

SENATE AND HOUSE.

PASSAGE OF BILL APPROPRIATING \$180,000 FOR PENITENTIARY. MORE ROOM FOR CONVICTS.

Senate Agrees to House Amendment That None of the Money Shall Be Used for an Administration Building—Bills Passed.

The session of the Senate and House yesterday was remarkable for the passage of the bill appropriating the sum of \$180,000 for the new building at the penitentiary, the Senate agreeing to the House amendment that no portion of this sum should be used for the erection of an administration building. This means that all of the money is to be expended in providing more room for the convicts.

Much of the time of the House and the Senate was devoted to the discussion of the bill for the appointment of the electoral boards. With the exception of the counties of Southampton and Elizabeth City, the recommendations made by the Elections Committees of the two houses were agreed to, the Senate in each case turning down the report in favor of recommendations made by Mr. Tyler and Mr. Shands, respectively.

The opening prayer in the Senate was made by Rev. Dr. Beauchamp of the Methodist church. There was a very full attendance of members.

Several house bills were passed as follows: To incorporate the Staunton Falls Company. To incorporate the Falkland Development Company. To incorporate oyster planting.

SENATE BILLS PASSED. To amend section 145 of the Code. To incorporate North River Canning Company.

To incorporate London Bridge Telephone Company. To allow the sale of the Methodist parsonage in Covington. To amend the fertilizer law.

TUCKAHOE COUNTRY CLUB. Mr. Anderson, of Richmond, made an important attempt to secure a unanimous consent for the introduction of a bill for the incorporation of the Tuckahoe Country Club.

THE PENSION BILLS. Mr. Gold, on the joint committee of conference on the pension bills passed by the two houses, reported amendments agreed upon. They are few. The Caton bill, which passed the house, provided that the injury claimed of must have been sustained in the war, but the committee agreed upon the provision of the Gold bill that injury from any cause and of a character to incapacitate the applicant for work, should entitle him to a pension.

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Surprising Results. A Simple Internal Remedy Makes Remarkable Cures of Catarrh.

People who have used sprays, inhalers, and washes for catarrh, and have found no relief, are surprised at results following the use of a pleasant, internal remedy. This remedy is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the best remedy to remove catarrhal secretion, whether in the nose, throat, or stomach, because they are composed of wholesome antiseptics. Blood root, Red gum from Eucalyptus, etc., when used, are temporarily removed, not by removing the cause, but by deadening the nerves of feeling the irritation is not felt, although it is still there, and will promptly return.

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PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND, The Best Invigorator and Strengtheners for Old People.

Its Use Insures Freedom From the Infirmities That Come with Advancing Years.

It Bestows on the Aged a Condition of Comfort, Happiness, and Peace that No Other Agency Can Give.

We should give careful attention to the physical welfare of the aged in our homes. Their chief troubles are constipation, flatulence, drowsiness, rheumatism, neuralgia, and indigestion.

Paine's Celery Compound is the world's best medicine for all the besetting troubles of the old. Its regulating influence on the liver, kidneys, and bowels removes the disorders that come to the aged.

See that you get PAINE'S, the kind that makes old people active, fresh, and young. Look for the name PAINE'S on each bottle and wrapper. If you are offered any other kind you are getting a substitute that is worthless.

Save Money by dyeing your faded garments with Diamond Dyes. 10 cents.

diets married as late as 1870 should be entitled to pensions. The Gold bill prohibited pensions being granted widows of soldiers unless they were married at the time of the war.

To protect diamond back terrapin, to provide that they shall not be taken when less than five inches in length and that they shall not be caught at all between April 1 and 15, 1902.

To amend the Code in relation to the appointment, trial and courts of enquiry. GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Boaz spoke on the special order of the day at 11:30 o'clock, speaking of the increases of \$45,000 to pensions and to the public land system, which were necessary and much less than was asked for.

Mr. Allen offered an amendment to decrease the salary from \$1,500 to \$1,250 lost, ayes 34, nays 4.

Mr. Cabell offered amendments to take care of the salary of the clerk of institutions to the extent of about \$90,000, and to add \$300,000 instead of \$200,000 to public schools.

Mr. Cabell spoke to an amendment abolishing the salary of the clerk of the commissioner of railroads. A substitute was offered reducing the salary from \$2,000 to \$1,600. If it passed it was an increase of \$300 for the clerk.

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rection of buildings at the penitentiary was ready from the House. An amendment put on the bill by the House providing that no part of the sum mentioned be expended in the erection of an administration building was accepted to, and the bill was passed.

The general appropriation bill was the special order of the day in the House yesterday. It began early in the morning session, when Mr. Cabell stated that he intended to offer amendments reducing salaries, including special appropriations to the amount of \$82,000, while he would add \$100,000 to common schools.

Mr. Cabell made a sturdy contest all along a line he had laid out, and finally succeeded in getting a reduction of \$2,500 on the \$7,500 appropriated to repair the Executive Mansion.

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A colloquy arose between Mr. Jordan and Mr. Boaz, during which Mr. Jordan declared, with much amusement, that "the bill is dead."

Mr. Cabell declared he was glad the bill is dead and called on Mr. Christian, the undertaker, to give it a decent burial. (Great laughter.)

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Mr. Caton accepted the amendment of the senate to a separate car bill with a vigorous protest. The bill provides that the railroads in Alexandria county may have separate cars.

Mr. Churchman spoke of the amendment intended to preserve the magnificent harbor of Norfolk for navigation. Mr. Blahd said the amendment, like all others, is intended to kill the bill, and prevent the building of the bridge, which the representatives here and the people there want.

Mr. Davis contended that the amendment providing for damages is proper and should be incorporated in the bill. The house passed the bill without the amendment, by a vote of 34 to 23.

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Heims, T. J. Dudley, Frederick-J. L. Simpson, Jonah Towner, Julian Baker, Giles-A. J. Francis, W. E. Strader, Walter Diggs, Grayson-Houston Collins, R. C. Fulton, George L. Delp, Greene-M. B. Chapman, George W. Davis, A. W. Moyers, Greensville-J. D. Goodwyn, W. H. Briggs, W. Briggs, Goochland-Dr. W. M. Holman, Henry Rutherford, John W. Randolph, Halifax-W. B. Wilkins, W. L. Wimblish, B. S. McCraw, Eastern-E. L. C. Scott, R. R. Horne, A. B. Hall, Henrico-J. S. Bryan, R. T. Moncure, Dr. G. T. Collins, Henry H. I. Tuggle, J. W. Griggs, R. T. Turner, Highland-L. H. Steppenson, S. A. Pater, H. H. Jones, Isle of Wight-C. F. Day, W. A. Edwards, M. R. Minton, James City-John A. Barnes, S. S. Hand, H. T. Armistead, King and Queen-F. W. Smith, J. L. Oliver, M. E. Dildake, King George-J. N. Peed, J. T. Minor, Jr., James W. Dismas, G. Ware, K. T. Richards, J. C. Sweet, Lee-H. C. T. Richmond, A. M. Goins, Robert E. Litton, Lancaster-R. T. Peirce, W. T. Marsh, George W. Saunders, J. D. Morris, W. S. Summers, Edgar McCray, Louisa-William Kean, William Overton, N. T. Garth, Lunenburg-J. K. Bagley, O. C. Sneed, Walter Williams, Madison-Dr. E. W. Twyman, W. S. Taylor, Dr. C. O. Simms, Mathews-George W. Burroughs, Thos. B. Diggs, R. P. Landon, Mecklenburg-J. O. Hainey, D. H. Jones, W. M. Hutcheson, Middlesex-William S. Christian, B. S. Richardson, H. E. Segar, Montgomery-Joseph Howard, W. H. Colhoun, Goswell Henderson, Nassau-T. H. Barnes, J. U. Burgess, L. A. Deanes, Nelson-John Hershey, J. H. Quinn, S. B. Whitehead, New Kent-N. C. Talley, E. B. Goddin, R. T. Southall, Norfolk-E. F. Cromwell, Lawrence Miller, T. W. Butt, Northampton-James B. Bell, Dr. G. Fred Floyd, Dr. Austin Brockenbrough, Northumberland-W. R. Clayton, John D. Lupton, John B. Harding, Notaway-Samuel Hurt, R. F. Dillard, G. Williams, Page-J. Y. Brown, L. A. Walton, F. S. Gibler, Patrick-John H. Adams, George L. Allen, John C. Stanley, Pittsylvania-Walter Coles, Jr., Chiswell Dabney, Charles J. Reynolds, Powhatan-W. S. Goode, W. U. Kenyon, W. T. Rudd, Prince George-J. H. Bruce, J. A. Spencer, Sam. Harris, Prince George-Joseph Wood, I. P. Burrow, I. G. Taylor, Prince William-D. J. Arrington, W. B. Glasscock, J. C. Calvin, Rockingham-J. O. Bell, S. S. Gresham, C. H. Fentress, Pulaski-J. G. Buford, C. W. Harman, Joseph Graham, Jr., Rappahannock-H. W. Yancey, J. J. Warrick, H. H. Haddock, Richmond-James B. Hutchison, W. Y. Moran, John P. Lewis, Roanoke-T. C. Roberts, Eugene Bush, D. Bell, Rockbridge-S. B. Walker, Jr., W. T. Dancy, J. S. Saffell, Rockingham-P. W. Pugh, John A. Herding, George R. Eastham, Russell-Dr. Robert Glimmer, W. N. Hendricks, B. J. Wysox, Scott-J. C. Boatwright, I. C. Coley, C. M. Minnich, Shenandoah-A. C. Stickle, D. P. McGruder, M. D. C. C. Price, Smyth-John A. Groselose, Dr. M. D. Houston, Charles Clark, Southampton-P. D. Pulley, L. R. Edwards, J. B. Barrum, Spotsylvania-E. H. De Jarnette, W. G. Hicks, B. F. Andrews, Stafford-D. M. Lee, Powhatan Moncure, Edgar M. Randall, Surry-C. Land, N. R. Berryman, J. W. Rogers, Sussex-J. C. Brownley, G. O. Wrenn, M. L. Birdsion, Tazewell-Thomas A. Lynch, Chapman Peeler, Charles T. Greiver, Warren-W. E. Carson, Lee Melton, I. Jennings, Washington-John Hamilton, C. C. Sutton, George C. Huff, Westmoreland-W. E. Battelle, E. S. Walker, George Vassant, Wise-J. D. Clay, Dr. J. W. Kelley, C. K. Counts, Warwick-J. H. Ham, Dr. J. A. Young, C. Curtis, York-William J. Stores, John G. Wornon, W. E. Goffigan, Wythe-F. H. Terry, Robert Landeth, Haswell H. Jackson, CITIES, Alexandria City-E. E. Dawson, W. J. Duncan, T. Alton Moore, Danville-R. E. Wiley, J. G. Friend, W. Guerrant, Fredericksburg-St. George Fitzgugh, W. D. Scott, E. D. Cole, Buena Vista-D. H. Rucker, George E. Cunningham, E. Cosby, Lynchburg-Frank J. Doherty, Walter G. Jones, John S. Glass, Manchester-J. E. Davidson, O. J. Markham, J. L. Owens, Norfolk-A. M. Higgins, Thomas H. Wilcox, Petersburg-V. L. Weddell, Dr. William Shippen, N. B. Blicke, Portsmouth-C. C. Walker, R. D. Guy, R. L. Hutchins, Suffolk-E. C. McKenney, Wirt E. Taylor, Charles L. Brown, Radford-J. F. B. Cassel, R. J. Noell, J. Rosenfield, Staunton-J. Harry Worthington, H. H. Chesler, J. H. Blackley, Williamsburg-H. B. Smith, R. G. Barrow, James T. Christian, Roanoke City-C. I. Lunsford, Jr., P. J.

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Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "The World's Great Spring Medicine." It has come to be recognized as the best possible spring medicine to take, and the people everywhere use it during the trying spring months to tone up anew the relaxed nerves and reinvigorate and enrich the blood. A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only purifies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power; it is not only an aid to digestion, but it creates a regular, natural, and healthful action of the bowels, liver, and kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive. By all means use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring.

Greely, Harry Myers, Winchester-J. M. Haymaker, Joseph M. Lupton, G. H. Hallis, Charlottesville-W. B. Burnley, J. B. Andrews, Louis T. Hanckel, Bristol-John Gose, Riley Stone, E. S. Kendrick, Newport News-Dr. John R. Bagby, Irwin Tucker, William Penn.

DISCUSSION OF EXPENSE. Mr. Cabell continued with an amendment to decrease the expenses of the commissioner of railroads from \$1,000 to \$500. He stated that though knocked down and dragged out in the house last week, he did not mind the disfigurement, and, therefore, called for recorded votes on his amendments after several defeats.

This was after a suggestion of Mr. Folkes that Mr. Cabell had been defeated enough to show the temper of the house. The amendment was lost. At 2 o'clock the chair was vacated until 4 P. M.

Afternoon Session. The House of Delegates resumed business at 4 o'clock, when an appropriation bill as the special order.

Mr. Cabell moved that the sum of \$7,500 allowed for the repairs of the Executive Mansion be reduced to \$5,000. Mr. Folkes objected to the reduction, and Mr. Stearns supported him.

Mr. Cardwell said Mr. Cabell must know more than he did on the subject, and, therefore, the House should follow Mr. Cabell's advice.

Mr. Cabell thanked the members for their courtesy. LAUREL REFORMATORY. Mr. Kelley succeeded in inserting the appropriation of \$10,000 for the Laurel Reformatory in the general appropriation bill, under the head of criminal charges, according to a separate report already made by the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Davis moved to increase the salaries of the superintendents of the Western, Central, and Southwestern hospitals to \$2,500 in place of \$2,250 for two of them, and to \$2,000 in the case of the last one.

Mr. Heermans asked the House to stand by the report. The Davis motion was lost.

MEDICAL COLLEGES. Mr. Cabell made a motion to eliminate the appropriation of \$5,000 for the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond.

Mr. Cabell said this is inaugurating a great fight. It is opposing an expenditure of money for making professional men of plain men, before he could read this money for the public schools rather than use it for higher education. Our first duty is to the ignorant citizens.

Mr. Cardwell said he knew of no fight among colleges, but one college opposed the appropriation to another college, but that college is a State institution, and the hospital furnishes free treatment to citizens. A large hospital is the result.

Mr. Caton spoke of the amount of food done by the humane physician, and supported the report of the committee.

Mr. Sebrell introduced a pamphlet of Dr. Stuart McGuire for information as to the relative merits of the different medical schools, but before he could read from it Mr. Cardwell interrupted to say that the pamphlet showed the worst case of dog in the manger he had ever known in public life.

to require all companies or corporations, persons or persons, operating electric railroads or railways in the city of Alexandria and from the county of Alexandria to provide separate cars for white and colored passengers.

To incorporate the Powhatan Development Company. To incorporate the Norfolk and Berkeley Bridge Company.

DISCUSSION AT GATE CITY. Charles Johnson's Mania—Charges Against Mr. H. J. Addington. GATE CITY, VA., March 25.—(Special.) Charles Johnson, who claims that he has for some time been employed at the mines in Wise county, is in jail here on quite a serious charge. He came to town last week, and had been here but a short time when he broke into the barn of Colonel J. B. Richmond, our member of the Constitutional Convention, and stole several bridles.

He then went out of town and stole bridles from farmers, which he sold for a trifle. Saturday he was arrested by Robert and Kemper Wilhelm, from whom he had stolen bridles, and after a preliminary hearing was lodged in jail. He has a man for bridles and has gotten hold of a halter that will last him quite awhile.

H. J. Addington, for several years a merchant of Gate City, was indicted at the last court for an offense against morality. He belongs to one of the best families of the county, and is very popular, as well as a shrewd business-man. He set up here as a dealer in pawn-broker's and auction goods, and soon established one of the largest stores in Southwest Virginia.

A few months ago he sold out to J. J. Alley & Co., and seems to have made a large amount of money. His friends assert that his marital affairs are all straight and square, and that he will return and successfully meet the charges brought against him.

His first wife died leaving several children. He married again, and on account of his second wife's alleged unkindness to his mother, the vessel is to have new engines and boilers installed, and return to the Arctic this summer. She is expected to bring Lieutenant Peary home.

Mrs. Peary and her daughter will go on the Windward as far as Cape Sabine.

Complaint Against Securities Co. ST. PAUL, March 25.—Copies of the complaint in the case of the State of Washington against the Northern Securities Company have been served upon the officers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads, and mailed east to the officers of the Securities Company.

The complaint is drawn after that prepared by Attorney-General Douglas, of Minnesota, containing three additional points. Two of these are taken from the complaint of Attorney-General Knox. The third point is new.

The date for filing the complaint with the Supreme Court has been set for April 7th.

Just received another shipment—250 yards of Shoddy and Wool Vell Estamines, special price, 15c. R. T. PEMBERTON & CO.

Advertisement for C/B "A LA SPIRITE" CORSETS. The advertisement features a woman in a corset and a clock. Text includes: "C/B 'A LA SPIRITE' CORSETS FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION Straight Front". It also mentions "C. Lumsden & Son, Manufacturing Jewelers and Opticians, 731 E. Main Street." and "STROUSE, ADLER & CO. MANUFACTURERS 412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK."

Advertisement for "A Medicine for Old People." The advertisement features an illustration of an elderly man. Text includes: "A Medicine for Old People. Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kas., is past 83 years of age, yet says: 'I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to an old man's body.' 'I am an old soldier,' writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., 'and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent many months in the hospital, and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerv