THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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THE IRISH LEADERS.

THE ARREST OF DILLON AND O'BRIEN DISCUSSED IN THIS CITY.

The Action of the English Government Declared to Be Unjust and Tyrannical.

Nearly every Irishman in Richmond read yesterday with deep interest the accounts published of the arrest on Thursday of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, leading advocates of home rule for Ireland.

The action of the English Government was severely condemned and was declared to be without cause and for no purpose other than to continue the persecution of a down-trodden people.

There are no better citizens of Richmond than those of Irish birth, and while they are enjoying all the privileges of a free country their hearts go out in sympathy, and they are ever ready to help those in the native land who not only suffer at the hands of English landlords, but are the subjects of political persecution.

LAWYER REDDY'S VIEWS.

Perhaps the person in Richmond best acquainted with the political condition of the Irish people is Mr. W. F. Reddy, a young lawyer of this city who has been in this country just long enough to become a citizen of the United States. Yesterday he said to a *Dispatch* reporter:

"Looking at the arrests of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien from a political standpoint it is difficult to find any good reason for such action. It may be that this is but the beginning of a vigorous repressive policy on the part of the Government, but the only reason appearing on the surface is that they have been made to prevent the contemplated mission of these gentlemen to this country next month. This would appear to be borne out by the fact that the illegal acts charged were committed as far back as March.

"The results of this new move cannot be but beneficial to the cause of home rule. The late Mr. Forster, one of the most chief secretaries ever in Ireland, adopted this policy of repression and failed. He imprisoned not only all the prominent parliamentarians, including Mr. Parnell, but also the local leaders all over Ireland. When he had filled the jails he suppressed the Land League by proclamation. The result was miserable failure and political ruin to Mr. Forster and triumph to the Parnellites. It must be remembered that when Mr. Forster held office the Liberal and Conservative parties were united on the Irish policy. If repression failed then, how can it be successful now when the Irish party is backed by the Liberals with Mr. Gladstone at their head? If the Tory theory that the Irish cause is but the work of agitators is correct, then one could understand this force policy, but deep-seated as are the sacred principles of nationality in the Irish heart one wonders at the short-sighted wisdom which adopts a policy so ruinous to a government.

WHO THEY ARE.

"Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien," Mr. Reddy continued, "are perhaps the most popular and among the ablest of the members of the Irish party. John Dillon is the son of John Blake Dillon, who with Thomas Davis and Sir Charles Gavan Duffy founded the Nation newspaper, the organ of the young Irelanders, in 1848. His father was one of the best of his party and was an intimate and close friend of John Bright, who paid him a very high tribute. John Dillon was educated at the Catholic University, and was a student there when the late Cardinal Newman was at its head. He studied medicine, and while he perhaps took the degree of M. D., yet has never practiced his profession, owing to his delicate state of health. His father left him in comfortable circumstances. Ever since the organization of the Land League Mr. Dillon has been one of the most prominent figures in British politics. He has been the centre of some exciting scenes in the House of Commons. He has always been aggressive and advanced, but even his bitterest enemies have spoken of him in most complimentary terms.

AN EDITOR.

"Mr. O'Brien is the editor of *United Ireland*, the organ of the Nationalists in Ireland. He has always been a journalist. At college it was said of him that like Carlyle, he had read every book in the library. His most famous journalistic work is the letter written to the *Freeman's Journal* describing the distress in the north and northwest of Ireland. His style is said to resemble that of John Mitchell, who is not unknown in Richmond. Mr. O'Brien has the honor of having been in prison oftener than any of his colleagues, and Mr. Balfour seems to take a special delight in putting him under lock and key. Like Mr. Dillon, he is physically delicate. They are both about thirty-five years of age.

A MEMORABLE CONTEST.

"Mr. O'Brien," said Mr. Reddy in conclusion, "first entered Parliament as member for Mallow, his native town. His election was a memorable one, as he was the first Nationalist ever sent from there, and he defeated a very strong candidate in her Majesty's Attorney-General Naish. He has published a very able and delightful novel recently called 'When We Were Boys.' It was written while the author was serving a term in Galway jail. Sir Charles Russell, in his famous speech before the celebrated commission, speaking of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, said it would be well if the world had some more such men. They are enthusiastic in their country's service, and nothing the Government can do can break their spirit of the people whose cause they so ably represent."

Ex-Councilman Higgins.

Mr. John M. Higgins, who has recently returned from a trip to Ireland, said:

"I think this action of the English people in arresting the Irish Nationalists is very unjust and tyrannical, but entirely in keeping with their policy towards the Irish people. They are trying to overpower them as they did O'Connell in his day. For the last seven centuries the Government has been trying to suppress the sentiment of freedom that exists in the bosom of every true Irishman, but to-day the Irish nation is just as rebellious as they ever were. They are anxious for home rule and an opportunity to enjoy that form of government that we have in this country."

CONDITION OF THE TENANTRY.

"What seems to be the condition of the tenantry in Ireland at this time?" asked the reporter.

"Well," replied Mr. Higgins, "the tenantry under the recent act passed by the efforts of Mr. Gladstone is very much better. I found, of course, a very decided improvement in the condition of the people, as the facilities for education are so much greater than when I was a boy forty years ago. To my gratification I also saw there was a spirit of firmness and energy displayed by the present generation far greater than when I lived there. This is owing to the protection that this land-act has given to the tenantry. Judicial courts have fixed the rents for the greater portion of the country, giving them a fifteen-year lease on the land with the privilege of renewal and an allowance for the improvements that are made. This has been of very decided advantage to the peasantry of Ireland.

POTATO CROP NOT GOOD.

"The potato crop, which I hear is very poor this year, is their only means of sustenance, and if that fails them they will be deprived of their only means of support. It seems to me very reasonable that they should take some measures for self-protection, and I think the advice given by Dillon was very prudent, and such as should commend itself to all right-thinking people. The landlords cannot expect the tenants to deprive themselves of every means of sustenance to give them everything in the world.

"Are the landlords very severe upon their tenants?"

"Indeed they are," replied Mr. Higgins. "Lord Lucan, in the County Mayo, was such a tyrant that he drove the people from their homes and depended upon his revenues by grazing cattle on his lands. This venture proved a failure and he became almost bankrupt. His son is now visiting the country and seems more disposed to be lenient and to recognize the claims of the people."

WHY HE WAS ARRESTED.

"What was the main reason Dillon was arrested?"

"He recommended that the people should not pay the prices of the landlords when they saw famine staring them in the face," answered Mr. Higgins.

"The Irish people," continued he, "have the greatest confidence in him, and he is a very able and cultured man. Both he and Parnell were in this city about eight years ago, and they stopped at my house. In fact, he was born in the county of Mayo about eight miles from where I lived."

"I love the old country," added Mr. Higgins, "but I was certainly glad to get back here, and I think every American will learn to appreciate his home if he goes to Europe. This is a great Government, even if it is under Republican rule."

Mr. E. P. Murphy.

"Well," I hardly know what to say," responded Mr. E. P. Murphy when the reporter approached him. "You caught me at dinner. It has been forty years since I left that country; I would never go back except for the fact that I want to pay a tribute of respect to my father. I am going over there soon to place a monument over his grave. I am proud to say that I am an American and a Virginian now. My mother furnished five sons to the Confederate army and we all bear scars. My interests are with this country now."

"You do not think that there is any doubt that the English treat your people unjustly?" queried the reporter.

"They take every action they can to crush the Irish," replied Mr. Murphy, "and you know there must be something radically wrong for matters to go on as they do in that green, fertile island. I am president of an Irish Land League here, and do all I can to help my people."

Mr. E. Cummins.

"I don't know anything about this matter," said Mr. E. Cummins, "but I am surprised that Dillon should have been arrested, for he is a very conservative man. I wouldn't go back to Ireland for anything in the world. I remember when I was a boy that I never cried so much in my life as when they killed my dog. Every year the English game-keepers go around and hang all the dogs they find, as they say they kill the game in the country."

Colonel John Murphy.

"I am afraid my views are not worth much," said Colonel John Murphy to the reporter. "I am a Parnell man and don't believe in dynamite, although the Irish people are the worst treated nation in the world. What they want is home rule. By that I mean that they desire Ireland to bear the same relation to the United Kingdom that Virginia does to the United States.

"The population in Ireland is totally dependent on the potato crop," he remarked, "and this year that has failed, owing to the prevalence of the 'rot,' which sometimes kills the vegetable. This is caused by the wet weather. The reason they raise the potato instead of other crops is that the amount of ground each tenant has is so small that it would not yield enough of any other crop to support them. This is almost their only sustenance, and they feed upon them all the year round. Very few are exported."

Dr. D. J. Coleman.

The *Dispatch* man last night found Dr. D. J. Coleman at the rooms of the McGill Catholic Union, of which organization he is president. When asked for his views he gave them as follows:

"I think this arrest of Dillon and O'Brien is purely a continuation of the miserable policy of the British Government towards Ireland. The action was taken undoubtedly to prevent the two men from coming to America for the purpose of enlisting sympathy in this country for the Irish cause. Instead of doing this it will have the opposite effect. If Dillon and O'Brien had come to America their views would only have been known in the communities in which they spoke, whereas the press has now taken hold of the matter, and the attempted oppression by the British Government will excite disgust from one end of the land to the other. Any man who has one drop of Irish blood in his veins will resent this, and all who have a spark of humanity in their composition will feel with them. Instead of injuring the Irish cause the arrest of these two patriots will have the effect of bringing more assistance from this side of the water than any step ever before taken by the National party."

Councilman Ferriter.

"I think it is an outrage, as the arrests are undoubtedly for no other purpose than to keep Dillon and O'Brien from coming to this country," said Councilman J. T. Ferriter. "Instead of preventing the collection of money in America, the action of the British Government will excite sympathy for Ireland, and the fund will undoubtedly be created by voluntary contribution and be much larger than it would have been otherwise. Still it is to be greatly regretted that Dillon and O'Brien could not give the people of the United States and Canada an account of the exact state of affairs in Ireland."

THEATRE AND ACADEMY.

"The Clipper" at the Former and Twelve Temptations at the Latter.

"The Clipper," a new comedy-drama by E. J. Swarth, was produced for the first time at the Richmond Theatre last night to a good house, and proved a success. Miss Amy Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins, two old favorites, made her bow as a star. She is a gifted and talented young artiste, and possesses considerable magnetism, which keeps her audience interested and deeply sympathetic with her until, when in the last act, she is united to the man she loves.

The action of the play is brisk, and the comedy element is neat and wholesome, and at no time descends to buffoonery. The supporting company is a good one. Mr. Arthur Sprague did his part well in the trying role of the villain. Mrs. Harry Watkins in the character of an old Irish hag was quite effective. There will be a matinee to-day at 2 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-DAY.

A matinee will be given at the Academy of Music this afternoon, when Gilmore's Twelve Temptations will be the attraction. The closing performance of this brilliant spectacle will occur to-night. The engagement of the Twelve Temptations has been a very successful one, and the large audiences that have attended have been highly delighted and entertained.

A DARK SECRET.

The sale of seats for this attraction opened yesterday morning at the Theatre. Complete as the scenic features of the play are said to be, they by no means detract from the dramatic performance of the drama. Twelve hundred square feet of the stage will be covered with water varying in depth from two to ten feet. On this is depicted the Henlo regatta, producing one of the most realistic scenes on the stage. George Hosmer, the famous oarsman, is one of the contestants in this race. The engagement is for three nights and a matinee, commencing next Monday.

DEALINGS IN PROPERTY.

Deeds of Bargain and Sale Recorded in the City and County.

The following deeds of bargain and sale were recorded in the Clerk's office of the Chancery Court yesterday:

Richard Flemin's trustees to Chewning & Rose, trustees, 21 feet on the north side of Webster street between Tyler and Hickory, $630.

James F. Gunn and wife to H. G. Forstmann, 132 feet on Marshall street northeast corner of Twenty-eighth, $4,750.

R. R. Roberts and wife to Bettie H. Brown's trustee, use of one half of northern wall of house No. 104 south Third street, $49.68.

Lucy T. and H. W. Tyler to Joseph J. Meyer, 16 feet on Clay street southeast corner of Kinney, $1,850.

COUNTY COURT OF HENRICO.

J. Morris Carter and G. E. Williams and their wives to Virginia B., wife of Charles C. Austin, 19 acres about four miles from Richmond, $5.

Same and C. C. Austin and wife to Florence L., wife of George E. Williams, 38 acres on Mechanicsville turnpike, $5.

James Dabney and wife to William H. Burwell, 12 acres nine miles below Richmond, $105.

T. A. Gilmer and wife to Lawrence Dwyer, lot bounded by Tenth, Potomac, Marshall, and Ashley streets, and lot bounded by Ashley, Marshall, Fowhatan, and Scott streets, $3,000.

Jo. Lane Stern, special commissioner and trustee, to James Caskie, 122 feet on Franklin street at the southwest corner of Deep Run and 270 feet on Park avenue at the northeast corner of Sheppard street, $5,741.

Same to Jacob S. Moser, 30 feet on the south side of Park avenue near Sheppard street and 30 feet on same near same, $562.50.

Lucy T. and H. W. Tyler to Joseph J. Meyer, 26 feet on the north side of Leigh street near Dinneen, $1,210.

Richmond and Danville Auditor Resigns.

Mr. Charles M. Crump, auditor of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, has been tendered and has accepted a position with the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association and will enter upon the duties of his new position on October 1st.

For the past twenty or thirty years Mr. Crump has been connected with some of the prominent railroads of the South. He was for ten years in the service of the North Carolina railroad, commencing as a boy; was then with the York-River railroad, and last with the Richmond and Danville. During eighteen years service with the latter company he has held many positions of trust, finally becoming auditor, and resigns that position in order that he may make Richmond his permanent home.

LIGHTS FOR THE CITY

ELECTRIC-PLANT SHOULD BE OPERATED WITH THE GAS-WORKS.

This Is Being Done in Many Northern Cities and the Plan May Be Adopted Here.

A matter that the City Council will soon be called upon to decide is whether or not the city shall own and operate its own electric plant.

At the last meeting of the Common Council a resolution appropriating $75,000 to this purpose was refarred to the Committees on Electric Light and Finance and the City Engineer and the Superintendent of the Gas-Works.

A meeting will soon be held and the subject will be discussed very thoroughly before any action is taken.

SHOULD OPERATE TOGETHER.

A gentleman who is perhaps as familiar with the subject of the cost and manner of lighting large cities as any person in Richmond was seen yesterday by a *Dispatch* reporter and asked for his views regarding the proposition to establish an electric plant.

"I think it is desirable," he said, "for gas-works in a city of any size to own and operate its electric-lighting plant. There are sufficient grounds by every gas-works for the location of an electric-lighting plant, and the same set of book-keepers, collectors, and practically the same working force, can attend to the business of both plants, and thus make the cost materially less. Far-sighted managers throughout the country have already adopted this theory, and are practically working it to their entire satisfaction.

WHERE THE PLAN HAS SUCCEEDED.

"I can mention Cincinnati, where General Hickenlooper, who was for many years bitterly opposed to electric lights, has now adopted and is running in connection with gas-works one of the most complete systems of electric-lighting, with 600 arc and 5,000 incandescent lights and operating, I am told, at far less expense than any of his competitors in the electric-lighting field in that city.

"Then there are the gas companies in Davenport, Ia., and at Evansville, Ind., the latter being the first gas company to operate an electric-lighting plant, and has every year increased its facilities until now it has about 400 arc and 3,000 incandescent lights at very good prices, and do the entire street lighting.

HOW THEY DO IN OTHER PLACES.

"In Boston the gas company operating in Charlestown district own and furnish electric lights; in Minnesota the St. Paul Gaslight Company operate no less than 800 arcs and 5,000 incandescents, all profitably; at Atlantic City, N. J., the gas company operate 250 arc lights.

"These are some notable examples. I could give many more, for there are now 350 gas companies operating 38,000 arc and 200,000 incandescent lights, and the number of gas companies that are adopting the electric lights are constantly increasing, and the opinion is general among the gas fraternity of the country—and it is now being acted upon by some of the larger English companies—that gas and electricity make a very profitable mixture and time will certainly demonstrate this to all of us, as it has to those who have tried the experiment.

THE TIME TO ACT.

"I think the city will make a grievous mistake," he continued, "if it does not at this time, when an opportunity is afforded for such an excellent opening, establish a plant of its own, and I feel assured that a short time will suffice to make the facts apparent to our people.

"Another very good reason for the city owning its electric plant is that a great many good and profitable consumers of gas are either in part or wholly using the incandescent light.

"This of course materially reduces the revenue of the city and virtually places the lighting under separate management. This should not be. With the city owning its electric plant it would be in a position to furnish its citizens with either gas or electric light."

ANOTHER PERSON WHO FAVORS IT.

Mr. W. Deane Courtney, the chairman of the Electric-Light Committee, has labored hard to bring about this result, and he is entitled to a great deal of credit for valuable information obtained as to the best system to be used for both arc and incandescent lighting, and also the cost of constructing a plant.

"It is to be hoped," said Mr. Courtney, "that a favorable report will soon be made, and that the Council will proceed at once to build a model plant of sufficient capacity to supply the demands that may be made upon it for both arc and incandescent lights. I am satisfied that enough commercial lights could be obtained to make the plant self-sustaining. In this event the city could light its streets free of cost."

NO FALSE PRETENCE PROVED.

Berry Is Therefore Discharged—Other Cases Before the Justice.

Allen W. Berry (colored) was before the Police Court yesterday morning charged with obtaining a horse valued at $150 from Mr. W. G. Clemons under false pretences. Mr. Clemons testified that Berry bought the horse from him a short while ago and gave him his note payable in monthly instalments. Before the first note was due Mr. Clemons was informed that Berry was trying to sell the horse and he had him arrested.

Justice Crutchfield after hearing the evidence discharged Berry.

James Obey (colored), charged with assaulting and beating Virginia Miller. Fined $10 and costs.

S. W. Venable, Berry Grubbs, and Henry Phelps, charged with misdemeanor. Fined $20 and costs each.

William H. Harbaugh, charged with assaulting and striking George P. Schonberger with a stick. Continued until September 23d.

Edward B. Snead, charged with being drunk and interfering with ladies on the street. Fined $2.50 and costs.

Charles Dudley (colored), using profane language on the street. Fined $2.50 and costs.

Andrew Timberlake and Robert Fulcher were each fined $1 for throwing rocks in the street.

A. Q. Billings was fined $1 for his horse running at large on the street.

ENROLMENT OF PUPILS.

The Total Number is 10,538, an Increase of 255.

The enrolment of pupils in the public schools of this city this week is 10,538, an increase of 255 over the same period of last year.

The schools are all regularly at work, and principals, teachers, and scholars have entered upon their duties with a vim and earnestness that betoken a large measure of success.

The enrolment by schools is as follows:

White Schools.		Colored Schools.	
High	518	Normal	280
Madison	692	Baker	759
West-End	660	Navy-Hill	570
Elba	645	Valley	783
Leigh	668	Moore	890
Central	652	East-End	544
Marshall	668	Brook	588
Bellevue	784	Fulton	73
Springfield	623		4,417
Nicholson	271		
	6,121		

Total in all schools, 10,538; enrolment for the same period last session, 10,283.

Ex-Governor Lee.

General Fitz Lee, who came to Richmond Wednesday evening, returned to Glasgow yesterday afternoon.

He was accompanied by his mother, who came on the fast mail from Fredericksburg, where she has been visiting relatives.

The General on his way to Richmond stopped in Albemarle, where he left two of his boys at school.

At the request of the State Committee General Lee has consented to make several speeches in the Eighth district during the canvass.

A Large Docket.

The September term of the Hustings Court will begin to-day.

There are about thirty-five cases to be acted upon by the grand jury, this being the first session since July.

The petit jury meets next Monday.

The most important case that will come up is that of Thomas Williams, the bridge-watchman who is charged with the murder of John Oakley.

Mr. Wise at King William.

Hon. George D. Wise and other prominent Democrats will speak at King William Courthouse next Tuesday—court-day.

Winston's Idea of "Marse Paul's" Chances.

The following appeared yesterday in the Richmond letter to the Norfolk *Virginian*:

"At the Capitol is employed an old negro man of ginger-cake color named Winston. He does the work of a porter for the basement-rooms. Winston boasts of Halifax as his home and is a Democrat in politics. He is one of those original sort of darkies. To-day I asked him who would oppose 'Marse Paul Edmunds' for Congress. 'Don't 'spec anybody will,' replied Winston. 'Why, can't some Republican beat him?' I asked, just to see what he would say. 'Good Lord, naw, sir,' responded Winston in astonishment. 'Marse Paul would beat a 'Publican quick'n pizen'd kill a tater-bug.' And Winston is about right in his conclusions."

MANCHESTER'S NEWS.

An Interesting Budget of Local from Across the River.

The Manchester School Board met last night. A great deal of business was transacted, the most important of which was the election of Mr. Marshall Peterson, son of Rev. Dr. Peterson, assistant to Principal J. H. Fitzgerald, of the High School.

After an absence of several nights the electric lights have made their appearance in the streets again.

The fountain to be erected at the intersection of Hull street, Petersburg turnpike, and Cowardin avenue, will probably be ordered in a few days. It will cost $500, of which sum $208 has already been subscribed, and the projector of the scheme, Mr. James F. Bradley, says he has sufficient faith in the liberality of the Manchester people not to wait until the whole amount is raised.

The filling in of Decatur street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth has created a pond of water that has come up to the main floor of several of the houses in that neighborhood, and caused the occupants of others to build a bridge from the street to the front porch.

Major Joseph Walker says it is not true that he has left the Republican party.

Mr. Harry Calligan, of Winston, N. C., formerly of this city, is here on a visit.

Miss Pattie Moore has returned home after a pleasant visit to Halifax county.

Mr. J. Frank Nelson left yesterday morning to spend a few days at his home in Powhatan county.

Mr. A. W. Small had his hand painfully mashed in a door several days ago. He has suffered from it very much.

Misses Cora and Katie Howlett, of Petersburg, who have been visiting at Captain David Moore's, in Chesterfield, have returned home.

Dr. J. P. Gilliam, Mr. Joseph LaPrade, and Mr. A. L. Winfree, of Chesterfield, were in the city yesterday.

Colonel Frank G. Ruffin made application yesterday to the Clerk of the City Council for a lot of the Burgwyn maps of the proposed gigantic basin on the Chesterfield flats below Manchester. There are a number of these maps in the possession of the city, and some of them will be given to Colonel Ruffin, who will put them where they will do the most good.

SUIT ABOUT A POOL OF WATER.

The Indictment Against the West-End Land Company.

The County Court was engaged yesterday in the trial of the case against the West-End Land Company, which has been indicted for allowing a nuisance on its property.

The basis of the indictment is an alleged pool of stagnant water upon the lot of land lying between the Boulevard and Main street.

Judge Minor heard the case without a jury. The counsel were Messrs. C. V. Meredith, A. R. Courtney, and S. S. P. Patteson.

The owners of the land demurred to the indictment on the ground that there is no pool of stagnant water, but only surface water gathered there by reason of the Boulevard and Main street, and that as these two thoroughfares are public highways, put there by the county and city authorities under power granted by the State, the State cannot punish for an act which it authorized.

The demurrer was argued until 3 o'clock, when the question was submitted to the Court.

Judge Minor stated that the question involved being one of considerable magnitude he would take time to examine into it.

The case was therefore continued until the next term of the court.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING.

About Twenty Persons Meet in Clay Ward with Locked Doors.

A meeting of the white Republicans of Clay Ward was held last night at Reinhardt's Hall to devise plans for the coming campaign.

Mr. J. K. Beeson acted as chairman, and Mr. George W. Duesberry as secretary.

A committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiment of the meeting was appointed, to report next Tuesday night.

While the meeting was in session the doors were locked and carefully guarded.

Not over twenty men were present.

Stationery and Printing Company.

Judge Wellford, of the City Circuit Court, yesterday chartered the Everett Waddey Company, which is formed for the purpose of carrying on the stationery, printing, publishing, and book-binding business. The capital stock is to be not less than $30,000 nor more than $50,000. The officers of the company are: Everett Waddey, president; David M. Hall, secretary, the above and Watson Y. Arrington, John C. Goolsby, and Charles E. Fitzwilson, directors.

The Men Still Out.

There were no new developments in the Electric-car-shops strike yesterday. The men who went out Thursday did not put in an appearance, many of them having obtained positions elsewhere.

Mr. Hewitt, the shop foreman, says he was not discharged, but left voluntarily. He will leave in a day or two for New York and will take with him Richard McCarthy (Little Dick), whom he thinks is one of the best electricians in the country for his age.

He Can Now Practice Law.

Mr. W. H. Mann, of Petersburg, yesterday passed a very creditable examination by Judges Wellford, Barton, and Hancock, and was given a certificate to practice law in the courts of Virginia.

Mr. Mann was one of the efficient assistants of Colonel John Bell Bigger, clerk of the House of Delegates, during the late session of the Legislature. He attended the summer law-lectures at the University last summer.

Had to Be Amputated.

Henry Brown, a colored workman employed upon a building at the corner of Laurel and Main streets, was seriously injured yesterday by a piece of stone falling upon him and crushing his leg and foot.

The stone was being hoisted when the rope broke, throwing it upon Brown.

The ambulance was called and he was taken to the colored almshouse, where the injured member was amputated.

Centenary Church Choir Reorganized.

The quartette choir of Centenary Methodist church has just been reorganized for the next year and is now composed of these singers, all of whom have good voices and are popularly known: Miss Annie Louise Griswold, soprano; Mrs. Maggie Knowles, alto; Mr. Arthur C. Weisiger, tenor; Mr. Herbert Weisiger, bass. Mr. Shepherd Webb is the organist and director.

Excursion from the West.

Another Chesapeake and Ohio personally-conducted excursion party arrived in the city yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. They came on a special train from Cincinnati, and left at 5 P. M. for Old Point. Among the points to be visited are the Natural Bridge and the Grottoes and Caverns of Luray. There were about one hundred people in the party.

Death of Mr. A. Drewry Jones.

Intelligence has been received here of the death in Missouri of Mr. A. Drewry Jones. He was formerly of Chester, in Chesterfield county, was a son of the late Captain James B. Jones, and a brother of Professor W. G. Jones, principal of Madison School. He was only twenty-eight years of age and was engaged in teaching school.

The Men's Meeting To-Morrow Afternoon.

The men's meeting at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association will be conducted by Mr. J. D. K. Sleight. This announcement should be sufficient to attract a large number of our young men, as Mr. Sleight is well known as a most popular and attractive speaker.

Home from Across the Ocean.

Messrs. William and Myer Heller arrived in New York on the steamer Brittanic yesterday, and are expected here this morning. They had a pleasant trip, and visited England, France, and the Fatherland. Their numerous friends will be glad to welcome them home after an absence of over four months.

Base-Ball This Afternoon.

The Old Fultons and Old Dominion base-ball clubs will play a match game on Island Park at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

GERMAN-DAY PLANS.

HOW THE 6TH OF OCTOBER WILL BE CELEBRATED.

Meeting of the General Committee—Route for the Parade—Music and Other Features.

A largely-attended meeting of the General Committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of German-day to be observed here October 6th was held last night at Sänger Hall.

Nearly one hundred persons were present and great interest was manifested.

President Rosenegk occupied the chair.

The Committee on Collections reported that they had made considerable progress in their canvass, and that their accounts will be closed by next Friday. Tickets will be placed in the hands of this committee, who will distribute them.

INTEREST IN THE EVENT.

Letters from Germans in various sections of the State were read expressing their interest in the celebration.

Communications from Mr. Herman Schuricht, accepting the invitation to deliver an address in German, and from Mr. Ashton Starke, granting the use of the Exposition-Grounds on liberal terms, were read before the meeting.

THE PARADE.

The route for the parade was not fully determined upon, but will probably start from the Exposition-Grounds, going down Broad street to Thirteenth, across Thirteenth to Main, thence to Eighth, from Eighth to Broad, and from Broad to Seventh street, where the procession will halt opposite Sanger Hall. Here the torches are to be placed on a pile and made into a large bonfire.

THE SINGING.

The day will close with the singing of the "Watch on the Rhine" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

The procession will start about 7 P. M. and will be divided into four divisions, each headed by a band of music

The Committee on Music reported that they had secured the services of the Hampton Band and all the bands in this city.

A variety of amusements are in store for the big and little ones on the occasion of the celebration.

Another meeting of the committee will be held next Friday night at 8:30 o'clock.

Blues' Inspection To-Night.

The annual inspection of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues will take place at their armory in the Snider building, rear of Levy & Davis's, to-night at half past 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

Inspector-General Jo. Lane Stern will be the inspecting officer

Personals and Briefs.

Mr. Bennet Lewis is in New York on business.

Ex-Governor Cameron was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Jacob Michaux returned to the city yesterday evening.

Only one small suit was instituted yesterday in the City Circuit Court.

Miss Belle D. Pelouze, of this city, is the guest of Miss Taggert of Buffalo N. Y.

Mrs. P. W. McKinney, who was quite sick on Thursday, was much improved yesterday.

Mr. William H. Burkert has left the city on a visit to his friends and relations in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other points.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Campbell has returned from London, where he went to attend the sessions of the Peace Congress as a delegate from Richmond.

Hon. Horace Greeley Knowles, Consul at Bordeaux, France, and Mr. Robert S. Baird, of Wilmington, Del., both prominent lawyers, are at Ford's Hotel.

The ambulance was called yesterday at 2 P. M. to attend a colored man on Laurel and Broad streets who had fallen and hurt his head very badly. The wound was dressed and the man left.

William Holmes and Robert Lee, two negroes, were received at the penitentiary yesterday from Nansemond county. The former gets five years for housebreaking and the latter two years for forgery.

James E. Carruthers, of Loudoun county; James M. Flannagan, of Cumberland; W. H. Howell, sheriff of Nansemond, and Judge B. A. Hancock, of Chesterfield, were at the Capitol yesterday.

Lieutenant James T. Davis, of Company E, has been appointed acting adjutant of the First Virginia regiment during the absence of Captain E. A. Shepperd, who leaves this city to-day on a two weeks' trip.

Drs. S. D. Drewry and Charles MacGill are in the city, having been telegraphed for to attend Mrs. Ellen Swan, who is a sister of the latter and a sister-in-law of the former gentleman. Mrs. Swan is considered very ill.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Programme of the Mass-Meeting to be Held at Raleigh 24th and 25th.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., September 19.—The full programme of the grand Democratic mass-meeting to be held here on the 24th and 25th instant was issued to-day.

The young men's Democratic clubs of the State from Asheville to Newberne will meet on the 24th and Governor Daniel G. Fowle will deliver the address of welcome. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, will preside at this meeting. The 25th will be given over to speech-making and a big barbecue at Brookside Park. Speeches will there be made by Senators Vance and Ransom and Congressmen B. H. Bunn and John S. Henderson. A. H. A. Williams, candidate for Congress in the Fifth district, will also speak. It will be the real opening of the Democratic campaign. Thirty clubs will be officially represented.

A STAY OF SENTENCE.

Alexander Morton, the negro woman in man's clothes who was sentenced to be hanged October 17th for murdering a woman at Kinston, will not swing at that time. An appeal to the Supreme Court puts off the execution till December. In the mean time Alex keeps quite cheerful but positively refuses all proffers of ministerial consolation. Her time in jail is spent mostly in playing on a harp. She plays incessantly and sings as she plays.

The incriminating letter which she sent to the chief witness against her has been found and, though torn in a thousand pieces, has been sent to Pinkerton to be put together. She denies the version given of the testimony against her.

KILLED BY THE TRAIN.

The train on the railway from Richmond to Raleigh *via* Keysville this evening killed Soloman Carpenter, a white farmer, ten miles west of here. Carpenter, who was about fifty years old, was partially deaf and was crossing the track just as the engine came up. His skull was split entirely open. The body was brought here.

TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Burlington Coffin Company's Warehouse and Contents Burned.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

DURHAM, N. C., September 19.—The warehouse belonging to the Burlington Coffin Company, at Burlington, N. C., containing their stock of coffins and caskets, was burned last night. The loss is believed to be total. The following insurance companies, represented by J. Southgate & Son's agency, Durham, N. C., held policies for $1,000 each: London Assurance, Hartford, Queen, and Southern; and $1,100 in the Virginia Fire and Marine.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

The Dortch Law in Substance Adopted—The Apportionment.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

JACKSON, MISS., September 19.—The Constitutional Convention made considerable progress to-day in the disposition of the report of the Franchise Committee. Two branches of the report were considered and adopted: First, an ordinance providing for the manner of holding elections between January 1, 1891, and January 1, 1896, when the franchise article of the new Constitution is to go into effect. The ordinance adopted is substantially a copy of the Dortch law of Tennessee and its salient features are the following: Ballots are to be printed and distributed at public expense and shall be known as official ballots. On securing his ballot the voter shall forthwith go to one of the voting-shelves, tables, or compartments, and shall prepare his ballot by marking in the appropriate margin or place a cross opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. He shall then cast his ballot without undue delay and quit the voting enclosure as soon as he has voted. The time allowed each voter to prepare his ballot is ten minutes unless others are waiting, when he shall be limited to five minutes. The election inspectors are required to assist voters in making ballots who are disabled by blindness or other physical disability.

The apportionment branch of the committee report was now taken up and adopted without amendments, except such as were submitted by the committee itself. It provides for a Senate composed of 45 members and a House of Representatives of 133 members, and by ingenious gerrymandering white supremacy is assured in both houses. Efforts were made by various counties to have their representation increased, but the convention refused to disturb the symmetry of the committee's report.

Ex-Governor Alcorn made an earnest appeal to the convention to so apportion the State as to give the negroes control of the lower house of the Legislature. He argued that such a course would gain the confidence of the blacks and gradually elevate them to an appreciation of the responsibility of citizenship.

The proposition met with no encouragement and the committee report was not amended to conform to his views.

Mr. Smith, of Warren county, submitted the following amendment to the Constitution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee: In all criminal cases less than capital no error of law shall be ground for reversals unless the court is satisfied from the record that the jury ought to have found a different verdict on the facts.

In all cases of tort the Supreme Court may increase or diminish any verdict and judgment according to the justice of the case.

A VALUABLE PIECE OF GLASS.

The Sixty-Thousand-Dollar Lens for the World's Greatest Telescope.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

BOSTON, MASS., September 19.—A most distinguished assemblage of mathematicians and scientists gathered enthusiastically around a plain packing-box in Cambridge to-day to look at a piece of glass. It was ten feet in circumference and some three inches thick, but as it lay in its bed of excelsior its value exceeded $60,000, and the spectators regarded it with the greatest affection. The place was the office of Alvan Clark, the famous telescope manufacturer, and the glass was the lens for the new telescope to be erected on Wilson Peak, Sierra Madre Mountains, near Los Angeles, 6,000 feet above the sea, for the University of Southern California. It will be the largest telescope in the world, the object-glass being three feet four inches in diameter, or five inches more than the famous Lick telescope. The tube will be sixty-five feet long and the moon will be brought by it to within one hundred miles of the earth. The whole is the gift of E. F. Spence, president of the First National Bank of Los Angeles.

The glass was cast in Paris after no less than one hundred and ten attempts and is insured for its full value in two Boston companies. It will take fully two years yet to grind and polish it to the required focus and when to all appearance complete the human fingers will be called into play to finish its surface. It is ground down with red oxide of iron and polished with beeswax.

Among those present were a number of the faculty of the California University, of Yale, Johns Hopkins, and other institutions. When in position the telescope is expected to perform wonders. It will also have a photographic outfit which will be three times larger than any now in existence. It will cost $3,000 simply to transport the glass to Los Angeles.

HIS LICENSE REVOKED.

The Sunday Original-Package System in Alexandria—Increased Drunks.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

ALEXANDRIA, September 19, 1890.

Judge Norton yesterday revoked the liquor-license of D. A. Brown, who was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday. This is the first license to be revoked during the fight that is going on against the Sunday liquor-sellers.

It is said that many expedients are resorted to to get something to drink on Sunday by those who do not provide themselves with an "original package" on the night before. The latest scheme is that the liquor is peddled about town in a milk-can, and is delivered at the door like milk, the peddler driving up in a wagon and ringing the bell and delivering the "milk" by the pint, quart, or gallon.

MORE SUNDAY DRUNKS.

There is considerable question as to whether there is not more drunkenness here now on Sundays than there was before the movement against the dealers started. One thing is sure, that the Mayor has a larger number of drunks before him on Monday mornings now than he had three months ago.

Right Rev. A. M. Randolph, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, was in this city yesterday.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Young Lady Receives a Load of Bird-Shot in the Face.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 19.—A distressing accident occurred yesterday afternoon near Castle Craig, in Campbell county. Hiram Brownlow, a lad of eighteen years, while carelessly handling a shotgun, accidentally discharged the piece