THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER 12,625. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

NO ULTIMATUM SENT.

THE CHILEAN SITUATION, HOWEVER, CAUSES MUCH UNEASINESS.

Ominous Inaction of Congress with Respect to the Matter—What Leading Members Say.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 13.—In reply to an inquiry as to the truth of a report that an ultimatum demanding instant apology and reparation had been cabled to Chile President Harrison this afternoon said he has sent no ultimatum to Chile and is still devoting himself to a careful examination of the voluminous Chilean correspondence.

The Navy Department is informed that the Bennington arrived at Montevideo today. It is expected that the Atlanta will arrive there this evening or to-morrow. These two vessels will increase the American fleet at that point to five, the others being the flag-ship Chicago, the Essex, and the Yantic. These will all be available in case the negotiations with Chile should assume a more war-like aspect than at present. The Philadelphia, Concord, and Kearsarge are at Port-au-Prince, and could be utilized in the event of prolonged trouble, together with the Miantonomoh, at New York, and the Newark, at Norfolk. The disposition of the vessels on the Pacific station is as follows:

The San Francisco and the Charleston are at San Diego, the Balumore and the Monitor at San Francisco, the Pensacola at Honolulu, the Boston at Callao, the Yorktown at Valparaiso, and the Iroquois at Samoa.

Mr. Cramp, the Philadelphia ship-builder, was at the Navy Department to-day in conference with officials in regard to the condition of work on the naval vessels now under construction at his yard. He said that the work was progressing as rapidly as possible, but was hampered by the scarcity of materials. For this reason he could not say positively when the cruiser New York would be ready for her trial trip. Cruiser No. 12, better known as the Pirate, is well under way, and will be ready for launching in May.

UNEASINESS AMONG CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—There can be little doubt that the developments of the last few days in the course of the investigation now being conducted at San Francisco by Judge Advocate-General Remey into the attack upon the Baltimore's crew, the publication of the testimony in the Shields case, and the ugly demonstration at Valparaiso against the Yorktown's gig crew have had the effect of creating a very uneasy feeling at the Capitol. Senators and Representatives who have all along decided the idea of any serious result following the Chilean correspondence and have had the greatest confidence that Chile would soon tender an ample apology and make reparation for the misdeeds of her subjects are now willing to admit privately that the situation is full of the gravest difficulty.

AN OMINOUS SIGN.

One ominous sign is the great inactivity of Congress in the matter. Heretofore it has been customary whenever a matter of the smallest public interest is the subject of diplomatic correspondence for one of the two houses of Congress to call upon the President for all the information in the possession of the State Department in relation to the matter. But no senator or member has yet been venturesome enough to introduce a resolution calling for the Chilean correspondence, although it has been apparent to all of them that the relations of the United States with Chile have been strained nearly to the point of rupture within the last few weeks. The very.

GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION

appears to have a repressive effect upon Congress. The Republicans are indisposed to embarrass the President by calling for the correspondence, having in view his assurance that it would be transmitted to Congress at an early day. The Democrats are fearful of interfering with the negotiations and thereby precipitating trouble that may then be chargeable to their action. Of course the President might decline to accede to a request for the correspondence as he has done in other cases, on the ground that it would not be expedient or in the public interest to publish it, but he would find it hard to do so after the strong expressions upon the subject contained in his annual message. So the situation in Congress is one of

ANXIOUS WAITING

in the hope that the President will soon relieve the general desire for information by voluntary or by means of a prompted request supplying the correspondence. Very naturally the senators and members who are members of the committees having the foreign relations of the Government in their charge are unwilling to express themselves at this juncture upon the merits of the controversy with which they may soon have to deal officially, but from their private expressions it is clear that no party lines are to be drawn and that the President will have the united support of Congress in the adoption of any measures he feels to be necessary to the preservation of the dignity of the United States.

THE SHIELDS CASE.

Senator Morgan, who is the leading Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, is particularly indignant at the revelations in the case of Patrick Shields, the fireman of the American steamer Kewanaw, who was cruelly treated in a Chilean prison. He declares that Shields is undoubtedly entitled to the protection of the American Government, as he was serving on an American vessel. He predicted that the Chilean Government would never raise the question of Shields's citizenship, as had been suggested, in view of the fact that he is an Irishman and has not been naturalized, as a plea for refusing reparation.

UNWISE TO PRECIPITATE DISCUSSION.

In the House the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee have discouraged all who spoke to them in favor of calling for the correspondence, but there has been no consultation among the members of the committee as a whole on the subject. Members of the committee said that it would not be wise to precipitate a discussion in the House while the correspondence was incomplete, for fear that ill-considered utterances or action might result in embarrassing negotiations, if, indeed, it did not prevent an honorable understanding from being reached.

REFUGEES ON THE YORKTOWN.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Secretary Tracy to-day received a cable message from Commander Evans, of the gun-boat Yorktown at Valparaiso, saying that the last of the Chilean political refugees who have been under the protection of the different legations at Santiago were safely transferred to the Yorktown yesterday. There were seven of these refugees, he says—five at the United States legation and two at the Spanish Legation. They were accompanied from Santiago to the Yorktown by the American, Italian, and Spanish Ministers, and will remain on the vessel until the 18th instant, when they will be transferred to the Pacific Mail steamer for Panama *en route* for Europe. The dispatch says nothing in regard to the condition of affairs in Chile. It is therefore assumed that there is nothing to report on that subject. There were originally fourteen refugees at the different legations when the present administration came into power. Five of these were subsequently allowed to leave in peace. The remaining nine are now on the Yorktown.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM CAPTAIN SCHLEY.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The final report of Captain Schley, commanding the cruiser Baltimore, in regard to the assault on the sailors of that vessel at Valparaiso on the 16th of October, was received at the Navy Department to-day. In it Captain Schley makes a positive statement that the only interview he ever had with Judge-of-Crimes Foster, of Chile, on the subject of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors occurred shortly after that event and before its full gravity was known and understood at Valparaiso. In that interview, Captain Schley says, Judge Foster expressly stated to him that the cause of the attack was the hatred that the lower class of Chileans had for Americans because of the belief that the Americans had been on the side of Balmaceda. This expression by Judge Foster is regarded by naval officers as highly significant in view of his subsequent statements in regard to the Baltimore incident. Their interview took place before the receipt of the President's note calling on the Chilean Government for reparation.

EGAN'S "BOARDERS" ALL SAFE.

LONDON, January 13.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Santiago de Chile states that all the refugees sheltered by Mr. Egan, the United States Minister, have been safely conducted to places of safety.

from the Chilean authorities. The dispatch adds that the relations between Chile and the United States are improving.

A LYNCHBURGER IN CHILE.

Curious Stories About the Yorktown and the American and Chilean Navies.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 13.—A letter was received here yesterday from a young Lynchburger who is one of the crew of the United States war-ship Yorktown, which is now stationed on the Chilean coast, or at Valparaiso. The young man states that all the crew of the war-ship are discontented on account of the harsh treatment of the officers, and says that "Americans are noted for their love of liberty," and yet if a seaman shows any disposition to kick, after the repeated annoyance of some petty officer, he is court-martialed for inciting mutiny.

CUT AND DRIED.

The court-martial sits at the dinner table and tries the man, and the verdict is always cut and dried. The court is a farce, and nine times out of ten the sentence is personal spite, and the man goes to prison. On one occasion off the coast of Brazil, he states, they were overtaken by a terrific electrical storm, and the officer of the watch (a lieutenant) was afraid to go on deck, and absolutely forced the men out to do what he should have done.

CHILEAN WAR-SHIPS.

There are a number of Chilean men-of-war here: Admiral Cochrane (sister ship to the Blanco, which sunk in the war) and the Huascar, iron-clads, and the armored cruiser Esmeralda, Admiral Condell, Admiral Lynch, Imperial, and Albato, and the cruiser O'Higgins, and a lot of torpedo boats, such as the Cushing, with two big guns like the Vesuvius. If I would I could renounce the United States navy and join the Chilean navy. The three Gringoes that were on the Blanco when we were aboard are now commissioned officers on the Cochrane. Promotion is rapid when fighting is going on. An American sailor dare not go ashore since the little episode of several months ago.

We are in poor plight, as none of the new ships have torpedo gear, and would have to depend entirely on the guns.

Our strength amounts to eight 8-inch, twenty-seven 6-inch, twelve 6-pound, twelve 3-pound, eight 1-pound, twelve Hotchkiss revolving guns, and eight Gatling guns.

ARMAMENT AND SPEED.

The Yorktown's battery is six 6-inch, mounted on central pivot automatic returning shield-protected carriages, and the secondary battery consists of two 6, two 3, and one 1-pounder, two Hotchkiss, and two Gatling guns, five torpedo tubes, and no gear or torpedos. She is supposed to steam seventeen knots, but we could only get thirteen out of her, as all the firemen caved in mostly. She has boilers of the locomotive pattern. I send you a sketch of her.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The Chileans have (about) two 10-inch, six 8-inch, fifteen 5-inch, seven 4-inch, and a more numerous battery of rapid-fire guns, Nordenfelts, Hotchkiss, Massinis, and Gatlings, and a full outfit of torpedoes to back them up. If it comes to a crisis, in my opinion, we have our hands full, although I heard the captain say he would whip any Chilean in port.

A later postscript, presumably written on the same day the letter was:

"To-day's Chilean *Times* states that Chile has nothing to lose and all to gain in a war with the United States."

ORDERED THERE.

The following ships are ordered here: United States steamships Miantonomoh, Chicago, Newark, Philadelphia, Boston, Atlanta, Kearsarge, Concord, and Bennington, from the East, and the San Francisco, from 'Frisco, making twelve ships in all, under the command of Kimberly, I believe.

The only drawback, I guess, will be the men, as the Miantonomoh went into commission with only twenty men.

The Chileans are overhauling the two eighty-ton guns which got disabled in late fight.

DISASTER IN THE CHINA SEA.

A Steamer Lost with All on Board—Some 414 Persons.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 13.—A dispatch is received here to-day from Honkong stating that the steamer Meifoo has arrived at that port bringing intelligence of the loss of the steamer Namichow off Cupehi Point. The Meifoo reports that the shaft of the Namichow broke, supposedly at the point where it emerges from the hull. This allowed the water to rush into the shaft and make its way into the engine-room and thence into the fire-room. The steamer's fires were soon extinguished and she settled rapidly. The water continued to pour in unchecked, and in a short time the vessel foundered. The Namichow was employed in trading locally in the China Sea, and she had on board a very large number of Chinese passengers. She sank so rapidly it was impossible to launch her boats, even had she had enough to carry all hands on board, so that when she went down she carried with her 414 persons, every one of whom was drowned. The steamer was officered by Europeans and her crew consisted of sailors, firemen, etc., from different European countries. They stood to their posts to the last and did everything possible to save their vessel. All went down with the steamer.

WOOD—EARL.

Auspicious Nuptials—The Loss of Covington, Ky., is the Gain of Charlottesville.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

COVINGTON, KY., January 13.—Miss Alice Kent Earl, of this city, was married to Mr. William H. Wood, of Charlottesville, Va., this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. F. E. Earl, 826 Scott street. After a delightful repast and amid the congratulations of many friends the happy pair left *via* the Pennsylvania line for New York for a week's visit, and thence they go to Charlottesville, Va., their future home. Mr. Wood is one of Charlottesville's most promising merchants, and a hearty welcome will be given him and his charming bride upon their return.

ARION CHANGES HANDS.

He Brings the Highest Price Ever Paid for a Horse Anywhere.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 13.—J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, has purchased from Senator Stanford the celebrated trotting-horse Arion, which as a two-year-old has a record of 2:10¾. The bargain was consummated yesterday. While the exact amount paid for the horse cannot now be obtained, it is known that the figures closely approximate $150,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a horse in the history of the world. The nearest approach to it is the $105,000 paid for Axtell. One hundred thousand dollars was paid for St. Blaise.

Floods in Alabama.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 13.—It has been raining almost incessantly all over Alabama since last Friday night. During the last three days torrents have come down. The local signal service report records over eleven inches of rainfall from 7 A. M. Monday to 7 A. M. to-day. The Alabama river is now about thirty-five feet above low-water mark, and is still rising about six inches per hour. The gas-works were flooded yesterday and furnished no light last night or to-night. Many negroes are moving out of the exposed portions of the city, fearful of the disastrous experiences of April, 1886, being repeated. The Alabama Midland road to Bainbridge, Ga., the Louisville and Nashville, Montgomery and Mobile division, and the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road have washouts, and have suspended trains.

The Fire Record.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CLEVELAND, O., January 13.—The six-story brick Power block was totally destroyed by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It was occupied by the Cleveland Electric Supply Company, Champion Safety Lock Company, and National Iron Works. All suffered total losses, which amount in the aggregate to about $140,000. The building was worth $40,000. All carried insurance.

CARPET-HOUSE DESTROYED.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., January 13.—A fire which started in Brady's carpet-house this morning, was confined to that establishment. Loss on building and contents, $150,000. Insured.

Cardinal Manning at Death's Door.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 13.—There was this afternoon a marked change for the worse in the condition of Cardinal Manning. He is now in a desperate condition, and it is believed that his death is a question of but a very brief time.

The Duke of Clarence Better.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 14.—A bulletin issued at 10 o'clock this morning says: The condition of the Duke of Clarence, if anything, is slightly better.

Honest! You can buy that first-class [illegible] Galvanized Oil Cure [illegible] cure [illegible]

FERRY BILL PASSED.

THIS MEASURE GOES THROUGH THE SENATE WITH LITTLE TROUBLE.

Female Physicians in the Asylums—Distribution of the Direct Tax—The Labor-Day Bill—Other Business.

The Senate was called to order yesterday at noon by Lieutenant-Governor J. Hoge Tyler, and the proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. E. N. Calisch.

Mr. McDonald submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the Australian-ballot system, and if they deem it wise and expedient to report a bill ingrafting the system on the election laws of Virginia.

Mr. McDonald, in speaking to the resolution, said that the system had been adopted in thirty-three States of the Union and that the next President would be elected under it. He also said the system had been tried in a primary election in Lynchburg and had worked admirably.

Mr. Harrison said the system had been tried in Winchester and acted satisfactorily, whereupon the Senate smiled audibly.

THE DIRECT-TAX FUND.

The special joint committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill for the distribution among those entitled to the direct-tax money refunded by the United States Government. The bill provides that all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August 5, 1862, and returned to the States and Territories under an act of Congress approved March 2, 1891, shall be by the Governor deposited in one or more banks of the State, designated as State depositories, upon such terms in regard to the payment of interest thereon as he may deem advantageous, or such fund may be invested in interest-bearing United States bonds, if he shall deem it advisable so to do. The same shall be held in trust for those entitled to the fund or their representatives and be kept separate and distinct from all moneys of the State, and the claims shall be paid to the people by commissioners appointed for that purpose. The bill was put on the calendar.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Marshall, to incorporate the city of Radford; by Mr. Jones, for the relief of taxpayers in Assessment district, No. 2, of Botetourt county; by Mr. Wells, to amend the charter of the town of Big Stone Gap, and to legalize certain acts of the Town Council; by Mr. Lawless, to authorize the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate double railroad track on certain streets in the city of Portsmouth; by Mr. Lawless, to incorporate the Norfolk, Wilmington and Raleigh railroad.

BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills passed: To amend the act incorporating the Virginia Western Railroad; to amend the act incorporating the Virginia Safe-Deposit and Fidelity Company approved March 4, 1890; to permit the *Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphe de Paris a New York* to land its cables on the coast of Virginia; to make the bridge at Shenandoah a toll-bridge; to amend the act incorporating the Falls Church and Potomac Railroad Company; to amend the Code in regard to the verification and publication of certain reports of insurance companies and associations; to amend sections 1747 and 1750 of the Code of Virginia in regard to the examinations of applicants for the practice of medicine and surgery.

THE NORFOLK FERRY BILL.

House bill to incorporate the Empire Transportation Company (Norfolk ferry bill) was reported from the Committee on Roads without amendment and passed. Mr. Turner advocated the bill and Mr. Lawless opposed it. Both spoke very briefly.

THE ZOUAVES.

The following substitute for the Lynchburg Zouave bill was reported from the Committee on General Laws and was passed: "That when the Virginia Zouaves, of Lynchburg, shall consist of forty-one enlisted men, it shall be mustered into the State service as an infantry company of Virginia volunteers, with all the rights and privileges and subject to all the duties appertaining thereto, but shall be exempt from the requirements of the law as to the age of its members and the obligations to provide itself with the State regulation uniform under section 340 of the Code." The bill was passed.

DREDGING BILL RECOMMITTED.

When the Senate bill to incorporate the Virginia Dredging Company came up on its passage it was opposed by Mr. Blackstone. He stated that the objects of the company were not specifically stated save in a vague manner. The bill was recommitted, its patron, Mr. Lovenstein, agreeing to that proceeding. The corporators of the company are Messrs. W. E. Trigg, Norman V. Randolph, Thomas Ellett, J. C. Brockenbrough, James R. Werth, C. P. E. Burgwyn, G. M. Wilson, and others. The object of the bill is "to own, build, equip, and operate steam and other boats, dredgers, and pile-drivers, lighters, and scows; to rent from other individuals or other associations or corporations such vessels; or to hire to them the vessels, properties, or facilities used by and belonging to the company hereby incorporated. The company may own as much as one hundred acres of land in the country, and as much as five acres in the city of Richmond."

At 1 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Colonel Thomas Whitehead for Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Delegates.

The proceedings of the House were commenced without prayer.

Leaves of absence were granted to several members.

Mr. Fentress, of Portsmouth, offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that the presence and blessing of Almighty God should be invoked upon the deliberations of this House at the beginning of each day's session, and the Clerk of this House is requested to invite from time to time some minister of the Gospel to be present in order that this purpose may be carried into effect.

Clerk Bigger and Speaker Cardwell explained that a minister was invited to be present every day, but that they did not always come when asked, as they sometimes had other engagements. The resolution was agreed to, after some discussion as to its needs under the circumstances.

Mr. Gregory presented a resolution adopted by the Alliance of Pittsylvania, which urges the Legislature to re-establish the whipping-post as a method of punishment for certain offences. It was referred.

Mr. Philip F. Brown, by request of Governor McKinney, presented the correspondence between the latter and Governor Holt, of North Carolina, in relation to the settlement of a small claim brought by North Carolina for an unsettled balance due the State. The bill, by request of Governor McKinney, was submitted to the Committee on Finance.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Berkeley, for the relief of George M. Ratcliffe; by Mr. Hall, to allow voters of Red Bank district, Halifax county, to vote on a fence law; by Mr. Ryan, extending the time for the construction of the Berlin and Lovettsville bridge; by Mr. Michaux, to incorporate the Piedmont and Tidewater Pipe-Line Company. The corporators named in the bill are: Messrs. W. S. Archer, Clay Drewry, W. B. P. Morris, W. T. Michaux, and S. Galeski. The company is authorized to operate a pipe-line, consisting of one or more lines of pipes or tubes, for the purpose of carrying or transporting oil and natural gas. By Mr. Stewart, to incorporate the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston Railroad Company. The route of the proposed line is from Norfolk, Portsmouth, or other points on the waters of the Elizabeth river, James river, Chesapeake bay, or Atlantic ocean in the counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk, or Princess Anne, and running southerly to the northerly line of North Carolina, by and upon such lines as to connect with the Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad. By Mr. Bourne, to amend and re-enact section 4016 of chapter 197 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to the right of the accused on an indictment for a capital offence, to demand to be tried in the Circuit Court. The amendment provides that when an indictment is found against a person for felony in a court, wherein he may be tried, the accused, if in custody or if he appear according to his recognizance, shall, unless good cause be shown for a continuance, be arraigned and tried at the same term. By Mr. Carter, to amend section 524 of the Code of 1887 relative to fees of commissioners of the revenue; by same, to amend and reenact section 77 of the Code of 1887, relative to eligibility of registrars to election to office; by Mr. Williams, to incorporate the Atlantic, Staunton, and West Virginia Railway Company. Messrs. Henry Hutcheson, C. K. Lapham, P. H. Trout, T. D. Ranson, Reeves Catt, E. H. Vincent, and J. W. Bodley are named as corporators of the company. The proposed line will run from some point on the Potomac westward to Staunton. By Mr. John F. Jackson, to incorporate the trustees of Trinity Lodge, No. 497, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Richmond. The corporators are: Messrs. Julius A. Hobson, Joseph H. Shepherd, H. C. Glenn, Robert Whittet, Jr., Mrs. A. J. Pyle, and Mrs. L. E. Rodgers, and Messrs. J. R. Miller, Hugh D. Shepherd, and George W. Hawxhurst. By Mr. Anderson, to amend and re-enact section 1234 of the Code of Virginia, in regard to rights and liabilities of purchaser; by Mr. Wilkins, to authorize the Board of Trustees of Margaret Academy, in the county of Accomac, to make sale of property held by them in trust; by Mr. Fentress, to authorize the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a double railroad track on certain streets in the city of Portsmouth.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To amend and re-enact section 3174 of the Code of Virginia in relation to clerks of courts.

THREE IMPORTANT MEASURES.

The bill incorporating the Baltimore, Richmond and Southern railroad came up on its passage. Mr. Stratton opposed the measure, saying that it was simply an effort to keep alive the Richmond and Chesapeake Company, which had for its object the building of a tunnel under this city. Mr. John Jackson briefly advocated the measure and it passed by an almost unanimous vote.

The bill providing for the appointment of female physicians in asylums came up on its passage and was recommended in brief speeches by Messrs. Munford and Shackelford, who maintained that women had perfect rights to follow any profession they selected. The bill was passed.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a night-watchman for the offices of First and Second Auditor and Treasurer of Virginia, at the salary of $65 per month. Under a suspension of the rules the bill was put on its passage and was rejected by a vote of [illegible] to [illegible].

was ordered to its engrossment and third reading.

THE LABOR-DAY BILL.

Mr. Stratton's bill to make Labor-day, the first Monday in September, a legal holiday came up at 1:30 o'clock as a special order, and the question recurred on the substitute offered by the same gentleman, which in addition to fixing this holiday remedies certain defects in the general law on this subject.

Mr. Cardwell made a brief explanation of why it was better to pass the substitute than the original bill, and urged the importance of its passage, even if the House should decide to eliminate the Labor-day feature.

Mr. Jones moved to amend by striking out the Labor-day clause, and his motion was carried; but upon a proposition to reconsider, Mr. Cardwell took the floor and made a strong speech in favor of the proposed law. He said that the portion of the measure which referred to Labor-day deserved consideration and should not be eliminated, as it did not interfere with the banks, since the directors had the right to say whether they should be kept open or not and could suit their own wishes in the matter. He urged that the bill should be passed as a whole and said that the workingman, no matter what his occupation was, deserved consideration and respect.

Mr. Jones said that he did not object to Labor-day as far as cities were concerned, but was opposed to it for the country. He made a statement that the laboring classes "downed" the Democratic party rather than aided it. Mr. Saunders opposed the clause concerning Labor-day while Mr. J. E. Mason favored it, as did Messrs. Shackelford and McIlwaine. Mr. Gibson also spoke earnestly and at length in its favor. The motion to reconsider was carried by a vote of 48 to 19. The House then refused to agree to the amendment of Mr. Jones.

Messrs. Saunders and Gibson indicated their intention to offer several amendments to the bill, but a motion to adjourn was made and carried before the House considered them.

MR. GOODE NOT ADMITTED.

The Caucus Decides Against Him—Meeting of the V. M. I. Board of Visitors.

The caucus held last night to consider further the question of admitting Mr. Goode, of Mecklenburg, to the body was in session only about a half-hour. Senator Scott presented a petition signed by fifty-five voters of one precinct of the county asking that he be not admitted. The report of the committee to whom the question was referred, and over which there was such a lively fight at the last meeting of the caucus, was voted down by a large majority. The effect of this is to exclude Mr. Goode.

MILITARY INSTITUTE BOARD OF VISITORS.

The Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute met at the Exchange Hotel last night. There were present of the board Hon. John E. Massey, General James McDonald, Colonel Peter Hairston, Major Baker P. Lee, Major P. J. Otey, Major J. M. Love, and Messrs. S. H. Letcher, D. A. Pierce, and W. M. McAllister, and Colonel William T. Poague, secretary of the board, and Colonel Scott Ship, commandant of the corps.

After transacting some routine business the board adopted a memorial to the Legislature asking that body to pass a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to endeavor to secure the passage of a bill by Congress reimbursing the Institute for the loss sustained by its destruction by Hunter.

GROUNDS OF APPLICATION.

The memorial sets forth as the grounds of the application the value the Institute has been to the country and the fact that the United States Government is disposed to encourage military education, and proposes that the reimbursement be made by appropriating to the Institute public lands to be sold for the benefit of the institution.

Messrs. Letcher, Otey, and Love were appointed a committee to visit Washington in case the Legislature adopts the resolution and urge the matter upon the attention of Congress.

The board adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock to-day.

BRIEF LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill introduced in the House a few days ago by Mr. Philip F. Brown to tax Pullman cars requires the company to pay a license of $10 each per annum instead of $2, as was stated in the DISPATCH.

The sub-Committee on Apportionment of the State for Members of Congress met at the Exchange Hotel yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Captain Ham Sheppard and Messrs. Mallett and J. Thompson Brown, of the House, appeared and presented their views, and the committee rose without taking any action.

The Finance Committee of the Senate will meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon to further consider the bill appropriating thirty thousand dollars to the Soldiers' Home.

Senator Pleasants, of Petersburg, who about two weeks ago fell and dislocated his shoulder, was in his seat yesterday. Senator Marshall was also well enough to be at his post.

The report of the Deot Commission and the message of the Governor transmitting it will be laid before the General Assembly to-day.

PINAFORE AT THE ACADEMY.

A Magnificent Audience Witnessed the Second Night's Performance.

Every seat in the Academy of Music was filled last night and many persons were unable to obtain other than standing-room.

It was a magnificent audience in every sense of the word, and the presentation of the opera "Pinafore" was even more perfect than on the preceding night. There was more confidence on the part of the singers, and the whole performance was one which was exceedingly creditable to the Richmond amateurs, who have given so much time and study to the opera for so charitable a cause.

All of the principals sang well and the young ladies were especially charming in their respective *roles*. The applause was spontaneous and vociferous, and many exquisite bouquets were tossed to the leading singers.

The audience embraced the First Virginia regiment as a body, many members of the State Board of Agriculture, and ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, who came by Richmond while *en route* to New York especially to attend the performance last night.

The final presentation of this beautiful opera will be given to-night, and if the Richmond people respond as generously to the appeal for aid for the Private Soldiers' and Sailors' monument as they did last night the efforts of the singers will have resulted in a grand success.

To Consider Charter Changes.

The Mayor has approved the joint resolution from the Council providing for a special committee to consider all proposed amendments to the city charter, and the newly-appointed body, which will meet in the council chamber for business at 8 o'clock this evening, is composed of the following gentlemen: From the Board of Aldermen—Messrs. Turpin, Capers, Bahen, and Dickerson; from the Common Council—Messrs. Glover, Guigon, Christian, Curtis, and Campbell.

Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

The stockholders and life-members of the Virginia State Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold their regular annual meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at noon to-day. Among other matters to be presented is the president's annual report recently published in the DISPATCH, which will show the financial status of the organization. The election of officers for the ensuing year will be held.

Slight Rise in the River.

The recent snow and rains throughout the State have caused a considerable rise in James river, and at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the stream was twelve feet six inches above the usual height at Columbia, and still rising. At Scottsville the river had risen seven feet, while at Lynchburg it was three feet. The volume of the freshet had not reached this city last night, and the stream was only about one foot higher than usual.

The Minstrels To-Night.

The organization known as the Model Minstrels, which plays to-night and to-morrow night at the Richmond Theatre, is represented as being a most clever one and composed of lights of the minstrel world. The specialties are said to be particularly good, while the vocalists and dancers have been carefully selected. A prominent feature is the *finale* "Down on the Levee."

Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 13.—Conventions were held in each of the five congressional districts of this city to-day to select delegates to the Republican National Convention. Delegates favorable to James G. Blaine were elected at all of the conventions.

Sherman's Election Announced.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

COLUMBUS, O., January 13.—The two Houses met in joint session to-day and announced the election of John Sherman as United States Senator. Governor McKinley and a number of prominent citizens from over the State were present during the proceedings.

Speaker Crisp Out of Bed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 13.—For the first time since he was seized with the grip Speaker Crisp was able this morning to get up and leave his bed.

The Sugar Trust.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 13.—The American Sugar-Refining Company held its annual meeting in Jersey City to-day, re-elected all the old officers, and decided to increase the stock of the company by $25,000,000.

Governor Brown, of Maryland.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., JANUARY 13.—Governor Brown was inaugurated to-day with great enthusiasm. Baltimore city and every country district were well represented.

Glue and colds both "stick"; but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once removes the cold. 25c.

URGE THEIR CLAIMS.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE CONFERS WITH HOUSE COMMITTEE.

A Long Session of the Former Body Yesterday Morning—Interesting Report of a Special Committee—Other Matters.

The State Board of Agriculture reassembled at the Exchange Hotel yesterday morning and was in session until 1 o'clock, when a recess was taken until 4 P. M., at which hour it was to meet with the House Committee on Agriculture and Mining at the Capitol. Present were Messrs. Henley, Browne, Gaines, Mallory, Cerbin, Lyman, Palmer, and Colonel Whitehead. Major Sutherlin asked to be excused on account of important business and Judge Henley presided.

Mr. Lyman read the report of the subcommittee, authorized to confer with a similar body from the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College. The paper touched upon various matters pertaining to farming, and dwelt at some length upon the necessity for some seed control. The reader gave interesting facts in illustration of this part of the report, showing that in some cases that 90 per cent. of the material bought as pure seed was chaff. It provides for the enactment of a bill establishing such control and states that should such a bill fail the college and experimental station agrees to make, without charge, determinations of the purity and vitality of all commercial seeds properly sent them.

INSECTS AND FUNGI.

This paper was given very fully to the readers of the DISPATCH when the two bodies met here last December.

It touches upon the causes and effects of insects and *fungi* and urges determinations in this line of entomology and mycology. Legislation to the better protection of the interests of the stock-growers is recommended.

On motion of the President a resolution was adopted instructing the Commissioner to request the members of the Senate and House of Delegates to furnish him with the names and addresses of the farmers of the State in order that he may send to them copies of the annual report of the department. He was also instructed to have extra copies of the document printed if necessary.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Captain Browne presented a resolution urging upon the Committee of Agriculture of the Legislature the necessity of passing a law to improve the public roads and suggesting that the work as far as possible be placed in the hands of the board of supervisors of each county. The paper was adopted.

The following, which was offered by Mr. Wickham, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to appropriate to the use of the Board of Agriculture the sum of $2,500, said money to be used for the purpose of holding farmers' institutes throughout the State in 1892, not less than two in each congressional district. If the fertilizer fund is given the board they will have the necessary amount, and more money would be in their treasury.

SEVERAL OTHER MATTERS.

A paper was also agreed upon requesting the Legislature to alter the law as regards the disposition of the money obtained by the chemical department, so that all in excess of said money after paying the expenses of the department be placed at the disposal of the board, and not to be included in the present annual appropriation of $10,000.

The Commissioner was instructed to send five copies of the annual reports of the department for the years 1889 and 1891 to the president of each sub-alliance or farmers' club in the State for distribution.

Much general discussion was given matters of general relevance to agriculture before the board adjourned.

The Conference with the House Committee.

The joint meeting of the Board and the House Committee on Agriculture and Mining was held in the hall of the House at the hour named. Captain Orris A. Brown presided and explained the object of the conference, which was to discuss such legislation as would be beneficial to the agricultural interests of Virginia. He then read the resolution of Colonel W. F. Wickham, which was adopted at the morning session of the board, providing "that the Legislature be requested to alter the law as regards the disposition of the money obtained by the Chemical Department so that all excess of money, after paying the expenses of said department, be placed at the disposal of the board and not included in the present annual appropriation of $10,000.

The resolution was discussed by Mr. Lyman, Colonel Wickham, and Judge R. L. Hendley.

Captain Brown read a resolution adopted by the board, which urged the House committee to use their efforts to secure some legislation for the improvement of county roads, and recommended that the work so far as possible be placed in the hands of the Board of Supervisors of each county.

THE STATE WEATHER SERVICE.

Clerk Macdougall then read the bill prepared by the board proposing to establish a State weather service for the purpose of co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau in the collection of climatic data and publishing the same. The measure is intended to disseminate more speedily and thoroughly the United States weather forecasts, frost, and cold-wave warnings for the benefit of citizens and farmers of the State, and to establish in each county one or more meteorological stations, and making an appropriation therefor. The bill provides that the Governor appoint a director of the State weather service who shall be commended by the State Board of Agriculture. This director shall reside in the city of Lynchburg. He shall have an assistant, who shall be in charge of the United States Weather Bureau in the city of Lynchburg.

Major R. V. Gaines explained the measure and the workings of the proposed service at some length, after which Mr. George W. Palmer pointed out the benefits to be derived from weather prognostications.

The committee assured the board that they would carefully consider the matters entrusted to them.

OPPOSE THE ANNEXATION SCHEME.

Henrico Citizens Adopt Resolutions Against Being Taken In.

There was a largely-attended meeting of citizens of Henrico held at the county court-house yesterday to protest against the passage of the bill now pending in the Legislature for the annexation to the city of Richmond of a portion of Lee district.

Mr. W. H. Beveridge called the meeting to order, and upon his nomination Mr. W. H. Sands was made chairman. Mr. J. W. Childrey was made secretary.

Mr. Beveridge offered the following:

Whereas a bill has been introduced in the Virginia Legislature seeking to extend the limits of the city of Richmond by taking in the most valuable part of the county; and whereas the county will be very greatly injured by the passage of such a bill, and that the same will necessitate an increase of taxes in said county; and whereas our people are poor and unable to stand an increase of taxes: therefore, be it

Resolved, That our senators and representatives be requested to oppose said measure.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to our representatives in the Legislature.

WOULD DEPRIVE THE COUNTY OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

Mr. Beveridge spoke in favor of the resolution, as did Mr. Buck Smith and Mr. S. S. Ginn, and Mr. Fussell, superintendent of schools of the county, opposed annexation on the ground that it would not only deprive the county of taxable values, but of several schools.

Mr. Sands said he was requested by Mr. Joseph Bryan, one of the largest property-holders in the county, to state that he was unalterably opposed to the bill now pending in the Legislature.

Clerk Waddill stated that he had had a conversation over the "phone" with Mr. Bryan, who said he was opposed to extending the corporate limits of Richmond, but thought some steps should be taken to improve the property of Lee district. Mr. Waddill, speaking for himself, said that the county, if it expected to continue to receive large amounts of taxes from property in this district, should take prompt steps to provide permanent improvements.

Mr. George E. Anderson not only opposed annexation, but thought that something should be done in the direction of working the county roads near the city as well as those far off.

Mr. Beveridge's resolutions were adopted, and Judge E. C. Minor, Mr. C. W. Childrey, and John K. Fussell were appointed a committee to bring the action of the meeting to the attention of the legislative committee.

MAY ABOLISH THE DISTRICT.

Mr. James Phillips offered the following, which was adopted