THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,735. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1898. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

ACROSS TWO STATES.

Continous Ovation To McKinley in Indiana and Ohio.

THE PRESIDENT GRACIOUS.

He Appears at Every Point Where Crowds Await Him and Speaks.

ADDRESS AT INDIANAPOLIS

One of the Most Striking of His Tour. War Inaugurated for Humanity—It Must Not Stop Until It Embraces Humanity.

CINCINNATI, O., October 21.—One continuous ovation has marked the passage of President McKinley to-day over the States of Indiana and Ohio. Defying the wind and rain of a most disagreeable October day, the citizens of these States have congregated in great numbers at every station along the line, and never have they been disappointed, for the President graciously appeared at every point where crowds awaited his coming, to speak a few words to his constituents and receive their approving cheers.

Perhaps the most imposing demonstration of the day was at Indianapolis, where the streets through which the President was driven to the State House were jammed with cheering people. Here, on the steps of the State Capitol, almost within the shadow of the statue of Thomas A. Hendricks, the President delivered one of the most striking and eloquent addresses of his long western tour.

IN NO PARTY NAME.

Mr. McKinley said:

"My Fellow-Citizens,—I thank you for this cordial and hearty greeting at the capital city of your great State. We meet in no party name; we meet in the name of the country, of patriotism, and of peace. (Great applause.) It gives me peculiar pleasure to meet the people of the city of the home residence of that illustrious statesman and predecessor of mine in the great presidential office, Benjamin Harrison (great applause), and I do not forget in this presence that this was the home of that other distinguished Indianian, Thomas A. Hendricks. (Tremendous applause.) Both names are remembered by all of you, and both have been distinguished in the service of their country.

"My fellow-citizens, we are here to-day because we love the old flag. (Applause and cheers.) It never went down in defeat; it was never raised in dishonor. (Wild applause.) It means more at this hour than it ever meant in all our history. It floats to-day where it never floated before. (Great applause.) Our victorious old banner, the same our grandsires lifted up and our fathers bore in many a battle; and what God has woven in his loom no man can break in twain. (Great applause and cheers.)

OBLIGATIONS OF VICTORY.

"The war has been successful. It ended in less than a hundred days. Matchless victories were won on land and sea. Our army and navy are entitled to every honor that a generous people can bestow. (Tremendous applause and cheers.) Our matchless army and fearless navy have done their part. The rest remains with us. The war was inaugurated for humanity; it must not stop until it embraces humanity. (Great applause.) It was not commenced in bitterness; it was not commenced in malice; it was commenced in a spirit of humanity, for freedom. (Applause and cheers.) We cannot shirk the obligations of victory if we would, and we would not if we could. (Great applause.) Happy are all free peoples too strong to be dispossessed, but blessed are they among nations who dare to be strong for the oppressed." (Tremendous applause.)

At Connersville, Ind., a 2-months'-old baby was handed over the railing of the rear platform into the arms of Secretary Wilson, who presented to the President his youngest namesake, William McKinley.

MAKES THE WHEELS GO ROUND.

Another humorous incident was when Secretary Wilson was introduced, after the President had finished his remarks at Connersville. Twice Mr. Wilson commenced to speak, and twice he was interrupted by the starting of the train. Then Secretary Gage shouted: "The eloquence of the Secretary of Agriculture starts the wheels going." Amid great laughter Mr. Wilson concluded his brief address and the train pulled out.

AT OHIO'S CAPITAL.

COLUMBIA, O., October 21.—The presidential train arrived at Columbus about 8:30 P. M. Notwithstanding a heavy downpour of rain, an immense crowd had assembled at the depot, and the spacious building resounded with cheers. A committee of citizens met the President, and accompanied by an escort, composed of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and the Columbus Rifles, he was driven to the Auditorium. Fully 7,000 people, who had patiently waited more than an hour, were packed in the immense hall, and the President's appearance was greeted with almost deafening cheers. The President was introduced by Mayor Samuel L. Black, and spoke for about 40 minutes, his address being frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. Secretaries Gage and Wilson also spoke briefly.

A DISASTROUS SALUTE.

Fatal Incident of President's Return—Premature Explosion.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—The firing of a cannon in honor of the presidential visit at Kokomo was attended with disastrous results, James Jones being instantly killed by its premature explosion. Another was seriously injured and may die.

THE MOVE TO SAVANNAH.

Advance Guard of Lee's Corps in Georgia City.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 21.—One battalion of the Fourth Illinois Regiment, the advance provost guard, commanded by Major Langdon, accompanied by Major Russell B. Harrison, arrived here this morning. The movement of the Seventh Army Corps from Jacksonville to Savannah will follow rapidly. The Second South Carolina Regiment will reach here to-morrow morning, and the Ninth Illinois the first of next week. Fifteen thousand men will be in camp here by Wednesday.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Heavy Fighting—Twenty Thousand Natives Attack Government Troops.

PRETORIA, October 21.—Serious trouble is brewing with the Magato tribe in the Zoutpansberg District, south of the Limpopo river. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpansberg, and the Transvaal Government sent an expedition to punish the murderers. Chief Opefu, with 20,000 followers, fully armed, and four cannon, supplied by white traders, has attacked the laager. Heavy fighting is proceeding.

The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, General P. J. Joubert, demanding an unconditional surrender, has been ignored by the tribesmen, and he has summoned 3,000 burghers to reinforce the 5,000 now in the field.

The campaign promises to be prolonged.

The scene of the fighting between Transvaal burghers, under General Joubert, and the tribesmen, who follow Chief Opefu, is the extreme northern section of Transvaal territory, west of the Gaaza country (Umeneland), and southeast of the country of the Matabele. It is in the very heart of a district inhabited by some of the bravest and most intrepid of South African tribesmen. Chief Opefu has long been a thorn in the side of the Transvaal. General Joubert, who is conducting the operations against the tribesmen, is Vice-President of the South African republic, as well as commander-in-chief of the Transvaal army. He is one of the founders of the South African republic.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

No Result Yet Reached by Peace Commission.

PARIS, October 21.—The joint session of the peace commissioners to-day lasted from 2 to 4:30 P. M. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached, and the commissioners adjourned until Monday, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

NO RESULT YET.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed in refusing to talk over the Cuban debt.

NO PHILIPPINE UNDERSTANDING.

An effort is being made here to create the impression that there is some understanding between the United States and Spain regarding the Philippine Islands, outside of the statements contained in the third article of the protocol. It can be asserted with confidence that no other understanding exists.

LAWS FOR SANTIAGO.

Code Proclaimed by General Wood—A Bill of Rights.

SANTIAGO, October 21.—General Leonard Wood, Military Governor pro tem. of the Department of Santiago, to-day issued a proclamation in ten sections, which is a sort of provisional declaration of independence.

The first article guarantees to the people the right of assembly for the common good, and to apply to those in power, by petition or remonstrance, for the redress of grievances.

The second section guarantees the right to worship God according to individual conscience, provided there is no interference with any existing form of worship.

The third section directs that courts of justice shall be open to all, and that no private property shall be taken by the government without compensation.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

The fourth section, dealing with criminal trials, invests the accused with the right to be heard himself or by counsel, and to have compulsory process to secure the attendance of a witness in his behalf.

The fifth section says no person accused of crime shall be compelled to give evidence against himself.

The sixth section declares that no such person, who is once acquitted of the charge brought against him, shall be tried again for the same offence.

The seventh section provides that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to bail, except in cases of capital offence, and that the writ of habeas corpus may not be suspended, except when the commanding general of the department deems it advisable.

The eighth section says that excessive bail shall not be required, and that no excessive, cruel, or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

PRESUMPTION OF GUILT.

The ninth section provides that in order to secure the people against unreasonable search, there shall first be established under oath a presumption of guilt.

The tenth section guarantees to all the right to write or print freely on any matter, subject to responsibility for abuse of the right.

The municipal laws are to be administered in accordance with this declaration of rights, subjects to modifications which, in the judgment of the commanding-general, will be beneficial, and promote the principles of enlightened civilization.

NATIONAL BANK CLOSED.

Cashier Has Not Been Seen Since Thursday Morning.

CLEVELAND, O., October 21.—A special from Lisbon, O., says: The First National Bank of this place was closed today by the directors. H. J. Childs, who has been the cashier for twenty years, has not been seen since yesterday morning. The bank examiners are in charge of the institution.

New Japanese Minister.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 21.—Minister Buck has informed the State Department that the Japanese Government has apointed Mr. Juttero Komura, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, to be Minister of Japan to the United States.

Mr. Komura was born in 1853, and studied law at Harvard University.

Orders for Lieutenant Daniel.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., October 21.—(Special.)—First-Lieutenant John W. Daniel, Jr., son of Senator Daniel, who was detailed here on the brigade staff of General Rosser, has been ordered to report to his regiment at Lexington, Ky. The order came originally from the War Department, but was not enforced by General McKee until to-day.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25 cents. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MR. THOS. POTTS DEAD

This Well-Known Merchant Dies at St. Luke's Rather Suddenly.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Head of a Large House and Interested in Many Enterprtses.

WAS A NATIVE OF IRELAND.

Came to This Country When But a Youth and Became the Architect of His Own Fortune—Active in Sunday-School Work—His Family.

Mr. Thomas Potts, one of Richmond's most prominent and prosperous merchants and best-known citizens, died at St. Luke's Home yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock. He was operated on Wednesday for an internal trouble from which he had long been a sufferer, and which it was known must terminate fatally unless salvation lay in the use of the knife. It was thought that the operation was a success, for the patient rallied promptly and seemed to be regaining strength. Late Thursday night, however, he suffered a relapse, and gradually sank, until the end came at the hour named. He had previously visited Baltimore and consulted Dr. Ostler, an eminent surgeon, who assured him that an operation alone could save him. An investigation proved that the deceased would have died, whether operated on or not.

Mr. Potts was conscious until the end, and fully realized his condition, and bade his family, which, with the exception of his daughter, was assembled around his bedside, good-by. His daughter arrived here just a few minutes after her father breathed his last.

Mr Potts was the architect of his own fortune, and he was a most useful man to the community—one whose loss will be keenly felt. He was the head of the large wholesale grocery and importing house of Thomas Potts & Co., and up to almost the very last he attended to his business affairs. He was at his place of business, on Thirteenth street, on Monday, but left there that day for his home, from which he was removed the next day to the hospital for operation.

A NATIVE OF IRELAND.

Mr. Potts was a native of Ireland, having been born in Furmamagh county May 18, 1842. His father was John Potts, who held an appointment in Ireland in the civil service, and his family was from

MR. THOMAS POTTS.

the neighborhood of Chester, in the cathedral of which many of his ancestors are buried. The deceased was educated at the public schools in his native country, but when about 17 years of age came across the ocean to visit an uncle, who was a large property-owner in the Thousand Islands. While on this side he determined to come to Virginia to visit an elder brother, who had preceded him to this country. That brother, Major Frank Potts, had settled in Petersburg, and after paying him a visit there Mr. Potts, the younger, decided to settle in this State. He came to Richmond and secured employment with Alexander Rives & Co., wholesale merchants. The firm afterwards became Rives, Stokes & Co., and then A. Y. Stokes. Mr. Potts continued in the employ of the concern through all these changes, and by his strict attention to work won the esteem and confidence of his employers.

THE WAR INTERFERED.

The war coming on, the firm was temporarily closed out, and Mr. Potts became a clerk in the transportation department of the Confederate Government, occasionally being sent out on courier service. After the surrender, the business was resumed, and Mr. Potts was taken in as a partner under the firm name of Potts, Stokes & Co. Subsequently, the firm underwent another change by the retirement of the Messrs. Stokes, and Mr. Potts took Mr. J. Parker Dashiell in business with him at the same stand, the firm name then becoming Thomas Potts & Co., which it remanis to-day.

Notwithstanding his business was exacting, and he was forced to give it his personal attention from time to time, Mr. Potts found time to engage in other pursuits and for much religious work, in which he took a deep interest. He also travelled a great deal, going abroad several times, and being a ready writer he wrote a number of most interesting letters concerning his travels, which were widely read.

OTHER BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

Mr. Potts was on the directorates of the Virginia Trust Company, Merchants' National Bank, Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company, Virginia Hospital, University College of Medicine, and Columbian Building and Loan Association. Of this latter, he also held the vice-presidency and treasurership. He was president of the Prison Reform Association, and took an active interest in the reformatory at Laurel, in the establishment of which he was largely instrumental.

While these various institutions naturally took much of his time, it was not in them that Mr. Potts received his greatest enjoyment. He was at all times a passionate lover of children, and delighted in nothing so much as to be in their company. This led him to become actively engaged in Sunday school work, and no man in Virginia was probably more closely identified with its Sabbath schools, nor took more interest in them, than Mr. Potts. He was, up to a short time ago, president of the Virginia State Sunday-School Association, and up to the day of his death was identified with the Sabbath school of St. Paul's church.

HIS CHURCH CONNECTIONS.

Mr. Potts first held membership in old St. John's church, and was honored with a position on its vestry. When he removed from Church Hill to his late home, No. 109 east Grace street, he changed his membership from St. John's to Monumental church, becoming a member of the vestry there. He was deeply attached to the late Bishop John B. Newton, and when the latter resigned the pastorate or Monumental to enter the bishopric, Mr. Potts withdrew from Monumental as well, and connected himself with St. Paul's, where he soon became a member of the vestry, which membership he held until his death.

In all of these churches Mr. Potts took great interest in the Sunday-school work, and he was prominently identified with all celebrations for the children.

Deceased at one time took an active part in municipal affairs, and was elected to fill an unexpired term in the City Council. He served the city faithfully during his incumbency, but politics was distasteful to him and he refused to stand for re-election. Mr. Potts was a man of great executive ability and was possessed of a kind heart and generous nature. He was particularly friendly to the newspaper men, and whenever it was in his power to render them assistance in their work he gladly did so, and he did it well.

HIS FAMILY.

Mr. Potts married Miss Jennie Allen, daughter of the late Captain George W. Allen, for many years agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and she survives him, with two children—Mr. Allen Potts, who married Miss Gertrude Rives a few years ago, and Mrs. Robert Raulet, of Holyoke, Mass.—who is better known here as Miss Nettie Potts. She was summoned by telegram when her father's critical condition was made known, but, as told above, arrived here just about fifteen minutes after the angel of death let his scythe fall. Deceased is also survived by a brother, Dr. John Potts, president of the Victoria University, of Toronto, Can., and a sister, Elizabeth, wife of Chief-Justice Henderson, of Furmamagh county, Ireland.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Hartley Carmichael, the service will be conducted by Bishop Francis M. Whittle, assisted by Rev. Preston Nash and Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge. The interment will be in the old Curry section.

The pall-bearers will be:

Active—Messrs. Fred. W. Scott, T. C. Williams, Jr., E. O. McCabe, T. N. Carter, Frank A. Davenport, J. Parker Dashiell, Rosewell Page, and Thomas S. Moore.

Honorary—Dr. J. B. McCaw, Robert Stiles, F. H. Deane, John K. Branch, W. C. Bentley, B. B. Munford, B. Rand Wellford, A. L. Hobson, John Young, Charles Davenport, George Ross, John P. Branch, J. N. Boyd, J. B. Pace, T. William Pemberton, P. H. Mayo, T. N. Rutherfoord, Hunter McGuire, John M. Higgins, W. Gordon McCabe, John F. Glinn, R. W. Powers, S. H. Hawes, R. C. Morton, John L. Williams, Joseph Bryan, J. D. Patton, R. L. Brown, F. M. Connor, John Chamblin, T. R. Thompson, John H. Powell, Peyton R. Carrington, and Judge John W. Riely.

Mr. Henry C. Boschen Dead.

Mr. Henry C. Boschen, for many years a shoe-manufacturer in this city, died at his home, near Glen Allen, yesterday shortly after noon. He was a native of Richmond. He was at one time well known in base-ball circles, having brought out the first professional club here. He was a man of good qualities, and made friends with those whom he met.

He leaves eleven children—Messrs. Albert O., Charles H., John H., Bernard B., Masters George A., Frank W., Eddie D., Wiley Robert Boschen and Misses Irene, Sylvia, and Marie Boschen. He leaves two sisters—Mrs. Wilhelmina Schmidt and Lenora G. Siegel.

The remains will be brought to this city Sunday morning, and the funeral will take place from St. John's German Lutheran church at 9 A. M.

Other Deaths and Funerals.

The remains of Mr. Benjamin T. Wilkinson, who died at the residence of his daughter, in Philadelphia, Wednesday last, will arrive here at 2:45 o'clock, and the funeral will take place from Byrd-Street Station upon the arrival of the train. The interment will be in Hollywood.

Intelligence was received yesterday of the death, in Hinton, W. Va., Thursday night, of Mrs. Mary B. Courtney, wife of Mr. Percy C. Courtney, formerly of this city. She is survived by her husband and four children. Mr. Courtney is a son of Mrs. Bettie S. Courtney, of east Leigh street.

The Lutheran Church Pastorate.

Rev. Dr. M. M. Kinard, of Columbia, S. C., will preach at the First English Evangelical Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Kinard is the nominee of the Lutheran Board for the vacant pastorate of this church. Whether or not he will be called rests with the congregation, and this will be decided at a meeting to be held after the morning service on Sunday week.

DEWEY ACCEPTS DEGREE.

Thanks for Honor Bestowed by Western Pennsylvania University.

PITTSBURG, October 21.—The chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania has received the following letter from Admiral Dewey, in acknowledgment of a letter sent last June, notifying the Admiral that the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws had been conferred upon him:

"Flagship Olympia,
"Manila, P. I., September 6, 1898.

"W. H. Holland, Chancellor Western University of Pennsylvania:

"Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of June 9th, conveying the pleasant intelligence of the action of the trustees and faculty of the Western University of Pennsylvania in conferring upon me the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

"While I have received many evidences of the appreciation in which my countrymen hold my efforts to break the power of Spain in the far East, yet no act of individual or corporation has given me more unqualified pleasure than this one of this great university.

"Will you do me the honor to accept for yourself and for the trustees and faculty my warmest thanks, and believe that I have the highest appreciation of this noble distinction.

"I am, sir, with great respect, very sincerely, GEORGE DEWEY."

RACE TROUBLE OVER POLITICS.

Leader Against Texas White Men's Union Killed.

KANSAS CITY, MO., October 21.—A special to the Star from Fort Worth, Tex., says: Trouble between whites and blacks over politics has culminated in a fight, in which Hope Adams, Independent candidate for Sheriff, and leader of the Independent movement against the White Men's Union Association, was killed. He was fired upon by unknown parties concealed in the county court-house. The shooting was precipitated by a negro named Jenkins, who fired on the white men in the court-house. The Sheriff has wired Governor Culberson that he is unable to preserve order, and wants troops sent to the scene at once.

GRAND CAMP UPHELD.

Lee Camp Refuses to Consider the Rejected History Report.

OVERWHELMINGLY AGAINST IT

Would Not Even Let the Resolution Lie on the Table.

A MOST INTERESTING SESSION.

Several Addresses Add to the Interest of the Meeting and a Recitation Was Heartily Enjoyed—Sally Partington Benefit.

Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, at its meeting last night, refused to dissent from the action of the Grand Camp at Culpeper in rejecting that portion of the report of the History Committee which declared that the right of secession from the Union no longer existed, having been abrogated when the Southern States reentered the Union.

The action of the camp was the result of a resolution introduced by Comrade John Bolling, endorsing the report in full. Comrade Bolling stated that he desired the resolution to go over to the next meeting, when it could be fully discussed.

Commander Laughton said that in view of the fact that the delegates from Lee Camp had voted with the majority at the Grand Camp meeting at Culpeper, to reject the report, the resolution was out of order, and calculated to produce disorder. He therefore declined to entertain the resolution, but told Comrade Bolling he had the right of appeal.

First-Lieutenant-Commander Peay took charge of the camp during the discussion which followed. Comrade Bolling argued that he had a right to be heard on this subject, saying he only wanted opportunity to express his views, and therefore wanted the resolution brought before the camp, to be discussed and acted upon at the next meeting of the camp.

Commander Laughton defended his action in refusing to entertain the resolution, saying it was calculated to destroy harmony.

The vote was overwhelmingly in support of the Chair. Comrade Bolling then asked permission to enter upon the records a protest against the treatment to which he had been subjected by the camp, but the Chair ruled that every law-abiding member of the camp should yield to the will of the majority without a murmur, and that therefore the request could not be granted. He told Comrade Bolling he had the right to appeal, but it was not exercised.

FUNERAL OF MISS DAVIS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, fully realizing the valuable services rendered, which did so much to make the funeral ceremony of Miss Winnie Davis complete in all its details, and being desirous of giving public expression to the various individuals and organizations who came to our assistance:

Resolved, That the thanks of Lee Camp are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hollywood company and its president, Mr. A. Bargamin, for their assistance and liberality, without which the ceremony at the grave could not have been conducted as it was; to the military, under command of General A. L. Phillips, to Major J. H. Derbyshire, to Captain C. Gray Bossieux; to Captain R. A. Williams, of the Richmond Howitzers, and especially to Captain William Russell and his men for their valuable assistance in Hollywood; to Captain J. B. Angle, of the Second Police Station, for his admirable arrangements at St. Paul's church; to Captain E. P. Hulce, of the Third Police Station, who had charge of the Hollywood circle; to the Centenary church choir, who kindly volunteered their services at the grave; to the Daughters of the Confederacy, who took charge of all the details and handling the flowers at the church; to the Executive Committee—Mr. John S. Ellett, Mr. John B. Purcell, Colonel Archer Anderson—and to each and every member of this camp, George E. Pickett Camp, and Sons of Veterans, who responded so promptly, and who discharged every duty imposed upon them to the entire satisfaction of the management.

Resolved, That the above resolution be spread upon the minutes.

SOME SHORT TALKS.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden addressed the camp on invitation, reciting in a most impressive manner "Lines on a Confederate Bill."

Major C. A. Withers, General John Morgan's adjutant-general, and now commander of the Confederate post at Augusta, Ga., was introduced, and made a very pleasant little address.

Mr. Carlton McCarthy made a very humorous address, and then Dr. Hiden followed in a short talk, telling a story that threw his hearers into roars of laughter.

Colonel John Murphy suggested that the camp take some action with a view to further the success of the entertainment to be given Friday night at the Academy for the benefit of Miss Sallie Partington, the well-known actress of Confederate days, and a great favorite with the boys in gray.

The Chair stated that it would not be proper for the camp to take official action, but that it would be appropriate for every member of the camp to do all possible to make the benefit a success.

MAIN-STREET DEPOT SCHEME.

Those Interested in It to Meet—Will Award Contracts.

Arrangements have been made for a meeting next week of those persons interested in the new Main-street depot scheme. It will be held in the city, and if the various interests at stake can be conciliated contracts for the work will at once be given out.

The line of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad, between Petersburg and Richmond, is being staked out, and the extension of the same line from Dinwiddie Courthouse to Ridgeway is already in progress. This line was graded under the old Virginia and Carolina regime; trestles were built over the county roads, and piles were driven into the Roanoke river to convey the bridge. Time and tempest have very materially affected this grade, however, and now it is being built up again.

Contracts have been let for every ten miles of road, and the builders have agreed to accept bonds in payment, which have been guaranteed by the Seaboard Air-Line. This last-named company has consented to endorse the bonds for the new road, allowing $17,000 for every mile of construction. This line will, it is said, run into the new terminal, possibly meeting with the Chesapeake and Ohio, and will enter the city just below Mayo's bridge.

When the road was first projected the intention, it is thought, was to construct a surface road across the city, but it was ascertained that this road would not be practicable, and the present plan is to elevate the tracks, crossing Broad street, just above Seventeenth, and following the line of Shockoe creek around in a northeasterly direction.

MORE TIME FOR SPAIN.

Evacuation of Cuba by Spanish Forces Will Be Delayed.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the administration. This will follow without reference to anything that has occurred in Paris before the Peace Commission. The War Department is about satisfied that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities—namely, the removal and transportation within the time named to a great distance by sea of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accoutrements—was beyond the ability of the Spaniards. The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great transatlantic steamship lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined in prosperous seasons, transport only about 50,000 persons in one year—less than half the number that the Spanish officials, with their poor facilities, were expected to transport in about ten weeks.

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sovereignty by the Spaniards over the entire island, which was set for December 1st. It is hardly deemed prudent to undertake to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Habana so long as the city contains a strong garrison of Spanish troops, and it is felt that law and order could be better maintained in such centres by allowing them to remain under Spanish jurisdiction until they are evacuated by the troops and reoccupied by United States troops. It is not to be understood from this, however, that the American military department is in any sense abating the pressure it has brought to bear upon the Spanish Military Commissioners to secure the evacuation of Cuba and relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty.

HOMICIDE IN GREENVILLE.

Alleged Slayer, John G. Chaffin, Formerly of Virginia.

GREENVILLE, S. C., October 21.—John G. Chaffin, a contractor and builder of this city, shot and instantly killed Architect W. E. M. Grube, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., but who has resided here for the past two years. The shooting occurred in a hall adjoining Chaffin's office. Chaffin was arrested, and a Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of wilful killing.

Chaffin came here from Virginia about three years ago. Grube was a quiet, inoffensive man, and the citizens of Greenville are indignant over his murder. The shooting occurred during a dispute over a small amount of money.

CELEBRATION A. O. H.

At Ocean View, Sunday, October 23d.

Account of the above the Chesapeake and Ohio will sell Round-Trip Tickets to Ocean View next Sunday at $1. Train leaves Richmond 8:45 A. M.; returning, leaves Ocean View 6:25 P. M.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia and Return, via R. F. & P. R. R., On Account of Peace Jubilee.

For this occasion the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will sell special round-trip excursion tickets to Philadelphia at one-fare rate—$7.50. Tickets on sale October 24th to 27th, good going only on date of sale, final limit October 31, 1898.

For further information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, 902 east Main street; B. G. Carter, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Station, or W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

Peaches! Peaches!

Finest of the season. Also, Fancy Grapes, Sora, Oysters, and Fish.
GEORGE B. BULL COMPANY, Second Market.

Chrysanthemums at Mann & Brown's, 5 west Broad street. Call and see them.

Dr. R. C. Flower to Visit Richmond.

It will be gratifying to the sick and afflicted to learn that Dr. R. C. Flower, the famous and renowned physician, will be at the Jefferson, this city, Monday and Tuesday, October 31st and November 1st, where he can be seen by all those wishing to consult him. If you are sick, disheartened, and discouraged, don't fail to see him. He will put you on the road to health and happiness.

C. & O. OUTING NEXT SUNDAY

To Old Point and Norfolk—$1.00 Round Trip.

These delightful outings, which are so well patronized and enjoyed by our people, will continue every Sunday during the autumn, the most delightful season of the year to visit Old Point and Norfolk and enjoy a fish and crab dinner. The fast Chesapeake and Ohio outing train will leave Richmond at 8:45 A. M., Sunday, with a Parlor car attached, the seats for which can be reserved at the Chesapeake and Ohio passenger office, No. 809 east Main street.

Returning, leave Norfolk at 6 P. M.; Ocean View at 6:15 P. M.; Old Point at 7 P. M., and arrive at Richmond 9 P. M.

Peaches! Peaches!

Finest of the season. Also, Fancy Grapes, Sora, Oysters, and Fish.
GEORGE B. BULL COMPANY, Second Market.

New Books.

The Seaboard Air-Line has issued this season three handsome illustrated booklets—"Winter Excursions," "Southern Pines," and "Sportsman's Guide." These are now ready for distribution and will be sent free of cost to any address. Their "Winter Excursions" gives full information in regard to rates and routes to the best winter resorts in the country. The "Sportsman's Guide" is one of the handsomest and most complete books of its kind ever seen by us. Its make-up is artistic from cover to cover, and it contains, not only information in regard to hunting-grounds, guides, dogs, hotel rates, &c., but a digest of the game laws of the States covered by it and some actual experiences of hunters along the line of the Seaboard Air-Line. The "Southern Pines" booklet is also very artistically gotten up, and the information contained covers every point. Any or all of these will be mailed upon application to Mr. T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Sunday's Dessert.

Charlotte Russe at $1 per gallon; Cream Puffs, Eclairs, Fancy Cakes, and Candies made hourly at W. C. Schmidt's, 427 east Broad. New 'phone, 561; old 'phone, 996.

Chrysanthemums at Mann & Brown's, 5 west Broad street. Call and see them.

Peaches! Peaches!

Finest of the season. Also, Fancy Grapes, Sora, Oysters, and Fish.
GEORGE B. BULL COMPANY, Second Market.

WON'T LEAD TO WAR.

So It is Believed Now Regarding Fashoda Incident.

MARCHAND REPORT AT PARIS

It Fails, However, to Make Any Mention of Kitchener's Arrival.

SIGNIFICANT NAVAL ORDERS

British Admiralty Directs That No Repair-Work Be Commenced on Reserve Ships That Can't Be Completed in Forty-Eight Hours.

PARIS, October 21.—Major Marchand's report, telegraphed from Cairo, was received during the night. It does not mention the arrival at Fashoda of General Kitchener, and only gives an account of the incidents of the expedition, with an elaborate description of the route followed, the points occupied, the manner of occupation, the raising of the flag, the force left at each point, and the treaties of submission concluded with the tribes, in addition to referring to an encounter with the Dervishes.

The report only goes as far as the beginning of September, and says that on August 29th the supplies of the party were abundant.

VERBAL REPORT EXPECTED.

The reason for the omission of any mention of the arrival of General Kitchener at Fashoda is said to be the fact that the report of Major Marchand was not ready when Captain Baratier left Fashoda.

It is believed in certain quarters that Captain Baratier is the bearer of a verbal report, which the French authorities are not willing to trust upon British lines.

WAR EQUIPMENT.

The Temps publishes a special from Nantes, saying that the Fourth Battalions of the infantry regiments comprising the Twenty-first Division, with headquarters at Nantes, have completed their war equipment. The defence of St. Nazaire is also being organized.

BRITISH NAVAL ORDERS.

LONDON, October 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Portsmouth says the British Admiralty has issued orders that no dock-yard repairs are to be commenced upon ships belonging to the reserve squadrons, unless they can be completed within forty-eight hours.

Government circles here are apparently satisfied that the Fashoda question will not lead to war. At the same time, the determination is reiterated not to budge from the position which has been taken up, no matter what the outcome may be.

FRANCE MUST QUIT FASHODA.

It is said, on good authority, that the government has already determined not to brook unnecessary delay. In the event of France's declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand party will be removed from that place, although it is not expected that it will be necessary to resort to such extremes.

FRENCH MORE DEFIANT.

PARIS, October 22.—A remarkable change has come over French opinion on the Fashoda question during the last forty-eight hours. The attitude of the public is more inflamed and more defiant. This is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which the Autorite calls "a provocation that is almost a threat of war."

The municipal Council of Paris is abused on all sides for urging the government to avoid war.

It is reported that the policy of France, as definitely stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda.

RUSSIA OFFERS SUPPORT.

Rumors that Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister, has assured M. Delcasse the French Foreign Minister, of Russia's support in the controversy, tend to stiffen the backs of high officials, although they continue to maintain a conciliatory tone, and declare that France is prepared to carry amiability to the utmost limits consistent with her rights and dignity.

Old Dominion Steamship Company—Change of Schedule.

Steamers will leave Richmond every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 4 P. M. (instead of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.)

Leave Norfolk for New York daily at 6 P. M. (Tuesday freight only.)
JOHN F. MAYER, Agent.

Peace Jubilee, Philadelphia.

Round-trip rate $7.50 from Richmond via Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, and Pennsylvania railroad. Tickets on sale and good going October 24th to 27th, inclusive, final limit October 31, 1898.
W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Angostura Bitters. Try it, but beware of imitations. Get the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

For Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys

the Water of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs is the most valuable in America.
PURCELL, LADD & Co., Wholesale Agents.

The Weather.

RAIN

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Forecast for Saturday:

For Virginia and North Carolina—Rain; much cooler; winds shifting to high westerly ones.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was most disagreeable, with rain throughout the day and night.

State of thermometer:

6 A. M.	59
9 A. M.	62
12 M.	66
3 P. M.	66
6 P. M.	68
12 night	66

Mean temperature 64 1-2