KILLED A DECEIVER

JIM WRIGHT'S GANG SENT UNFAITHFUL ONE TO "DAVY JONES."

FILLMORE FIELDS THE VICTIM.

Scott County Outlaws Slew Their Associate and Hid His Body—Horse Stealing Case With a Woman In It—An Unknown Lunatic.

GATE CITY, VA., July 15.—(Special.)—It has been learned here upon what seems to be reliable authority that the outlaws, Wright and Templeton, some time ago, killed Fillmore Fields, their accomplice in the murder of Jefferson Roberts, and secretly disposed of his body. He had deceived them, it is alleged, and to use their expression they "sent him to Davy Jones" to prevent him from betraying them. Templeton, it is learned, has so far recovered from his recent wound as to be able to handle a gun.

A gentleman who has just returned from the western part of this county, says that the citizens who recently ordered "great guns" to the value of $100 as a protection against the outlaws, a visit from whom would not surprise them at any time, are never seen without their weapons and are always on the qui vive.

WOMAN IN HORSE-STEALING CASE.

Sheriff B. Broadwater and Policeman E. L. Langford, Saturday evening, arrested Perry Maness, two miles from here, who is charged with stealing a fine horse from a man named Rhoten, near Big Stone Gap. Maness was in a house and attempted to fire on the officers, but his weapon failed. He admitted his guilt and implicated Rhoten's wife and Jefferson Pridemore. At his request a message was wired the authorities at Big Stone Gap and Pridemore was also arrested.

Maness says that Rhoten's wife was the instigator of the theft. She and Pridemore stole the horse and Maness disposed of it, his reward being $15.

Less than two years ago Maness completed a two-years' sentence in the Virginia penitentiary, having been sent up from this county for forgery. He was taken to Wise jail yesterday.

County Court convened here this morning. The case of Millis, the rapist, will probably be tried.

Circuit Court will convene next Monday, with a large docket. It is learned here that Judge H. A. W. Skeen's health, which has been delicate for several months, has greatly improved. Scott county people are well pleased that he will have no opposition in his candidacy for re-election to the circuit judgeship.

AN UNKNOWN LUNATIC.

A young man, who is confined in jail here on a charge of lunacy, is in a most pitiable condition. Nothing is known as to who he is or whence he came. In his lucid intervals he says his name is Johnson and that his father is a fine physician. He talks of escaping from an asylum in Illinois, where he didn't like to stay on account of the crazy people fighting him. The poor fellow has frequent very violent epileptic attacks lasting sometimes two hours, during which he acts like a dog with the rabies. He says he was bitten by a dog when a child. He talks a great deal of his college days. The authorities here are trying to learn where he came from.

ANOTHER WARM WAVE.

A Temporary Reaction from the Coolness of the Past Few Days.

Yesterday the thermometer again got above the seventies and eighties, and passed one or two degrees into the nineties. It was the warmest day since about a week ago, when the cool spell began. However, the heat was not oppressive at any time yesterday, and there was little complaint. There was a stiff breeze blowing all the afternoon from the southeast, and that kept the air delightful all through the evening. There was a considerable rush to the parks last night, however, and the street-car companies did a big business, as did the various "shows" at the parks.

The moon, having almost outgrown its crescent shape, and being advanced in power, shed a beneficient light over the world of pleasure-seekers, and nature-lovers last night. It was an ideal evening for the enjoyment of nature. The big white clouds that floated over and at times veiled the face of the moon were much observed and commented upon. The entire sky-vista, from early in the evening until midnight, was wonderfully beautiful. It made the nature-loving worshipper long for the green fields and running brooks of the country, the song of the whippoorwill in the thicket and the lonely hoot of the owl from the mountain side.

There is little chance for any great displays of hurricane or lightning force within the next day or two here, though yesterday there was a considerable storm in Williamsburg, fifty miles down the Peninsula, West Point and Newport News also had severe and damaging storms.

DAMAGE IN NEWPORT NEWS.

Xaverian Brothers' School Damaged—Several People Stunned.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 15.—(Special.)—During the progress of one of the most terrific rain- and hail-storms this section has ever seen, lightning, at 6:15 o'clock to-night, struck the new brick school building of the Xaverian Brothers, in course of construction, and tore out one corner, inflicting damage estimated at $1,500.

Frank Burke, wife and son, sitting on the porch across the street, were thrown from their chairs, and stunned.

William Norris, was eating supper with his family in a house sixty feet away, when the shock threw the dishes and lamp off the table. The storm did much damage blowing down signs, bill-boards, and awnings all over the city, and injuring crops.

C. & O. DOUBLE TRACK.

First Step for Parallel Lines to Newport News.

The first step of double tracking the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad on the Peninsula Division between Richmond and Newport News was begun yesterday. A party of contractors yesterday went over the line from Newport News to Morrison, a station about five miles west of that city, to inspect the route for the purpose of making bids for the contemplated work.

It is understood that the Chesapeake and Ohio officials have contemplated this move for some time, and it is presumed that the work of laying the proposed track will begin from the Newport News end of the road.

The Fairfax Transferred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—A deed was placed on file to-day whereby Joseph E. Willard and Belle L. Wyatt Willard, his wife, transferred to J. J. Darlington and E. J. Stellwagen, trustees for the Virginia Hotel Company, lot 25, in square 252, the consideration being stated as $1.

This property is located just north of the new Willard Hotel, at Fourteenth and F streets, northwest, and is known as the Fairfax Hotel property. According to the deed the lot has a frontage of 89 feet on F street and 127 feet on Fourteenth street.

HANDS WANTED IN COAL FIELDS.

Agents Scouring the Country for Them—Output Increasing Daily.

ROANOKE, VA., July 15.—Employment agencies in this city are receiving inquiries for hands from the coal-fields, and agents from that section are scouring the country, getting every available man to go to work. About 1,000 men have passed through Roanoke within the last few days en route for different works in the fields, where they are put to work immediately. The number of cars loaded is daily increasing, and still the demand for coal is much greater than the supply. The unusual demand for men is due to two reasons—one, the unusual demand for the coal, and the other that the operators are fearing some trouble about the 17th or 20th, and are desirous of catching up with orders, and having a good force at work, should a general strike of all bituminous miners be ordered this week.

A Letter to Our Readers.

New Haven, Addison Co., Vt.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—About a year ago I was suffering from what I supposed was rheumatism. I became so bad that I could hardly get on my feet from a sitting position. I run down in weight from one hundred and ninety-five to a hundred and forty-five pounds. I tried different kinds of medicine but received little or no help. I saw Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root highly recommended for kidney trouble, but I never had any idea that my kidneys were affected. I thought I would try a fifty-cent bottle of Swamp Root and see what the effect would be. I commenced taking it according to directions and in a few days I saw that it was helping me. I used the fifty-cent bottle and then bought two more dollar bottles, and they completely cured me. I have got back to my original weight, one hundred and ninety-five pounds, and I am a thorough advocate of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Very truly,
Feb. 17, 1902. WM. M. PARTCH.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

BLAID FIGHTS CONSTITUTION.

Wythe County Republicans Adopt His Condemnatory Resolutions.

WYTHEVILLE, July 14.—(Special.)—The Republicans of Wythe in a large mass-meeting to-day adopted the following resolutions unanimously after a wordy controversy. The resolutions were offered by Robert W. Blair.

First. We reaffirm our endorsation of the national Republican platform as embodying those principles and policies essential to the perfect administration of a republican form of government, and we also sanction and endorse the course of our State organization.

Second. We announce our allegiance to the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and we denounce any and all attempts to evade its provisions, whether by direct or indirect methods, as being rebellious, insurrectionary and in defiance of the national government.

Third. We denounce and condemn the action of the recent constitutional convention in proclaiming a new organic law for this State, as being uncalled for, illegal, revolutionary and anarchistic.

Fourth. We denounce the action of the constitutional convention in making the constitutional right of suffrage of the citizens of this commonwealth dependent upon the honesty or dishonesty of boards of registration, appointed for the avowed purpose of disfranchising thousands of voters who now enjoy the right of suffrage.

Fifth. We denounce the provision of the new constitution that places the welfare of the free schools of the State in the hands of a school board that will be dominated by a few colleges and universities of the State.

Sixth. We denounce the Democratic party for its perfidious breach of faith in promising the people that the new constitution, when framed, should be submitted for popular ratification, and then, after obtaining their confidence and consent to the holding of a convention, wilfully and premeditatedly violated that sacred promise to the people and proclaimed said constitution, without allowing them to pass upon it.

Seventh. The Democratic party of Virginia, having violated every promise and pledge it made to the people in the recent campaigns, we call upon all deceit-hating, truth-respecting and liberty-loving citizens of the county of Wythe, the Ninth Congressional District and the State at large, to unite with us in a prompt and emphatic condemnation of its dishonorable and high-handed attempt to ride rough-shod over the rights and privileges of the people of this old Commonwealth.

Eighth. We heartily favor the nomination of a candidate for congress in the coming fall campaign, subject to the decision of the Republican congressional committee for the Ninth district, and if nominated, we pledge him our loyal support."

Mr. Gleaves and Mr. Poage opposed the nomination of a candidate for congress and Messrs. Blair, McGavock and Sayers spoke in favor of a nomination. Mr. Blair's resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Gleaves then proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Republicans of Wythe county, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby endorse and approve the course of their representative in the constitutional convention, the Hon. Robert W. Blair, and all votes cast by him therein, especially his efforts to secure to the people manhood suffrage." This resolution was unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned.

GAYNOR-GREENE EXTRADITION

Washington Officials More Confident of Success of Their Efforts.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The officials here, who are seeking to secure the extradition from Canada to this country of Greene and Gaynor, are now feeling more confidence in the success of their efforts. The reason for their optimism is a change in the method of procedure, they having framed their application for the extradition of the men precisely in accordance with the language of the extradition treaty. This was done on the ground that the language of the treaty, relative to "receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained," is claimed to actually fit the offense of which the men are said to have been guilty. It is expected that the Canadian court will thus be relieved of the necessity of ruling upon the objection made by the defendants, that the crime charged in the indictment does not correspond with the treaty. Under the new application the court will promptly be required to decide whether or not a prima facie case of receiving stolen moneys has been made out against Gaynor and Greene. If the men are surrendered under extradition proceedings, the Georgia courts will be obliged to decide the difficult and delicate question whether Gaynor and Green can be tried for conspiracy, as indicted, after having been obtained from Canada on a warrant which does not charge that offense.

To Command Canadian Militia.

LONDON, July 15.—Major-General Lord Dundonald, who commanded the Second Cavalry Brigade at the relief of Ladysmith, Natal, sailed to-day from Liverpool for Montreal, on board the steamer Lake Champlain, in order to take over the command of the Canadian militia.

WANTS A "JONES PARK."

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 15.—(Special.)—Mr. D. S. Jones, capitalist and president of the Council, to-day offered to make the city a present of five miles north of the city, for a park, provided it is named "Jones Park," and $37,500 is spent on it in the next decade by the municipality.

THE EXTRA SESSION

INTEREST WAS INTENSE AT THE OPENING YESTERDAY.

THE TAKING OF THE OATH.

McLean, Republican, of Mecklenburg, Refused, and Left the Hall—Other Republicans Attached Conditions—Mr. Caton Spoke.

The General Assembly convened yesterday in obedience to the proclamation of the Governor, issued at the instance of the Constitutional Convention, the chief object of the body being to give political recognition to the new State Constitution recently promulgated. As was expected, and had been predicted, the Republican members, and at least one of the Democrats, made a formal protest against the proclamation of the Constitution and the oath requirement; and though all the Republican members who took the prescribed oath did so with a specific reservation, all save one took it and affixed their signatures to the oath blank. The one member of the House who refused to take the oath thereby vacated his seat, and, not waiting to be ousted, voluntarily left the hall.

The protest of the Senate Republicans was not so specific and aggressive in its expression as that of the House members, but all the Republicans had agreed upon and signed the same protest presented in the House. Mr. Revercomb, of Alleghany, was the protestant for his party in the Senate, and he stated that his subscribing to the oath was under protest and compulsion in order that his people might not be deprived of their representation.

MAY BE REOPENED TO-DAY.

It is very doubtful that the taking of the oath with the reservation specifically made is sufficient to comply with the terms prescribed in the Constitution, and it is not improbable that the question may be reopened to-day and the seats of those Republicans who refuse to sign the oath without reservation declared vacant. Their refusal to vacate them might precipitate a scene, but this is not anticipated. There is reason to believe, however, that the action of the Republicans in conference in refusing to take the oath as prescribed indicates a purpose on their part to contest in the courts their right to the seats to which they were elected. Such a contest would involve a test of the validity of proclamation of the Constitution itself.

The day in both houses was consumed in the preliminaries, and in the discussion of the oath matter and the formality of being sworn. It was impossible to transact any business until this had been done, and when it was concluded it was 3:30 o'clock, and the law-makers were hungry. There is to be little business at the session further than that already outlined, the most important and interesting of which is the election of the circuit judges.

THE MATTER OF CODE REVISION.

It is the prevailing view now that the General Assembly, will provide for a joint committee composed exclusively of members of the two houses and which shall sit during vacation to revise the statutes in conformity with the new organic law supplementary thereto. It seems to be generally agreed that this committee will consist of fourteen—seven on the part of the House of Delegates and seven on the part of the Senate, and that they shall receive as their remuneration the usual per diem of members of the Legislature.

Many of the members are still hopeful that the work of the session can be concluded in ten days or two weeks, but with the start made, this is regarded as improbable.

House of Delegates.

The session of the House of Delegates yesterday was warm. The contest over the oath, while developing very little strength, was sufficient to keep the attention of the members from the time of assembling up to the hour of adjournment. So far only one member has declined to recognize the new Constitution—Delegate E. P. McLean (Republican), of Mecklenburg. Messrs. Sipe and Robson (Republicans), added what they considered a qualifying clause to the oath blanks submitted to them, and these will come up for action to-day. If the House insists that the addition made by the members named must be striken from the blank, then they will likely retire from the House of Delegates.

Delegate James R. Caton made a vigorous speech in opposition to the action of the convention, denying its rights to proclaim the new Constitution, but he gracefully acquiesced in the will of the majority and affixed his signature to the oath.

The Republicans filed a written protest against the oath and the method of making the new Constitution operative, and with that done they all—with the exceptions noted above—took the oath.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House was called to order promptly at noon by Speaker Ryan, Prayer was offered by Rev. Russell Cecil, of the Presbyterian church. The clerk, John W. Williams, read the proclamation of the Governor convening the General Assembly, and then Mr. C. Lee Moore administered the oath to the Speaker and then to the clerk. The roll was called and the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Allen, Angell, Armstrong, W. W. Baker, Biscoe, Charles T. Bland, George C. Bland, Boaz, Bowman, Branch, Cannaday Cabell, Cardwell, Carter, Caton, Christian, Churchman, Clarke, Coleman, Cumming, Davis, Duke, Early, Edmondson, Edwards, Elam, Elkins, Folkes, Fulton, Gardner, Garrett, Gent, George, Goodwin, Gravely, Graves, Green, Harman, Heermans, Hoffman, Huff, Hunley, Jennings, Jones, Kelley, Lacy, Lassiter, Lawson, Leake, Lee, Lewis, Lowry, Lyell, Mathews, Mays, McLean, Moore, Mort, Murrell, Newhouse, Orgain, Overby, Owen, Owens, Powers, Purdy, Quisenberry, Reynolds, Rice, Robson, Sebrell, Settle, Simmerman, Sipe, Blackburn Smith, Snead, Southall, Stafford, Stearnes, Taylor, Toney, Turpin, Waddy, Wallace, Ware, Weaver, West, Whitehead, Woodard, Mr. Speaker.

AS TO THE OATH.

Speaker Ryan directed Clerk Williams to administer the oath to the members, and just as he was arising from his seat Delegate James R. Caton, of Alexandria, arose and delivered a carefully-prepared speech, denying the right of the convention to proclaim the constitution or to require the oath. He held that the convention was not vested with the power to proclaim. He protested against the usurpation of the rights of the people. The constitution was in his mind void until the people had given it their endorsement. He denied that he was seeking notoriety, but he believed that he owed it to his constituents to enter an earnest protest against taking the oath. Jefferson had said that one precedent in favor of power was worth more than a hundred against it. The proclaiming of the new constitution was a clear usurpation of the rights of the people.

Mr. Caton spoke considerably more than an hour. When he took his seat he was liberally applauded.

MR. HEERMANS OPPOSES.

Mr. Heermans (Rep.), of Montgomery, then took the floor, and made a brief speech on the same line that had been followed by Mr. Caton.

Mr. Heermans' speech bristled with bitter thrusts at the convention, which he called a "Mutual Admiration Society," and "the most damnable political trust that ever assembled on earth." He said the convention had denied the right of all others to ride on passes when the members had bled the corporations for more passes than any body that ever assembled in Virginia.

He asked that the matter of taking the oath be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for report, but the Chair ruled him out of order.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," said the member.

Mr. Heermans reduced his resolution to writing and it was read and he was heard briefly on the question of appeal.

The Chair thought on further consideration that the resolution was in order. Mr. Boaz raised the point that it was not in order, and said if the oath was not taken then the body was by that failure dissolved.

Mr. Christian called the pending question and the resolution was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

FORMAL PROTEST.

Mr. Southall, of Amelia, moved that the house concur in the resolution of the senate providing for taking the oath and recognizing the new Constitution. This was agreed to.

Mr. Sipe (Republican) announced that he would decline to take the oath if it was to bind him as a supporter of the constitution for all time, and removed his rights as a citizen.

Mr. Sipe sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following protest against taking the oath, which had been agreed upon at a conference of the Republican members of the House. The protest was read at length, but it will not appear in the record. It as follows:

We, the undersigned members of the House of Delegates of Virginia, believing that the proclamation of an alleged Constitution by the recent Constitutional Convention, was an attempt to usurp rights of the people of Virginia which, this Legislature has the power, and is in duty bound to protect, by submitting said Constitution for ratification or rejection, earnestly protest against any recognition or acceptance of said alleged Constitution by this body until so ratified, and we especially protest against the administration of the oath imposed by said convention hereby declaring for ourselves that in submitting to said requirement, in order that our respective constituencies may not be deprived of the representation to which they are entitled in this body, we solemnly disclaim any admission of the validity of said Constitution until ratified by the people of Virginia, earnestly maintaining that said oath does not contravene the right of any citizen of Virginia to advocate and vote for the future submission of said Constitution.

(Signed) GEORGE E. SIPE,
HARVEY L. GARRETT,
C. A. HEERMANS,
H. C. WEAVER,
J. T. ROBSON,
E. P. M'LEAN,
J. M. QUISENBERRY,
M. K. LOWRY,
SAMUEL J. HOFFMAN,
J. P. DUDLEY,
A. L. CANNADAY,
GEORGE C. ELKINS,
W. H. GOODWIN,
C. W. WADDY,
W. L. MOORE,
R. H. ANGELL.

MR. M'LEAN REFUSES.

Mr. E. P. McLean, member of the House from Mecklenburg, a Republican, made a statement to the effect that in his opinion the Constitutional Convention had no right to proclaim the Constitution, and as he believed that they had performed an illegal act, he would not pledge himself to support it. He would be untrue to his own convictions and to those of the people whom he represented. He would refuse to take the oath, and let the consequences be what they would.

After speaking about two minutes, Mr. McLean took his seat, and when the request was made that the members rise for the purpose of taking the oath, Mr. McLean retired beyond the railing and engaged in conversation with friends. He was asked by a reporter if he intended to take the oath, and he replied very firmly in the negative.

"I will not take the oath under any conditions. That is positive and certain. The State of Virginia has not power enough to make me subscribe to that provision. I believe the Constitution is void, illegal and of no effect."

With that statement, Mr. McLean gathered up his papers and a satchel and left the Capitol.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The following message from the Governor was presented by Private Secretary Ritchie and read in the House:

Executive Office,
July 15, 1902.

To the General Assembly:

Your session at this time marks the end of one era and the beginning of another in the history of Virginia. The people have for years patiently awaited a new organic law, made by themselves and for themselves, that they might the better work out the problem of free government in accordance with the genius and heritage of their race. Such a consummation has come to pass, and the work is in your hands.

That the new constitution has oost time, labor and money, none will deny; but that the task has been performed with energy, wisdom and patriotism, all must admit. Sharply defined differences of opinion have existed, and ought to have existed, but upon the whole it seems to fulfill the aspiration and command the approval of the people, and to make luminous the pathway wherein our Commonwealth may move forward to a higher destiny.

But the new Constitution will be little more than an academic plan of government unless supported and made operative by wise and sufficient legislation. The people will perhaps test and measure the instrument more by the character of legislation made in conformity thereto than by the instrument itself. Hence your great responsibility, which you will doubtless discharge with a united purpose, for differences of opinion respecting the merits of the Constitution or its establishment should now no longer exist. The time for such differences has passed, and the needs and the hopes of the people can be met, and met only, by such legislation as will put into complete operation the whole instrument. I entertain the most confident hope that you will meet the duties of the occasion, and assure you of my ready and full co-operation.

Intending this communication more as a cordial greeting than a formal message, I reserve for the future such suggestions as may, in the discharge of my duty, seem proper to be made.

A. J. MONTAGUE.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

A message was sent to the Senate that the House had organized and was ready for business, and from that body a similar message was communicated.

Mr. Boaz, of Albemarle, offered a motion instructing the Register of the Land Office to have the hall equipped with electric fans, but the motion went over until to-day.

The House adjourned at 3:30 o'clock until to-day at 12 o'clock.

Senate Proceedings.

The State senate was rapped to order promptly at noon by Lieutenant-Governor Willard, with thirty-four senators present.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Edward N. Calisch, of this city.

Immediately thereafter Senator McIlwaine, of Petersburg, offered the following resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration:

"Resolved, by the senate, the house of delegates concurring, that the constitution of the State of Virginia, ordained by the convention which assembled in the city of Richmond on the 12th day of June, 1901, be and is hereby recognized by the general assembly as the constitution of Virginia; and

"Resolved, further, That the members of each house of said general assembly do now proceed to take and subscribe the oath or affirmation ordained by the said convention.

Mr. McIlwaine spoke briefly in support of his request for immediate consideration, explaining that the taking of the oath was required by the constitution as preliminary to any action by the general assembly. Unless immediate consideration were granted, the resolution would go over for two days.

MR. REVERCOMB'S POSITION.

Mr. Revercomb (Republican), of Alleghany, then offered the following as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. McIlwaine, and urged its immediate consideration:

Whereas, the statute which called into existence the recent constitutional convention of this State, contemplated that the constitution to be framed by said convention should be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection; and

Whereas, it was the understanding and belief on the part of the people of the State that said constitution would be submitted to them for their approval or rejection; and

Whereas, the said convention has undertaken, in defiance of law and precedent and in contravention of the most sacred rights of the people of this State, to proclaim the instrument framed by it; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the present legislature has the right and that it is also its duty to take suitable measures to submit the said constitution framed as aforesaid to the people of this State for their ratification or rejection.

MANY POINTS OF ORDER.

Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, was promptly on the floor, with a point of order against the substitute of Mr. Revercomb, maintaining that it was not germane to the subject under consideration. He argued briefly for his point of order.

Mr. Glass, of Lynchburg, raised the point of order that under the terms of section 22, of the schedule, both the resolution and the substitute were out of order. The section in question declares that the General Assembly before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall take the oath or affirmation prescribed by the constitution. His point was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Keezell, of Rockingham, made the point of order that both were out of order and that the taking of the oath was the only thing in order.

Mr. Lyle, of Roanoke, Mr. Keezell, of Rockingham, and Mr. Revercomb, of Alleghany, spoke briefly on the point of order of Mr. Wickham's.

Mr. Opie, of Augusta, suggested that the senate was wasting time over quibbles. The members all proposed to take the oath and he suggested that a resolution be offered providing that they now take the oath. "We've got to take our medicine, and we might as well take it now," said he, amid laughter.

Thereupon Senator McIlwaine called the pending question and it was ordered, Mr. Revercomb voting in the negative.

On motion of Senator Anderson, the chair was vacated for fifteen minutes, after the adoption of the motion of Senator McIlwaine that the action of the senate be communicated to the house.

SENATORS ARE DULY SWORN.

It was 3 o'clock when Lieutenant-Governor Willard rapped the Senate to order after the intermission, and even then some time elapsed before a quorum could be secured. The members had gone to dinner or were dispersed throughout the building.

Meanwhile the senators had not taken the oath, and the General Assembly could do nothing until this was done.

A message from the House was received announcing concurrence by that body in the joint resolution recognizing the new Constitution and directing that the members severally take the oath to support that Constitution.

Lieutenant-Governor Willard was then sworn in by Judge James Keith, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

Senator George A. Revercomb, of Alleghany, rising to a question of personal privilege, stated that in taking and subscribing to the prescribed oath he did so under compulsion and in order that his constituents might not be deprived of representation. With this reservation he agreed to take the oath.

Senator Dinwiddie, of Franklin, made practically the same explanation.

After Secretary Button had been sworn by Judge Keith, the senators were then called to the Clerk's desk in groups of four and five, and the oath was administered to them by the Secretary. The members then signed the oath blanks.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator Wickham, the House was informed that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Secretary Button read a joint resolution adopted by the House, providing for the appointment of a joint committee consisting of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House to notify the Governor that the General Assembly was organized and ready to receive any communication from the Executive.

Senators Donohoe, Tyler, and Moon were named by the President as the committee on the part of the Senate, and discharged that duty. A message from the House was communicated, announcing that that body had been organized and was ready on its part to proceed to business.

Private-Secretary D. A. Ritchie presented a message from the Governor. It was read by Secretary Button. The full text of the message appears elsewhere in this issue.

On motion of Senator Wickham, 500 copies of the message were ordered printed.

Senator Wickham asked for indefinite leave of absence for his colleague, Senator C. Harding Walker, of Northumberland, who is detained at his home by serious illness. The leave was granted.

Thereupon, on motion of Senator W. P. Barksdale, the Senate adjourned until noon to-day.

Tremendous Explosions of Geyser.

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, July 15.—Tremendous explosions have occurred at the Waimaugu geyser at Rotorua, a height of 800 to 900 feet being reached.

A Public Sale of Clothing.

Almost a Half Gift Sale.

THE HUB CLOTHING COMPANY

The First Clothing Sale of Such Opportunity.

The opportunity came to "The Hub" and it bought all of an entire wholesale stock. REITER, FRUBAUF & CO., of New York, had to sell their stock to some one; an offer on the part of the Hub, brought the best clothing made in all Manhatten island. They are to be sold quick. That's just what they were bought for. The Hub does not carry even its own stock to another season.

SALE OF THOUSANDS OF GARMENTS

And Suits send out as by machine selling. Come and get your Suit. Almost any kind you want. These are only a few sample prices.

Men's Suits, manufacturer's price $6, sale price	$2.95	Men's Suits, manufacturer's price $10, sale price	$4.95
Men's Suits, manufacturer's price $12, sale price	$7.45	Men's Suits, manufacturer's price $15, sale price	$9.95
Men's Suits, manufacturer's price $18, sale price	$11.95	Men's Suits, manufacturer's price $22.50, sale price	$14.95
Men's Pants, manufacturer's price $1.50, sale price	79c	Men's Pants, manufacturer's price $2.00, sale price	99c
Men's Pants, manufacturer's price, $2.50, sale price	$1.45	Men's Pants, manufacturer's price $4.50, sale price	$2.95
Children's Suits, manufacturer's price $1.25, sale price	59c	Children's Suits, manufacturer's price, $4, sale price	$2.50
Men's Shield Bows, 12 1-2c. kind	3c	Men's Black Hose, 12 1-2c. kind	5c
Men's White Handkerchiefs, 5c. kind	2c	Men's Negligee Shirts, 75c. kind	39c
Men's Stock Ties, 50c. kind	17c	Men's Umbrellas, $1.50 kind	69c

OLD ENGLAND WINS

HE CAPTURES THE SEAGATE STAKES, AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

HE IS ADMIRABLY RIDDEN.

Lee Jackson the Jockey—The Horse Carries 123 Pounds—Captain Arnold Wins the Edgewater Stakes, at Chicago, With Ease.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Old England, with Lee Jackson up, won the Seagate stakes, for 3-year-olds, at Brighton Beach to-day. He carried 123 pounds, and was admirably ridden. A heavy rain-storm made the track a little sticky. Summaries:

First race—mile and three-fourth; over seven hurdles—Big Gun (13 to 10) won, Philma Paxton (3 to 1) second, Charawind (2 to 1) third. Time, 3:19.

Second race—handicap, for 2-year-olds; five furlongs—Tantalus Cup (4 to 1) won, Knocknagow (4 to 1) second, Scottish Blue (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:02 4-5.

Third race—one mile and a sixteenth—Ascension (3 to 1) won, Obia (9 to 10) second, Henry Clay Rye (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:48.

Forth race—Seagate stakes, for 3-year-olds; mile and a furlong—Old England (13 to 5) won, Highlander (4 to 5) second, Leonid (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:54 1-5.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Red Knight (6 to 1) won, Warte Nicht (4 to 1) second, W. R. Condon (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 4-5.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Blanket (4 to 5) won, Miss Buttermilk (4 to 1) second, Dacsshund (10 to 1) third. Time, 1:15.

Seventh race—six furlongs—Choats (16 to 5) won, Stevedore (3 to 1) second, Octoroon (7 to 2) third. Time, 1:15 1-5.

WASHINGTON PARK.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Captain Arnold easily won the Edgewater stakes, at Washington Park, to-day. Captain Arnold and his stable mate, Watkins Overton, were the favorites, and were coupled in the betting at 11 to 5. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First race—five furlongs—Hindi (8 to 1) won, John C. King (5 to 1) second, Scherin (15 to 1) third. Time, 1:02 2-5.

Second race—one and one-eighth miles—Trentham (16 to 5) won, Cogswell (10 to 1) second, Peat (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:56 1-5.

Third race—Edgewater stakes, for 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs—Captain Arnold (11 to 5) won, Sidney Cleve (18 to 5) second, Shooting Star (60 to 1) third. Time, 1:08 4-5.

Fourth race—handicap; one and one-eighth miles—Talpa (3 to 1) won, Alabarch (7 to 2) second, Theory (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Toah (3 to 1) won, Jiminez (5 to 1) second, Death (7 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 3-5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL.

Brokklyn Wins from the Chicagoans—Score, 8 to 5.

CHICAGO, July 15.—(National.)—Both teams batted hard to-day, the visitors startig off with five hits in the first, which, with an error, scored four runs. Score:

Chicago	0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—4	15	4
Brooklyn	4 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—8	17	0

Batteries: Menefee and Kling; Donovan, Newton, and Ahearn.

Upmire, Mr. Cantillon. Time of the game, 1 hour and 55 minutes. Attendance, 1,800.

PITTSBURG, 5; BOSTON, 0.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 15.—(National.) Eason did good work up to the sixth inning, when the locals found him and scored three runs on three hits. Score:

Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 *—5	9	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	3

Batteries: Phillipi and O'Connor; Eason and Moran.

Umpire, Mr. Emslie. Time of the game, 1 hour and 35 minutes. Attendance, 2,403.

CINCINNATI, 10; NEW YORK, 2.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—(National.)—Matthewson was batted hard to-day during the two innings that he pitched. The visitors made a sensational triple play in the second inning. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1 5 2 2 0 0 0 0 *—10	15	2	
New York	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2	5	3	

Batteries: Phillips, Bergen, and Peitz; Burke, Matthewson, and Bowerman.

Umpire: Mr. Powers. Time of the game, 1 hour and 40 minutes. Attendance, 500.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; ST. LOUIS, 3.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—(National.)—Philadelphia made it two straight from St. Louis to-day. The game was poorly played by both teams. Attendance, 1,850. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—3	10	2	
Philadelphia	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1—4	10	5	

Batteries: Yerkes and J. O'Neil; Duggleby and Douglass.

Umpires: Messrs. O'Day and Brown. Time of the game, 1 hour and 40 minutes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	53	15	.779
Boston	37	30	.552
Chicago	39	33	.542
Brooklyn	40	35	.533
Philadelphia	32	41	.438
St. Louis	31	40	.437
Cincinnati	29	40	.420
New York	22	49	.310

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

Boston at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis Defeats the Baltimoreans—Score, 13 to 6.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 15.—(American.)—The St. Louis American League club easily defeated the Baltimores here this afternoon. Howell was batted out of the box in the fourth inning. Powell was replaced by Donohue in the third inning. Score:

Baltimore	1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0—6	13	4	
St. Louis	1 0 1 5 2 0 0 4 0—13	17	1	

Batteries: McGinnity, Howell and Bresnahan; Donohue, Powell and Kahoe. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes. Attendance, 2,021.

Umpires, Carruthers and Johnstone.

PHILADELPHIA, 9; CHICAGO, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—(American.) The home team hit Griffith freely to-day, while Waddell kept Chicago's hits well scattered. Isbell and Sullivan collided while running for Futiz's foul in the eighth, and Sullivan was rendered unconscious, but later resumed his position. Attendance, 2,707. Score:

Chicago	1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	8	2	
Philadelphia	0 1 0 2 0 1 2 3 *—9	17	1	

Batteries: Griffith and Sullivan; Waddell and Schreck. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

Umpire, O'Laughlin.

WASHINGTON, 5; DETROIT, 4.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—(American).—To-day's game was a pitchers' battle between Townsend and Mullin, in which the former excelled. Attendance, 2,900. Score:

Washington	1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—5	8	4	
Detroit	1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4	7	1	

Batteries: Townsend and Drill; Mullin and McGuire. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

Umpire, Connolly.

CLEVELAND, 2; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON, July 15.—(American.)—Winters gave three bases on balls to-day, and two resulted in runs. Attendance, 4,369. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	2	
Cleveland	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	10	2	

Batteries: Winters and Warner; Joss and Bemis.

Umpire: Mr. Sneridan. Time of the game, 1 hour and 35 minut