puffs, in the new shades—rich, beautiful colorings—a score or more of different ones, and something entirely new for Neckwear. That's what you want, isn't it?

A. SAKS & CO.,
Advance Budget.
1003 MAIN STREET.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 8, 1890.

Sun rises	6:32	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	6:10	Morning	5:22
Moon rises	8:22	Evening	6:01

PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 7, 1890.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Wyanoke, Boaz, New York, merchandise and passengers; George W. Allen & Co., agents.

SAILED.

Steamship Wyanoke, Boaz, New York, merchandise and passengers.

Steamer Ariel, Doyo, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MARCH 7, 1890.

[By Telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Steamship Victory, Norfolk, to load merchandise.

Steamship Dallsgo, New Orleans, to coal.

Steamship Rochdale, New Orleans, to coal.

SAILED.

Steamship Orion, Boston, coal.

MEETINGS.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS AND LIFE MEMBERS of the VIRGINIA STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY will be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the city of Richmond, on WEDNESDAY, March 12th, at 12 M. Every member is urged to attend either in person or by proxy.

ASHTON STARKE,
President.

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THE VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS will meet in the city of Richmond on THURSDAY, April 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M. to examine applicants for license to practice dentistry.

Under the new law no person can begin the practice of dentistry in this State without first obtaining a certificate from the Board.

For further information address the Secretary.

Charlottesville, Va. W. E. NORRIS, Secretary.

mh 4-Tu&S4t

MARKET REPORTS,

AND IN CONNECTION THEREWITH THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

NEW YORK AND RICHMOND STOCKS.

Daily Reports from Both Boards—Cotton, Grain, Flour, and Other Quotations.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SNOW and North Carolina, light snow, northeasterly winds, warmer.

COLD WEATHER.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., March 7.—The thermometer registered 30 degrees below zero this morning; at Lyndonville, 25 below; at New Hampshire experiment-station, Hanover, 14 below.

IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

RONDOUT, N. Y., March 7.—The thermometer registered 23 degrees below zero in the Catskills this morning.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear in the morning, cloudy in the afternoon, with a light fall of snow at night.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday:

6 A. M.	21
9 A. M.	24
Noon	43
3 P. M.	37
6 P. M.	34
Midnight	29
Mean temperature	32½

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The stock market was more active and stronger in all departments to-day than it has been for some time, and a uniform and material upward movement was the great feature of trading. The recent improvement in the monetary situation, both at home and abroad, which the bulls have been claiming was all they were waiting for, made a better feeling and led to the buying of stocks for both short and long account. The expectation is that the bank statement to-morrow will show a further loss in surplus reserve, but the impression that it will be the last bad statement for a long time gave encouragement to the buyers of stocks. Liberal purchases of bonds by the Treasury yesterday and to-day also had a favorable effect upon the street, and the bears found themselves no longer able to take the aggression and the covering of shorts was a large portion of the business of the day. The operations in Reading again occupied most of the attention, but they were not so large nor so important in comparison with transactions in the rest of the list. The bears had expected to have an easy time in stock, relying on the reported disruption of the pool which has been supporting it, but the support was very marked to-day, and to further add to the discomfiture of the bears a firm which has been loaning large amounts of stock upon the street suddenly called it, and not only the shorts, but those who are conducting the arbitration business between the city and Philadelphia found themselves in a tight place. The loaning rate went up to a 1-16 per cent. per diem for use, and after it had been barrowed down to 5⅝, rose to 6⅞, the close being within a slight fraction of the best figure. Other coalers sympathized to a limited extent, but Grangers became again very prominent. As there were no disturbing reports from the West they all made material advances for the day. The report that a dividend had been declared on sugar refineries was proved to be false, and this morning the stock opened off over 1 per cent. But buying for a time at least was as good as usual of late, and it was pushed up to fractionally higher figures than yesterday. This was all lost later in the day, however, and it closed with a fractional loss. Among the specialties Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Lake Erie were the most prominent, but their gains, except for the first-named, were small. The strong feeling which prevailed during the day lasted up to the close, which was active, at the best prices of the day. The sales of listed stocks reached 260,981 shares, of which Reading had 56,000, but the other stocks reached as much as 204,000. Sugar figured for 28,000 shares out of a total of unlisted of 40,000. Almost everything is higher to-night.

Evening.—Exchange quiet and steady at 483½. Money easy at 5@6. Sub-Treasury balances—Coin, $165,000; currency, $1,000,000. Government bonds dull and steady for 4s; 4 per cents, 1 to ½; ex-coupons, 10½ bid; ex-interest state bonds nominal and neglected.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	107½
B, 5's	110
Georgia 7's, mortgage	103½
North Carolina consol 6's	124
North Carolina 4's	96
South Carolina Browns	101½
Tennessee 6's	103
Tennessee 5's	102
Tennessee settlement	74
Virginia 6's	50
Virginia 6's consols	39
Chesapeake and Ohio	22
Northwestern	129½
Northwestern preferred	142
Delaware and Lackawanna	136
Erie	25¾
East Tennessee railroad	8½
Lake Shore	109
Louisville and Nashville	84½
Memphis and Charleston	34½
Nashville and Chattanooga	101
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage	108½
New York Central	106½
Norfolk and Western preferred	64½
Northern Pacific	29½
Northern Pacific preferred	73½
Pacific Mail	37½
Reading	37½
Richmond and Alleghany	21
Richmond and West Point Terminal	20½
Rock Island	91½
St. Paul	67½
St. Paul preferred	114½
Texas Pacific	20½
Tennessee Coal and Iron	58
Union Pacific	54½
New Jersey Central	139
Missouri Pacific	77½
Western Union	82½
Cotton-Oil Trust certificates	27
Homestake	31
Mobile and Ohio 4's	60

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Virginia consols, 41½@41; do. 3's, 65½@66¾; Baltimore and Ohio stock, [illegible]; Northern Central stock, 69@70½; Consolidated Virginia and Baltimore 1's, 100; consolidated gas bonds, 114½; do. stock, 52½@53.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1890.

SALES—FIRST BOARD.—1,000 Petersburg Class B at 19½.

Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 4½'s	109½	...
United States 4's	122	...
STATE SECURITIES.		
North Carolina 6's	96½	97½
North Carolina 5's	124	127
Virginia 6's, consols	42	44
Virginia 3-4-5-10-40's	36	...
Virginia 3's, new	66½	66¾
Virginia consol coupons, fundable	33	...
Virginia consol coupons, non-fundable	21	23
CITY SECURITIES.		
Manchester city 6's, tax-receivable	104	...
Richmond city 6's	130	...
Richmond city 6's	117	120
Richmond city 5's (1920-1930)	100	102
Richmond city 5's (1921 and later)	111	...
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's	120	121½
A. and C. guar. interest 6's	105	106
C. and Y. V.	...	103
Char., Col. and Augusta 1st 7's	108½	109½
Char., Col. and Augusta 2d 7's	120	...
Char., Col. and Augusta 6's	108	109½
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's	104	...
Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's	81	...
Georgia Pacific 1st 5's	112	113
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's	81½	82½
Georgia Pacific incomes	...	41
Petersburg Class A 7's	105	106
Petersburg Class B 6's	103½	107
Rich. and Dan. consol 6's	101½	...
Rich. and Dan. gold 6's	116	...
Rich. and Dan. deben 6's	120	...
Rich. and Dan. gen. mortgage 5's	90	...
Rich., York R. and Ches. 1st 6's	100	...
Richmond and Mecklenburg 1st 6's	106	109
Richmond and Alleghany 1st mort.	69	70
Western North Carolina 1st 6's (C) 1914	94	...
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
Atlanta and Charlotte	100	90½ 91
Georgia Pacific	...	14 15½
R., F. & P. div. obligs	...	109 110
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Fire and Marine	25	36 40
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Old Dominion S. S. Co.	100	73 ...
Rosel. and S. Co. bonds	...	94 95
West-End Land and Improvement Company stock	...	24½ 25½

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, March 7, 1890.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—1,350 bushels.
CORN.—3,500 bushels.
OATS.—500 bushels.
ORCHARD-GRASS SEED—200 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Longberry, 600 bushels prime at 87c. Mixed, 600 bushels prime at 86c. Shortberry, 150 bushels good at 83c. Total sales of wheat, 1,350 bushels.

CORN.—White, 600 bushels very good on private terms.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, $2.25@$2.75; superfine, $2.75@$3.25; extra, $3.50@$3.75; family, $4@$4.50; patent family, country, $4.75@$5.25.

COTTON REPORT.

Market firm.

QUOTATIONS.

MIDDLING, 10½c.
LOW MIDDLING, 9⅞c.
GOOD ORDINARY, 8⅞c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

MARCH 7, 1890.

Loose