

ST. LOUIS BILL SAFE

SENATE ORDERED APPROPRIATION MEASURE TO ENGROSSMENT.

DEBATE ON COMMISSIONERS.

The House Consumes Entire Session. Discussing the Several Plans of Selecting County Revenue Officials.

Interesting Bills Introduced.

The sessions of both Senate and House were full of interest yesterday. The session of the Senate by reason of the ordering of the St. Louis appropriation bill to its third reading and the subsequent narrow escape from legislative "murder," and the House session by reason of the debate on the commissioner of revenue selection plan. The debate in the House before a motion was had on the other propositions. Monday the battle will be resumed and fought out, and it now seems likely that the popular election plan will carry, unless a substitution be provided which will provide for election at the next regular term and appointment by the circuit judges thereafter. An effort is being made to effect a compromise on that basis. The debate developed many amusing or interesting speeches. Among the other speakers was Mr. Early, of Greene, who seldom speaks more than once a session and who advocated the election by the people in a rather majestic strain.

The St. Louis Exposition bill was put on its passage in the Senate yesterday afternoon, and by one vote was defeated. The bill received twenty of the twenty-three votes present, but one additional vote was needed to put it beyond the reach of those who were opposed to the appropriation of the sum of \$50,000. That the bill was not carried for all time so that its present shape be considered, was due to the coolness and quick work of the friends of the proposition to have the State represented at the St. Louis show. Just as the defeat of the bill had been announced a motion was made to reconsider the vote. Then some lively skirmishing was done in order to get some member who had voted in the negative on the measure to make the necessary motion. Senator Ford was the member who yielded to the wishes of the friends of the bill, and when he had made a motion to reconsider and it had been agreed to, Senator Barkdale quickly followed it with a motion to postpone the bill until Monday.

THE SENATE. The senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Willard at noon. Prayer was offered by the Rev. E. N. Calish, of Beth Ababa synagogue.

A communication was received from the house, transmitting a bill of measures passed by that body and asking the concurrence of the senate. The bills were referred to committees for report.

The bill relating to the speed of automobiles was passed by motion of Senator Lyle, who desired to prepare amendments.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION. Senator Anderson presented a communication from the Chamber of Commerce endorsing the bill offered by Delegate Bowman appropriating \$50,000 for the St. Louis Exposition. The communication was read.

The bill making the appropriation for the St. Louis Exposition, reported yesterday, was taken up. The amendment, striking out the section providing for a board of women managers, was concurred in. The bill, as amended, was ordered to its engrossment and third reading.

HOW IT HAPPENED. Senator Sale moved that the house bill making an appropriation for the St. Louis Exposition be taken up out of its order and that the bill be put on its engrossment and passage.

The motion was agreed to and the bill was put on its passage. There was no speech-making, and Secretary Patton began a calling of the roll. Twenty-three senators were present, and when the vote was announced it was found that the measure had received only twenty votes—just one less than enough to carry the appropriation.

The negative vote was cast by Senators Ford and Wickham, Senator Byars not voting. Senator Donahoe was opposed to the bill, but was paired with Senator Shackelford, who was absent.

Senator Ford moved that the vote be reconsidered.

This was agreed to and Senator Barkdale asked the presiding officer whether, if the vote should be the same on the second roll call as on the first, a second motion to reconsider could be entertained. President Willard replied that a second reconsideration could not be entertained.

AS TO ADJOURNMENT. The resolution providing for an adjournment on Saturday next until Jan. 6 was passed by a majority of 20 to 10. The adjournment of the members of the house might be ascertained.

The bill relating to the right of venue challenge of jurors in civil cases by the defense and the plaintiff, without assigning of any reasons, was ordered to its engrossment.

The bill regulating the speed of auto-

JACOBS & LEVY

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Boys, and Children.

TOMORROW, Monday, we will offer as SPECIAL in our Children's Department every one of the SMART, WELL-MADE, Well-Fitting, elegant quality \$6.50 and \$7.00 Boys' Suits at

\$4.48

Ages 3 to 16 years—good for dress, for school, for play—materials sturdy. Blue Serge, Mixed Chevots, and all other stylish fabric effects—cut and finished up to the minute in style. Every \$6.50 and \$7 BOYS' OVERCOAT at same way—\$4.48 down price Monday.

705 EAST BROAD STREET, ENTIRE BUILDING.

Our Xmas Line of Gift Things Is Worthy of Your Inspection.

mobiles was ordered to its engrossment.

PURE ELECTIONS. Senator Barkdale yesterday introduced another pure-election bill. He said that he drew the present bill because he felt satisfied that it would be more acceptable to the committee on elections than his other bill; that it was simpler and less complex and would prove easier of execution.

The bill prevents candidates or their friends and adherents from spending money, and provides a heavy penalty, including forfeiture of office for violations of the proposed act. It also provides that all candidates shall file statements of their expenses verified, together with the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that the statement herewith filed embraces all money spent by me or in my behalf with my knowledge by my adherents and friends; that I have neither directly or indirectly arranged, encouraged or connived at spending of any money other than as shown in this said statement; that I have not expended any money so spent or claimed to have been so spent and that I will not do so, and that I have not violated any of the provisions of this act in letter or in spirit, so help me God."

The bill also provides that in any contest for offices, if it is shown that the holder of the office violated any of the provisions of the act, the office shall be declared vacant.

The senate, at 12:15, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Speaker Ryan called the house to order a few minutes before noon, the clock in the hall being ten or fifteen minutes fast. There was no prayer nor reading of the journal.

House bill No. 34, authorizing the town of Salem to refund certain 6 per cent. bonds, was reported from the committee on counties, cities and towns, and read a first time.

Leave of absence was asked and granted for Mr. Elam, the member from Brunswick.

The business of the house was suspended for a few minutes while the speaker signed a number of bills passed by the house.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Speed: To suspend payment of taxes on lands erroneously assessed until matter can be adjusted.

By Mr. Bowman: Authorizing and providing associations or asylums for support and education of orphans and indigent children and place incorrigible children with the Prison Association of Virginia.

By Mr. Angell: An act to secure to children the benefits of elementary education.

By Mr. Cardwell: To prevent internal improvement companies from condemning the property of schools and colleges.

By Mr. Angell: To protect owners of boilers and other machinery.

By Mr. Owen: To declare certain streams in Prince Edward county to be navigable.

REVENUE OFFICE BILL GOES OVER.

Unfinished business of the session was the bill providing the manner of choosing commissioners of the revenue and the substitute therefor. The debate on the committee bill providing for the election of commissioners of the revenue was opened by Mr. Smith, of Clarke, who advocated the passage of the bill. The speaker said he had reintroduced the amendment offered by the gentleman from Fauquier (Mr. Green) on Friday simply to facilitate the settlement of the three issues involved in the controversy at one sitting and in one debate. Personally, the speaker advocated the election of commissioners of the revenue by the people.

Mr. West, of Louisa, made an earnest

and forceful plea for the appointive plan, in the course of which in striking phrase and with practical illustrations he pressed the value of experience, on the part of public officials, as in all lines of business. Mr. West made one of the best arguments yet submitted.

Mr. Caton, of Alexandria, argued for the appointment of commissioners by the courts. He said that he was for the popular plan if the commissioners were eligible for re-election, but with their service limited to one term. If chosen by the people, he favored the plan that would give the counties the services of experienced men.

Mr. Allen, of Botetourt, made a forceful argument for the popular plan, defending the constitutional convention from imputations of cowardice in leaving the method of choosing commissioners to the general assembly. He commended the action of the convention in limiting incumbency under popular plan to one term, and declared that the convention had merely provided the alternative of appointment to meet the contingency that the prescribed plan did not prove satisfactory.

MR. EARLY FOR "THE PEOPLE." Mr. Early, of Greene, placed himself on record in favor of popular elections in a characteristic speech, which aroused the interest of his fellow-members. The gentleman from Greene spoke in the popular vein and convulsed the house with laughter when he inadvertently addressed his remarks as " fellow citizens."

Mr. Duke, of Albemarle, in an earnest speech in which he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Settle, of Rappahannock, advocated the appointment of commissioners by the circuit courts. He quoted the report of the Senate and House with modern conveniences so much needed. I am aware that there are some who will hold up their hands in horror and consider this desecration. The historic Virginia movements have no more ardent advocate than I, and I respectfully submit that if this addition in any way marred the present building and its surroundings, I would withdraw the suggestion and am perfectly willing that the suggestion be submitted to competent expert architectural criticism, men who know beyond cavil.

Advice as to Expenditure. "If the commissioners would be willing to make the additions, following the same constructive lines as the present building, the extra cost of the restoration and repair could be done for the sum appropriated. However I do not think even a procedure advisable, but that the new wings should be absolutely fireproof. Make the first floor and roof of the present building fireproof; make the boiler-room fireproof, or better still, take it out of the building; overhaul the electric pipes and repair the structure. I estimate this can be done for \$50,000. Leave the unexpended balance in the treasury. Recommend the next Legislature that an additional sum be appropriated for completing the extensions; about \$200,000 more."

What He Asks. In concluding his presentation of his ideas, Mr. Peebles says: "I do not desire you to take any step which necessarily involves another one. I am presenting to you the only form of extension which is not merely makeshift; the only form which in no way whatever mars or interferes with the present building. I do not ask you to commit the extra carrying out. I merely ask you not to take some other step which would prejudice its being carried. I grant no man precedence in regard for the historic structures of Virginia. There are some who would take the hand of the innovator more quickly than \$50,000 in laying before you this suggestion, I feel that it is the correct one, that it promotes the best interests of the people, and if he were present, would approve it."

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Before a vote could be had on the Lee substitute, providing for appointment by boards of supervisors, Mr. Green moved to adjourn.

On the announcement of the viva-voce vote, the chair declared the motion lost. A division being called for, the house adjourned to adjourn. The yeas and nays were then asked on the question of adjournment and the vote announced—yeas, 25; nays, 27.

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WHIPPING AS PUNISHMENT.

Proposition to Make Thieving Thus Punishable May Be Offered.

Mr. Newhouse, of Culpeper, chairman of the House Committee on Prisons and Asylums, has in contemplation the introduction of a bill providing for the resumption of the whipping post as a punishment for petty larceny. He has not finally decided to offer the bill, and may not do so, though he personally believes it would have a more salutary effect than imprisonment or fine. He desires to submit the subject to the House before offering the bill.

MR. NEWHOUSE AS A WIT.

Member from Culpeper Turns the Laugh on Mr. Settle in Debate.

During his speech on the commissioners of revenue bill in the House on Friday, Mr. Settle, of Rappahannock, referred to that body as the daughter of Culpeper. Yesterday, while Mr. Duke and others were speaking in opposition to the bill, Mr. Settle frequently interrupted with questions, and at such opportunities introduced an argument or comment in arguments of the speaker, who had the floor. After several of these interruptions, Mr. Newhouse got the floor and proceeded to ask Mr. Settle a question, to which the latter readily assented. "Did I understand you to say yesterday that Rappahannock was the daughter of Culpeper?" asked Mr. Newhouse, in his suaveest speech. "Yes, sir," promptly answered Mr. Settle. "Then, children, should they obey their parents? Representing Culpeper, I command Rappahannock to sit down and be quiet."

The laugh was on Mr. Settle, but he took the clever thrust good-humoredly.

No Tampering With Voters.

Mr. Angell, of Rappahannock, yesterday offered in the House a bill designated to impose severe penalties upon any one tampering with or subjecting to the danger of bribery or undue influence, the voters of the county. The bill would, it is believed, have a salutary effect in diminishing the danger of elections, which, in many cases, are attributed to carelessness and tampering with persons not familiar with the control of steam and the dangers of explosions.

Proposes Compulsory Education.

Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday, was one offered by Mr. Stafford, of Spotsylvania, for compulsory education. The patron proposes to require that all children between the ages of 8 and 16 years shall be kept in public or private schools at least sixteen weeks in each year.

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THE PEEBLES PLAN. (CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

into committee rooms, or the Governor's office.

"To utilize the present House for the Supreme Court, and

"To add the steps, making the rear floor where it ought to be.

"Such an extension does not interfere with the design of the present building, and it will give commodious, well-ventilated, well-lighted halls for the Senate and House, with modern conveniences so much needed. I am aware that there are some who will hold up their hands in horror and consider this desecration. The historic Virginia movements have no more ardent advocate than I, and I respectfully submit that if this addition in any way marred the present building and its surroundings, I would withdraw the suggestion and am perfectly willing that the suggestion be submitted to competent expert architectural criticism, men who know beyond cavil.

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Like a Diamond in the Sky. In the annals of medicine Kodol is up above the world so high that it is like a diamond in the sky. True merit has elevated this famous remedy to that position wherein it stands preeminently as the world's recognized cure for all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs. Unlike all other remedies, Kodol combines the natural digestants with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It does not purge the system. The weak should never be weakened and the sick should never be sickened. Such treatment gives temporary relief often, but permanent good never. Immediate benefits follow the first dose, and perfect health is the permanent result derived from the use of Kodol.

KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Your Dealer Can Supply You. Bottles Only—Regular Size, \$1.00, holding 2 1/2 times as much as the trial size which sells for 50 cents. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Sole Proprietors, Chicago, U. S. A.

JAMES H. SPICER HORACE G. BROWN. During the Middle Ages. Shoes were in general use among those vested with authority. But what kind of shoes were they? Heavy, clumsy, and awkward in appearance. That great importance was paid to quality, cannot be denied, but style was utterly ignored. What About Shoes These Days? Some are almost as antiquated as those worn during the middle ages, and yet the enlightened people of this age are horribly slow in awakening to the situation. You are Entitled to Comfort, Style, and Durability. So why not take advantage of our expert knowledge and buy your shoes where these important features are of main consideration. This much to shoe-wise buyers, and now a few hints as to prices. We are introducing some novelties in MEN'S ROMEO and OPERA SLIPPERS, par \$2.50 are as perfect as perfect can be. You'll find everything that's new, in style and new in leather—\$2.50 to \$6.00. Ladies' Shoes, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Misses' Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.50. 417 E. Broad J. H. SPICER & CO., 417 E. Broad JAMES H. SPICER HORACE G. BROWN

PLANT IMPROVEMENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.) Southern States has been subject to disease. The African product, however, was not adapted for use in the United States, on account of certain conditions. The government experts took the matter up, and blended the Egyptian cotton with the Sea Island cotton so as to form a species which turned out to be exactly what was required. In view of the great importance of the cotton industry in the South, the new species is sure to be of great permanent value.

The tangerine, or glove orange, is an agreeable fruit, though many people do not like it because it is quite acid. The grape fruit is used for breakfast food and for medicinal purposes. These two have been blended by Herbert J. Webber, physiologist of the Agricultural Department, to whom, with W. C. Swingle, is due the credit of this discovery of the new orange.

The "tangerine-grape" fruit combination forms a very desirable fruit, which has some of the qualities of each, it is choice for table purposes, than the grape fruit, because it is a high-pitched product, it is easily peeled off, and it can be peeled apart into sections, like the orange.

Tangerine Grape-Fruit. Through the efforts of the Bureau of Plant Industry there has been introduced into the district between the Rocky Mountains and the rich valley of the Missouri a macaroni wheat, brought here from Russia. It is a high-pitched product, and is expected to supply the home market, in place of imported macaroni.

Has Taken a New Position. Mr. U. O. Michaels, one of the most popular and competent insurance men of Richmond and who has been with the Virginia State Insurance Company for the past twelve years, has accepted a position with the Western and British America Insurance Company of Toronto, as special agent for the two Virginias, Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia.

Mr. Michaels enters upon his new duties January 1st, and his headquarters will be in this city.

New Badges for Car Men. A change in the badges of the motor-men and conductors of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company will be put into effect shortly. In place of the large heavy brass of the now worn on the caps, two small, neat badge bearing numbers, one on either side of the cap, will be used. The buttons will all bear the initials of the company instead of the various lines as at present.

A Small Boy's Mishap. With his right arm shattered between the elbow and shoulder, and numerous other bruises about the body, Edward Atwell, a small boy, lies at the City Hospital in a serious condition. The result of having been run over by a hand-car on the Chesapeake and Ohio, near their shops, yesterday shortly after 11 o'clock. The boy was reported to be getting along nicely last night. He is not in a critical condition.

Wholesale Firm Changes. The firm known as the Rodwell-Morris-Woodson Company has changed ownership. Joseph L. Rodwell, president, and E. T. Rodwell, vice-president, have sold their entire interest to their partner, Mr. James T. Rutherford, son of Mr. T. M. Rutherford, of this city. The firm will be known hereafter as the James T. Rutherford Company. The line of business is wholesale fancy groceries.

MRS. GRANT IS ILL.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.) Colonel Grant, and during the winter that followed, won the affections of his daughter. When he left to take part in the Mexican war, she was his promised bride. He returned as a captain, and the marriage took place August 22, 1838.

For four years, the future President and his wife lived in Michigan, where the husband was stationed. Captain Grant then resigned his commission and for a year lived with his father-in-law. Then he put up his own house, for which he had felled the logs with his own hands, and had given him by Colonel Dent. Later, when Colonel Dent removed to St. Louis, the Grants removed to White Haven, the old homestead, which, as Mrs. Grant often said afterward, was the only real domestic life they ever knew.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, when Captain Grant volunteered at the head of a company he had drilled, Mrs. Grant and the children were left behind in St. Louis, Nello, now Mrs. Stanton, was then just three. One of her father's greatest treasures was her picture as she appeared in the role of "The Little Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe," at the sanitary fair in St. Louis, organized for the help of the soldiers.

Mrs. Grant was with her husband at Vicksburg, and ministered to the wounded soldiers with zeal and never failing patience. It was her constant care, and her later friendship with Mrs. Jefferson Davis, which helped to endure her to soldiers both of North and South.

Mrs. Grant's life at the White House was the happiest of her life, and as a season she referred to it frequently as a season of joy, an existence in which trials and griefs had had their full share. Of her four children, Fred, now General Grant, was born in 1834, Ulysses, Jr., Jesse, with whom she spent some time in California after her husband's death, and Nellie, and the others. All survive her.

Harry Odgers Goes Free. Harry Odgers, the boy who was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his mother on the charge of cursing and abusing her, was dismissed in the Police Court yesterday. The mother said the boy was wayward and disobedient, and wanted him sent to the reformatory, but the Court said that the boy was not a subject for the mercy of correction, and dismissed him with a warning to behave himself.

Child Fatally Burned. WASHINGTON, N. C., December 13.—(Special)—News has reached here of a horrible death in this county today. A negro child was left in a room by an open fire, and while its parents were out of the room, it fell into the flames and was burned to death.

Illit Distilleries Destroyed. CHARLESTON, S. C., December 13.—A special from Greenville, S. C., says that a party of revenue officers returned to this city today from the Dark-Corner section of this county, where they destroyed three large illit distilleries and 45,000 gallons of beer, forty-two fermenting casks, eight gallons of liquor, and five casks of low wine. The officers traveled seventy miles on horseback, through mountains. No arrests were made.

Pink Carnations, 5c Per Dozen. Pink carnations, 5c cents per dozen at Hammonds, 107 east Broad street.

"Priscilla" Academy, Wednesday, Dec. 13th.

PUPILS' RECITAL.

Pleasant Entertainment at the Richmond Female Seminary.

One of the most pleasing events of the week was the recital given last night by the young ladies of the Richmond Female Seminary. There were a number of musical selections and dialogues. The work of the education class, under the direction of Miss Elouise, was especially fine, and reflected great credit on both the class and their instructor. The class is composed of the following young ladies: Misses Minnie Dalton, Lucie Stern, Katharine Holmes, Miss Gargener, Carty Williamson, Gay Braxton, and Ruth Marston.

The physical culture class were very pleasing in the numbers they presented under the direction of Miss Ruth Coleman.

The music was in charge of Professor Jacob Reinhardt and Mrs. Brockeborough.

The following is the programme: Second Valse, Misses Chiehn, Miss Carter, Pantomime—At the Golden Gates of the Visitation, Misses Elouise, Misses Pettit, Baker, Misses Elouise, Rayne, Misses Leitch, Misses Pines, and Japanese Fantasies, Misses Gargener, Carty Williamson, Gay Braxton, and Ruth Marston.

Physical Culture class Grand Valse, Misses Dalton, Lucie Stern, Katharine Holmes, Miss Gargener, Carty Williamson, Gay Braxton, and Ruth Marston.

Dialogue, "What Mrs. Ember Said" Valse, Misses Braxton and Williamson.

Miss Henley. Scarf Fantasies, Physical Culture Class.

"Priscilla" Academy, Wednesday, Dec. 17th.

PIANO BARGAINS

This Week AT FERGUSSON BROS. Investigate!

815 East Broad Street. Open Evenings.