

THE CLOSING HOURS. Wind-Up of the State Republican Convention.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. A Fight Over the Changes—Ready and Lame to the Front—Inside Facts Regarding the Resolutions Committee—Allan Prostrated.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) STAUNTON, VA., April 24.—The big gathering of Republicans came to an end this afternoon when the State convention of the party adjourned, after having adopted a plan of organization in which the power of appointing the Executive Committee is taken from the chairman of the party and conferred upon the State Committee, the membership of the latter being reduced from fifty to thirty, at the suggestion of Colonel Lamb. Under the plan, each county is to be represented in the Congressional committees, and the County committees are to be reduced in membership, while those of the cities are to consist of two members from each precinct.

The electors-at-large chosen were Philip W. Strother, of Giles county, and Warren S. Lundy, of Rockingham, while the alternates were J. H. Harrison, of Shenandoah; Washington Gardner, of Bedford; J. S. Sammons (colored), of Charlottesville; and M. M. Lewis (colored), of Norfolk.

The following are the district delegates as given out by State-Secretary Asa Rogers: First District, George T. Scarborough, Accomack; T. M. Griffin, Gloucester; W. A. Lamb, Montross. Second District, G. E. Bowen, Norfolk; R. M. Smith, Hampton; A. H. Martin, Portsmouth; Harry Libby, Fort Monroe; Alternates, Robert Thompson, Suffolk; J. T. Brady, Portsmouth; William Thoroughgood, Norfolk.

Third District, Edmund Waddill, Richmond; C. W. Harris, Manchester, Alternates, Edgar Allan, Richmond; R. F. Edmond, Hotwell. Fourth District, General Stith Bolling, Petersburg; J. D. Brady, Petersburg; Alternates, W. H. Green, Lawrenceville; Charles Gee, Dinwiddie.

Fifth District, W. M. Markedale, Danville; G. M. Tucker, Hillsville. Alternates, W. B. Brown, Rocky Mount; W. H. Peligo, Stuart. Sixth District, J. M. McLaughlin, Lynchburg; S. E. Suro, Rockwell; Alternates, F. K. Morris, Bedford.

Seventh District, John Acker, Rockingham; J. H. Rivers, University of Virginia, Alternates, Alexander McCormick, Briggs; R. E. Griffith, Middleburg. Eighth District, W. B. G. Shumate, Galveston; W. A. Wale, Louisa. Alternates, W. H. A. Young, King George; R. L. Mitchell, Alexandria.

Ninth District, J. M. Browning, Pocomoke; D. F. Bailey, Bristol. Alternates, W. P. Kent, Wyeville; R. W. Dickinson, Lebanon. Tenth District, J. C. Scheffer, Staunton; R. T. Hubbard, Bolling. Alternates, J. W. Carter, Staunton; A. Stuart, James River.

Though the convention adjourned last night to meet this morning at 10 o'clock, there was a full session of the hall which was held by the chairman, and the body to order. The long and tedious session of the previous night had completely worn out the delegates, and many of them were very tardy in putting in an appearance.

The first business before the body was the election of the four alternates for the delegates at large. The following were placed in nomination: T. J. Wilson, of Clinton Forge; G. L. Pryor (colored), of Norfolk; W. M. Flanagan, of Pocahontas; Washington Gardner (colored), of Bedford; J. S. Sammons (colored), of Charlottesville; James Wilson, of Danville; William Lancaster, of Cumberland; and M. M. Lewis (colored), of Norfolk.

Mr. Edgar Allan, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Flanagan, alluded to the difficulty in the Senate chamber between the nominee and Senator Flood, and the blows the latter had received for his courageous and manly denunciation of election fraud, and his commendable advocacy of honest election practices at the Senate of Virginia. Let us honor the man who has been so unmercifully assailed by electing him by acclamation.

Mr. Allan had hardly finished speaking before Senator Flanagan was unanimously chosen as the vote for election. It was decided to take the vote to elect the remaining three by calling the districts. In a few minutes, when all of the districts had reported, the result of the vote was announced, as follows: Gardner, 29; S. J. Wilson, 26; Sammons, 46; Pryor, 166; J. R. Wilson, 7; Lancaster, 22; M. M. Lewis, 46; 1-4. Gardner, Sammons, and Lewis were, accordingly, declared elected.

A PROTEST. Major Jos. Walker, of Chesterfield, protested against the third district voting in a unit, saying that his county had been voted by Morgan Trent, without his having any "say-so" in the matter, or even being present. He made a motion to reconsider the vote, and was refused. He decided to elect by calling the districts, so that each county might be called separately. In a few minutes, when all of the districts had reported, the result of the vote was announced, as follows: Gardner, 29; S. J. Wilson, 26; Sammons, 46; Pryor, 166; J. R. Wilson, 7; Lancaster, 22; M. M. Lewis, 46; 1-4. Gardner, Sammons, and Lewis were, accordingly, declared elected.

THE ELECTORS AT LARGE. The selection of the two electors at large was then proceeded with. There were four names placed in nomination, to-wit: J. H. Harrison, of Shenandoah; A. B. Funkhauser, of Rockingham; Philip W. Strother, of Giles, and Warren S. Lundy, of Rockingham. These were placed in nomination, respectively, by J. H. Harrison, Colonel Rivers, Carter, N. Southan, and Dr. J. B. Webb. There was some contest between the delegates from the Seventh District in regard to the election of Funkhauser and Lundy, both of Rockingham. Dr. J. B. Webb, when he placed the latter in nomination, declared that the Seventh District had not been unanimously for any one as elector. Lundy, a colored delegate from Clark county, in speaking in favor of the nomination of Lundy, said that the latter was the colored man's friend, and that every negro delegate in the convention should vote for him. When the nominations were declared closed Major Jos. Walker promptly moved that the vote be taken by counties, and this time he gained his point. The vote when announced was as follows: Funkhauser, 136; 7-2; Lundy, 25; and Lundy, 27; 2-2. The two last named, of course, being declared elected.

The vote of the Third District was as follows: Funkhauser, 70; Giles, 70; Strother, 5; Lundy, 5. The entire vote of Richmond City was cast for Funkhauser and Giles.

Colonel O. P. Hines, chairman of the committee on Plan of Organization, then submitted the report on that body. The most important changes made in the present plan of organization are as follows: The State Committee is reduced from fifty to thirty members, and the power of electing this is relegated to the congressional convention. The Executive Committee is to consist of four members, to be elected by the State Committee, none of whom shall be a member of the latter. The power of appointing the Executive Committee is thus taken from the State chairman. Each county is to be represented in the congressional committee.

Colonel Hines, at the conclusion of the reading of the report, made a brief explanation of the important changes, and why they had been made. Said he: "I desire to say that the committee who sent this plan was selected from the various delegations in this State; and I want to say that the best that my own experience have I met a committee where there was such an earnest desire to present a plan which should be satisfactory, and tend to avoid and remove the friction that has existed in the party for several years past. With that end in view, the members went to work to accomplish that result. We had in view four different plans. These were read and discussed by sections. We then took up the present plan of organization and amended it, section by section, to conform with the views of the committee. And I desire to say here that, after the fullest discussion, every provision was adopted only after the most careful reference to the changes that are made; the first important change is reducing the State Committee from fifty to thirty members. The general feeling in the committee was that the old committee was too large, and that ten and some thought that twenty would be right. In conversation with State-Chairman Lamb, he suggested thirty, and that was adopted. We changed the manner of electing them by reducing their power to the congressional convention when they assemble for the nomination of candidates for Congress.

"The next change of importance," continued the speaker, "is reducing the congressional committee. Hereafter they have been made up of five members, who also acted as members of the State Committee. We have always found friction resulted as to who should be members in that committee, and I thought that each county shall be represented on the congressional committee. "When we came to county committees," the speaker went on, "that was very serious business, that a small committee in the county would be much better than the present plan, which consists of the chairman and three members from the committee. The latter, I think, has made the committee too large. We reduce that committee to one member from each congressional district, and a chairman—all to be elected by the county convention when it assembles to send delegates to the congressional convention, while that of the county committee was found that in counties. We provided that in cities the committee should be made up of a city chairman and two members from each of the precincts.

THE POLLARD MURDER. Mary Abernathy's Case Drawing to a Close.

THE PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY. Mr. Gregory's Visit to the Richmond Jail Again—Captain Cunningham on the Stand—Those Telegrams—The Argument Begun.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) FARMVILLE, VA., April 24.—The Prince Edward County court convened this morning at 9 o'clock, with Mary Abernathy, the prisoner on the witness stand. The jurors summoned in the case of Pokey Barnes, the other negro woman charged with the murder of Mrs. Lucy Jane Pollard, were called and adjourned over until Tuesday next, as it is not thought the case on trial can be finished before then. The cross-examination was continued by Mr. Southan. The witness said: "The day Mrs. Pollard was killed Wilson sent me over to Mr. Pollard's when the burglar was in the house. I saw Mrs. Gregory. When I met her first she said, 'Good morning.'" "Where is Mary Barnes now?" asked Mr. Southan.

"In the penitentiary." "Do you know why she is in the penitentiary?" "I don't know, sir. We were taken out of the Lunenburg jail and carried to Petersburg, and afterward were taken to Richmond."

Mr. Flournoy objected to this evidence, and the Court excluded the testimony. The witness continued: "When I went to Mr. Pollard's house it was after dinner. I don't know what time I left there. I was there when old Mary Barnes went out on the gate with her hoe. I went very serious, and I left Mrs. Pollard sitting on the porch sewing on buttons. I don't remember to have fallen off the block while Mrs. Thompson and I were talking about the killing. If I said anything to Phil Watson about any eggs, the committee took care of it. We reduce that committee to one member from each congressional district, and a chairman—all to be elected by the county convention when it assembles to send delegates to the congressional convention, while that of the county committee was found that in counties. We provided that in cities the committee should be made up of a city chairman and two members from each of the precincts.

AN OBJECTOR. Mr. D. F. Bailey, of Washington county, moved that the report be recommended back to the committee, who should be engaged to make a report upon it at the next State convention. "We are proposing to change the fundamental laws of the party by the work of a committee of two days," said the biggest brains that the country had ever known since the war, with the exception of Blaine. "It was good enough for William Maury," said he. "There were no things in the report and to the people and to the party, and it should be thoroughly considered before they acted as the trustees of the great Republican party in Virginia."

Colonel Brady opposed the matter being deferred, and said to you, fellow-delegates, "that it is a fundamental principle of Republicanism that the power be in the hands of the people. It belongs to the people." "Far from me to cast any reflection in this convention, or anywhere else, upon the former chairman of the Republican State Committee, and yet I was always opposed as a Republican to any investing absolute power in any man or any man's hands. Let me assert that under the existing plan of organization, the Republican party never carried the State of Virginia. Let me say further here, when the State of Virginia was carried, under the State of Virginia, and Legislature, it was carried under the operation of the Republican party, and I was the chairman of the Republican party."

"I say to the Republicans here that if they desire success, if they wish the party to win in November next, they should change, without a doubt, the existing plan of organization and adopt the one submitted."

Messrs. Browning and Flanagan both spoke in favor of adopting the plan without delay. Mr. Flanagan said that the way was made so plain that the State Chairman could make no mistake, and he believed Lamb erred. "I have no feeling, and go home to fight fearlessly under his banner," E. A. Dickinson pleaded for time, and said that the people should be given an opportunity to go home and consider the matter. Just at this juncture Colonel Lamb made the following suggestion: "That congressional committees elected in the various districts, and the committee in power until the next congressional convention held for their respective districts."

It began to look as if hours would be consumed in debating the plan, when the speaker called the previous question, and the committee's report with the Lamb amendment went through with a rush. Delegates rapidly began leaving the hall, and the speaker, in closing his remarks, said that the State Chairman could make no mistake, and he believed Lamb erred. "I have no feeling, and go home to fight fearlessly under his banner," E. A. Dickinson pleaded for time, and said that the people should be given an opportunity to go home and consider the matter. Just at this juncture Colonel Lamb made the following suggestion: "That congressional committees elected in the various districts, and the committee in power until the next congressional convention held for their respective districts."

THE BODY ADJOURNED. The body adjourned at 2:45 P. M. ALLAN OVERCOME. Just before the session of the great gathering came to an end Mr. Edgar Allan was overcome by nervous prostration, and fell to the floor. He was laid on a bench until he revived somewhat, when his son quickly got him out of the hall and drove to the hotel and from there immediately to the depot, where they were just in time to catch the 2:30 train for Richmond.

Mr. Allan, at the convention hall, the day before in the morning. He said he understood there was a movement on foot among the anti-McKinley people to endeavor to have reconsidered the instructions for the vote, and that the instructions for the latter's supporters held before the body adjourned.

It is stated from a perfectly reliable source that the Committee on Resolutions was at first almost unanimously opposed to Mr. Allan brought them over, and that the first vote was 6 to 4 in favor of doing so, and at the last vote only one name was recorded in the negative. The chief promoter was ex-Senator Walker, of South Carolina, who warmly endorsed the organization of a southern historical association, and agreed with others who spoke from the South that proper records of historical events were not kept, and in support of the societies of the New England States in keeping correct data of the events of their history. A committee have now become history.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A meeting was held to-night at the Columbian University to perfect a southern historical association. The most important organization to be formed in the collection of historical material and records of events in the South. The chief promoter was ex-Senator Walker, of South Carolina, who warmly endorsed the organization of a southern historical association, and agreed with others who spoke from the South that proper records of historical events were not kept, and in support of the societies of the New England States in keeping correct data of the events of their history. A committee have now become history.

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WON IN THE EIGHTH. Richmond Defeated by Lynchburg After a Very Close Contest.

LOTB TEAMS PLAYED WELL. Bluebirds Hit Have Won, But Luck Was Against Them—A Battle Royal to the Finish—Other State League Games.

Richmond, 3; Lynchburg, 5. Portsmouth, 1; Petersburg, 13. Norfolk-Roanoke; Rain.

When Greek meets Greek there comes a tug of war. The Richmond and Lynchburg teams are not composed of Greeks, indeed, none of the players on either team have any Grecian blood in their veins; yet they battle equally as nobly as did ever Greek or Roman.

Yesterday afternoon the two teams met each other at West-End Park for the second time this year, and there was a fine hour's sport. Lynchburg, who had the home advantage, was coached by Jaka Wells, on the one hand, and on the other, fairly goaded their boys on to victory.

Throughout the entire contest of nine innings it was nip and tuck with the two teams, and until the last mow was out in the ninth the game was anybody's.

HOW 'T WAS DONE. The Bluebirds didn't score, but Dolan crossed over the rubber for Lynchburg as a result of an error made by Pender. In the second Gilpatrick and Kain scored for Richmond, both being given their runs by Little, who, when he might have retired the runner, threw a ball on the ground, which was picked up by Pender. Pender added another run to the score. The visitors succeeded in sending McGann over the saucer in this inning, and found in the fourth McGinnis, who had been in the eighth two-bagger, went home, tying the score.

Thus it remained until the eighth inning. Both teams made desperate efforts to score and several times runners were gotten as far as third only to die there. In the eighth, however, Fear led off with a two-bagger, and was followed by McGinnis, who did likewise; then Boland let a throw ball go through him, and two runs came in for Lynchburg. McGinnis and Boland were the first to overcome this fatal lead, and Wood and Wells got to their bases, but they did not leave his run at the hotel, but was constantly in conference with the leaders of the Richmond team, and the latter did not seem at all interested, or even to thoroughly understand the game. McGinnis got to Richmond he roused himself somewhat, and his mind seemed to be clearer.

THE FAIRMOUNT RAILWAY. Franchise Granted Them—To Transfer Free with the Traction Co. Judge Wickham, in the Henrico County Court yesterday, entered an order authorizing the construction of the Fairmount Traction Company. The new road will connect with the Richmond Traction Company at the point where the county line crosses Tulp street and extend to Fairmount. The franchise gives the Fairmount Traction Company exclusive rights for a term of years, ending January 1, 1896. It is provided that transfers shall be granted free to and from the Richmond Traction Company's line that the work of constructing the new road shall be commenced within ninety days, and completed by the first of July next. Captain Gregory, the negro who escaped from the county jail, was captured Thursday night by County-Policeman Louie Jones and lodged in jail. He will appear before Judge Wickham on Monday at 5 o'clock.

Brief Political Notes. The League-Ward Branch of the Democratic League of Good Government, and announced the following well-known gentlemen for the Board of Aldermen and Council, and ask all members of the League to support them: John R. Hooper, for Board of Aldermen; J. M. Blanka, Samuel H. Cottrill, Captain J. J. King, W. W. Rountree, and William G. Stokes for Council.

Between twenty-five and thirty candidates are expected to be named by the City Democratic Committee. All candidates are required to pay up by the 10th of May. Captain Hall will be at the Powhatan Club to-day from 11 to 12 o'clock to receive subscriptions.

Invest in the Perpetual Stock of the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association, and you will never regret it. It is a STOCK TO BE PREFERRED, and will pay you good dividends. Only costs \$25 a share. Any further information will be furnished on application to the home office, Chamber of Commerce building, Richmond, Va. C. W. CECIL, T. P. A., 325 east Main street.

Every floor open for your inspection on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. Come and see the best-arranged, lightest, and most comfortable dry-goods store in Richmond. JACOB LEWIS, 1333 east Main street.

Important Change in Southern Railway Pullman-Car Service Between Richmond and the South. Commencing April 15th, the Southern Railway Company will run a through Sleeping-Car between Richmond, Danville, Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte, and Augusta. This car will be operated on trains leaving Richmond at 8 A. M., making close connections at Danville with the Washington and Southwestern Limited, and at Greensboro with the South and Southwest, returning arriving at Richmond at 6 A. M. C. W. CECIL, T. P. A., 325 east Main street.

The LUNCH-COUNTER at the old popular resort—"Sanger Hall"—will be reopened today. Trains will be finished on the best in the market. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. Mean temperature, 62.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Forecast: Rain for Saturday; For Virginia, local rains, followed by fair weather; variable winds, shifting to westerly; warmer in northern portion. North Carolina: Fair in western portion; local showers, followed by fair weather in eastern portion; warmer in western portion; southwesterly winds. The barometer has fallen in the Lake region, and thence southward over the Ohio Valley and South-Atlantic States. The temperature has risen in the Lake region, and the Ohio Valley, and a Rocky Mountain stations, and it is cooler along the Middle-Atlantic and New England coasts. Showers are likely to prevail from Southern New England, southward to Virginia, followed by fair weather from Virginia southward. The weather will continue fair generally throughout the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Northwest.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was cloudy, and it rained all the morning. State of thermometer: 6 A. M., 62; 7 A. M., 62; 8 A. M., 62; 9 A. M., 62; 10 A. M., 62; 11 A. M., 62; 12 M., 62; 1 P. M., 62; 2 P. M., 62; 3 P. M., 62; 4 P. M., 62; 5 P. M., 62; 6 P. M., 62; 7 P. M., 62; 8 P. M., 62; 9 P. M., 62; 10 P. M., 62; 11 P. M., 62; 12 M., 62.

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