

NOT WELL PLEASED.

Central Trade and Labor Council Receives Candidates Replies.

ANSWERS "INCONSISTENT."

The Inquiries of the Workmen Not Satisfactorily Answered.

FILL TEXT OF THE JOINT LETTER.

All the Aspirants for Honors Did Not Answer, and There Are Minority as Well as Majority Responses—Views on Various Important Questions.

The feature of yesterday's happenings in local politics was the meeting of the Central Trade and Labor Council, which convened in special session last night to consider the replies sent by Richmond's convention candidates to the interrogatories of the organization.

The questions of the council, as is well known, touch upon certain desired labor reforms. Most of the candidates united in a joint reply—that is to say, they embodied their general views in one paper, while several minority opinions were appended.

President John Krausse presided over the meeting, and Mr. William H. Mullen, the secretary, kept the minutes.

While the body met in Smithfield Hall behind closed doors, the dispatch representative was courteously told the sum and substance of the proceedings.

The joint, as well as the several, replies of the respective candidates were read and discussed. A great many speeches were made and the meeting was still in session at 11 o'clock, though it is said that no personalities were indulged in, and that the names of candidates did not enter into the debate.

NOT AT ALL SATISFIED.

It seems, however, that the working men were not entirely satisfied with the replies they received from the candidates, or rather, they found "inconsistencies" in some of the communications.

One member of the council—a most conservative and reasonable man, who has great weight with his working brethren—declared that the aspirants for convention honors had "industriously avoided every issue and steered around all the main questions."

He expressed himself as very much disgusted, and didn't see how the candidates could expect to be supported by the working people after the views they had written.

Secretary Mullen was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the various replies, and also requested to prepare a circular to be issued to the working people on the importance of the constitutional convention. This circular, which will be widely distributed, will point out the "inconsistencies" in some of the replies.

Of course, Mr. Mullen cannot say positively just when he will perform the duties assigned him, though he will at once go to work on the circular. It probably will be issued in a few days.

Following is the joint reply of the candidates, which was read before the council.

THE CANDIDATES' REPLY.

Richmond, Va., March 18, 1901. To W. H. Mullen, Recording and Corresponding Secretary Central Trade and Labor Council, City:

Dear Sir,—Each of us received your pointed letter of enquiry, dated March 12, 1901. Regarding you as representing a large class of citizens, who are interested in the questions propounded, we have deemed it wise and best for their interests that we should consult together, and that we get the benefit of the views of all who may represent them. In such consultation, and without surrender of our individual views, state what positions we could unite upon, and what positions we desire first to say that we reserve absolutely the right to change any views which we may here express. If, after fuller examination into the questions, we become satisfied that our present views are erroneous, we are ready to meet with you, and we are asking of the people a large trust, but we are also aware that we propose to assume a responsibility equally as large. We desire that it will be best for the people and for their representatives that the latter should go to the convention unhampered by irrevocable pledges, we desire this to be clearly understood in advance to the answers herein given.

At present, we are of opinion that but few of the matters about which you enquire should be the subjects of constitutional provisions.

LIABILITY BILL.

1. We believe a just and equitable liability bill to be constitutional. We each favor a change in the present law of the State by the enactment of such a statute; but we deem it inappropriate to put a provision in the nature of a bill into the Constitution. We further believe that such an effort would meet with defeat. It is known that some of us have been earnest advocates of such a statute for several years. We submit, therefore, that our views on this question should receive weight. We believe that its defeat before the convention, which is supposed to represent the great body of the people, would be used with telling force before the Legislature, in any subsequent attempt to pass a statutory measure.

2. We are in favor of the abridgment of "any rights and privileges" now enjoyed and exercised by labor organizations.

3. We do not think the present Constitution likely to be constitutional. We each favor a change in this particular. When called upon by the civil authorities, after all efforts they can exert have been exhausted, the Governor should have the power to enforce the law. Or, if a Governor should become satisfied that the local civil authorities are not doing their duty, it should be incumbent upon him to take all proper and just steps to prevent loss of life or destruction of property.

4. We are emphatically in favor of substituting the right of suffrage to the people for ratification or rejection.

EDUCATION.

5. As to compulsory education, we have

no settled views on this question. We have not had a sufficient opportunity to consider what has been the result of the experiment of these countries which have tried it. We desire, and will, we think, make a full examination into the question. It would not be fair to you or ourselves to express an opinion.

6. We feel it our duty to reply in the negative as to your question about labels or trade marks of organized labor. We are inclined to believe that such a provision would conflict with the rights guaranteed under section 1 of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It was said by Mr. Justice Field, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in Butchers' Union Company v. Crescent City Company, 111 United States Reports: "The common business and callings of life, the ordinary trade and pursuits which are innocuous in themselves and have been followed in all countries from time immemorial, must therefore be free in this country to all alike upon the same conditions." Such a law would be interfering with the right of selection, which should be left to the proper State or city official, whose duty it would be to buy for the best interests of the public.

7 and 8. As to your inquiries about proper ventilation and health measures in factories, and the age limit as to the employment of children, we reply that we think that they should receive early attention at the hands of the Legislature, and that judicious enactments on these subjects should be made. But that they should not be embodied in the Constitution.

CONVICT LABOR.

9. If there is any way in which convicts can be given healthy employment without coming in conflict with free labor, we think the convention should require that the Legislature should so provide. If by a system of State farms, diversification, etc.

(CONCLUDED ON FIFTH PAGE)

"A FEARFUL MISTAKE."

Mr. Farrar Talks About the Charlottesville Tragedy.

Mr. William P. Farrar is still in Richmond, where it is his purpose to remain for a few days longer. He will then go to Newport News on personal business, and will return to Charlottesville, after passing through this city again.

"I can't discuss the matter," he said last night to a Dispatch reporter, "it is all too horrible. Both of them were my intimate friends, and the man who was shot was very close to me. His wife's brother was my confidential man, and in charge of my business when I was away. I lived in the house with them, and as for my being the cause of the separation, it is absolutely untrue."

"We were intimate friends," said Mr. Farrar again, and he declared that he had been the victim of circumstances and of a fearful mistake. The newspapers had done him an injustice, he said, but he did not blame them. He thought the reports had been colored in Charlottesville, and were printed as matters of news.

Mr. Farrar is confident that everything will be cleared up before long, and that he will be completely vindicated in the eyes of the public.

Mr. Farrar bears evident traces of the mental struggle through which he has passed. He will not discuss some of the more delicate questions involved in the scandal. It would be ill-advised, he thinks, to talk at this time, but when the time comes for all the facts in the case to be laid bare, he looks for complete and unequivocal vindication.

GEN. HARRISON'S WILL.

Interest on \$125,000, and \$15,000 Left to Widow.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19.—The will of General Harrison was filed for probate to-day. He bequeathed to the Union Trust Company, as trustee, \$125,000, to be invested, the interest to be paid "to his wife during the term of her life. To his wife he also leaves \$15,000; to his daughter, Elizabeth, \$10,000, to be paid to his wife as trustee.

He leaves \$10,000 to be invested for his grandson, Benjamin Harrison McKee. To each of his grandchildren, Mary Lodge McKee, Martha Harrison, and William Henry Harrison, he leaves the sum of \$2,500.

Item sixteen of the will reads as follows: "If another child should be born to me of my present marriage, I give and bequeath to such child the sum of \$10,000. If a boy shall be born to me, he shall bear my name, and my sword and sash shall be given to him, instead of to my son, Russell."

Russell Harrison's debts to his father are divided among the children of Russell Harrison and General Harrison's two daughters.

"PORK SOARS" TO \$16.50.

Shorts Alarmed, and Cover Regardless.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Pork for delivery in May soared to \$16.50 a barrel to-day, \$2.50 higher than the price at the beginning of the month, the highest point since the beginning of the month, and the highest point since the Lipton squeeze. Shorts became alarmed by rumors that two influential operators had secured control of the market, and they covered, regardless of cost.

The short lines of May pork are said to aggregate 150,000 barrels. At present there are only 3,000 barrels of contract pork in stock, and a large part of it is owned by a packer said to be in the deal to squeeze the shorts. The option has two months to run, however.

GLOSS SHEFFIELD CO.

Annual Meeting—Old Directors Re-Elected.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The annual meeting of the Gloss Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, in Jersey City to-day, resulted in the re-election of the retiring Board of Directors. The board will meet to-morrow for organization.

The income account for the year ended November 30, 1900, has already been published, and no report was given out for publication at to-day's meeting.

Straw Board Dividends Passed.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 19.—The directors of the American Straw Board Company of 1900 passed the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. President F. E. Newcomb said that the necessary money had been earned, but owing to the almost total failure of the straw crop in Ohio and Indiana, about \$200,000 had been used in getting a supply of straw from a distance, at greatly increased cost. In addition to this extra outlay, the board had paid since January 1st on the bonded debt.

BAPTIST SCRIBES.

Editors of Southern Religious Journals Assemble Here.

MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Programme of Profit and Pleasure to be Observed.

BUSINESS; RECEPTION; BANQUET.

Some of the Matters That Will Engage Attention—Will Northern Editors Be Brought Into the Fold—Personal Gossip of Delegates Here.

The Southern Baptist Press Association, composed of the Baptist editors and publishers of the Southern States, will begin their annual session in this city this morning at 10 o'clock.

Almost the entire delegation reached the city yesterday and last night. While in the city they will be the guests of the Richmond Baptist editors and pastors.

The association will hold two sessions to-day and to-morrow, with the Grace-Street Baptist church as the place of meeting.

The opening session will be held at this



DR. A. J. S. THOMAS, Editor Baptist Courier.

church this morning at 10 o'clock. The first business to be attended to will be the election of the officers for the next year. A new president will, according to custom, be chosen, but it is very probable that Secretary E. E. Folk will be re-elected to the position he has already filled for several years.

QUESTIONS OF INTEREST.

After the reorganization, the business before the body will come up for discussion. These matters pertain to the publication of religious papers. Economic questions are taken up, and others, such as the best way to interest and instruct the people.

But at heart, the association is a fraternal rather than a business organization. A more happy and companionable body of men could not be found if the country were picked over.

This afternoon a drive over the city will be taken, to conclude, probably, with a reception at Richmond College by President Boatwright and the professors of that institution.

The association will hold another session at the Grace-Street church this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The discussions of the morning will be continued at this meeting.

MAY TAKE IN NORTHERN EDITORS.

To-morrow morning another session will be held at the church. In these business

the matter of widening the territory of the association so as to include the Northern States, and the consequent changing of the name of the association to the "Baptist Press Association."

The matter will almost certainly be brought up, and there is the greatest likelihood that it will meet with the entire approval of the association, as it is now constituted.

Again the afternoon will be spent in sightseeing. The Richmond Passenger and Power Company has courteously tendered the editors the use of as many cars as they may need to go over their lines. The entire afternoon will be spent in this ride, which is sure to be a pleasurable one.

BANQUET AT THE JEFFERSON.

The convention will close with a splendid banquet at the Jefferson. At this time the editors will be the guests of Mr. B. F. Johnson, president of the B. F. Johnson publishing house. The firm does not give the banquet, however, but Mr. Johnson, individually.

Covers will be laid for 200 or more, and it will be an elegant affair in every particular. Mr. Johnson has also invited a number of representative gentlemen of Richmond to partake of the pleasures of the occasion.

The visitors will begin to leave Friday morning. Those whose business will permit them to remain will take a trip to Old Point on that day.

CORNER-STONE LAID.

Happy Occasion in History of the Mechanics' Institute.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Joppa Lodge of Masons Perform Solemn and Beautiful Rites.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL THE ORATOR.

Mr. Montague's Fine Address Received With Demonstrations of Approval—Procession Through Broad Street.

The corner-stone of the new Mechanics' Institute, now building at the corner of Broad and Eleventh streets, was laid with most impressive Masonic ceremonies yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, before a great assemblage of representative Richmond people. Not a single incident marred the beauty and solemnity of this, the most formal of all, public Masonic rites.

The speech of Mr. Montague, which was the feature of the day, was a remarkably happy one, and was received with great demonstrations of approval by all.

The procession of Masons and students left the Masonic Temple, at the corner of Broad and Adams streets, at 4:30 o'clock, and thousands of people, many of them beautiful ladies of the city, lined the streets to see the procession pass.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

The order in which they moved was as follows: Right Worshipful Brother L. T. Christian, marshal; Aides, Brothers Mann S. Quarles and Henry S. Hutzler; Musical Director, Brother Frank W. Cunningham; Blues Band; Directors of the Institute; Teachers of the Institute; Scholars of the Institute; Citizens; Masonic Fraternity; Tyler, with drawn sword; Two Stewards, with white rods; Master Masons; Worshipful James W. Anderson, with a golden vessel containing corn; Worshipful Richard N. Goode, with the square; Worshipful Brother B. F. Howard, the level, and Worshipful Brother A. G. Quarles, the plumb; Worshipful R. L. Van Deventer, silver vessel containing wine; Worshipful Charles A. Frank, silver vessel containing oil; Treasurer and Secretary; Five Orders of Architecture, borne by Worshipful C. E. Hughes, Bev. C. Lewis, Addison Maupin, Charles A. Nesbitt, and Frank P. Brent; Worshipful W. M. Woodward, with large light; Holy Bible, Square, and Compasses, borne by Worshipful O. A. Hawkins, supported by two stewards with white rods; Worshipful John C. Easley, with large light; Worshipful H. Wiley Tyler, with large light; Chaplain, Rev. John Hannon, D. D.; Senior and Junior Wardens—Brothers Wilmer D. Turner and Frank T. Sutton; Worshipful Master William H. Bennett, accompanied by Right Worshipful George W. Carrington, Grand Secretary, and District Deputy Grand Master Sol Cutchins, with Senior Deacon on the right and Junior Deacon on the left.

LAKE KILBY MONSTER.

A Very Strange Story From Suffolk.

SUFFOLK, VA., March 19.—(Special.)—Beautiful picturesque Lake Kilby, which supplies water for two cities, has beneath its surface a strange monster. It made its first appearance yesterday afternoon in the main body of the lake and was seen by a prominent citizen, who was accompanied by one of the city fathers, but disappeared before the latter saw it. The former gentleman says they were rowing leisurely along when his eyes became riveted upon the monster, and he at first thought it was a log, but as he approached closer he found it was alive. The body was eight feet and a head that resembled a man's, with huge black eyes, heavy brows long, with a tail extending six feet, yellow hair covering the fact of whatever it was, weighed at least 300 pounds, he says, and had no legs. As he approached nearer and just as the discovery was made he called the attention of his friend to it. At that time the monster rolled over and disappeared beneath the surface with a splash.

The citizen does not know how to account for it, as there is no way in which it could have gained entrance to the lake, for a dam disconnects it from the Nansemond river, which adjoins it. They watched for the reappearance of the strange being, but it never rose again.

Fight Over Gilman Millions "On."

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 19.—The first step in what may prove to be a prolonged litigation over the estate of millions left by George F. Gilman, the tea merchant, was taken this afternoon, when, at the conclusion of the hearing before Judge Nobbs, in the Probate Court, it was announced that the counsel for those heirs who desired the appointment of Edward L. Norton and Edward S. Percival, of New York, as administrators, would appeal to the Superior Court from the Probate Judge's decision.

The ruling of Judge Nobbs was that the Bridgeport Trust Company should act as sole administrator, the motion for the appointment of George H. Smith, a nephew of the dead millionaire, as co-administrator, being denied.

Steel Deal a Success.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Evening Post says: "It was estimated to-day that fully 80 per cent. of the stock of the constituent steel companies will have been deposited for conversion into the securities of the surviving United States Steel Corporation by to-morrow night. While an officer of one of the depository trust companies said that exact figures, being in the nature of confidential details, could not be given out, he intimated that exchanges had been negotiated on a scale sufficiently large to insure acceptance of the syndicate's terms."

The Abbot to Make the Race.

NEW YORK, March 19.—John J. Scannell, the owner of The Abbot, said to-day that he had authorized his manager to make arrangements with Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, to match Lawson's Steel Corporation with The Abbot. Mr. Scannell stated that his manager had been authorized to make the terms satisfactory to both parties as possible, but to make the race.

Federal Steel Dividend.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The directors of the Federal Steel Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on its preferred stock, payable April 20th.

CONVICTS IN MUTINY.

Nearly Three Hundred Prisoners Take Possession of Mines.

HOLD GUARDS AS HOSTAGES.

Threaten to Kill Them Unless Demands Are Granted.

TERROR AMONG GUARDS' FAMILIES.

Warden of Penitentiary Refuses to Make Terms With the Mutineers—Complaints by Convicts of Poor Food and Maltreatment.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., March 19.—In the Kansas State Penitentiary confined at Lansing, 241 prisoners, who went down into the mine on Monday morning, have mutinied, and are holding fifteen guards as hostages. They refuse to let the guards come to the surface until Warden Tomlinson promises to give them better food. They threaten to kill the guards if their demands are not complied with.

The mines are worked by the worst class of convicts, and among those who have mutinied are twenty-five prisoners. Warden Tomlinson has refused to grant the demands. There was great consternation this afternoon among the families of the guards who are held by the convicts. All the penitentiary shops have been closed, and the convicts have been locked in their cells, in order to have all the guards in readiness to handle the convicts, should they attempt to rush from the mine.

Many complaints have been made by prisoners because of the grade of food furnished them, and to this dissatisfaction has been added allegations of mistreatment. No outbreak was attempted, however, until the men who had entered the mine refused to return unless their demands were granted. They killed the mules used in the mine, and are living on this meat.

SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED.

Serious trouble is apprehended if it is found necessary to send deputies into the colliery. The miners have threatened to wreck the mines, but the threat is laughed at by Warden Tomlinson, who says they would not attempt this, as such action would endanger their own lives. He says he will starve them out.

A communication was received from one of the guards to-day, stating that they were hungry and tired, but so far as he could learn, all were alive.

The first outbreak in the mine took place shortly after the noon meal yesterday, and was started by the convicts in Division No. 8. Of the nineteen men in this division, sixteen seized the guard and overpowered him, and announced that they had decided to strike. They told the guard that they had decided to mine two instead of three cars of coal, as a day's work in the future, and that they proposed to have better food. This guard was left in charge of two of the convicts in the mutiny, while the others marched to the adjoining division, where they called on the convicts to join the revolt. The convicts were soon marching through the mine from one division to another, yelling and swinging their lamps and picks.

MUTINEERS U-OPPOSED.

Other desperate convicts entered with spirit into the mutiny, while the short-term men generally offered no opposition to the mutineers and quietly joined them. So far as can be learned, no opposition of any kind was offered to the convicts. The officers, being unarmed, were helpless, and the life of any one would have been forfeited had he tried even to check the mad spirit of the convicts.

THE CONVICTS SURRENDER.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., March 19.—The prison strike is ended. The convicts surrendered.

A Boon for the Unhealthy.

"Nature's crystal founts" did a great thing for unhealthy mortals when they began producing Chase City Lithia Water.

Sick Headache Cured.

and its cause removed, with Dr. David's Liver Pills for Constipation, Biliousness, and Liver Trouble.

Not a Side Issue.

Our line of sideboards is important, and has but to be seen to be appreciated. SYDNER & HUNDLEY, 711 and 713 east Broad street.

"Bijou March the Latest Success."

The Cable Company, No. 213 east Broad, has just published "The Bijou March," composed by Professor F. F. Harms, the popular pianist of the Bijou Theatre. "The Bijou March" is dedicated to Managers Wells and McKee, of the Bijou Theatre. We wish it success.

A Poe to Bad Livers.

Chase City Chloride Calcium Water is the foe to torpid livers.

Drink Kenny's Teas and Coffees.

The cheapest and best. Pure Sugar sold at 6th. C. D. KENNY CO., Broad & 6th and Main & 17th streets.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia and North Carolina—Occasional rains Wednesday; continued warm, brisk and high southeasterly winds; Thursday, rain and colder.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND

YESTERDAY was springlike and balmy. The range of the thermometer was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. 6 A. M. 61, 9 A. M. 63, 12 M. 72, 3 P. M. 73, 6 P. M. 68, 12 Night 62. Mean temperature 65.4

JUMPED INTO A WELL.

Suicide of a President of a Cotton Mills Company.

KAUFMANN'S SPRING EXHIBIT.

Richmond Turns Out to See the Beauty of Spring in Their Millinery Models.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

The order in which they moved was as follows: Right Worshipful Brother L. T. Christian, marshal; Aides, Brothers Mann S. Quarles and Henry S. Hutzler; Musical Director, Brother Frank W. Cunningham; Blues Band; Directors of the Institute; Teachers of the Institute; Scholars of the Institute; Citizens; Masonic Fraternity; Tyler, with drawn sword; Two Stewards, with white rods; Master Masons; Worshipful James W. Anderson, with a golden vessel containing corn; Worshipful Richard N. Goode, with the square; Worshipful Brother B. F. Howard, the level, and Worshipful Brother A. G. Quarles, the plumb; Worshipful R. L. Van Deventer, silver vessel containing wine; Worshipful Charles A. Frank, silver vessel containing oil; Treasurer and Secretary; Five Orders of Architecture, borne by Worshipful C. E. Hughes, Bev. C. Lewis, Addison Maupin, Charles A. Nesbitt, and Frank P. Brent; Worshipful W. M. Woodward, with large light; Holy Bible, Square, and Compasses, borne by Worshipful O. A. Hawkins, supported by two stewards with white rods; Worshipful John C. Easley, with large light; Worshipful H. Wiley Tyler, with large light; Chaplain, Rev. John Hannon, D. D.; Senior and Junior Wardens—Brothers Wilmer D. Turner and Frank T. Sutton; Worshipful Master William H. Bennett, accompanied by Right Worshipful George W. Carrington, Grand Secretary, and District Deputy Grand Master Sol Cutchins, with Senior Deacon on the right and Junior Deacon on the left.

Mr. Montague of Roman Eagle Lodge, No. 122, of Danville, who was the speaker for the occasion.

Mr. Montague's address was a charming one. It was eminently practical, filled with fire and earnestness, and clothed in true and lofty eloquence.

Mr. MONTAGUE'S ADDRESS.

In beginning his address, Mr. Montague alluded to the early history of the Mechanics' Institute, of its establishment in 1837, its destruction in time of the war, and its rebuilding in 1855. He claimed that Richmond was proud of the institution.

(CONCLUDED ON SEVENTH PAGE)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 19.—(Special.)—John Ashe, president of the York cotton mills, at Yorkville, S. C., committed suicide to-day by jumping into a well. The cause was the failure of his cotton mill yesterday. The body was found at 11 o'clock last night.

Season succeeds season—fall and spring—and the one event most talked about and written of is what will be the styles Kaufmann will set before us. They are a progressive firm, as we have seen, and as each season passes by we realize that they have shown us something greater in millinery design than they had done the preceding season, and so it is no wonder that our reporter went to their spring opening of 1901 with the full conviction that an elaborate spectacle was being prepared for him, but we must say that the elaboration of this spring far surpasses in both style and coloring anything shown for years past by this premier house in Richmond for millinery art. No doubt or expense has been spared to make the whole store attractive and the blending of colors for decorative purposes alone is sufficient in itself to be distracting. We go to see a millinery display, but lo, we see an assortment of all kinds of goods which we did not think the firm traded in, and these were so tastefully arranged in show-cases and on counters that we need not marvel that our better half is often tempted to devote a morning now and then to sightseeing in such a decorative store as this is passing through the city of our dearest departments, as we may term them, we came to an abundance of hats of the ready-to-wear kind, which have been so popular for the last few seasons. These hats are made of mostly of the light, attractive kind, with trimmings of airy materials. Back of these counters are cases filled to overflowing with all manner of Trimmed Hats of the modern styled series, and the millinery art is very complete indeed. At last we are at the entrance of the Millinery Show-Room, through which a stream of sightseers were ever traversing, and the low grade of the goods had a great effect in amazement at the beautiful shaded effect of the room, the place being lighted by a number of incandescent colored lights, throwing their iridescent rays upon the shades, thus subduing the effect to a very soothing and pretty sight. If there was a crowd on the lower floor the millinery parlor was, indeed, over-crowded, and we were glad to find an array of millinery of the very highest art at any of the previous openings.

There was no difficulty on our part to ascertain whether the stock of hats was complete or not, and the constant exclamation from one corner or another could be plainly heard, and these remarks emanated from the connoisseur class of our best-dressed people of the city.

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