THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,160. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1896. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

IT MEANS BUSINESS.

RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE TO HOLD WEEKLY MEETINGS.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT NEXT.

The Body to Examine Street-Cleaning System, &c.—To Meet Tuesday to Go Over Car-Line Grades—Thanks to Chamber of Commerce.

In accordance with its adjournment on last Friday night, the Council Committee on Retrenchment and Reform met in Room No. 11 of the City Hall at 8 o'clock last evening for the purpose of considering the report of the sub-committee as to the matter of the irregularities in the grade of Broad street, caused by the four street-car tracks thereon. There were in attendance upon the session Chairman Allen and Messrs. Barrelson, Ebel, Zimmermann, Jones, Rountree, and King. The Chair stated the object of the meeting, and Mr. Jones, as chairman of the sub-committee on the Broad-street matter, explained that this body had not as yet had a meeting, and asked further indulgence. He was anxious to know two things in connection with the subject. One was what the city had already spent on account of the street-car-line grades on Broad-street, and what it would cost to restore that thoroughfare to its former condition.

Mr. Ebel replied by saying that he had recently questioned the City Engineer about these matters, and had been informed by Colonel Cutshaw that the grades of the companies had so far not cost the city 1 cent, and that it would only cost $2,500 to restore the street to its former condition.

Mr. Zimmermann stated that the Engineer had said that the cars could not be run upon Broad street upon any other grades than those given, and he wanted the Engineer to explain why, if a great trunk-line could run for miles and miles upon other than a level track, a simple little mule-car could not do so for a few squares for a period of four years. The Monroe Ward Alderman said the Engineer's explanation regarding this matter was not sufficient to him.

The sub-committee was given until the next meeting to make up its report. It was suggested that the committee, before considering its report, should go over the lines of the car companies on Tuesday morning next, and to have the City Engineer along, so as to explain in detail the causes for the humps or cuts in Broad street. Mr. Rountree offered a motion to this effect, fixing 9 o'clock as the hour for the committee to assemble.

"Gentlemen, we will need no carriages for this trip," said Mr. Allen, to which Mr. Ebel replied that it would be better to "foot it."

Mr. Jones took the ground that the committee had made no mistake in deciding to go over the lines, as the point had been reached when just that thing should be done in order for the sub-committee to formulate its conclusions, and for the general committee to know if they were just.

AS TO STREET CLEANING.

Clerk McDowell then read the following resolution sent to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform by the Board of Aldermen for consideration:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform ascertain and report whether it is advisable to create a department of street-cleaning, whose chief officer shall be a superintendent, who shall have sole power to employ and discharge the employees of the department.

"The said committee, if they deem the creation of said department advisable, shall return with said report a suitable ordinance. The said committee are directed to make their report under this resolution to the January, 1897, meeting of this body."

Mr. Jones held that to go into this would mean to go into an examination of the Health Department, which he thought should be done at once. He had been informed by a gentleman that this department could be run, so far as street-cleaning was concerned, for $10,000 less than it cost the city this year. Mr. Jones submitted a motion that the whole Committee on Retrenchment and Reform make an examination of this department at once. The proposition was unanimously agreed to.

The Clerk here read the letter from Secretary Dunlop, of the Chamber of Commerce, transmitting the resolution adopted by that body, commending the work of retrenchment and reform.

Mr. Jones moved that the papers be received and spread upon the minutes, and that the thanks of the body be extended to the Chamber for its interest and support, and that all citizens interested in the welfare of the city be urged to lend the committee such aid and encouragement as they could. This motion prevailed.

GOING TO WORK IN EARNEST.

Mr. Jones then obtained the floor again, and stated that the work of the committee had reached the point where it meant that its labors would be very arduous. He had received much information, as had the public, from the investigations already made. He thought the committee should hold meetings at least once each week, and should have a stenographer to take down the proceedings of the sessions. The speaker added that he had ascertained that there seemed to have been a sentiment on the part of some people not to curtail the city debt, but to increase it, and that a continuance of this policy would mean that the city would soon not be able to obtain money upon which to meet its current expenses. He favored a stenographic report of the committee's meetings, that thorough information might be had, even if it should cost the city $1,000. Mr. Jones concluded by offering a motion embracing this idea, and it was adopted. The committee passed by the matter of fixing the day for the weekly meeting.

Clerk August here submitted the communication from the Board of Aldermen, containing the preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. Hardwicke regarding retrenchment, &c., which have already been printed in the Dispatch. The paper was, on motion of Mr. Ebel, received, and Mr. Jones made a motion, which was adopted, that a report be made to the Board of Aldermen that the preamble and resolutions had been received and spread upon the record of the committee, and would as soon as possible receive due consideration.

MR. ALLEN'S IDEA.

Mr. Allen stated that it seemed to have been the opinion on the part of the Board that the committee should submit a report touching every department of the city government, and that he, after studying the whole question and hearing the arguments pro and con upon the first report of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee, had reached the same conclusion. He added that he had formulated in his own mind a plan to take up the entire matter, and he gave the committee his idea, affecting this question. He thought the committee should have made up statistics from the several departments, giving comparative figures for different years, and should take this data, go over it carefully, and have the heads of the departments and their subordinates, and to have also the population and area of the city in the years embraced in these statistical reports. Mr. Allen thought by this plan that the committee could present intelligent reasons to the public for every recommendation made, and could submit a report touching every branch of the city government.

Mr. Rountree stated that he saw no reason for having these comparative figures before the committee. It was plain that the city was spending more money than she received, and that this was the question for the committee to consider. Mr. Zimmermann agreed with Mr. Rountree, and said that he could see no advantage in having this data before the committee, when it was not for the committee to determine what was spent in 1885, or in any previous year, but was to ascertain how the city could be brought to live within its income.

WHY IT WAS NECESSARY.

Mr. Allen explained that it would be necessary for the committee to have all this information in order to show why the expenses of the city now were larger than they were in 1885, or certain previous years. After a great deal of discussion the committee decided, on motion of Mr. Rountree, to proceed regularly with its investigations, and to take up the Health Department next. Mr. Rountree also spoke of the necessity to make a thorough and careful investigation of the water department as soon as possible. Messrs. King, Ebel, and Zimmermann expressed themselves as cognizant of the importance of this matter, but thought that this question should be taken up last, as it would probably mean the outlay of a large sum of money, and they would like to be enabled to see where these funds were to come from.

The motion of Mr. Jones to meet on Thursday nights after January 1st prevailed.

The committee then adjourned.

Grounds and Buildings.

A regular meeting of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings was held in Room No. 5 of the City Hall at 7 o'clock last evening. Sub-Chairman Snead, and Messrs. Briggs, Brock, Neale, Mountcastle, and Rountree were present. Contracts for the several articles used about the City Hall were awarded to the lowest bidders, who were the E. B. Taylor Company, Smith-Courtney Company, the J. W. Randolph Company, George B. Gaines & Co., and the Southern Railway Supply Company. At the opening of the session City-Clerk Ben. T. August explained that Mr. R. S. Brock, the new member of the Board of Aldermen from Monroe Ward, had been appointed a member of the committee, in place of Mr. Blake, resigned.

Bids for the refreshment privileges at the New Reservoir Park were opened, and Mr. J. Zimmer was awarded them, at $800 for two years, although his proposal was $900. There were good reasons for this reduction.

Colonel Cutshaw, the City Engineer, submitted the following statement of the balance to the credit of the Grounds and Buildings Department, December 17, 1896:

Balance of hand, $1,595.89—less the following amounts for work being done and orders given: Reservoir Park, $400; Nursery, $60; Monroe Square, $4.85; Jefferson Park, $8.37; Marshall Square, $58.51; Chimborazo Park, 39.42; City Hall, $15; fuel and ice (estimated), $762; rents, $37.50. Total, $1,295.66. Balance, $300.23.

The Engineer suggested that this balance be used for roads on Marshall Square, on account of the old slide there, and the suggestion was adopted.

A communication was received from Messrs. M. T. Smith & Co., asking for a continuance of their lease of the Seabrook Warehouse, and Mr. Briggs moved that the lease be extended for three years, at the same rental now being paid—$1,800 per annum. This was agreed to.

The bill of the Cohen Company for supplies to the Law and Equity Court was sent to the Board of Aldermen, with the recommendation that it be paid.

The usual bills and pay-rolls were approved.

At the previous meeting of the committee the Engineer was directed to notify all the courts that hereafter supplies for their offices should be purchased through the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. One of the judges took some exception to the communication received from the Engineer, but the action of that officer was sustained by the committee.

After the transaction of a quantity of routine business, the body adjourned.

HERE AS AN ADVANCE AGENT.

A Stranger Visits the City, Talks Theatricals, and Borrows Money.

A stranger of enterprise and good address, representing himself to be an advance agent for "Gloriana," arrived in the city yesterday. He called on Manager Leath, of the Academy, with a view, so he said, to booking the attraction for an appearance here next week. The stranger said "Gloriana" was an elaborate revival of the successful play under the direction of Messrs. Charles and Daniel Frohman, employed the services of forty people, and was staged on a scale of great magnificence.

Mr. Leath very curtly dismissed his visitor, knowing that "Gloriana" could not employ the services of more than nine people, and that the Frohman brothers are not jointly interested in any theatrical venture.

After the stranger had left the Academy Manager Leath telephoned to Mr. Sweeney, the theatrical transfer man; to the railroads, and to the hotels warning them against having any dealings with the "agent." He also wired to Mr. Charles Frohman concerning the matter, and received an answer confirming his suspicions.

The stranger had, however, consummated an arrangement with Mr. Sweeney to transfer 200 trunks and five loads of scenery upon the arrival of the company, and upon the strength of this arrangement had borrowed $5 from the transfer man. Mr. Sweeney, as soon as he had been notified by Mr. Leath not to have any dealings with the man, went to Murphy's, and found his would-be patron in the lobby of the hotel. He told him that unless he returned the money at once he would hand him over to the police. The advance agent thereupon borrowed $10 from Colonel Murphy, paid Mr. Sweeney the $5 he had borrowed, and disappeared out of the hotel. He had not returned at midnight.

THE STORM IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Seven Vessels Strewn Alongshore at Vineyard Haven.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., December 17.—The northeast gale last night and to-day was probably the most violent since the great gale of April 8, 1887, when seven vessels were stranded here. Fortunately, last night there was but a small fleet harbored here, but seven of these are now strewn alongshore at the head of the harbor.

The New England Associated Press boat, which has collected marine news for that organization in this harbor during the past sixteen years, broke from her moorings and drove against the steamboat-wharf, where she went to pieces. The United States revenue boat, which is doing service in this harbor, was also driven ashore. Several other small craft were stranded last night.

THE LATEST FROM HAWAII.

Queen Lil's Departure Unexpected—Annexation Club Reorganized.

HONOLULU, December 10.—(Correspondence of the Southern Associated Press, per Steamer Mariposa.)—The departure of ex-Queen Liliuokalani for the United States was conducted with great secrecy, only half a dozen intimates knowing of her plans. On the way to the steamer she called on President Dole, and informed him of her trip. Nothing is known of the object of her trip.

The Annexation Club has been reorganized, with L. A. Thurston as president. The annexation sentiment is again very strong, the government and most of the white population favoring it.

The United States steamer Alert arrived yesterday, to relieve the Adams.

Why suffer with asthma, when the famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you?

THE CUBAN LEAGUE.

ADDRESS FROM THE NEW YORK CITY ORGANIZATION.

APPEAL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Patriot Forces Need Arms and Ammunition, Food Supplies, and Medicine—These May Be Sent Without Violation of Law.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Colonel Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban League of the United States, which was organized the other evening by a number of prominent New Yorkers, at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, issued an address to the public to-day in which he sets forth the principles and purposes of the organization. The address, after reviewing the struggle in Cuba from its inception to the present time, says:

"We are charged before the world with impotency, in not protecting our own citizens against Spanish violence on Cuban soil, and in hushing our indignation at unnumbered cruelties in Cuba, while millions of American capital there invested are gradually disappearing, which would be saved by the immediate intervention of this government.

"Fellow-citizens, it is due to ourselves, as well as to Cuba, that this record should be reversed. This has not been our record hitherto, and we are persuaded will not remain so now, when an appeal is made to the humanity as well as to the material interests of our people.

"We do not propose, nor is it necessary to violate our laws. But if the laws stand in the way, then change the laws. We, the people, are the source of power, and may dictate what the law shall be, and therefore cannot shield ourselves behind statutory phraseology from the odium of not fulfilling our natural obligations toward a people struggling to be free. Let us so speak that the Executive of this nation, and our representatives in Congress shall recognize Cuban independence, and all will be well. We are not required to raise battalions of men, nor to furnish ships of war; but we are called upon to declare that the heart of this nation is with the oppressed Cubans, and then, with her independence acknowledged, her unarmed heroes may obtain from us, as required, the equipments of war, as Spain has done heretofore, and thus we will blaze the way for final victory, as surely to follow as, in the end, right triumphs over wrong.

"While we willingly give our sympathy in words, we should remember that there are times when an empty hand carries no favor. Such a time is the present, when the Cubans stand in need of every necessity of life and exhaustive battles. They must, of course, be drained of resources, which our people should supply.

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

"Arms and ammunition, and more than these, food for hungry troops and people, with medicines for their sick and wounded, may be shipped to insurgent ports with full permission of our statutes, since, with no formal blockade against us, we may as freely traffic there as with the ports of Continental Spain. To furnish these things, which may legally be done, money becomes literally the sinews of war. The league asks for subscriptions throughout the United States in aid of the patriots, which may be sent to Hon. Darwin R. James, the treasurer, at No. 26 Broadway, New York city.

"The Cuban League of the United States is organized to give practical consolidation to the sentiment of American citizens, and the moral support of the same, in securing to Cuba by all legal means the inalienable right of self-government. It is proposed to arouse public sympathy by mass-meetings and through the press, that recognition as an independent State shall be secured to the patriots.

"The league will hold a grand mass-meeting in Cooper Union, in the city of New York, on Monday, December 21st. It is desired that branch organizations be formed throughout the country, and that meetings be held in other prominent cities of the nation. Friends who may read this address will assist if they organize at once, and report progress to the secretary, Francis Wayland Glen, No. 132 Nassau street, New York city. We earnestly request the co-operation of all men and women in this cause. In grateful recollection of those who crossed the ocean to help our fathers, a century ago, let us do now what is necessary to encourage those who are repeating the story of Washington, and his compatriots. From the North and from South, the East and the West, let one united voice proclaim independence for the patriots, and young Cuba, powerful because of this, shall scourge the assailant from her soil, and take her place with us, in the family of republics.

"ETHAN ALLEN, President.

"New York, December 17, 1896.

"Executive Committee: Paul Dana, John Jacob Astor, General Daniel Butterfield, Ervin Wardman, Frank B. Carpenter, Frederick D. Grant, John D. Kelley, John C. McGuire, R. C. Alexander, Constant A. Andrews, Walter S. Logan, Thomas E. Stewart.

"FRANCIS WAYLAND GLEN, "Secretary."

REFLECTION ON SPANISH HONOR.

HABANA, December 17.—The "Diario de la Marina" continues to publish protests against the stories printed in the United States regarding the manner in which Maceo met his death. It maintains that the rebel leader was shot in open battle. In a leader to-day, it says, with the unconscious reflection on the Spanish character, that the stories of assassination are more to the discredit of Maceo, in accepting the alleged invitation to parley, than they tend to diminish the fame, honor, and chivalry of the Spaniards.

In this sentence, the "Diario de la Marina" shows unintentionally that, in its opinion, Maceo did not, in trusting to a Spanish flag of truce, show the intelligence expected of him.

"La Lucha" bitterly comments upon the news received from the United States, and claims that the American sympathy for the rebels is due to a subsidized press. It says that the government is responsible for not employing the press, just as the insurgents do, adding that if it did so it would find the newspapers a powerful medium for the defence of the Spanish cause.

SPANISH DESERTER CAUGHT.

He Repeats Story of Maceo's Passage Around the Trocha.

HABANA, December 17.—The bulletins issued by the government to-day regarding engagements of the troops are unimportant.

A correspondent at Guanajay reports that the forces under Major Lacosta have captured at Mosquito Beach a Spanish deserter who belonged to the Alfonso Thirteenth Battalion. The prisoner says that he was forced to join Maceo's forces in Pinar del Rio. He repeats the story that Maceo did not cross the trocha on land, but went by sea around the northern end of it. After landing in the province of Habana Maceo met the forces of Lieutenant Vasquez, who was waiting at Mosquito Beach, between Mariel and Banes. The prisoner complains that he was ill-treated by the rebels. His story is considered suspicious, and he will be tried by a court-martial.

The Queen Regent has sent a dispatch to Captain-General Weyler, complimenting him upon the result of his campaign against the insurgents.

Advices from the Province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that several Spanish battalions have penetrated to the interior of the hills there in places that were considered impregnable by the rebels. The insurgents had disappeared, so the troops burned the huts that had been occupied by them. A number of horses and cattle were captured.

The officers commanding in Pinar del Rio have no idea of the present locality of the rebels in that province. Scouting parties have failed to learn their whereabouts, but the military profess to believe that their abandonment of almost unassailable positions is proof of the disorganization that has followed the death of Maceo.

REBELS IN MATANZAS.

Indications point to rebel parties having entered the Province of Matanzas. Their trails show the direction in which they have gone, and a Spanish column is following in their track. It is believed that a concentration is intended in Santa Clara province of rebels from the East and West. The government says it is watching the movement, and so far as can be gathered from outside sources, it is doing little besides watching, to prevent the rebels from carrying out their plans.

A colored woman, named Francisca Herrera, has been tried by court-martial here on a charge of rebellion. The prosecutor asked that she be sentenced to death. The sentence of the court-martial, if it has been passed, has not been made public.

THE ANTI-ENLISTMENT LAW.

Ruling Asked as to Aiding Sick and Wounded Cubans.

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 17.—The announcement yesterday by United States Attorney Anthony that enlistments of Americans for service in Cuba was a violation of the neutrality laws caused a commotion among the Cuban sympathizers. To-day Captain P. J. Carmody, an ex-army officer, and John A. Cahill, publisher of El Comercio del Valle, called upon Mr. Anthony, and asked for a ruling as to whether the furnishing of supplies and money for sick and wounded Cubans was in violation of the law. Mr. Anthony reserved his answer, but it is not thought any legal steps will be taken to prevent the aid of needy Cubans.

The monster mass-meeting of Saturday night next is being prepared for, regardless of Mr. Anthony's warning, and will hardly be interfered with. The general ardor for Cuba's cause increases, and Senor Aquabella, leader of the sympathy movement, is deluged with offers to enlist as soldiers.

One evening paper, which has had over 500 applications from volunteers, has found it necessary to post a notice announcing that the office was not a recruiting station.

Doubt About Maceo's Death.

KEY WEST, FLA., December 17.—Passengers by the Olivette last night report that great uneasiness is felt in Habana on account of the uncertainty about Maceo's death. It is reported on good authority that General Prats, commander of Matanzas province, has notified General Weyler by telegram to cease all demonstrations on account of the death of Maceo, and that General Bernal, of said province, had an engagement Tuesday week with Maceo, who had 5,000 men with him. The Spaniards report a victory, as usual. Passengers state that the report of Maceo's death is well understood in Habana, and that it was made up by order of the home government to influence the Congress of the United States.

There was the wildest kind of excitement on the dock last night when the facts became known. The cheers for "Cuba Libre" shook the dock. It is also said that there are private letters in the city confirming the above, but it is impossible to get at them to-night.

The cruiser Raleigh returned yesterday afternoon from her chase after the Three Friends. It is reported that they did not see anything of her. It is reported on good authority that a small boat landed at this port from the Three Friends about 4 o'clock.

No New Instructions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—It is said at the Department of Justice that no new instructions have been sent to United States marshals and district attorneys concerning the enlistment of men for service against the Spanish forces in Cuba. Instructions covering this subject were sent out last spring, and officers of the department who are acting in the matter at present are taking proceedings, according to the statements made to-day, on the basis of those orders. It is stated, however, that the attention of marshals and attorneys will be invited anew to the previous directions.

Trained Nurses for Cuba.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 17.—Several trained nurses of this city have volunteered to go to Cuba and they agree to pay their own expenses, if some one will arrange matters so that they can get there. Eighty men have volunteered, and the Junta in New York has been telegraphed to see if there is not some way in which the nurses in particular can reach Cuba as it is believed that there are fully a dozer nurses here who are willing to go.

SNOW-BOUND NEAR NEW YORK.

Train Conditions Like Those of the Far West.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The conditions incident to stalled trains, that are supposed to obtain only in the far West, were to be found quite near at hand last night. The tracks of the Long Island railroad were piled high with snow, and many trains were stalled for hours.

Two trains, from Port Jefferson and Northport, respectively, for Long Island City, were blocked between Westbury and Mineola, and the passengers were compelled to pass the night in the cars. The trains started at [illegible] yesterday afternoon, and did not get through until 11 o'clock this morning.

The passengers made themselves as comfortable as possible. They kept the fires in the stoves burning brightly, and sent foraging parties out among the farmers, who returned with an abundant food supply. Then the snow-bound passengers proceeded to eat, after which some of them gathered around the stoves and told stories, while others settled themselves in their seats and went to sleep.

The east-bound trains from Long Island City had no better luck. Two trains bound from Long Island City to Waverley and Floral Park, respectively, and one bound West from Greenport, did not get through until 11 o'clock. The passengers passed the night in the same manner as those stalled on the west-bound trains.

FIRST INDIAN CORN FOR INDIA.

Purchased by British Government—To Go from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 17.—The first cargo of corn which has ever been shipped from this country to India will be carried by the German steamship Remus, which left Baltimore to-night for this port. The British Government has purchased 140,000 bushels of corn in this country, which will be loaded here by the Remus and taken to India. The corn will be distributed by government agents, and will be planted in the hope of producing a crop to alleviate in a measure the impending famine in India.

Counterfeiting in Prison.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., December 17.—Warden W. J. French, of the United States Penitentiary, at Fort Leavenworth, has made the discovery that a gang of five convicts—four of them sent in for counterfeiting—were at work making spurious $5-bills. The leader of the gang was J. C. McKibben, the prison photographer.

TO EX-CONFEDERATES

OTHER SYMPATHIZERS, AND THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

APPEAL FOR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE.

Aid and Support Asked in Raising Sufficient Funds to Erect an Edifice Appropriate to the Purpose—Explanations.

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 17.—The following was issued to-day:

"Address of the Executive Committee, Confederate Memorial Association:

"To the Public.—We, the undersigned, Executive Committee of the Confederate Memorial Association, selected at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, at Lookout Inn, Tenn., September 3, 1896, deem it due to the Confederate veterans to state that we have secured a charter under the laws of Mississippi; have formulated by-laws, and have selected General John C. Underwood, of New York, as superintendent and secretary, and the Fourth National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., as treasurer; and are now organized for work.

"We, therefore, make an earnest appeal to the Confederate veterans, other sympathizers, and friends in every land, and to the noble women of our beloved Southland, for active aid and support in raising sufficient funds to erect a memorial institute edifice, which shall be on a scale and in an architectural style that will be a monument to and properly commemorate the memory of our noble dead, and the heroic and valorous deeds of both the dead and the living Confederate soldiers. In order to correct errors and misapprehensions, which have crept inadvertently into the minds of some of our people, we make the following statements:

"1. That this movement is under the auspices of the United Confederate Veterans, and will be so conducted.

"2. That our comrade, Charles J. Rouss, is deserving of our thanks for inaugurating, by his generous contribution, this commendable movement; that we appreciate his great interest, as evidenced by his proffered subscription of $100,000, and by his liberal aid in furthering the work.

"3. That Comrade Rouss, notwithstanding his munificent donation, has in no way interfered with our work, or sought in person, or through any representative, to dictate to the Board of Trustees, or influence them in their action. We appeal to all State division commanders, and would impress upon them the great importance of bringing the matter of contributions to the memorial fund before their brigade commanders, commandants of camps, and every member of their respective divisions.

"4. The selection of a city for the location of the memorial institute is absolutely under the control of the Board of Trustees, and will not be considered until sufficient funds are raised with which to erect suitable buildings. Then every applicant will be given a fair chance to secure its location, and will be visited; and the advantages and inducements of each will be considered most carefully, before a decision is reached by the Board of Trustees.

"5. To the ladies, who did everything for the southern cause during the 'Sixties,' except to fight its battles, and who encouraged Confederate soldiers by their smiles, their cheers, their matchless patriotism, fortitude, and self-sacrifice, we appeal for aid, with the assurance that every assistance will be rendered them to accomplish any work they may undertake; which we further assure them shall be done under their own organizations, and in such manner and at such times as they shall prescribe, in their respective States.

"6. The delay in this work is not the result of any lack of interest in preserving the history of the Southern Cause, but is due to a desire to formulate and enunciate a proposition that will most certainly secure the desired result.

"7. The Confederate veterans stand pledged before the world that they will erect a memorial institute edifice that would be a credit to the cause for which they fought so gallantly, and all should work together to accomplish it.

"8. Donations should be remitted in exchange, drafts, checks, or money orders, and together with pertinent communications of every character, until general offices shall have been established, are requested to be mailed to General John C. Underwood, superintendent and secretary, at Covington, Ky.

"Yours very truly and earnestly,

W. H. JACKSON, Ch'm., "Tennessee;

"ROBERT WHITE, "West Virginia;

"J. B. BRIGGS, "Kentucky;

"L. S. ROSS, "Texas;

"Executive Committee Confederate Memorial Association.

"W. D. Chipley, of Florida, as President of the Board of Trustees and ex-Officio Member of the Committee.

"JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, "Superintendent and Secretary."

CORBETT SIGNS ARTICLES.

Agrees to Fight Fitzsimmons March 17th, Probably in Mexico.

NEW YORK, December 17.—James J. Corbett this afternoon, at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, signed articles of agreement to fight Bob Fitzsimmons to a finish on March 17, 1897, for a purse of $15,000, to be given by Dan Stuart. The place of the battle is to be announced before February 17th. Stuart is to post a forfeit of $5,000 in the hands of Richard K. Fox, or Al Smith, and Corbett and Fitzsimmons must each post $2,000 as a guarantee of good faith. George Siler, of Chicago, is named as referee.

Corbett signed the articles before he noticed that they reserved all privileges for Stuart, and he became somewhat excited when he thought of the kinetoscope privilege. After some reflection, he finally said: "I would not change the articles for $1,000,000, but if I find that Julian or Fitzsimmons gets any share of the privilege money I will kick for my share."

Corbett also said that he would like to have an additional clause inserted, calling for a $10,000 side-bet, in order that he might put himself right before the public in regard to Fitzsimmons's statements, but stated that as far as he himself was concerned he was ready to fight the Australian for a dime or for nothing. Although, for obvious reasons, no place was mentioned for the holding of the fight, it is not unlikely that the rendezvous will be in Mexico.

Corbett and Stuart signed the articles, with "Parson" Davies as witness. The business was to have been accomplished at the Police Gazette office, but when the party arrived there, a couple of Central Office detectives were on the watch, and it was decided to go to Jersey, as all hands would render themselves liable to arrest by signing articles for a prize-fight in this State.

Stuart stated to the representative of the Southern Associated Press that he would wait until Fitzsimmons arrived in this city to get his signature to the articles. The Australian is due here in about ten days. The Texan said further that, if Fitzsimmons objected to Fox or Smith as stakeholder, he would let Bob name any three men he desired, and from these Stuart would try to select a stakeholder.

Undoubtedly, Siler will be satisfactory to Fitzsimmons as referee, and as far as can be seen, both Stuart and Corbett are anxious to meet the Antipodean more than half way, in order to get on a fight. Corbett seems perfectly satisfied that Stuart can bring off the contest, and it appears as if the Texan promoter is equally confident, so that no apparent obstacles are in sight at present, unless Fitzsimmons or his manager, Julian, find blocks to put in the way. As matters now stand, the question of supremacy as between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is in a fair way of settlement.

Fitzsimmons was not represented at the meeting.

EARTHQUAKE IN ENGLAND.

Houses Shaken—Furniture Overturned—Hereford Cathedral Injured.

LONDON, December 17.—Two strong shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Wales, the Midlands, and the South of England early this morning. The first shock occurred at 3 o'clock, and the second at half-past 5, the waves passing from west to east. Houses were violently shaken, beds were moved from their places, doors were forced open, and furniture was overturned. Telegrams from all quarters concur in the statement that the first shock was of thirty seconds' duration, and was followed by a loud rumbling sound and minor tremblings of the earth. The second shock was shorter, but more severe. Many people in Windsor, Cheltenham, and other places rushed out of their houses, but no one was hurt. The Cathedral at Hereford was damaged somewhat, but no other serious damage is reported.

A DEATH FROM FRIGHT.

At Hereford the rumbling sound was followed by two crashes. Men and women rushed from their houses into the streets, and one woman died from fright.

At Ruthin the shocks were accompanied by thunder and lightning, and for fifteen seconds there was a distinct movement of the earth.

At Liverpool, the shocks were followed by thunder, lightning, and hail, and there were similar manifestations at Bridgeforth, where the skies seemed to be on fire for several seconds. After this there was a violent report, followed by a heavy shock. Only a slight quaking sensation was felt at Manchester and Birmingham, and in the northwestern part of London. The damage was not serious anywhere.

AREA OF DISTURBANCE.

The area of the seismic disturbances was unusually wide, extending hundreds of miles from London north to Lincoln, thence west to Lancashire, south through Wales to Taunton, and southeast to Southampton, over 200 towns and villages being affected. There were, however, no fatalities, except in the case of the woman who died from fright at Hereford.

The telegraph lines were not affected. The attaches of the Greenwich Observatory say that the galvanometer which registers the earth currents showed a very slight disturbance at the time of the shocks. The authorities at the Stoneyhurst Observatory say that their galvanometers showed no indication whatever of a seismic disturbance.

MRS. COLEMAN DRAYTON WEDS.

She Becomes Mrs. George Haig, of London, England.

LONDON, December 17.—Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, daughter of Mrs. William Astor, was married in St. Columba's church this afternoon to George Haig, a member of the firm of Haig & Haig, whiskey merchants, of London.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Donald McLeod, D. D., pastor of the church, and one of the Queen's chaplains in the National Church of Scotland. Not more than thirty persons were present, about twenty of them being intimate friends of the contracting parties.

Portugal's Colonial Trouble.

LONDON, December 17.—A dispatch from Bombay says that advices have been received from Goa, the capital of Portuguese India, that the insurgent Ranes have made an attack upon Pernem, where they burned and looted the Treasury. The Portuguese sent 600 troops to punish the Ranes, who were dispersed, and a number of them killed.

New President of Switzerland.

BERNE, December 17.—The Federal Assembly to-day elected Dr. Adolph Deuscher President of the Swiss Confederation for 1897, and Mr. E. Raffy (the present Minister of the Interior), Vice-President. Mr. Deuscher was Vice-President for 1895 and 1896.

Championship Chess Match.

MOSCOW, December 17.—The eleventh game of the championship chess match, between Steinitz and Lasker, a Queen's gambit declined, was won by Lasker, after sixty-six moves. Present score: Lasker, 7; Steinitz, none; drawn, 4.

Plague Victims in Bombay.

BOMBAY, December 17.—The official statistics of the bubonic plague in this city show that there have been 1,551 cases and 1,094 deaths from the disease. Over 200,000 persons have fled from the city, and the flight continues daily.

Positively Only One More Day

To-Ka, the great Mexican Blood Tonic, will be sold at 25 cents a large bottle (regular price, $1), for one more day. Office, No. 305 east Broad street.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.

Reduced round-trip, continuous passage tickets between all stations, and to Alexandria and Washington, on sale December 23d to 25th, inclusive, and December 30th to January 1st, inclusive; final limit January 4, 1897.

Tickets good going only on date of sale.

Richmond to Fredericksburg and return, $2.60.

Richmond to Alexandria and return, $4.60.

Richmond to Washington and return, $4.85.

C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

Kaempf's

at No. 110 north Ninth street, is the place to buy your Christmas Candies.

Free! Free!

You can go where you like, but justice to yourself should lead you to Nos. 711 and 713 east Broad street, when you want Furniture. Aha!

Christmas Holiday Rates.

On account of the Christmas Holidays the Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets to points within a radius of 300 miles at rate of 4 cents per mile one way for the round-trip. Tickets to be sold December 22d to 25th, inclusive, and December 30th to January 1st, inclusive, with extreme limit January 4, 1897.

Tickets will also be sold December 16th to 25th, inclusive, to students holding certificates signed by the principals of their respective schools. J. C. HORTON, Travelling Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

Try—Try—Try

Kaempf's Cream Candies and Confections; made every hour. No. 110 north Ninth street. His Bonbons are delicious.

To Be Regretted, Aha!

Yes; I certainly made a mistake not to select my Furniture from Sydnor & Hundley's. They keep the best.

De Bor le Duc Jelly, Red and White, made of the whole currant—delicious with venison and wild duck—at R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.'S.

QUITS THE SERVICE.

CAPTAIN J. C. SHAFER RESIGNS FROM THE BLUES' BATTALION.

SURRENDERS COMMAND OF COMPANY B.

He Purposes Moving Out Into the Country, and Cannot Give the Organization the Attention It Should Receive, Hence His Action.

Captain J. Clements Shafer, of Company B, Blues' Battalion, has resigned his commission, and will retire from the State volunteer service.

The regular weekly meeting of the company was held at the Armory, corner of Ninth and Cary streets, Wednesday night, and after the drill Captain Shafer left the hall, leaving behind him a letter conveying to his comrades the intelligence that he had forwarded his resignation.

In the letter the Captain ascribed as his reason for leaving the company his proposed change of residence from the city to the country. He set forth that it would be inconvenient for him to attend drills with any degree of regularity after he moved out of the city, and expressed the belief that it would be better for the company to get some one who could pay close attention to it.

HATE TO GIVE HIM UP.

The letter was received by the men with feelings akin to sadness, as during his brief career as their commander they had become very much attached to Captain Shafer.

The resignation is now in the hands of Major Cutchins, but will be forwarded by him promptly. It will have to go to the Brigadier-General and thence through the Adjutant-General to the Governor.

Captain Shafer is the second captain that Company B has had. The company was originally the Ashby Light Horse Cavalry Troop, and Captain George Ainslie was in command of it when it was converted into an infantry company and made a part of the Blues' Battalion. Captain Ainslie resigned about two years ago, and Captain Shafer, then first lieutenant, was promoted to command the company. Under his direction the company has grown and flourished, and he will be missed by his men, all of whom have the highest regard for him.

Slightly-Used Upright Pianos

from $145 upward—several genuine bargains. Walter D. Moses & Co., 1005 Main street.

Regina Music Boxes

for Xmas. We are sole agents. Walter D. Moses & Co., 1005 Main street.

$15 Washburn Guitars and Mandolins,

finest in the world. Prices from $15 upward.

Organs, $20.00, Organs.

Immense stock, from $20 upward. Walter D. Moses & Co., 1005 Main street.

Great Piano Bargains.

We have three repossessed Pianos, which we offer at surprisingly low prices. Walter D. Moses & Co., 1005 Main street.

Good Fits.

Yes; that elegant Sideboard and that beautiful China-Case will just fit the two spaces in your dining-room. SYDNOR & HUNDLEY.

Holiday Excursion Rates via R., F. and P. Railroad.

Only $4.85 Richmond to Washington and return.

Jamaica and New England Rum; French and California Brandy—very old and rich in flavor for egg-nog—at R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.'S.

The Dispatch's New 'Phone.

The No. of the Dispatch's new 'phone is 1258. Patrons will please note this. The old 'phone No. is 158.

Couches! Couches!

Leather Couches. Aha!
Leather Couches. Aha!
Corduroy Couches. Aha!
Tufted Couches. Aha!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY.

Carvers and Table-Knives,

large variety of patterns; some in cases; best English steel; prices very low. A. B. CLARKE & SON, No. 1320 Main street.

Don't Fail to See

Kaempf, No. 110 north Ninth street, and buy your Candies, freshly made every hour.

Hat Racks! Hat Racks!

We have an exceptionally choice line of Hat Racks, at exceptional values. Sydnor & Hundley. Aha!

Leave your Christmas orders for Huyler's Candy, before the rush, with R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.

Brass and Iron Fire-Sets,

Fenders, Andirons, etc., etc. A. B. CLARKE & SON, No. 1320 Main street.

Pulled and Extra-Large-Layer Figs, of superior quality, at R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.'S.

Headquarters for Weather Strips,

Rubber, and Felt. A. B. CLARKE & SON, No. 1320 Main street.

Small lot of Genuine Irish Bacon at R. L. CH