THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER 15,486. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1900. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

ARMY BILL PASSES.

Goes Through the House on Almost Strict Party Vote.

ANTI-CANTEEN-ERS WIN.

Delegations from W. C. T. U. Applaud This Result.

RETIREMENT PROVISIONS LOST.

These Affected General Lee, as Well as Shafter and Wilson—Maj. Otey's Dental-Surgeon and Mr. Hay's Surgeon Propositions Adopted.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The House of Representatives, at the end of a long sitting, passed the army reorganization bill by a vote of 166 to 133. Three Democrats—Messrs. Hall, of Pennsylvania, and Underhill and Clayton, of New York—voted with the Republicans for the bill, and Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, with the Democrats, against it. Otherwise, it was a strict party vote.

The proposition to which some of the Democrats attempted to commit their side in caucus—an extension of the present temporary army until July 1, 1903, which was voted upon indirectly, on a motion to recommit, commanded the votes of only about half the opposition, and those of two Republicans—Mr. McCall, and Mr. Mann, of Illinois. Many of the Democrats, however, voted against the motion because they were opposed, not only to continuing the reorganization bill, but also to continuing the temporary arrangement at its present strength.

CANTEEN QUESTION.

Quite a number of amendments were placed upon the bill before it was passed. The liveliest fight was made upon a substitute offered by Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, for the canteen section. The substitute absolutely prohibited the sale of intoxicants at military posts. It was supported by Messrs. Littlefield, Grosvenor (Republican), of Ohio; Dick (Republican), of Ohio, and Hay (Democrat), of Virginia, and opposed by Messrs Slayden (Democrat), of Texas; Fitzgerald (Democrat), of Massachusetts; Pearce (Republican); Parker (Republican), of New Jersey, and Barthold (Republican), of Missouri.

Large delegations from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which is in session in this city, watched the fight from the galleries.

When the vote was taken the prohibitory amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority—151 to 51.

Mr. Barthold attempted to secure a record vote in the House, but the parliamentary status shut him out.

RETIREMENT SECTION OUT.

The sections designed to retire General Shafter as a major-general, and Generals Fitzhugh Lee and James Wilson as brigadier-generals, was stricken out.

Among the amendments adopted were those providing for 50 volunteer surgeons and 150 assistant surgeons for service in the Philippines, and for 30 dental surgeons and for a veterinary corps, with actual rank. The officers of the pay corps were increased 11, and of the signal corps 23. The age-limit was removed from volunteer officers eligible to appointment as first and second lieutenants, and the provision for retiring officers who served in the civil war as of the next higher grade was stricken out.

GROUT BILL POSTPONED.

The oleomargarine bill, which was postponed to-day, will come up for consideration to-morrow.

The Hepburn amendment, providing that vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department might be filled from civil life or from among volunteer officers commissioned since April 19, 1898, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday, was voted down, without division.

VOLUNTEER SURGEONS.

Mr. Hay, of Virginia, offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the President to appoint fifty volunteer surgeons, with the rank of major, and 150 assistant surgeons, with the rank of captain, for terms of two years, unless previously discharged.

TO CURE THE TOOTHACHE.

Mr. Otey, of Virginia, offered an amendment to empower the Surgeon-General of the army to employ not to exceed thirty dental surgeons, three of whom should be chief dental surgeons.

Mr. Otey made a humorous speech in support of the amendment, appealing to every member to vote in the interest of 20,000 teeth, "irrespective of party or the result of the late election." Said he, "Vote to rid the old soldier of the toothache." The amendment was adopted.

VETERINARIANS WITH RANK.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to provide for a corps of veterinary surgeons, one chief veterinarian, with the rank of colonel; one assistant chief, with the rank of major, and four veterinarians, with the rank of first lieutenant; ten assistants, with the rank of second lieutenant, and twenty assistants, with the rank of second lieutenant of cavalry.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, and Mr. Hay, of Virginia, opposed the amendment.

The amendment was adopted—80 to 72.

PAY CORPS CHANGES.

Mr. Dick, of Ohio, offered an amendment, which was adopted, to increase the pay corps of the army pay department from two to four paymasters, with the rank of colonel; from four to five, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; from nine to twenty, with the rank of major, and reducing those with the rank of captain, from twenty-seven to twenty-five.

Mr. McClellan, of New York, gave notice that at the proper time he should offer a substitute for the whole bill, providing for continuing in force the present law for a provisional army.

INCREASE IN THE SIGNAL CORPS.

An amendment was adopted to increase the signal corps by one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, ten captains, and ten first lieutenants, and a provision authorizing the President to appoint ten volunteer signal officers with the rank of first lieutenant, and ten with the rank of second lieutenant, during the continuance of the Philippine war, was stricken out.

Mr. Hull offered an amendment, which was agreed to, making volunteer officers eligible to the grades of first and second lieutenants, without regard to age.

APPEAL FROM MR. HAY.

Mr. Hay, of Virginia, appealed to his Democratic associates to vote against a permanent increase of the standing army, and to support the substitute for an extension of the present law.

An amendment, offered by Mr. William Alden Smith (Michigan), was adopted, providing that if one of the parents of a soldier would die after he had served more than one year, leaving the other solely dependent upon him for support, he might receive an honorable discharge.

RETIRED-LIST PROMOTIONS.

Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment, which was lost, providing that all officers who served during the civil war, and who have heretofore been retired below the rank of brigadier-general, be entitled to the rank and pay of the next higher grade.

Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out the paragraph to retire officers below the rank of brigadier-general, who served during the civil war, with the rank and pay of the next higher grade.

Mr. Hull made an earnest plea against the amendment. Because those who wanted the provisions of the section extended had been disappointed, he said, this meritorious section should not be eliminated.

Mr. Hay favored the amendment.

Mr. Mahon said he would be frank. He was in favor of rewarding distinguished service, but was opposed to giving additional pay and rank to officers who were not entitled to promotion. The Mahon amendment prevailed.

Mr. McDermott, of New Jersey, offered an amendment to make it mandatory upon the President to reduce the enlisted force of the army to 25,000 on December 1, 1902. The amendment was defeated.

ANTI-CANTEEN AMENDMENT.

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, offered the following substitute for the canteen provision of the bill:

"The sale of or dealing in beer, wine, or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any post, exchange, or canteen, or army transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States, is hereby prohibited. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to carry the provision of this section into full force and effect."

The section for which the substitute was offered, he said, was practically a reenactment of the present law.

CORBIN AGAINST CORBIN.

Mr. Littlefield read a letter from Adjutant-General Corbin, stating that 95 per cent. of the officers of the army favored the canteen system. Against the present opinion of General Corbin, Mr. Littlefield read a statement made by General Corbin in 1892, condemning the canteen system, as not conducive to the discipline or the best interests of the soldier.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, opposed the amendment, and concluded with an attack upon prohibition as it obtained in Maine.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, declared that prohibition had been a failure wherever it had been tried. Nevertheless, he said, he would vote for the amendment.

HAY FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Hay, of Virginia, favored the amendment. Aside from the question of temperance, he believed it was wrong for the government to engage in the sale of liquor. He was opposed to the throwing of temptation in the direct path of the young men who entered the army. He asserted that the evidence of the army officers was not altogether on one side of the question. (Applause.)

Mr. Littlefield contended that prohibition makes for morality and temperance.

The amendment was adopted—159 to 51.

MEMBERS OF W. C. T. U. APPLAUD.

Many members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union were in the gallery, and loudly applauded the result.

LIQUOR IN THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Fitzgerald then proposed an amendment, prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol building.

Mr. Hull made the point of order that the amendment was not germane.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that if the soldiers were to be prevented from drinking, the members of Congress should not be allowed to drink in the Capitol.

The Chair sustained the point of order, whereupon Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, asked unanimous consent that Mr. Fitzgerald should be allowed to offer his amendment.

"I object," said Mr. Shattuc.

RETIREMENT SECTIONS LOST.

Mr. Kluttz moved to strike out the section providing for the retirement of General Shafter as a major-general. "I am opposed," he said, "to the promotion and retirement of officers." The motion prevailed—155 to 131.

Mr. Jett then moved to strike out the next section, which was designed to retire General Fitzhugh Lee and General James Wilson, and this also prevailed. There was no division.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT.

This completed the bill, which was then reported to the House, whereupon Mr. McClellan moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report back a bill with provisions extending the present law to July 1, 1903. The motion to recommit was lost.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Mann, of Illinois, voted with sixty-six members of the opposition for this motion. Many Democrats voted with the Republicans against the motion.

A roll-call was demanded for the final passage of the bill. The bill was passed—166 to 133—as follows:

THE VOTE.

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Alexander, Allen of Maine, Babcock, Baker, Barney, Bingham, Bishop, Boreing, Boutelle of Illinois, Bowersock, Brick, Bromwell, Brosius, Brown, Brownlow, Bull, Burke of South Dakota, Burkett, Burleigh, Burton, Butler, Calderhead, Cannon, Capron, Clayton of New York, Cochrane of New York, Connell, Connor, Cooper of Wisconsin, Cousins, Cromer, Crumpacker, Curtis, Dahle, Dalzell, Davenport, Samuel, Davidson, Dayton, Dick, Dovener, Driscoll, Eddy, Emerson, Esch, Faris, Fletcher, Fordney, Foss, Fowler, Gamble, Gardner of Michigan, Gardner of New Jersey, Gibson, Gill, Gillette of New York, Gillette of Massachusetts, Graff, Greene of Massachusetts, Grosvenor, Grout, Grow, Hall, Hamilton, Haughton, Hawley, Heatwole, Hedge, Hemenway, Henry of Connecticut, Hepburn, Hill, Hitt, Hoffecker, Hopkins, Howell, Hull, Jack, Jones of Washington, Joy, Kahn, Kerr of Maryland, Kerr of Ohio, Ketcham, Knox, Lacey, Landis, Lane, Lawrence, Linney, Littauer, Littlefield, Long, Lorimer, Loud, Loudenslager, Lovering, Lybrand, Mahon, Mann, Marsh, Mercer, Metcalf, Miller, Miner, Mondell, Moody of Massachusetts, Moody of Oregon, Morrell, Morris, Mudd, Needham, O'Grady, Olmstead, Otjen, Overstreet, Packer, Parker, Payne, Pearce of Missouri, Pearce of Maryland, Phillips, Powers, Prince, Pugh, Ray of New York, Reed, Roberts, Russell, Rodenberg, Soudder, Shattuc, Shaw, Sheldon, Sherman, Showalter, Sibley, Smith of Illinois, Smith of Iowa, Henry C. Smith, Samuel W. Smith, William Alden Smith, Southard, Spalding, Sperry, Sprague, Steele, Stevens of Minnesota, Stewart of New Jersey, Stewart of New York, Stewart of Wisconsin, Sullaway, Tawney, Tayler of Ohio, Thomas of Iowa, Thropp, Tompkins, Tongue, Underhill, Van Voorhis, Vreeland, Watson, Weaver, Weeks, Weymouth, Wise, Wood, Wright, and Young.

Nays—Messrs. Allen of Kentucky, Atwater, Bailey of Texas, Ball, Bankhead, Barber, Bartlett, Bell, Bellamy, Benton, Brantley of Georgia, Breazeale, Brenner, Brewer, Brossard of Louisiana, Burke of Texas, Burleson, Burnett, Caldwell, Carmack, Clark of Missouri, Clayton of Alabama, Cochran of Missouri, Cooney, Cooper of Texas, Cowherd, Cox, Crowley, Cummings, Cusack, Davenport, Stanley Davis, DeArmond, DeGraffenried, Dougherty, Elliott, Finley, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Fitzgerald of New York, Fleming, Fox, Gaines, Gaston, Gayle, Gilbert, Glynn, Gordon, Green of Pennsylvania, Griffith, Griggs of Georgia, Hay, Henry of Mississippi, Henry of Texas, Howard, Jett, Johnston, Jones of Virginia, King, Kitchin, Kleberg, Kluttz, Lamb, Lanham, Lassiter, Lester, Lewis, Little, Livingston, Lloyd, McCall, McClelland, McCleskey, McDermott, McDowell, Mcain, McRae, Maddox, Meekison, Myer of Louisiana, Myers of Indiana, Moon, Muller, Nappen, Noonan, Neville, Newlands, Otey, Pierce of Tennessee, Polk, Quarles, Rhea of Kentucky, Rhea of Virginia, Richardson of Alabama, Richardson of Tennessee, Rixey, Robb, Robinson of Indiana, Robinson of Nebraska, Rucker, Ruppert, Ryan of New York, Ryan of

(CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Wood-Working Establishment of Miller & Miller Burned.

MANY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Dwellings Destroyed, and Other Families Driven Out by Fear.

TOTAL LOSS OF $50,000 OR MORE

The Insurance Believed to be Little More Than Half That Amount—A Runaway Hose Wagon Creates a Panic—Exciting Scenes.

The woodworking establishment of Miller & Miller, Nos. 324-344 south Sixth street, was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss estimate dat probably $50,000.

Three brick tenement houses—Nos. 519, 521, and 523, on the south bank of the canal—were also practically destroyed.

The residences at Nos. 312 and 314 south Sixth, were greatly damaged.

The property loss is chiefly in the destruction of the woodworking establishment. Its burning means the throwing out of work of about 150 men.

But the saddest feature of the fire is the destruction of the homes and the household goods of the families residing in the tenements. Several of these saved practically nothing. Some of the members of the families residing in the houses that burned escaped little more than half dressed. The canal bank and Sixth street, in the immediate neighborhood of the flames were more or less strewn with the effects of the families who were driven from their homes by the flames. The lamentations and half-hysterical tears of the women and children could but excite pity. The families in nearly every case had nowhere to spend the night.

BIG CROWD OF SPECTATORS.

It has been a long while since such a large crowd has witnessed a fire in Richmond, the alarm was turned in about ten minutes of 11 o'clock. But the light of the flames had been seen far away before that time, and many persons were almost at the scene before the engines started. Within less than half an hour from the time the alarm sounded thousands—male and female—were watching the splendid spectacle from the high bank on the north side of the canal, from the tall railway trestle, from the canal bridge. Sixth street, from Byrd down to the big brick building, which was the hardwoood department of the plant, was jammed with men and women and boys. The sidewalk on the south side was soon taken up with the household effetes of families driven from their homes by the flames.

Four engines were on the scene very quickly after teh alarm sounded. They were all stationed near together at Sixth and Byrd, so as to get water from the canal. The hose was run down the canal bank on one side and down Sixth street on the other. The streams were started promptly, and played with apparently the greatest skill, but water had little effect upon such a fire.

MADE RAPID HEADWAY.

The flames had gained tremendous headway when the firemen arrived. The big frame building, filled with thousands of feet of seasoned lumber, was a mass of flame. The brick building at the main entrance, on Sixth street, had also caught. Flames were licking their tongues out from under the eaves of the brick tenement at No. 523, on the canal bank, and smoke was issuing from the windows of No. 312 Sixth street.

The firemen fought with desperation. Streams were kept playing upon the buildings from every quarter. But the flames steadily advanced. The house at No. 519 canal bank was gutted. No. 521 was almost as badly damaged, and fire and water did about as much damage to No. 523.

The flames also spread to the big brick building, used as the hardwood department. The residences at No. 312 and 314 on Sixth street caught. They were half-destroyed. It was more than an hour and a half before it could be seen that the hardwood department would not be an entire loss. Little more than the walls were left. The lumber was practically all burned. The machinery in the entire establishment is ruined.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

It was while the firemen were working hardest, and the crowd in Sixth street was densest, that the two horses attached to Hose-Wagon No. 2, standing near the engines at Sixth and Byrd, became frightened and started down Sixth street at mad speed. It seemed as if dozens of human beings would be crushed beneath the flying hoofs and heavy wheels.

Yells of warning went up from hundreds of throats as the horses started down the street. A lane was opened for them as they flew onward. The noses of the animals almost touched many persons as they fell back. The horses rushed on through the jam, on down for over a block, almost to the river's bank, when they were stopped.

Two young men were hurt. David Williams (white) was knocked down, and the wheels of the wagon passed over his legs. No bones were broken. Another man, name unknown, was severely, but not seriously, bruised. Drs. Fisher and Gills, of the Ambulance Corps, responded to a call, and dressed the injuries of the men. The ambulance remained on the scene, ready to be used if needed.

THE FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

By 1:30 o'clock the flames were under control. The flames that an hour before had been leaping a hundred feet in the air, casting their lurid glare over the housetops for blocks away, had dwindled to spiteful flashes, that ever and anon shot up from the ruins. The firemen kept at work, however, making assurance sure. The crowd dispersed. And the shivering women and children stood silent guard over the little all that had been saved from their homes.

THE HOMES DESTROYED.

The brick tenement at No. 519, totally destroyed, with contents, was occupied by negroes.

No. 521, brick tenement, practically destroyed, was occupied by Mr. Joseph Seay and family. There was hardly any of the household effects saved.

C. W. West, Joseph Cutney, and Daniel Connor, all men with large familiar, resided at No. 523. The house was damaged by fire and flooded with water.

The frame residences at No. 312 and No. 314, on Sixth street, occupied by C. H. Sterling and W. T. Butler, and families, respectively, were half-burned.

THE ORIGIN NOT KNOWN.

There is not the slightest clue as to the origin of the flames. The watchman at the factory could not be found last night.

The factory was insured for about $20,000, in several companies. It was estimated that the loss would exceed twice that amount.

It is understood that the tenement houses on the canal bank were insured, but for what amount is not known. They were owned by Mrs. Johnson, of Ashland, formerly of Richmond.

PRETTY AFTERNOON WEDDING.

Miss Griffin Weds Mr. Hundley—Vaudeville at Jefferson Club.

Miss Ella Griffin was married to Mr. Leon Hundley, of Newport News, yesterday at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, No. 415 Nicholson street, Fulton. Rev. W. W. Lear, pastor of Centenary church, who is a cousin of the bride, officiated.

The bride wore a travelling gown of fawn-colored cloth, and carried a bouquet of carnations. Her cousin, Miss Alice Lear, was her maid of honor. She wore white organdie over white silk, and carried carnations. Mr. George Bohannon was best man.

The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Griffin. Mr. Hundley is connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio at Newport News, where he is quite popular.

Mr. and Mrs. Hundley left on the afternoon train for Newport News, where they will make their home at No. 319 Twenty-seventh street.

A delightful reception was given in honor of the young couple Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. Among the guests were Misses Daisy Carter, Nellie Bosquet, Alice and Virginia Lear, Katie Gibson, Mary and Viola Bohannon; Parks Smith, of Roanoke; Sarah and Jennie Astley; Messrs. J. C. Jones, John Shrum, Charles and Guy Mosby, George and Wilbur Bohannon, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. William Jarvis, Mrs. Jennie Lear, and Mrs. M. C. Lear.

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The Jefferson Club gave an exceedingly clever and attractive vaudeville last evening at the club. The rooms were handsomely decorated with palms and flowers, and a dance was given after the performance. A delightful supper was served later in the evening. The committee in charge was as follows: Messrs. A. J. Marcuse, Arthur Levy, Leon Deteibach, W. B. Nelson, Milton J. Straus, Herman J. Myers, and Lee Reinheimer.

The following programme was splendidly rendered:

1. Overture, Thilow's Orchestra.
2. (a) Handcuff Trick; (b) Trunk Mystery, Moses May, assisted by Lee Reinheimer.
3. Violin Solo (Ballade et Polonaise), Miss Annie Louise Reinhardt.
4. Specialties, Miss Lillie and Master Sol. Schwartzschild.
5. West-End Angels' Mandolin Club.
6. Basso Solo (Bandalero), William Richards.
7. Master Sol. Schwartzschild in an original act entitled "The Politician."
8. Zither Solo, J. A. Spiegel.
9. Flying Lamp, Moses May.
10. Black - Face Specialties, Henry Schwartzschild and Irving Goodman.

The West-End Angels' Mandolin Club is composed of the following young gentlemen: Harry Lucy, Charles Rawson, Willie Lucy, Bennie Holmes, and Otis Boyden.

The Confederate Memorial Literary Society held its annual meeting yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Museum. Reports were read from the vice-regents and officers, which showed the gratifying condition of the society. The following officers were re-elected, besides Mrs. Joseph Bryan, who is president for life: Mrs. Alfred Gray, first vice-president; Mrs. E. C. Minor, second vice-president; Mrs. Anne Grant, third vice-president; Mrs. Virginia Morgan Robinson, recording secretary; Mrs. L. C. Daniel, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. T. Ellyson, treasurer.

The society will give Miss Mildred Lee a reception Friday, December 14th, and also a reception to the Educational Association, which meets here December 27th, Mrs. E. C. Minor chairman.

Major Thomas S. Taliaferro, of Gloucester, and Judge Thomas Seddon Taliaferro, of Wyoming, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Moncure Perkins.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rowlett, Jr., have returned to the city after a most delightful trip to New York, and will in future reside at the home of the bride's mother, 2606 east Grace street.

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Mrs. Harwood, mother of Colonel John S. Harwood, who has been visiting her children in this city, returned to her home in Portsmouth yesterday, greatly improved in health.

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Misses Mattie Rackett and Bessie Ellis, of Goochland county, who have been the guests of Misses Corinne and Mabel Deitrick, in Henrico, have returned home.

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Colonel John Murphy and his daughter left on the noon train yesterday for a northern trip.

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Mrs. Robert Shaw, of Boston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Moncure Perkins.

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The Misses Libby, of Washington, are the guests of Mrs. Horace Hawes.

THE GRAND LODGE ADJOURNS.

Last Day's Proceedings—Masonic Temple Matter.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia adjourned last night, concluding one of the most successful sessions in its existence. The new Grand Master, H. O. Kern, presided over the deliberations of the body, which, meeting at 4 P. M., was in session, with an intermission for supper, until nearly 11 o'clock at night. At 8 o'clock the members were called from labor to refreshments.

Nearly the whole of the day was devoted to the consideration of the reports of the standing committees. The reports, with a few changes in some, were all adopted. No changes were made in the personnel of any of the standing committees.

The matter of the Masonic Temple Association was the subject of an interesting report by the Finance Committee. The recommendation of the committee was adopted—to wit, that the matter be entrusted to the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge and the trustees of the Masonic Temple Association, to be dealt with as the joint body deems most judicious. While no final disposition of the matter was made, beyond reference to the Finance Committee and the trustees, it is the feeling of prominent Masons that the Temple will remain in the possession of the Masons of Virginia. It will not be allowed to pass into other hands.

Before final adjournment, the following were appointed District Deputy Grand Master: 1, William M. Smith; 2, Cornelius Shawen; 3, Charles W. Trenary; 4, Hugh R. Green; 5, W. T. Keyser; 6, William Dean; 7, S. W. Thompson; 8, J. P. Corbin; 9, H. W. Harding; 10, P. K. Bauman; 11, R. A. Fitzhugh; 12, William H. Pruitt; 13, Henry L. Upshur; 14, Ernest L. Cuningham; 15, Sol Cutchins; 16, John T. Walker; 17, A. E. Turman; 18, A. B. Woodward; 19, John T. Smith; 20, R. E. Hutton; 21, B. T. Gordon; 22, W. L. Andrews; 23, W. W. C. Vanneman; 24, J. J. May; 25, J. D. Bondurant; 26, C. C. Farley; 27, J. W. Bryant; 28, E. C. Ogburn; 29, John E. Townes; 30, George T. Derracott; 31, M. E. Broaddus; 32, J. E. Sebrel; 33, George W. Butts; 34, Robert Ridley; 35, L. J. Oliver; 36, F. J. Gregory; 37, M. French; 38, Julius Kaufman; 39, W. P. F. Lee; 40, William M. Ellis; 41, Thomas S. Taylor; 42, G. T. Bouchler; 43, Joseph L. Delp; 44, T. B. Ward; 45, James O'Keefe; 46, J. L. Easley; 47, W. J. Kendrick; 48, H. M. Miles; 49, W. S. Cox; 50, M. G. Ely.

The numbers indicate the districts.

While many very important and vital questions came up for discussion, this was one of the most interesting and harmonious sessions of the body held within the last quarter-century.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Rev. Mr. Wohle's Housekeeper Believed to Be Former Resident.

HER NAME PROBABLY LANIEVE

Both Principals to West Virginia Tragedy from Virginia, Also.

STOKES EDUCATED AT W. & L.

Studied Law, With His Brother, at the Lexington University—Mr. Wohle a Post Graduate of Union Theological Seminary.

The killing of Rev. John W. Wohle, a Presbyterian minister, by David Stokes, a young lawyer, at Williamson, W. Va., on Wednesday afternoon, and the serious wounding of the latter, takes on added interest for Dispatch readers, since it was learned yesterday that young Stokes was educated at Washington and Lee University; that Rev. Mr. Wohle took a post-graduate course at the Union Theological Seminary last year, and, most interesting of all, that the minister's housekeeper, it is highly probable, lived here until a comparatively recent date.

In the account of the shooting, published yesterday, mention is made of the fact that the difficulty occurred in the presence of Mrs. Levin, Mr. Wohle's housekeeper. Mr. Stokes had stopped at the gate to talk with Mrs. Levin, who stood in the doorway. Within a few minutes the minister came out of the house. He seemed to be excited about something, and said to Mrs. Levin, as he passed her at the door: "You would be much better, at present, in the house."

NAME PROBABLY LA NIEVE.

There is strong reason to believe that the name given as Levin should be La Nieve, formerly a resident of Richmond. There is also ground for supposing that Mr. Stokes went to the house, not to see Mr. Wohle, but to see Mrs. La Nieve.

As bearing on this point, it is interesting to mention that a letter was received here yesterday by Mr. M. L. Boyle, a merchant, at No. 2400 Church Hill avenue, asking the information concerning one Leslie La Nieve. The letter is dated at Williamson, W. Va., December 5th—the date of the tragedy—and is signed S. D. Stokes, who, according to the communication, was referred to Mr. Boyle by Mr. Sam. Flournoy, a former resident of Richmond.

MOVED TO WEST VIRGINIA.

Leslie La Nieve, a youth of 17, according to information considered entirely reliable, became involved in trouble here a year or two since. The youth left the city, going to West Virginia. It is recalled that, subsequently, at a conference, in which Chief Howard, Mrs. La Nieve, and the two citizens interested took part, a compromise was reached, and the charge against the youth was dismissed. Sometime afterwards Mrs. La Vieve, following her son, went to West Virginia.

S. D. Stokes, alluding in his letter to the boy's trouble, and asking for particulars concerning the matter, writes: "It is essential in a certain case here to establish that fact," referring to the boy's alleged crime. The letter concludes: "I promise that you shall in no way be known in the matter, if you so desire it. If you will help me in the matter I shall be under many obligations. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am,

Respectfully yours,

S. D. STOKES.

In response to a telegram, the Dispatch's correspondent at Huntington, West Virginia, late last night wired:

"From best sources obtainable, the correct name of Mr. Wohle's housekeeper is Mrs. Le Neve."

This confirmed the conclusion previously arrived at concerning the identity of the house-keeper.

EDUCATED IN VIRGINIA.

David Stokes, according to Mr. E. Henry Gilbert, of this city, graduated in the law at Washington and Lee University in 1895. Mr. Bilbert, who is proprietor of the Alhambra Hotel, was in business at Buena Vista at the time.

Young Stokes and a brother, Windon, first came to Buena Vista from Germantown, Pa., during the "boom" days. Afterwards both took the law course at Washington and Lee. The young men are believed to own considerable property, and were very highly regarded in Buena Vista and at the University.

Rev. John W. Wohle, the dead man, had a number of acquaintances in this city, who knew him while he was taking a post-graduate course at Union Theological Seminary last year. He is understood to have ranked high in the esteem of the faculty.

ALLEGED CAUSE OF TRAGEDY.

Housekeeper Declares It Grew Out of Discussion of Mr. Wohle's Sermon.

WILLIAMSON, W. VA., December 6.—Excitement is still intense here to-day, and every hour of the day brings forth some new phase of the terrible tragedy that was enacted here yesterday afternoon, and with every additional circumstance it becomes more evident that the shooting of Rev. John H. Wohl by the Hon. S. D. Stokes, on the street here yesterday, was the result of the sermon, clear and forceful, and yet withal fearfully scathing, preached by Rev. Mr. Wohl in his church last Sunday.

Mr. Stokes is to-night improving, and it is now expected that he will recover, although his escape from death was exceedingly narrow. His coat, upon investigation, was found with no less than three holes in it, which shows that Rev. Mr. Wohl fired at least four shots.

It now turns out that Mr. Stokes fired oftener than, was at first supposed. Mr. Wohl was found to be wounded in the shoulder. From this, evidently after the first fatal bullet, he wheeled, and was thus shot in the back.

Mrs. Levin has at last consented to make a public statement, and late this evening made an affidavit, in which she, the only eye-witness of the fight throughout, swears that the first shot was fired by Mr. Wohl, after a prolonged discussion of the sermon and the cartoons and caricatures that had been used to emphasize its most striking passages.

All day to-day the friends of Mr. Stokes have been streaming into town from all points within a radius of one hundred miles, Mr. Stokes has not been confined in jail, but has ever since the tragedy been in the custody of officers in a private house.

The Rev. Mr. Wohl, in his sermon, depicted in vivid language the terrible results of the dance and drink, and condemned without exception every woman, married or single, who indulged in either.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE MATTERS.

Announcement of Settlement With Ryan Expected Soon.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The Evening Post says:

"President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad, is again in the city, for the second time in ten days, and was in conference to-day with important interests in the company. Mr. Williams declined to state what developments have taken place in the affairs of the Seaboard Air-Line Company, but it is said that the settlement in the pending litigation of Thomas F. Ryan to prevent the consolidation of the properties forming the new Seaboard Air-Line railroad is the most important of them, and is likely to be announced shortly.

"It is also understood that the conflict of interests between the new Seaboard and the Southern railway, which has been exceedingly sharp in the past, has been modified recently, and that the two roads will be operated under a general understanding between the directors of the two companies as to rates and train-service.

"To-day's meetings, it is understood, were attended only by Seaboard Air-Line officials. President Spencer, of the Southern railway, and Mr. Ryan were both at their offices until late in the afternoon."

THE AGREEMENT AT PEKIN.

Modification of Former Demands—Funeral of Von Yorck.

PEKIN, December 5.—At the recent meeting of the foreign envoys, when it was agreed to modify in a measure the former demands as to punishment of the Chinese responsible for the outrages against foreigners, a demand was made that those primarily responsible should be punished. This was acceptable to the representatives of the Powers, and it was also agreed that those officials within whose districts trouble occurred, cannot hold office again, if it is proved that they did not take the necessary steps to prevent the attacks upon foreigners.

The funeral of Colonel the Count von Yorck, who commanded a German column of 1,000 men, which had been operating in the vicinity of Kalgan, and who was asphyxiated while sleeping near a charcoal-burning Chinese stove, was an impressive international affair. All of the foreign legations and all of the foreign generals, with their staffs, were in attendance. The remains of Colonel von Yorck will remain under guard until spring, when they will be removed to Germany.

The funeral took place from the palace of the Dowager Empress. The coffin containing the remains of Colonel von Yorck was deposited in one of the temples, inside the palace enclosure.

BECOMES CITY MISSIONARY.

Rev. Preston Nash, of Christ Church, Formally Accepts the Office.

Rev. Preston Nash, rector of Christ Episcopal church, will resign this month, to enter upon the work of the Episcopal City Missionary Society, January 1st.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society, held at St. James church last night, Mr. Nash formally accepted the office of City Missionary, which was tendered him at the beginning of the present year.

The vestry of Christ church exerted its utmost influence to retain the popular rector, but Mr. Nash felt it his duty to labor in the local mission field, which, in connection with his pastoral duties, he has cultivated to considerable extent during the year.

Christ church is more prosperous now than at any time in the past ten years. The vestry have three weeks in which to look for a successor to Mr. Nash. It is understood that the vestry has no one in view at present.

Major Stiles Still at Home

Major Robert Stiles, upon whom a severe operation was recently performed at St. Luke's Hospital, has so far recovered as to be able to be taken home. He is improving rapidly now, gaining strength every day, and will be out again before very long.

Art Exhibit To-Morrow.

The Grace Episcopal Church School of Arts will hold an exhibition of work to-morrow at Foushee and Main streets. The classes will be open for work from 11 to 1 o'clock, and children's classes from 12 to 1. All denominations are made welcome.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

REDUCTION PIANO SALE.

Pianos and Organs at Cut Prices.

An opportunity is now offered everybody to secure a fine Upright Piano or a beautiful Parlor Organ at a very low price. The factories have sent me a carload of the handsomest Pianos and Organs, specially for Christmas and the holidays, with instructions to sell them at greatly-reduced prices. If you want to save big money and secure the bargain of a lifetime it will pay you to buy now, and to select the instrument you want before the stock is sold. The beautiful new styles of the most renowned Pianos and Organs, and the cut prices at which they will be sold, will astonish you. Remember the place and number.

GEORGE A. MINOR,
The Piano Man,
No. 603 Broad, next to Sixth street.

Schmidt, Table Delicacies,

Fifth and Broad streets; Marasquino Figs, and Chenic's Brandy Peaches, California Fruits; Olives, in bottle and bulk; Calf's-Foot Jelly, Preserved and Crystalized Ginger.

Is Your Horse Lame

from any cause? Rub the affected part vigorously with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment. It cures Sprains, Strains, Sweeney, Stiff Joints, and Muscles. Large bottle, 25 cents, everywhere.

Teachers' Bibles at $1

up to $10—a large line. Also, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer-Books, and Hymnals. HUNTER & CO.

Schmidt's After-Dinner Cheese and Coffee.

Fifth and Broad streets; Stilton, Roquefort, English Dairy, Camenbart, Edam, Pineapple, Sapsago, Munster, Neufchatel, and Cream, &c. Special attention called to the celebrated Arabian Mixture Coffee.

Choice Perfumes,

in handsome bottles, and Fancy Atomizers make nice presents. See our line.
BRIGGS DRUG COMPANY,
No. 101 east Broad street.

Best American Granulated Sugar,
5 1-2 cts.,
at
C. D. KENNY COMPANY'S,
Broad and 6th and 17th and Main.

Don't Wait; Delays Are Dangerous.

For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Stiff Knees, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Strains, and Sprains, rub well with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment. Large bottle, 25 cents, everywhere; small bottle, 15 cents.

EAGAN IS RESTORED.

Unexpired Portion of His Sentence Remitted by the President.

PLACED ON RETIRED LIST.

This Done on His Own Application, "After Thirty Years' Service."

WESTON TO SUCCEED HIM.

His Nomination Has Been Made Out, at the War Department, and Will Be Sent to the Senate in a Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, who has been under suspension since February 9, 1899, by sentence of court-martial, for alleged intemperate and abusive language concerning Lieutenant-General Miles, in connection with the army beef investigation, was to-day restored to duty, and immediately afterward was placed on the retired list of the army.

The story is told in two special orders, which were bulletined at the War Department this afternoon. They are issued by command of Lieutenant-General Miles, commanding the army. The first is as follows:

"War Department, Washington, D. C., December 6, 1900.—In the case of Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, United States army, the unexpired portion of the sentence as published in General Orders No. 24, February 9, 1899, from headquarters of the army, is, by direction of the President, remitted, and he is restored to a status of duty, with station in this city.

(Signed) "ELIHU ROOT,
"Secretary of War."

RETIREMENT ORDER.

The second order is as follows:

"Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., December 6, 1900.—The retirement from active service by the President, December 6, 1900, under the provisions of Section 1,243, Revised Statutes, of Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, upon his own application, after thirty years' service, is announced by the Secretary of War. General Eagan will proceed to his home. The travel enjo