

THE GRANT PARADE.

A MAGNIFICENT TRIBUTE TO THE DEPARTED SOLDIER.

VIRGINIA'S REPRESENTATION.

RICHMOND BLUES ACCORDED AN OVATION ALL ALONG LINE.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS.

Due Homage Paid by the Country's Chief Magistrate to the Former General of the Federal Armies—Scenes and Incidents.

NEW YORK, April 27.—(Special.)—The Grant parade is a thing of the past, and Virginia has been well represented in the Blues. Major Cutchins was in command of all the Virginia troops, and Captain Wyatt of the battalion. All along the line the men of the South received an ovation, and it is conceded that for military precision, marching, and appearance, the Richmond boys had no rivals. It was noticed that President McKinley clapped his hands and smiled his appreciation as they marched past the reviewing stand, to the tune of "Dixie."

A GREAT TRIBUTE.

Never Before in This Country Has Such an Obituary Been Paid.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Never but once in the history of the world, and never before in the history of the United States, has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as when, to-day, with wondrous pageant by land and sea, the nation dedicated the tomb that now holds the body of its hero, Ulysses S. Grant.

It was an occasion more of triumphant eulogy and national pride than the funeral rite, for in the twelve years since first the nation mourned for Grant, the keenness of grief has worn away, and in its place there lives in the hearts of men that hero worship which found such tumultuous vent to-day. The greatest of our citizens, our soldiers, and our sailors to-day stood side by side with men of fame from almost every nation of the earth, and paid, without regard to race, or creed, or party prejudice, the last and long-delayed honor of the living to the dead, while the greatest throng that ever filled the city of New York added its surging paean to the roar of belching guns and the tramp of marching soldiers. And in that throng there was no North, no South, for since the soldier-President had said "Let us have peace," the Gray has blended with the Blue.

Before the presidential party left the city to take part in the dedication ceremonies, the flag-decked streets were black with people, who cheered vociferously as the great men drove by.

AT THE TOMB.

When the tomb was reached a strange sight met the eyes. All around the oval in the center of which stood the gray monument to Grant were what seemed to be black hillocks. This sombre background was formed by the thousands of spectators who filled the wooden stands built up from the ground on both sides of the tomb, to the level of the steps of the massive doors. To the south, where the loop around the oval met the Riverside drive, there were two solid lines of humanity. On all four sides of the monument oval the stands were packed to overflowing, while facing these crowds was the great mass of eager sight-seers, who had not been officially provided for.

And when it was all over, when Mayor Strong had formally accepted from the nation the trust of the tomb, and when the President and his party had disappeared in the luncheon tent, a sigh of relief went up from the crowd, for at last the hero lay in a tomb befitting his renown, and fittingly dedicated by a grateful nation.

While the land parade was waited for, after the conclusion of the ceremonies, the sky became leaden, and the wind increased, until it almost howled around the trees.

The waters of the Hudson reflected the ashen hue of the sky, and the great white ships that floated on its bosom stood out in almost ominous relief. The dusty road-bed of the drive was whipped up until black coats became brown, and spectators forsook their unsheltered seats for the protection of the tomb pillar.

THE LAND PARADE.

Then, suddenly, under the cloud of dust, from the south, between the two black lines of people, which seemed to meet in the perspective, came the nodding plumes of the soldiers. On they marched, an endless line of white, and red, and blue, and gray. First passing on the west side of the monument oval, and returning to the north road, under the monumental arch, which was the President in review, and then back again into the black background of humanity and the white clouds of dust.

Surrounded by his Cabinet, his generals, and his friends, President McKinley stood and reviewed the grandest military pageant ever seen in this city. There were regular soldiers, regular sailors, national guardsmen of the sea and land forces, Grand Army veterans, Confederate veterans, and the striplings who in the future may fight as gallantly as their fathers did.

SONS OF CONFEDERATES.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, who were to arrive at the tomb at 9:30 o'clock, and place a floral wreath, with crossed swords, on the sarcophagus, were an hour late in reaching the scene. They were headed by James R. Branch, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The tokens were reverently laid on the sarcophagus by General J. B. Gordon, while his comrades stood by with uncovered heads.

When the cheers were at its loudest, and when the wind had somewhat died away, a touching scene was enacted, which was seen by few. Silently, Mrs. Grant stood away from the President's reviewing stand, where she had been watching the gallant troops go by, and leaning on the arm of her son, Colonel Grant, made her way to the tomb, followed only by the members of the Grant family. The bronze doors were opened, and the widow of the hero passed from the noise of the outside world into the

dim quiet of the tomb. For about ten minutes she stayed there, and then, with her face hidden in her hands, she left the scene.

Soon after this President McKinley went aboard the Dolphin, amid the booming of guns, and reviewed the great warships that lay in the shadow of the tomb. The dense crowds still stayed in their seats, and watched the end of the land parade. Then, when the last company had passed out of sight on the white roadbed, the hundreds of thousands of spectators sought their homes. All traffic was congested, and it was hours before the tide of travel fell to its normal condition.

THE SPEAKERS' STAND.

At 11:34 o'clock President McKinley entered the speakers' stand, and was followed by the others who were to participate in the ceremonies. The President, with bare head, was the first to enter. He leaned on the arm of Mayor Strong, who kept his hat on. As the President was loudly cheered, he was also ex-Secretary Cleveland, who appeared with ex-Secretary Tracy. Mr. Cleveland and President McKinley shook hands with each other as soon as they met. The two then conversed for a moment. While waiting for the ceremonies on the stand to commence, President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart, and ex-President Cleveland had their photographs taken in a group.

President McKinley sat to the right of the speakers' platform, where he was soon joined by Speaker Thomas H. Reed, who remained in animated conversation with the Chief Magistrate for some time. Ex-President Cleveland and Mayor Strong conversed together to their left.

The first row immediately back of the platform was occupied by the Grant party, Colonel Fred Grant being on the end, escorted in a heavy seal cape, and under her lap was a heavy plaid shawl. She was dressed in a very heavy black crepon dress. Next to Mrs. Grant was seated her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, and the other members of the family.

Immediately back of the Grant family were the members of the President's family, including Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, and Miss Maud McKinley.

The third row was occupied by the ladies of the Cabinet, many members of their families, and their friends in general. The exercises commenced with the singing of "America." A solemn silence then fell on the dense crowd as Bishop John P. Newman invoked the blessing of Heaven on the ceremonies. Many people joined in the "Our Father," which concluded the Bishop's prayer. As soon as the prelate had taken his seat, the hymn of thanks, "Oid Netherland Folk-Song," was sung by the chorus.

Another mighty cheer arose as President McKinley, after the singing of the hymn, moved to the rail on the speakers' stand to deliver his address. He was introduced by Mayor Strong. As the President removed his hat, cries came from all sides: "Put on your hat; we'll excuse you." The President, however, stood with bare head, despite the nipping wind that swept across the exposed stand. The President delivered his address as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

"Fellow-Citizens: A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the high of a religious ceremony, and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable, because it is the anniversary of the death of one of our most famous and best beloved of American soldiers. Architecture has paid high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed, or more gratefully accepted, as at this hour, than the beautiful structure before which we are gathered. In marking the successful completion of the heroic vigil ended, and the representatives of all branches of our government, the Governors of States, and the sovereign people from every section of our common country, stand in this hour to pay tribute to the soldier, patriot, and citizen. Almost twelve years have passed since the flight of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took his flight. Lincoln and Stanton had prepared the plans for the monument, and Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined in the ranks of the dead, and on sea and on land for the most part now no more. Thomas and Hancock, Lee and Meade, Sherman and Grant, and Porter, and a host of others have passed forever from human sight, and the memory of those who have departed, generations yet unborn, will draw inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purpose.

GREAT DEEDS IMPERISHABLE.

"A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names are immortal. Grant's life and character will continue undiminished in influence, and advance in the estimation of the world, as long as liberty remains the cornerstone of free government, and integrity of life the guaranty of good citizenship.

"Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier; intrepid and invincible as a commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union; calm and cool in the hour of power; of a resolute and strengthened nation, which his genius had been instrumental in achieving, was his our homage; and, but, brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and his family life. His simplicity, his bearing, and speech, his simple ways had a flavor of rare and unique distinction, and his Americanism was so broad and so generous that it will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty, and national unity.

"Victorious in the work which, under Divine Providence, he was called upon to do; clothed with the highest powers; patriotic, and just. Success did not disturb the even balance of his mind, nor the path of duty. Great as was in war, he loved peace; and told the world that honorable peace is the best of all things, and the best hope of civilization.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

"With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history, and the affections of the people. To-day his memory is held in equal esteem by those whom he led to victory, and those who accepted his leadership. The fact that the veteran leaders of the Blue and the Gray here meet, not only to honor the names of the departed, but to testify to the living, that the spirit of fraternal national spirit, which has triumphed over the differences of race, color, and creed, and the limitations of sectional lines, is its completion, which we pray God to speed, will be the nation's greatest glory.

"It is right, then, that General Grant should have a memorial commensurate with his greatness, and that his last resting place should be the city of his choice, and of which he was so attached in life, and in death. Fitting, too, is it that the great soldier should sleep beside the noble river on whose banks he first learned the art of war, in which he became master and leader of a nation's fate. "But let us not forget the glorious distinction with which the metropolis, among the sisterhood of American cities, has honored his life and memory. With all that riches and sculpture can do to render the edifice worthy of the man, this monument here stands as a fitting memorial to the deeds, in the certainty that as time passes around it will assemble with gratitude and reverence the memories of men of all races, and nationalities. "New York holds in its keeping the pre-eminent of the silent soldier, and his achievements wrought for mankind—

the keeping of seventy millions of American citizens, who will guard the sacred heritage forever and forevermore. The President, with keen attention to the President's word, and at intervals broke into cheers, when some incident in the dead soldier's career was alluded to by the distinguished speaker. As the President concluded his address, Colonel Fred Grant advanced and shook him warmly by the hand. As the two men stood in the foreground of the wonderful picture, the spectators applauded.

PORTER AND STRONG.

"The Star-Spanpler" drama was played by a band, after which General Horace Porter was introduced by the Mayor. The orator of the day was accorded a warm reception. More discreet than the President, General Porter kept his hat on while he was speaking. He read his address from typewritten manuscript.

When General Porter began to speak, the blit g wind forced many to seek the shelter of the tomb. Among those were Mrs. McKinley, who was slightly indisposed. General Porter was followed by Mayor Strong, who formally accepted the tomb.

THE MILITARY PROCESSION.

It Starts on the Minute—Its Component Parts.

NEW YORK, April 27.—With military promptitude and perfect discipline, the land parade started from Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue on the minute, at 10:30 o'clock. Major-General Grenville M. Dodge, followed by a staff of military band, from Governor's Island completed. Then came the parade as follows:

MILITARY GRAND DIVISION.

Major-General Wesley Merritt, United States Army; United States forces, General William M. Graham, commanding; corps cadets, United States Military Academy; battalion of engineers; regiment infantry; regiment artillery; battalion light artillery; regiment United States Cavalry, Colonel S. S. Sumner, Sixth Cavalry, commanding, and staff; first squadron, Sixth Cavalry; second squadron, Third Cavalry; troop, Military Academy; forces United States Navy; United States marines; United States seamen; National Guard, States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, Virginia, Rhode Island, Vermont, Illinois, District of Columbia; independent companies, Societe Legionaire, Italian Rifle Guard, Independent Russian Hussars of America, Polish Lithuanian American Republican League, Military School Cadets, New York Military Institute Cadets, St. Francis Xavier Cadets, De La Salle Cadets, Berkeley School Cadets, Hamilton Institute Cadets, Barnard School Cadets, Columbia Institute Cadets, Yonkers High School Cadets, Field House Cadets, and Castleton School Cadets, St. George's Cadets, St. Bartholomew's Cadets, Alliance Cadets, Bloomfield Cadets, Prospect-Street Boys' Brigade, Emmanuel Cadets, Episcopal Cadets, Temperance League, Colonial Cadets, Hebrew Orphan-Asylum Cadets, First New Jersey Battalion Cadets, St. Thomas's Cadets, St. Monica's Cadets, St. Ann's Cadets, St. Francis Xavier Cadets, and Our Lady of Sorrows Cadets, Baptist Boys' Brigade, First Battalion New Jersey Cadets, Chinese students, New York Turner Cadets, and Bathmore Boys' Brigade.

VETERAN GRAND DIVISION.

Major-General O. O. Howard, chief marshal; General Henry E. Tremain, chief of staff. Escort—Lafayette Post; disabled corps commanders, in carriage; Grand Army of the Republic, York Colonel Thaddeus S. Clark, commanding; chief of escort, U. S. Grant Post; departments of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York; First Independent Brigade, composed of veterans' organizations, General Joseph H. Hubbell, president; members of Board of Education, United Ancient Order of Hibernians, United States Guide and Formation Company, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Sherwood Forest, Loyal Orange Institution, Frederick F. Fleck Pioneer Corps, Charles Sumner Pioneer Corps, Rockland Institute, Junior Order United American Workers, United States Marine Corps, Ninth-Ward Pioneer Corps, Order of Scottish Clans, Southern Beneficial League, Saloon Men's Protective Association, United States Ball Game Association, Italian American Pioneer Corps, Legione Giuseppe Garibaldi, Societa Operaia del Risorgimento, Sellsie, Royal American Schutzen Bund, First Austrian Veteran Sick Aid Association.

CIVIC GRAND DIVISION.

Chief marshal, Colonel Charles F. Homer, and staff. New York City Fire Department, Volunteer Fire Association; public school, Charles Buckley Hubbell, president; members of Board of Education, United Ancient Order of Hibernians, United States Guide and Formation Company, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Sherwood Forest, Loyal Orange Institution, Frederick F. Fleck Pioneer Corps, Charles Sumner Pioneer Corps, Rockland Institute, Junior Order United American Workers, United States Marine Corps, Ninth-Ward Pioneer Corps, Order of Scottish Clans, Southern Beneficial League, Saloon Men's Protective Association, United States Ball Game Association, Italian American Pioneer Corps, Legione Giuseppe Garibaldi, Societa Operaia del Risorgimento, Sellsie, Royal American Schutzen Bund, First Austrian Veteran Sick Aid Association.

THE NAVAL SPECTACLE.

It Claims Much Attention from the Gathered Thousands.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The warships claimed attention on the arrival of the dignitaries and the commencement of the services of dedication. The river was dotted with small boats, which were tossed about on the roughened waters, and looked from the bluff like so many bobbing corks. All was life and bustle about the men-of-war. The naval part of the dedication was the most interesting, and the most picturesque. The warships were anchored in the river, in sight of the tomb, whilst the merchant marine division was located in the lower bay, awaiting the word at 2 o'clock for the start of the head of the column. The grand division was under the command of Rear-Admiral Francis M. Bance, United States navy, whose staff consisted of Commander John Soular, Lieutenant Hugh Osterhaus, and Lieutenant Charles Marsh.

The signal "dress ship" was the first manoeuvre of the day, and the nimble tars were upon every yard and top of the rigging in a trice. All the available flags and bunting aboard the warships seemed to have been hauled out of the lockers for the occasion. Strings of flags were run from the stern up to the masts and down again to the bow. The United States ensign flew at the stern of all our warships, and at the fore of all of the foreign vessels. There were also rows of eleven of the latter and five of the former. The dispatch boat Dolphin lay above the warships, dressed profusely in bunting. She was to carry the President later, when he should review the naval parade.

An interesting feature was the parade of the merchant marine. The parade was started in splendid order, and maintained excellent order throughout. The flotilla turning a stake-boat anchor had a very notable style, and then stemming the tide, until it fell in line in quadruple columns behind the monitors, to wait the coming of the President on the Dolphin.

At 5 o'clock, the hour at which President McKinley was to go aboard the Dolphin, approached, the crowd on the pier where he was to embark grew larger and larger, until several thousand persons had assembled. The British steamer Bayne was slightly injured by the intense heat. Fortunately for the German steamer Marsala, she cleared yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, and had

(CONCLUDED ON SIXTH PAGE.)

FLAMES AND HEROISM

A TERRIBLE AND EXCITING FIRE AT NEWPORT NEWS.

THE LOSS ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT PIERS AND SHIPS THE PROPERTY DESTROYED.

SOME THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

The Supposed Death Record—A Brave Boatwain—Daring Feat of a Captain—How the Big Elevator Was Saved—Firemen's Work.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 27.—(Special.)—A raging fire played havoc at the wharf this morning, destroying two coastwise merchandise piers, two steamships, one sailing ship, and a tug-boat, and entailing a loss of probably not less than \$1,000,000.

It was about 4 o'clock when the watchman saw a blaze shoot out of the end of Pier No. 5, and before he had time to sound the alarm the entire building was enveloped in a mass of flames. He hurried to the steamers lying alongside the pier to arouse the crews, and although

they responded quickly, not even taking time to put on their clothes, many barely escaped with their lives. The seamen did not take time to come ashore over the gangway; some leaped overboard and others slid down the moorings. The masters of the three vessels were severely burned, and are now undergoing medical treatment. They are Captain Sedolth, of the Norwegian steamer Solvig; Captain Bulman, of the British steamer Clintonia; Captain H. Kreite, of the German sailing-ship J. D. Bischoff. The last is seriously burned about the body and face.

As far as can be ascertained, this ship was not insured by any of the local agencies.

HORRIBLY BURNED.

Captain Kreite was too seriously injured to be interviewed. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital this evening on the steamer Louise. His face, head, arms, and body are badly burned, and both eyes are closed, but it is thought he will recover. Captain Kreite owes his life to Boatwain Steerman. His return to the boat for the register and documents, and when they emerged from the cabin the deck was enveloped in flames. Captain Kreite soon became exhausted and fainted, but the boatwain, who was following close behind, caught him and succeeded in carrying him to the landing. The boatswain is probably fatally burned. He was also taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Captain Sedolth had a thrilling experience. When the alarm was sounded he hurriedly put on his trousers and coat and rushed out on deck. Seeing that his vessel was on fire he returned to his cabin to get his most important papers, but he was cut off. He then turned to make his escape, and found himself in the midst of raging flames. It was life or death, and he rushed through the fire, jumped overboard, and swam ashore. He was badly burned about the face and body. His ship was destroyed, including a partial cargo of corn and \$50 in cash. This vessel was lying near Pier No. 5, loading grain on account of the William Johnson Company, of Baltimore, for Hamburg. She was a comparatively new ship, having been built two years ago for Messrs. Michelson & Co., of Bergen, and was valued at \$5,000. When it was found that the Solvig could not be saved, she was towed out into midstream, where the flames snatched her work of destroying her and her contents, leaving nothing but an iron hull.

THE CLINTONIA.

The British steamship Clintonia is also a total loss, and is now smoldering in midstream. This vessel was taking on a general cargo at Pier No. 6 when the fire broke out, and was soon enveloped. Several barrels of cotton oil had been stowed in her, and they ignited and exploded, adding more fuel to the seething mass of flames. The crew and the officers escaped, and the vessel was towed out into the stream. The Clintonia was built in 1881, at Wellington Quay, on Tyne, England, for Joseph Robinson, of North Shields, and belonged to the Stag Line. She was an iron ship, with a net tonnage of 1,322. There was no insurance on this vessel, but the cargo, or that part which was taken on at Norfolk, is said to have been protected.

The J. D. Bischoff, a full-rigged German sailing ship, of which Captain Kreite was master, was the last of the vessels to succumb to the flames. The ship was loading staves at Pier No. 6 for Hamburg, and when the flames reached her she was soon enveloped, and her masts fell with a crash, crushing several freight cars on a float near by. This vessel was built in Richmond, Maine, in 1874, and as an American vessel was known as the Hagerstown, but when she was sold she took her owner's name. Her home port was Bremen, and she was a wooden ship.

VESSELS SAVED.

There were several other vessels at the wharf, but they were towed out before they were badly damaged. The British steamer Bayne was slightly injured by the intense heat. Fortunately for the German steamer Marsala, she cleared yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, and had

moved into the stream preparatory to sailing to-day.

The fire broke out in Pier No. 5, and the flames were carried to No. 6 by Chesapeake and Ohio railway tug-boat Wanderer. The tug rushed in near No. 5 to tow a steamer out, but the pilot-house ignited, and the boat was forced to leave. She started out near No. 6, and as she passed sparks were carried to a pile of straw lying in front of the building, and the fire spread rapidly. Efforts were made to save the boat, but they were in vain, and in a jiffy the little boat was no longer seaworthy, and she was grounded. Her master, Captain Roper, was painfully burned, and he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, in Norfolk, this morning on the steamer Louise.

LIVES BELIEVED TO BE LOST.

It is now believed that five lives were lost, but only the names of two of them are known, the others being foreign sailors. The two are Elijah Mansenburg and Billy Paxton, two firemen on the tug-boat which was the first craft destroyed. When last seen they had jumped overboard, and up to a late hour to-night nothing has been heard from them. The other three were sailors who were seen standing on Pier 5, with no possible avenue of escape. The steward of the British steamship Queensmore reports having seen these men and heard their pitiful cries for help. All the injured persons now in the city are reported to be doing as well as could be expected.



THE TWO PIERS THAT WERE BURNED AND THE ELEVATOR.

A STARTLING FAILURE.

Burruss, Son & Co., Bankers, of Norfolk, Assign.

NORFOLK, VA., April 27.—Business circles were startled to-night by the news of the assignment of N. Burruss, Son & Co., one of the most prominent and widely known banking firms in the South. A deed was filed at 7 o'clock, transferring to Judge Theodore S. Garnett, assignee, all properties held by Captain Burruss, individually or as a firm, to secure creditors. The liabilities amount to between \$30,000 and \$50,000, and the assets are stated by the firm to be \$90,000 available, with the nominal assets much more. It is stated that the bank will pay out even, and this is probably a fact, as most of the property transferred is valuable city real estate, which, under favorable conditions, would probably realize more than the assets. In addition to this, there is a large amount of personal property. The assignee is instructed to wind up the business at once.

A DARING FEAT.

One of the most daring feats of the fire was performed by Captain Grant, of the tug-boat Lodenback, when he climbed aboard the burning steamer Solvig and cast the anchor in order to keep the ship from drifting. He was warned not to do it, but he ordered the firemen to turn the hose on him and while he was being sprayed with water he braced the anchor flanges and loosened the anchor chain. Late this evening all three of the ill-fated ships were towed across the river to the "Flats," where they are burning to-night. Before morning the work of destruction will have been completed, as they are burning rapidly.

ELEVATOR IN DANGER.

It was after a stubborn fight that the huge grain elevator was saved. Two carriers projected from the elevator to Pier No. 5, and they soon caught fire, the flames leaping toward the building. Large cables were fastened to the conveyers and attached to locomotives. In this way they were pulled down, falling with a crash, and the building was saved.

ORIGIN UNKNOWN.

Just how the fire originated is not known, but the flames were first seen coming from No. 5 Pier, as above stated, and in the vicinity of a waste-box. It is believed by some that the pier caught from electric wires, as the piers are lighted by electricity. The largest policy carried by any single fire-insurance company was for \$15,000. It was issued by the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Richmond.

NOTICE.

I desire my friends to know that I have resumed the canvass of "Great Men and Famous Women."

Mrs. M. F. HOPKINS.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Forecast for Wednesday: For Virginia and North Carolina—Fair weather; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY

Table showing weather statistics for Richmond yesterday, including temperature, wind, and other data.

Flowers and Plants at Auction.

Spring Flowers and Plants at auction sale, No. 213 east Broad street.

Rational During the Day Yesterday.

Not So Well at Night. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, April 27.—(Special.)—While the condition of Colonel John S. Mosby seemed to show decided improvement this morning, and he was entirely conscious during the day, there appeared to be rather a falling back as the evening came on, and to-night he is not considered so well by those of his family who are at his bedside. Dr. Hugh T. Nelson, his physician, has not seen him since this morning. He is expected to spend a part of the night at the infirmary with him. Mr. Robert M. Campbell, his son-in-law, stated in an interview to-night that he did not con-

sider the Colonel as well as he had been during the day, and that he was suffering some pain in his head. His temperature is quite high, and he is not as rational as he was during the early part of the day. This morning he discussed several matters of private business with members of his family, and talked with the medical attendants about his accident, asking numerous questions as to where it occurred and where the infirmary he was in was located. He expressed thanks for the kindness that had been shown him in allowing the use of the infirmary building for his family, and spoke of how much he appreciated the attention that was being given him. His son, Mr. Beverly Mosby, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who is wired to Sunday morning to come on, is now on his way here, and upon his arrival the whole family will be with him, with the exception of his daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Russell.

At 1:50 this morning Dr. Nelson had just left Colonel Mosby's room, and gave the following statement to the Dispatch correspondent: "Colonel Mosby's condition is as follows—Pulse regular, 66; temperature, 99.5; mental condition much improved since last evening. His wounds are in as good condition as could be expected. Strong hopes are entertained of permanent recovery and restoration of previous vigor and activity." Since Dr. Nelson's visit the family seem much encouraged, and are more hopeful than they were yesterday afternoon and earlier to-night.

General-Manager George Stevens and Superintendent-of-Terminals Parker said they thought \$300,000 would cover the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company's merchandise stored in them. It being assumed that the piles on which these structures rested are still intact. This does not include the loss of the tug-boat, which was valued at \$5,000, but which is covered by insurance. Many men have been thrown out of employment, but the work of rebuilding the piers will be commenced at once, and it is said everything will be in order in ninety days. The company's losses are fully covered by insurance.

ANGER AGAINST THE LEAGUE.

The Greek soldiers are furious at the Thessaly Heftaria, the Greek National League. They seized all the members of that organization they could find, saying: "It is you who have brought all this misfortune on us."

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CONFERENCE OF LEADERS.

ATHENS, April 27.—An extraordinary session of the Boule, or legislative assembly, was called for this evening. In the absence of a quorum, however, the members postponed their meeting until tomorrow morning. A majority of the deputies have signed a manifesto exhorting the people to be calm. Nevertheless, there were gatherings in various parts of the city, and especially on the square in front of the Palace, where M. Ralli and the other leaders of the Opposition were conferring with the King. The fact that King George, a representative of the Associated Press, had an interview with M. Stoullides, one of the Opposition leaders. He said the leaders of the Opposition had impressed the King with the fact that it was his first duty to organize the Greek forces. To this the King had assented. The leaders also pointed out that the new ministry must be the product of a vote taken in the legislative assembly.

RUSSIA PLEASURED.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—In political circles here, pleasure is experienced at the defeat of the Greeks, as it is looked upon as calculated to avert dangerous complications in the Balkans, which might have jeopardized the peace of Europe.

CRISIS IN ATHENS.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch has been received here from Athens, stating that affairs there are fast approaching a crisis. The recent defeats of the Greek army have aroused public feeling to such a pitch that King George may be assumed to be deposed. There is also danger that the mob may take possession of the city.

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Spring Flowers and Plants at auction sale, No. 213 east Broad street.

Rational During the Day Yesterday.

Not So Well at Night. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, April 27.—(Special.)—While the condition of Colonel John S. Mosby seemed to show decided improvement this morning, and he was entirely conscious during the day, there appeared to be rather a falling back as the evening came on, and to-night he is not considered so well by those of his family who are at his bedside. Dr. Hugh T. Nelson, his physician, has not seen him since this morning. He is expected to spend a part of the night at the infirmary with him. Mr. Robert M. Campbell, his son-in-law, stated in an interview to-night that he did not con-

KING GEORGE'S PERIL

THE RULER OF THE HELLENES IN DANGER OF ASSASSINATION.

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

CONFERENCE OF OPPOSITION LEADERS WITH THE KING.