THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,334. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

KILLED BY POLICE.

A NEGRO RESISTS AND ASSAULTS OFFICERS AND IS SHOT.

Disastrous Fire in a Peanut-Factory—Eight Men Seriously Injured by Falling Walls—Names of Wounded.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., February 6.—To-night about 8 Police-Officers George Hutchins and William F. Diggs, of Portsmouth, went to arrest a negro man named William Winn on King street (a powerful fellow, as large as both officers), who had beaten a woman named Julia Pyatt. The negro resisted arrest and knocked Diggs down.

SHOT HIM TWICE.

He then got possession of the club of Hutchins, and was preparing to use it when that officer drew his pistol and shot Winn twice in the back just under the left shoulder. The negro fell his full length on the floor and died instantly.

UNDER ARREST.

Hutchins was placed under arrest by order of the Mayor to await the action of the coroner's jury to-morrow. The jury viewed the body and adjourned till noon to-morrow. Winn came from Petersburg about six months ago.

PEANUT-FACTORY BURNED.

The peanut-factory building on Hill street, occupied by O. M. Styron & Co. as a warehouse for the storage of patent fence, was destroyed by an accidental fire about 9 o'clock to-night, together with five hundred bales of fencing. The property was insured.

PAINFULLY INJURED.

Towards the close of the fire a wall fell and caught four firemen, who had arms and ribs broken and were painfully but not dangerously hurt.

THE WOUNDED MEN.

There were eight men hurt by the falling wall at the fire, who were mostly members of Excelsior Engine Company No. 2, as follows:

Captain W. H. Jacques, arm broken in two places and cut on head.

Captain Jefferson Robins, head cut badly.

Joe West, arm broken and head bruised and leg cut.

Ed. Witt, leg hurt and shoulders bruised.

Harry Parker, three cuts on head and back hurt and shoulder dislocated.

Martin Ryan, face and body bruised.

James Powell, hurt about legs.

Milo Holloman (citizen), badly bruised about the shoulders.

CANDIDATES LOOMING UP

In Greenville's County Offices—Farmers Well Stocked with Home Supplies.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

EMPORIA, VA., February 6.—Candidates for the spring election are looming up. The present incumbents of course are candidates for reelection. The most coveted office seems to be the commissioner of the revenue, although there are candidates in plenty for all of the offices.

Our farmers are getting down to work and will put in hard licks for a crop the present year. From what your correspondent can learn the farmers as a rule are better off in the way of supplies for home consumption than they have been for years.

UNEASY ABOUT THE STOCK.

The county, among others some years ago subscribed to the capital stock of the Atlantic and Danville Railway Company. The bonds of this county amount to about $60,000. The road has now gone into the hands of receivers and the counties are becoming a little uneasy about their stock.

Widow's Son Lodge, No. 150, A. F. and A. M. Worshipful W. E. Bailey, will meet next Friday to work in the first degree.

There is a fine tribe of Red Men here. The tribe is known as Meherrin Tribe, No. [illegible]

ON THE TAPIS.

It is on the tapis that a land and improvement company will be chartered here a few days.

The only thing to mar the health of our town is whooping-cough among the children.

Mr. George Mason, a prominent young citizen of this place, left for Little Rock, Ark., a few days since on a business trip.

THE HOUSE COINAGE COMMITTEE.

The New York Chamber of Commerce Granted a Hearing.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The Chairman this morning laid before the House Coinage Committee a request from the Chamber of Commerce of New York for a hearing on the silver bill next Thursday. The request was granted. The Chamber proposes to send here a committee consisting of Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, and others.

A vote was taken on the motion pending yesterday to strike out that part of Bland's resolution directing that the hearings close Thursday next. It resulted adversely by a tie—ayes 4, nays 4, and the same fate befell the amendments to fix Friday and Saturday of next week. Mr. Bland stated his object to be to come to a determination for some day when final action should be taken.

The motion made by Mr. Walker to hold evening sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of each week was then carried, it being suggested that the early meeting of the House precluded morning sessions.

BARTINE'S INTIMATIONS.

Mr. Bartine said it was not his intention to impugn any member's motive, but he was entirely satisfied from the course of proceedings that there never would be any report made by the committee in time for action by the House during the present session. For that reason he would not find himself to appear here and fritter away his time. It was simply that much time and labor lost. He gave notice that he should consider himself absolutely at liberty to take advantage of every opportunity to bring the matter before the House.

Mr. Bland said he considered the bill as reported now. Of course if it were not reported by the last of next week there was no use in making a report.

Mr. Bland's remarks evidently annoyed his opponents, for there was a chorus of groaning ejaculations from Messrs. Vaux, Breckinridge, Walker, and others. Mr. Bland, without taking notice of these interruptions, repeated his declaration, and said: "I say the bill is now smothered by the action of this committee."

BARTINE AND BLAND LEAVE.

He then jocked up his hat and left the room, and Mr. Bartine a moment later did the same.

Mr. Williams, of Illinois, said that as long as there was life there was hope, and he would therefore attend the meetings of the committee. He made a motion that the chairman ask unanimous consent from the House for permission to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Walker said it was information not hearings which he wanted, and that it was his intention to be present every minute of the sessions of the committee in order to cross-examine those coming before it. He was opposed to the resolution, as he must be in the House part of the time.

Mr. Williams's motion was carried by the vote of every member of the committee except Walker, who gave notice that he should object in the House to unanimous consent being given.

The hour to which the meeting of the House at 11 o'clock restricted the session of the committee by this time had almost expired, and the meeting broke up, Mr. Walker first directing attention to the fact that it was the free-coinage men who had taken up most of the time of the committee.

Before adjournment a protest against further silver legislation, signed by seventy-nine members of the Chicago Board of Trade, was presented. The protestants say they believe further legislation would be injurious to the business and commercial interests of the country, and tend to retard the increasing confidence of the business world.

The next meeting of the committee will take place Tuesday evening.

HE OPPORTUNATES OWNBEY.

J. M. Donald, cashier of the Hanover National Bank, who testified heretofore before the silver-pool investigating committee that he had no knowledge with regard to any congressional silver speculations, again appeared before the committee to-day for the purpose of replying to the statements made by the witness Ownbey that he (Donald) was his chief informant in the matters of which he (Ownbey) testified. He testified that he had voluntarily left New Orleans for Washington as soon as he read Ownbey's testimony in a newspaper. He denied absolutely Ownbey's statements of an arrangement with the witness by which Ownbey was to receive a share of the profits in a silver speculation in consideration of the information to be furnished.

WANTED HIM TO CARRY SILVER.

Ownbey had asked witness to carry silver for him on a margin, and witness had absolutely refused to do so. He also denied all the statements of Ownbey to the effect that the witness had stated to Ownbey that congressmen were interested in a silver speculation, and he further declared that he had never had a silver transaction in his life. The witness had not the slightest interest in the silver bill except as to $58,000,000 in the national bank redemption clause and the making of silver certificates legal tender so that they could form a part of the banks' reserve. Witness Donald testified that $250 of the amount that the Hanover Bank through witness had paid Ownbey was for information regarding the silver bill; $200 more was by direction of a North Carolina bank correspondent, for whom Ownbey had done some service and through whom witness met Ownbey, and there were some smaller amounts paid as loans and expenses. The principal thing Ownbey sent witness was a printed copy (not a written one) of the original silver bill. Ownbey never claimed any share in any silver profits from witness and there was no difficulty between them when they came to settle up. His testimony was a general and specific denial of all the substantial points of Ownbey's testimony.

A DINNER TO JUSTICE HARLAN.

A Large Number of Virginians Present—Many Respond to Toasts.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, February 6.—A dinner was given to-night in this city to Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, by the members of the Beta Theta Pi Society. About 170 persons were present, including many well-known Virginians and members of the fraternity from the Virginia colleges and universities.

TOASTS AND RESPONSES.

Representative Tucker responded to the toast "Fraternal Virginians," Hon. James Lyons, of Richmond, to "The Mysteries," and the Rev. Richard McIlwaine, of Hampden-Sidney, to "Our College Presidents." Hon. John S. Wise was down for a response, but he was unable to be present. Hon. Henry Fairfax, of Loudoun county, was among the gentlemen present.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Passes the Senate with But Few Changes—The Total.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6.—The naval appropriation bill as it was reported to the Senate this morning from the Committee on Appropriations shows fewer changes than is usual in the case of this particular appropriation bill. No items of the new naval construction were added by the Senate committee, and the only item of the House bill stricken out was the appropriation of $15,000 for Gatling guns for the marine corps. Among the items added is an appropriation of $150,000 for continuing the work on the Port Royal coaling station. The total appropriation made by the bill as it came from the House ($31,111,654) was increased by the Senate committee about $435,000.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CALLED.

It Will Determine Action on the Silver Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, February 6.—A call has been issued for a caucus to-morrow evening of the Democratic members of the House. The request for the caucus was signed by about twenty Democrats, headed by Bland and Enloe. The call does not state the object for which the caucus is called, but it is understood that the silver question will be the principal matter discussed, and that there will be a general interchange of views as to the course of procedure for the remainder of the session. Mr. Holman, caucus chairman, said the Democrats were so nearly united against the shipping bill that he did not think that that matter would figure in the caucus, and that there was no disposition on the part of the Democrats to delay the appropriation bills.

The Kean Bank Assets Tied Up.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, February 6.—Judge Tuley, of the Circuit Court, has practically tied up any settlement of the Kean Bank affairs by granting an injunction to Bishop William Taylor, the African missionary, restraining S. A. Kean & Co. and Assignees Jacobs and Shaw from disposing of the bank assets. By these chancery proceedings Bishop Taylor seeks to establish a trust-fund for $8,878. He says Kean undertook to act as treasurer for the fund to establish missions in Africa along the Kongo river. Some $30,000 was placed in Kean's hands in trust, and when the bank failed there was still in his possession nearly $9,000. The arrangement of the majority of the creditors to accept the 35 per cent. proposition is stated, and if this is allowed, Taylor says, the trust money for the African heathens will disappear.

The Work at the World's Fair.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, February 6.—The work on the main grounds of the World's Fair at Jackson Park is to be commenced to-morrow or Monday. The Executive Committee to-day accepted the reduction made by McArthur & Brothers on their bids for doing the dredging and filling, and the contract was awarded them subject to confirmation by the directory at a meeting next Friday. It will undoubtedly be confirmed by the directory. The reduction was from $444,827 to $397,000.

Arbor-Day in Florida.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., February 6.—Florida led off yesterday in celebrating Arbor-day, now observed by thirty-six States. There was a special celebration of the day by the Chautauqua Assembly at Defuniak. Dr. Egglestone, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, made an address, after which the trees were planted, one of which was dedicated to the memory of the late Secretary Windom.

Postal-Telegraph Bill.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, February 6.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to-day the postal-telegraph bill was laid on the table by a vote of 6 to 4. Mr. Caldwell came in after the vote was taken and asked to be recorded against the motion, to which consent was given. This made the vote to lay on the table 6 to 5.

A Victim of Consumption.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 6.—J. B. Ellis, a patient at the City Hospital afflicted with consumption and upon whom Dr. Baum, of Kansas City, Mo., experimented with Koch lymph, died this morning. Coroner Longsdale will make a *post-mortem* examination.

Business Block Destroyed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CALEDONIA, N. Y., February 6.—A fire started in the Cutterton Block at 4 o'clock this morning and destroyed business property in the heart of the village to the amount of $75,000. A good many people made narrow escapes.

To Revise the Mining Laws.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

HARRISBURG, PA., February 6.—The House to-day passed by a vote of 146 to 0 a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to revise the mining laws and inquire into the condition of the various mines.

Silver Purchases.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day was 1,057,000 ounces, and the amount purchased was 507,000 ounces at rates from 1.017 to 1.02.25.

What He Found.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

STILLWATER, MINN., February 6.—When Albert Garvin became warden of the State prison he searched the prison-cells and found an astonishing array of knives, sling-shots, hammers, daggers, saws, and other implements.

Giant Powder Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DENVER, February 6.—Thirty sticks of giant powder exploded in the White Quail mine at Kokomo yesterday. Two miners were killed and three terribly injured. The two killed were blown to atoms.

Salvation Oil will cure the worst case of frosted feet. Only 25 cents a bottle.

WILL HELP TRADE.

HOW RECIPROCITY WITH BRAZIL IS LOOKED UPON IN RICHMOND.

Its Advantages Discussed by Prominent Millers and Others—Will Be a Benefit to Wheat-Growers.

The reciprocity treaty with Brazil was most favorably commented upon in business circles here yesterday and the millers were particularly well pleased with it.

The consensus of opinion of these gentlemen is that it will vastly benefit the flour trade of this country, and that Richmond, with her well-established reputation for manufacturing superior grades of flour for the South American market, will reap her full share of that benefit.

MR. C. L. TODD'S VIEWS.

Mr. Charles L. Todd, president of the Gallego Mills Company, upon being asked by a *Dispatch* reporter what he thought would be the effect of the treaty upon the flour trade said, speaking for his company: "We think it will affect the flour trade most beneficially. Heretofore, as we understand it, wheat has been admitted free into Brazil, while the tariff on flour has been equal to about 80 cents per barrel, varying somewhat with the price of exchange. This gives the flour of the mills located in the city of Rio Janeiro, of which there are two of large size, a very decided advantage over American flour, so great an advantage, indeed, that these mills have not only made large inroads upon the American flour trade in the city of Rio, but they have entered into very active competition with American flours in Bahia, Rio Grand de Sul, and Pelotas."

A BIG RIVAL.

"One of the Rio Mills, known as the English mill, has a reputed capacity of 2,000 barrels per day," Mr. Todd continued, "and has proved a very active and strong competitor. But the great advantage of free importations and the natural advantages of the American millers, consisting of abundant cheaper as well as better varieties of wheats, and much more economical water-power, will, we think, inevitably restore the trade to its former volume, if not largely surpass it."

THE BRAZILIAN WHEAT SUPPLY.

There is no native wheat in Brazil, and the Rio mills draw their supplies largely from the La Platte country (Argentine Republic), from Australia, India, perhaps, and the Pacific Coast. The Pacific-Coast wheat is not as strong as the eastern wheats and the yield in flour is not as large. The Rio mills have no water-power, are without home supplies of fuel, and are compelled to use coal which, we understand, is imported at a cost of from $8 to $10 per ton. Again, Brazil being a grazing country there is a very poor demand for mill-offal, which fact means another great advantage for the American miller. We believe also that the general effect of this reciprocal treaty will be to stimulate and increase the trade between the two countries."

MR. BLAINE CONGRATULATED.

Mr. Todd's remarks bore principally on the millers of the United States at large in the treaty, but he considered that Richmond and Virginia would take largely of the benefits to be derived therefrom, as is shown by the following telegram he sent to Mr. Blaine:

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1891.

"*Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:*

"Accept our heartiest congratulations on the magnificent success of your truly statesmanlike policy in securing reciprocity trade relations with Brazil. Its effects must largely increase the consumption of American flour and prove beneficial to every wheat-grower in Virginia.

[Signed] "CHARLES L. TODD,
"President of the Gallego Mills Company."

Mr. Todd seemed satisfied that the treaty would benefit the wheat-growers by creating better markets for their wheat.

CAPTAIN HAXALL'S OPINION.

Captain Philip Haxall, of the Haxall-Crenshaw Company, said: "I think it only fair to conclude that as the increase of duty on flour and the removal of duty on wheat some time ago injured the flour trade with Brazil, the taking off of the duty on flour ought to restore the trade of the country to its former position. The treaty comes at a most opportune time, because since the change of form of government in Brazil emigration to that country has largely increased, and along with increase of population must be increased consumption of flour.

THE LIFE OF THE RIO MILLS.

"The life of the flour-mills constructed at Rio has been dependent upon their getting wheat from all parts of the world free of duty, while flour imported had to pay a heavy duty, and although they may continue to secure their wheat free of duty, as the cost of manufacture there is infinitely greater than anywhere in the United States, we cannot see how they can make flour at a price to compete with the flour of this country."

Mr. Moore, of the Dunlop Mills, expressed the opinion that the treaty would be of great benefit to the flour trade of this country, and coincided generally in his views with those of the gentlemen quoted above above.

OTHER RESULTS OF THE TREATY.

Mr. Junius A. Morris, of the firm of Davenport & Morris, who are large dealers in sugars and coffees, said he thought that the treaty would have a good effect on the trade of this country generally. It would stimulate importation and give an outlet for our manufactures. As one of the results, he said, he expected to see sugars very cheap.

THE IRON INTEREST.

Mr. Arthur B. Clarke, president of the Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company, said that as he understood the treaty it would be a godsend to this country. It would, he thought, be of decided advantage to the iron trade and the trade in machinery. "This country," he continued, "is like a boiler full of steam. It is replete with manufactories whose products need a market. The next step now should be the passage by Congress of the tonnage bill, which would stimulate the running of fast steamships to the Brazilian ports in place of slow sailing vessels."

To sum up it seems to be thought in trade circles that the treaty promises, as far as its details are known, to build up Richmond's importing interests, and thus utilize to the best advantage the facilities of the city for receiving from Brazil and distributing South many products of that country that enter largely into the wholesale business.

If the Brazilian export duty on coffee should be taken off, and there seems to be a question on that point, what with our milling interest there appears in the minds of some to be no reason why there should not be such coffee sales here as frequently took place before the war and which attracted buyers from all over the country.

THE LADIES ARE THANKFUL.

Resolutions Adopted for All Who Contributed to the Ball's Success.

The Central Committee of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities met yesterday afternoon at 107 east Grace street. Present: Mrs. J. S. Wellford, Mrs. J. L. M. Curry, Mrs. James Lyons, Mrs. E. R. Ball, Miss Camilla Scott, and Mrs. G. W. Bagby.

The bills for the expenses of the Association ball have not yet come in, consequently the net profits cannot be definitely ascertained.

The committee adopted resolutions of thanks to Messrs. West, Johnston & Co.; the Traylor Electric Company, W. A. Hammond, and W. D. Sutherland for favors received, and to Mr. Zimmermann for the handsome supper served on such reasonable terms. The ladies also desire to thank the press, which has given them such substantial aid, and all kind friends who contributed to the success of the ball.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to write the thanks of the Central Committee to the chairmen of the ball committees, who did such efficient service.

The association is fully determined on giving a brilliant ball every January, and hope to make each one better than its predecessor.

The committee will meet again at No. 107 east Grace street on Tuesday, February 17th.

THEY ARE NOT MORMONS.

The Fulton Itinerants Are Unconventional. Not Followers of Smith the Prophet.

There was no meeting last night at Kerse's Hall, in Fulton, the place where it is alleged that Mormon elders have been propagating their faith.

A neighbor presumed that the doors were closed on account of the inclemency of the weather. It is declared by those who have attended the meetings that the doctrine preached, while not altogether orthodox, is unconventional as modern and fashionable preaching goes.

A well-informed person stated that they are not Mormons, but simply an off-shoot of the Salvation Army; that their congregations usually number about fifty or sixty persons, and the services are conducted in an orderly manner.

A resident of Fulton speaking of this matter yesterday said that out of curiosity he went to hear the elders preach several times. He had been unable, however, either from their preaching or in conversation with them, to find out exactly what their doctrine was. They say they believe in Jesus Christ and His second coming, but beyond this they declare nothing. They say all men are damned, but prescribe no remedy for their salvation.

This gentleman never heard them expound any polygamous doctrine, and does not believe they are Mormons. His opinion is that they are simply preaching some new doctrine, and that the story of their being Mormon elders is without foundation or fact. Those conducting services now are not the same who first came on. They have been changed several times, and their headquarters appear to be in Philadelphia rather than in Salt Lake City.

THE NEWS OF MANCHESTER.

Personal and Other Items of Interest from Across the James.

Rev. C. N. Van Houten, pastor of the Presbyterian church, has returned to the city after a short absence.

The Chesterfield Circuit Court will meet next Monday week.

Mr. Richard Gilliam, of Powhatan, was in the city yesterday morning.

Mr. Robert L. Rives has returned to the city after a lengthy absence.

The Council Committee on Finance held their monthly meeting last night.

There was a parish reception at the rectory of the Meade-Memorial church last night.

The O. B. P. Club ball at Odd-Fellows' Hall last night was well attended.

The Committee on Refreshments for the Chamber of Commerce banquet met yesterday afternoon.

Mr. William E. Fletcher, of Norfolk, who was so badly injured in that city by falling from a scaffold, has a son, Mr. Fred. Fletcher, residing in Manchester.

Mrs. Anne Lacy (the mother of Mrs. Thomas M. Fendley and Mrs. Parker) who has been seriously sick in Lynchburg, is reported to be much better.

The Ladies' Aid Society gave an entertainment at Mt. Calvary Baptist church in Chesterfield county, night before last, which was largely attended. Mrs. J. J. Westmoreland, of Petersburg, added to the entertainment by a recitation entitled "The New Church Organ." There were also rendered several duets and solos.

A one-story frame building owned by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, situated near the Seventh-street arch, was burned yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. The building, which was recently erected, was entirely destroyed.

The Hustings Court was engaged yesterday in trying the case of Charles M. Amos against the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company. This was a suit for the killing of a cow. In the afternoon the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $75.

The Hustings Court, which has been in session nearly three weeks, adjourned yesterday.

THE ASSEMBLY BALL.

Joyous Maidens and Gallant Beaux Have a Nice Time at Monticello Hall.

The first grand ball of the "Assembly" at Monticello Hall last night was as enjoyable an entertainment as could be wished.

The "Assembly" is a social organization which, like most of the pretty girls who participated last night, is rather young in years.

The ball was under the management of Messrs. C. H. Raymond and B. A. Blenner. Mrs. H. M. Shield and Mrs. W. F. Terrill were the chaperons.

It was 10 o'clock when the Theatre orchestra struck up the grand march. By a little after midnight the first part of the programme, containing twelve dances, had been completed, and the young folks repaired to Murphy's, where a splendid supper was served.

This over the light fantastic was resumed and held sway for a couple of hours more, and when the gay crowd had finished the ten remaining numbers and started homewards the morning star was up and at work.

THE LADIES PRESENT.

Among the young ladies who took part were:

Miss N. Saunders, old-rose China silk, gauze overdress.
Miss Snead, white China silk.
Miss Gilliam, white faille, swansdown trimmings.
Miss Perkinson, pink faille.
Miss Webb, pearl silk, ostrich-feather trimmings, and topazes.
Miss Gracie Levitt, cream China silk.
Miss Alice Levitt, cream surah.
Miss Mayo, yellow China silk and black lace.
Miss Many Bigger, pink faille.
Miss May Smith, lavender satin.
Miss Hunter, cream faille.
Miss Westman, white moiré.
Miss Hume, ecru Pongee and China silk.
Mrs. H. M. Shield, black lace.

GENTLEMEN.

The gentlemen dancers were Messrs. L. H. Raymond, B. A. Blenner, S. L. Gilliam, R. J. Authur, E. T. Rodes, Charles Eubank, Charles Meigher, J. R. Cumby, Sam. Bigger, R. B. Taylor, W. H. Merchant, of the Fredericksburg *Star*, and H. M. Shield.

THEY WERE MARRIED QUIETLY.

Miss Mary Haxall Becomes the Bride of Dr. H. R. Scott.

There was a quiet marriage in Richmond yesterday with which there is connected just enough romance to make the event of more than usual interest.

The bride was Miss Mary Haxall, of Charles City county, who has many relatives here, where she has spent much of her life, and the groom was Dr. H. R. Scott, a young dentist, whose office is at the corner of Fifth and Marshall streets. The ceremony, which was witnessed by only a few friends, was performed by Rev. Dr. William E. Judkins, of Centenary Methodist church, in his parlor.

The groom is a member of the Howitzers and was married in the handsome uniform of that company, and after the ceremony he and his bride left on the special excursion train for New Orleans.

The marriage was a surprise to the young lady's family, who knew nothing of it until the bridal couple were on their way to the Crescent City, where they will attend the Mardi Gras. Her people, especially her two sisters, were strongly opposed to the match and every effort had been made to prevent it. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. Haxall, of New Kent, and is connected with the well-known family of that name in Richmond.

MANY GAVE THEM HELP.

The Efforts of the Dispatch Bring Relief to a Destitute Family.

The publication in the *Dispatch* that a widow and four children residing over the store of W. T. Smoot & Co., 510 east Marshall street, were in distressingly destitute circumstances was all that was necessary to secure for the suffering family immediate relief. Yesterday they were visited by a number of persons, who saw that they were supplied with food and fuel, and among those who took an interest in the case was a stranger in the city, who sent the *Dispatch* five dollars for their benefit enclosed in the following note:

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1891.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Some years ago while visiting in Central New Jersey I was taken to a "Thursday-night class-*meetin'*." The situation was a novel one, and I enjoyed the "experiences" of the brothers who had once fallen from grace and found the better way again, until the sharp-eyed leader singled me out with "And now we will pray for the stranger that has happened in at our *meetin'*." Will the *Dispatch* kindly allow "the stranger that has happened in at your hospitable city" through you to give the enclosed to the needy widow on east Marshall street? Sincerely yours,

ROBERT MITCHELL FLOYD.

Work of the Ambulance.

At noon yesterday the city ambulance was summoned to the corner of Fifth and Byrd streets, where an operative in a box-factory had one off his fingers cut off by a circular-saw. The wound was dressed and he was left with his friends.

There was a call in the afternoon down on Eighth street, but the patient was found to be a sick man at his home.

New Directors Elected.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Hebrew Home for the Aged and Infirm of Richmond, Va., Messrs. P. Whitlock and Abraham Levy were elected members of the board. The former succeeds the late Dr. Harris and the latter Mr. E. Raab, resigned.

Resolutions in memory of Dr. Harris were adopted.

AN IRRITATED THROAT is soothingly treated by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for Coughs and Colds, and all Bronchial and Lung troubles.

HOWITZER POINTS.

THE CANNONEERS, VETERANS, AND LADIES LEAVE FOR NEW ORLEANS.

They Have a Special Train of Pullman Cars—Hundreds at the Depot—Welcomed at Danville.

At one minute after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the special train bearing the Richmond Howitzers, members of Lee Camp, and invited guests pulled out from the Richmond and Danville depot *en route* for New Orleans.

Although it was raining and threatening at the time, hundreds of friends of the artillery and ex-soldiers gathered at the cars to wish the happy travellers *bon voyage*.

BON VOYAGE.

The train was composed of four Pullmans, one passenger, and a baggage car. The two rear coaches each had a strip of canvas running their full length, on which was painted in gigantic letters, "Richmond Howitzers."

The soldiers and the veterans marched to the depot *via* Main street, the Regimental Band leading the line and the Lee Camp Drum-Corps making music for the ex-Confederates. Arriving at the cars the two commands were drawn up fronting the coaches, and in a few moments the order was given to enter. In the mean time the band was playing "Auld Lang Syne," "Carry Me Back," "Dixie," and other tunes.

The whole party leaving Richmond numbered 159, about thirteen of whom were ladies. When the train left Danville the company embraced about 175 persons.

THE TWO CAPTAINS.

Among the veterans are two men in particular who will attract no little attention. One of them is Captain John Cussons, of Glen Allen, a man of magnificent physique and striking appearance. For many years he was an Indian scout, and in memory of those times still wears his hair flowing. The other is the City Sergeant, Captain Charles H. Epps, who is considerably over six feet, straight as an arrow, and a man among men.

Another conspicuous figure in the procession was that of Mr. William Taylor, the venerable ex-treasurer of Henrico county.

The members of the Howitzer Association assembled at the depot, and were in waiting when the battery and Lee Camp delegation marched up. There were a great many people on the street, who admired the magnificent body of artillerymen as they wended their way down toward the station.

WELCOMED AT DANVILLE.

The *Dispatch* received the following special telegram last night from its Danville correspondent:

"DANVILLE, VA., February 6.—The Howitzers arrived here at 6 o'clock in good trim and all are merry and happy. When the train arrived here the Danville Grays, Captain Hutchins, met the Richmond boys at the depot and fired a salute. They then invited the Howitzers to a table which had been spread on the platform and all hands made merry with 'punch' and cordial greeting."

Breakfast will be taken at Atlanta this morning, supper at Birmingham to-night, and the Richmonders will reach New Orleans to-morrow morning.

CIRCUIT COURT MATTERS.

The Hollywood Memorial Association Chartered—Judgment for $10,000.

The Hollywood Memorial Association was chartered in the Circuit Court yesterday. The objects of the association are the protection of the graves of the Confederate dead in Hollywood and the preservation of memorials of the Confederate States. The capital stock of the association is to be not less than $500 nor more than $10,000, to be divided into shares of $1 each.

The officers are: Mrs. Joseph Bryan, president; Mrs. Lucy N. Webb, honorary vice-president; Mrs. John Purcell, Mrs. Mary W. Thomas, Mrs. William Wirt Henry, Mrs. J. R. Branch, Mrs. James B. Pace, and Mrs. Philip W. McKinney, vice-presidents; Mrs. Maxwell T. Clarke, treasurer; Miss Mary G. Crenshaw, recording secretary, and Mrs. E. C. Minor, corresponding secretary.

Judgment for $10,000 was rendered against the National Life-Insurance Company in favor of Thomas Branch & Co., assignees. The company will appeal.

A SHORT TERM OF COURT.

Hudson's License Revoked—The Harris Jury Unable to Agree and Discharged.

The rule against J. R. Rudson, late proprietor of the Casino, was heard in the Hustings Court yesterday. The matter under consideration was whether or not Hudson's license should be revoked on the ground of his keeping a disorderly house.

A large number of witnesses were examined as to the reputation of the place Hudson kept. There was no defence made and the license was revoked. The costs in the case, $41.50, were paid by Hudson.

The jury in the case of C. H. Harris (colored), charged with highway robbery, were kept together all yesterday morning. At 2:30 P. M., still failing to agree, they and the other jurors were discharged for the term.

If the court adjourns to-day, as it is expected it will, it will have been one of the shortest on record.

A YOUTH BEFORE COURT.

Charged with Being Drunk, Disorderly, and Resisting an Officer—Other Cases.

Dick Isaacs, a youth of about seventeen years, was before the Police Court yesterday, charged with being drunk and disorderly, cursing and abusing the officers, assaulting and striking Policeman W. T. Foster while in the discharge of his duty, and with violently resisting him. He was fined $5 on the first charge and $2.50 on the second. The third was dismissed.

James Conway was fined $10 for attempting to rescue the prisoner from Policeman Foster, while in the discharge of his duty.

Charles Rosser, an old offender who but recently was discharged from jail, was given six months for cursing, abusing, and being disorderly in the house of Mrs. Minitree.

Georgie Sweet (colored) was charged with stealing one lot of clothing and one Masonic pin, the property of A. Miller. She was sent to jail for ninety days.

THE GESANGVEREIN BALL.

Prizes for Maskers and Tableaux—The Committee.

The German citizens of Richmond are making unusual preparations for the annual mask ball of the Gesangverein Virginia, which comes off at Sänger Hall Monday night next.

Two prizes will be given—one for the best character mask and the other for the prettiest general mask, and it is proposed to get up several tableaux from the maskers during the evening.

The committees are as follows:

Committee of Arrangements: Messrs. Henry Ebel, George Deitrich, Jr., W. P. Klein, C. F. Kohler, A. Rhorlock, and A. Vollmer.

Floor Committee: Messrs. C. F. Kohler, Otto Ostergren, Theodore Keck, and W. Ebel.

Good-Templar Officers Installed.

At a regular meeting of Fulton Lodge, No. 530, Independent Order Good Templars, held Thursday, the following officers were installed by R. A. Throckmorton, lodge deputy: Past Chief Templar, J. A. Reams; Chief Templar, L. Leonard; Vice-Templar, Mrs. Mosby; Chaplain, Rev. J. F. Woodward; Recording Secretary, J. O. Reams; Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. Reams; Financial Secretary, Miss Kate L. Mays; Treasurer, Miss Cora Heath; Marshal, R. R. Allen; Deputy Marshal, Miss Ella Minson; Inside Sentinel, Samuel Mimms; Outside Sentinel, Charles Fowler; Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Miss Maggie Rogers.

After the installation the lodge was entertained for a short time by the Messrs. Cocker of Sidney Lodge and Glenn of Trinity, and others.

Alexander Salvini as D'Artagnan.

Alexander Salvini played D'Artagnan at the Academy last night before an exceedingly enthusiastic audience, and the largest one of his engagement. Dumas, in the hero of "The Three Guardsmen," has created one of the most delightful characters in all fiction. He is the personification of romance, a dare-devil, and a gay comrade, who in the mere sense of living and breathing exults and is happy. He accomplishes impossibilities, fights gladly, takes wounds unflinchingly, and never disturbs himself with thoughts of death and disaster. Mr. Salvini played the character in a most finished manner. The impersonation was fiery and impetuous, and the actor gave a most artistic touch to the strokes of humor which lend such a charm to the character.

The company in Salvini's support is good, and the several principal characters in the play were well taken last night. Belle Archer as Ann of Austria made a beautiful and graceful queen. The Three Guardmen were well impersonated by Herbert Archer, Elmer Delamater, and Owen Eaton. Ben. Johnson as Cardinal Richelieu and Augusta de Forrest as Lady de Winter did excellent work. This afternoon Mr. Salvini will repeat Don Cæsar de Bazan, and to-night he will close his engagement with "The Three Guardsmen."

THE LENTEN SEASON.

Regulations for the Catholics of This Diocese—Episcopal Services.

Next Wednesday is Ash-Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, and the season will as usual be marked by special services in the Catholic and Episcopal churches.

At 8 o'clock to-morrow night at St. Peter's Cathedral Right Rev. Bishop Van de Vyver will deliver a sermon, which will be followed by benediction. On Wednesday at 8 P. M. there will be prayer, sermon, and benediction. On Thursday at 2:30 P. M. the Way of the Cross and benediction, and on Friday at 8 P. M. the Way of the Cross and benediction.

ORDER OF OBSERVANCE.

Bishop Van de Vyver has issued the following order of Lenten observance, the regulations in regard to fasting which go into effect to-morrow week:

In accordance with the command of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore a collection will be taken up in all the churches on the first Sunday of Lent for the missions among the Indians and colored people.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT IN THE DIOCESE OF RICHMOND.

1. Ash-Wednesday, the first day of Lent, falls this year on the 11th of February. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent. They are to take but one meal a day excepting Sundays. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken until about noon. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is permitted in the evening.

The following persons are exempt from the obligation of fasting: Persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, and those who, through weakness, cannot fast without great prejudice to their health. The faithful are reminded that, besides the obligation of fasting imposed by the Church, this holy season of Lent should be, in an especial manner, a time of earnest prayer, of sorrow for sins, of seclusion from the world and its amusements, and of generous almsgiving. The Paschal time extends from the first Sunday in Lent till Trinity Sunday, during which time all Catholics who have attained a fitting age are bound to receive worthily the Holy Communion.

2. By virtue of an Indult to the United States, dated August 3, 1887, the following special dispensations are granted: The use of flesh-meats is permitted at all meals on Sundays and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, with the exception of the second and last Saturday of Lent. But flesh-meat and fish are not to be used at the same meal during Lent even on Sundays. The use of butter, cheese, milk, and eggs is also permitted every day in Lent. It is allowed to take in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee, or thin chocolate made with water, and with this liquid a mouthful of bread. Those for whom the hour of noon may be an inconvenient time for dinner may invert the order and take their collation in the morning and their dinner in the evening. The use of hog's lard or dripping instead of butter is authorized in preparing permitted food. Persons exempt from the obligation of fasting are free to take meat more than once on those days when its use is granted by dispensation.

IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

The Episcopal 5 o'clock P. M. Lenten services will be held as follows:

Monday, St. Mark's and Moore-Memorial churches.
Tuesday, Grace church.
Wednesday, Monumental and St. Andrew's.
Thursday, St. Paul's.
Friday, St. James.
Saturday, All-Saints.

Ash Wednesday, services in all the churches at 11 A. M.

The other services