ABBEY FUND IS SAFE

MR. PETER ROUSS WILL MAKE HIS FATHER'S OFFER GOOD.

RUMOR TO CONTRARY DENIED.

Mr. Ellyson Received Assurances To This Effect While in New York. Memorial Building Movement Has Been Given a New Impetus—Plan to Raise the Provisional Sum Needed.

The Atlanta Journal, in a recent issue, printed under scare heads the statement that the death of Charles Broadway Rouss will cause the Confederate Memorial Association to lose the $100,000 promised by him for the construction of a battle abbey or memorial building of the Confederacy. It gives no authority for this statement, which it displays conspicuously. Prominent officials of the Memorial Association, in this city, emphatically deny the assertion of the Atlanta paper, and state that the Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, of this city, recently went to New York, and received positive assurances from Peter Rouss, son of the millionaire, that the offer would be made good. Furthermore, Mr. Rouss, the elder, shortly before his death, assured Mr. Ellyson in the most positive manner that he had made provision in his will for carrying out the proposition he had made as to the memorial building.

As is well known in this city, the offer of Mr. Rouss was conditioned upon the raising of a stated sum by the Confederate Memorial Association, with which to supplement his donation and provide for the maintenance of the institution. Efforts are now being made to raise the funds with which to comply with the terms of Mr. Rouss, and secure the $100,000. Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., one of the most prominent ex-Confederate soldiers in the country, biographer of General Robert E. Lee, and a widely known Baptist minister, has been made secretary of the asociation, and will travel and deliver lectures and raise funds for the memorial.

A NEW IMPETUS GIVEN.

The memorial building, or battle abbey movement, has recently been given a new impetus, and a great united effort will be made by all the Confederate organizations and individual ex-Confederates during the year to raise the amount desired. Dr. Jones is the principal agent in the work of raising this fund, and has already devoted all his energies with his characteristic energy and tact.

In this connection, the following extract from a letter sent out by General Clement A. Evans, president of the Memorial Association, will be of interest, outlining somewhat the plan of procedure that will be followed in the effort to raise the fund desired:

"We are very hopeful of pushing our great enterprise to an early completion, and of erecting in Richmond, the old capital of the Confederacy, a beautiful memorial hall, which will be an enduring monument to our great leaders, our private soldiers, and the heroic struggle we made for constitutional freedom. And we propose to endow the association with at least $100,000, which will enable us to carry on our work until we shall have gathered within our hall a library, manuscripts and Confederate relics, and have them so arranged, indexed and collated that the historian of the future may have ready access to the material which will enable him to tell the truth concerning every period of American history, and especially the brief, but glorious career of the Confederate States of America.

"We ask for help in one or more of the following ways:

"1. We are seeking to find those who are able and can be persuaded to make large subscriptions to the fund, and our secretary would be glad to correspond with, or concerning any such, or to seek interviews with them.

"2. We would be glad to receive smaller amounts, either from individuals or from Camps of United Confederate Veterans, Chapters of Daughters of the Confederacy, or Camps of Sons of Confederate Veterans, and urge that amounts, however small, be promptly sent for-

"3. Our secretary has a series of Confederate lectures which he would be glad to deliver for the benefit of this fund."

A FAVORITE POEM

ROBIN ADAIR.

(By Lady Caroline Keppel.)

What's this dull town to me?
Robin's not near—
He whom I wished to see,
Wished for to hear!
Where's all the joy and mirth
Made life a heaven on earth?
Oh, they're all fled with thee,
Robin Adair!

What made the assembly shine?
Robin Adair.
What made the ball so fine?
Robin was there.
What, when the play was o'er,
What made my heart so sore?
Oh, it was parting with
Robin Adair!

But now thou'rt far from me,
Robin Adair;
But now I never see
Robin Adair;
Yet he I loved so well
Still in my heart shall dwell:
Oh, I can ne'er forget
Robin Adair!

Welcome on shore again,
Robin Adair!
Welcome once more again,
Robin Adair!
I feel thy trembling hand;
Tears in thy eyelids stand,
To greet thy native land,
Robin Adair!

Long I ne'er saw thee, love,
Robin Adair;
Still I prayed for thee, love,
Robin Adair.
When thou wert far at sea,
Many made love to me:
But still I thought on thee,
Robin Adair!

Come to my heart again,
Robin Adair;
Never to part again,
Robin Adair!
And if thou still art true,
I will be constant, too,
And will wed none but you,
Robin Adair!

TO WIDEN DUTCH GAP

CITY'S RIGHT TO ACQUIRE LAND AT $100 PER ACRE.

OPINION OF CITY ATTORNEY.

Mr. Henry Cox is Obliged to Convey to the City—Double Deeds are Being Prepared and the Government is Only Waiting for Necessary Land to Be Acquired by the City and Conveyed to It.

City Attorney Pollard, who has for some time past, at the request of the James River Improvement Committee, had under consideration for solution the question of the right of the city of Richmond to acquire certain lands at Dutch Gap—which it is necessary for the city to obtain possesion of, in order to turn this gateway of commerce over to the United State government for expensive improvements of great value to the city—which Uncle Sam will then inaugurate—has arrived at and rendered his opinion, which is that there is nothing to prevent the city from acquiring all the land it requires for the purpose in hand.

WILL CONVEY TO "UNCLE SAM."

The city attorney is now, in accordance with this opinion, preparing a double set of deeds, one set conveying to the city at $100 per acre, three acres of land, at present the property of Mr. Henry Cox, near Dutch Gap, and the other set conveying to the United States government the three acres to be acquired, together with the land already owned by the city at Dutch Gap.

The three acres which the city proposes to acquire, constitute just out in in such a way as to cut off the clear view of each other by vessels approaching the canal from opposite sides, and also threaten the canal constantly with being filled up with debris on account of slides, etc. It is the purpose to cut off this jutting point, and slope the cliff in such a way as to obviate these two difficulties. The Federal government, it is understood, will undertake these and other improvements, in the interest of commerce as soon as the city acquires the three acres in question and turns the property over to the government.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

City Attorney Pollards' opinion follows:

"By your request, I have examined the deeds between Henry Cox and the city of Richmond, bearing date respectively, May 22, 1871, and May 26, 1873, and I find that Mr. Henry Cox is obliged by the first mentioned deed to convey to the city of Richmond at the price of $100 per acre, whatever land at Dutch Gap may be needed for purposes of commerce.

"Replying to your inquiry as to what procedure is necessary to acquire or purchase the land under this provision of the deed, I have to say that a survey should be made of the land needed, and that the City Council should direct by resolution the city attorney to acquire the land so needed, under and by virtue of the provisions of the said deed."

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.

MRS. M. J. BRINK

MISS. SARA McGAHAN.

FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat, or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage or catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Uber, No. 57 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this any more. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, wet, or cold weather, I take a dose or two of PERUNA, and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Uber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow his medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Sibyl A. Hadley, 26 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not help me, and cough remedies nauseated me. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do, I decided to try a bottle, and you can imagine how glad I felt when it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Sibyl A. Hadley.

Miss Sarah McGahan, No. 197 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA, and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sarah McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WAS TRASHY AND WORTHLESS

Production of "American Tramp" Without Merit—Bijou Company Returns.

For an intelligent audience, comprising some of the best citizens of Richmond, to sit through a trashy and decidedly worthless performance is something remarkable.

Such an audience greeted the players in "A Jolly American Tramp" in the Academy of Music last night, and applauded heartily and vociferously men and women who were the poorest excuse for actors and actresses.

The entire play, with the exception of a few out-of-date jokes and songs, was dolorous, wearisome, and exceedingly distressing. The gyrations of Delia Dooley in the second act were simple enough, but her singing was as painful and inharmonious as it could be. Nothing was said or done that would tend to commend the play for the refined audiences that frequently grace Richmond playhouses.

In dramatizing "Lazarre," the well-known romance by Mrs. Mary Catherwood, which will be at the Academy next Tuesday, Mr. Skinner is said to have exemplified the possibilities of skilfully evolving for stage use a story with a superabundance of dramatic material. A play can be but a certain length, can have but a certain number of characters, and must deal with dramatic matter. Mr. Skinner's dealing with "Lazarre" has made from the book a logical story with plenty of action based on the history of the Dauphin of France, Louis XVII., who, according to the legend, was abducted from his prison in the Temple of Paris, and brought to this country, where he grew up among the Oneida Indians. "Lazarre" will be one of the most artistic offerings of the dramatic season.

The Bijou Musical Comedy Company, with the additional attraction of Miss Agnes Rose Lane, will commence an engagement of three days at the Bijou, with a matinee this afternoon, presenting the Hoyt comedy, "A Contented Woman."

The return of the company for three days will be welcomed by the theatregoers, and Miss Lane's reception will show her to be still a great favorite with the patrons of the popular company and its home theatre. Miss Lane was especially engaged to play the leading part of "A Contented Woman," the part that the late Charles Hoyt selected for her himself, when his wife, the magnificent Caroline Miskel Hoyt, for whom the play was written, retired.

It was originally intended that the company would be elsewhere this week, but when advised of the fact that the Hoyt show could be secured and that Miss Lane was willing to return to the "harness" for the week, Mr. Wells, with his usual enterprise, offers this welcome attraction for the Bijou patrons.

One of this season's successes in musical comedy, "Peck and His Mother-In-Law," will be the attraction at the Bijou next week. This attraction has strong endorsement, and will introduce forty-two people, some of whom are well and favorably known here.

The sale of seats will begin this morning at 9 o'clock.

SMALL MONEY.

What a Quarter Did.

The person who uses the brain and nerves actively needs food to rebuild them and replace the waste, and should not rest on stimulants. Coffee excites these organs so they cannot get the necessary rest and nourishment and steadily tears them down, then other disorders follow.

"I am under a constant nervous strain as I have fifty-two girls under my care," writes a school teacher from Knoxville, Tenn.

"I suffered terribly with indigestion and nervousness in its worst form, and paid out hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. Many of my friends advised me to quit coffee and use your Postum Food Coffee, and I tasted it once and it was something horrible. Some time later I met a friend who wished me to try a cup of Postum and her manner was so convincing that I finally tasted the Postum to please her. Great was my astonishment to find it so different from what I had drunk before and I immediately asked how the difference in taste was brought about and discovered it was simply that the first I had was only boiled a minute or two, whereas fifteen minutes' boiling brings out the delicious flavor and food value, so I determined to use Postum in the future, following the directions carefully, and have done so ever since.

"My indigestion has entirely left me, my nervousness gone, and I now feel bright and well after the most tiresome day in the school-room. A little 25-cent package of Postum did me more good than the hundreds of dollars I paid for doctors and medicines." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

MULES WERE KILLED DRIVER BARELY ESCAPED.

Animals Attached to One of Bossieux Wagons Killed on Seaboard Air-Line Track.

Two mules attached to a wagon belonging to Mr. Cyrus Bossieux and driven by a negro man were struck by a Seaboard Air-Line train at the foot of Seventeenth and both killed.

The remarkable part about the accident was that, notwithstanding the fact that both mules were killed and the wagon thrown against the bank of the creek, the driver, after a short trip heavenward, returned to earth, landing with a thud which slightly shook him up, but as far as known he sustained no other injury. After a few seconds, during which time the man lay in a heap, and the witnesses thought his body alone had returned to earth, the negro gathered himself together and rushed to the assistance of his mules.

One mule was killed outright and the other died in a few minutes. The wagon was in no way hurt, the pole not even being broken.

The man was driving down Hospital street, and he failed to hear the train. The mules were struck squarely and knocked to either side. The wagon was turned over on the creek bank and the driver was thrown into the air. His escape was miraculous, and had the mules advanced a step further before they were struck the man would certainly have been seriously injured, if not killed.

CONDITION OF THE ILL.

Mr. Charles S. Campbell, division passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, who has been ill for three weeks with typhoid-malarial-fever, was very much improved yesterday.

Mr. Oscar Cranz, Jr., continues to hold his own although his condition is still very serious.

Mrs. W. T. Pitt, who has been ill with grip at her home, in Swansboro', was somewhat better yesterday.

Motorman Willard Jones, who was forced to leave his car at Hancock and Broad streets Tuesday on account of being taken ill, is better.

Mrs. Whitlock, wife of Police-Captain W. B. Whitlock, is still in a dangerous condition.

Mr. Edward Murphy, of the firm of E. P. Murphy & Son, is ill at his home, 120 Harrison street.

General Bradley T. Johnston is still at the Old Dominion Hospital, and is yielding to treatment.

OFFICERS OF PAINTERS UNION.

Installation Will Be Made Next Wednesday Night.

At a meeting of local Chapter, No. 220, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paper-Hangers, held last night, the following officers elected at a previous meeting were made public. The officers, according to the law of the chapter, should have been installed last night, but owing to the pressure of business, the installation was postponed until the next meeting, which will be held Wednesday night, January 14th:

The officers elected were as follows: President, J. E. Walton; Vice-President, E. J. Houchins; Recording Secretary, W. R. Lucas; Financial Secretary, J. G. Baker; Treasurer, J. B. Gardner; Doorkeeper, J. C. Napier; Conductor, W. T. Gallagher; Trustee, W. D. Holland. Delegates to the Trade and Labor Council—A. J. Royall, W. D. Holland, N. C. Napier, T. A. Ricci, and J. E. Whelton.

The following committee was appointed to draft laws for the sick benefit: Holland, Royall, Lucas, W. C. Fierce, P. C. Marable. The committee was authorized to act in conjunction with the State Federation Labor Committee on the child labor bill now pending in the Senate.

SWEET HARMONY PREVAILED.

Distinguished Visitors Present at Central W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The Central Branch W. C. T. U., met at the residence of Mrs. Russell, 616 north Ninth street, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance, and the meeting was a most interesting one. There were a number of members of the other branches present.

Mrs. M. B. Newton, president of the State Union, was present. She made a report which showed that the work was progressing nicely. She stated that quite a large number of branches had been established throughout the State.

Mrs. Clement, of Centralia, State treasurer, spoke of the finances of the union.

Mrs. M. W. Bickers, State superintendent of Flower Mission, said that her board had given $20 toward the fund for sending more State organizers into the field, over and above the amount required to be given by each branch. She made a motion that all the branches contribute additional funds, so that the work could be carried out on a larger scale.

It was announced that Miss Tinling, the noted platform advocate, would make a number of addresses in this city about the 16th of this month. Two members of the Golden Rule Y's served the refreshments.

SEVEN MEN KILLED SIX ARE INJURED.

Railway Wreck Near Duquesne, Pa. Two of the Victims Literally Roasted to Death—All Badly Burned.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 7.—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and the rear end of a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railway to-night, at Cochrane station just above Duquesne, seven men are dead, one is dying, and five others are injured.

THE DEAD.

C. E. STROUD, baggagemaster, of Elizabeth accommodation; Homewood.

C. M. BOHNER, brakeman of accommodation train, Pittsburg.

JOHN STEWART, passenger; residence unknown.

TWO UNKNOWN FOREIGNERS; killed outright.

TWO UNKNOWN FOREIGNERS; died on way to hospital.

Injured: T. D. Cook, conductor of accommodation, will probably die before morning; Sam Sullahowky, shoulder-blade fractured; Peter Kimonsky, badly injured; John A. Smith, seriously injured; Mike Chowik, slightly injured; Mike Gentile, slightly injured.

The passenger train in the wreck was the West Elizabeth accommodation, which left Pittsburg at 3:20 P. M. It was on time, and had a clear track, acording to the signals displayed at the siding at Cochrane. It ran into the rear car of an extra freight, which had taken the switch but failed to clear the main line.

REAR BRAKEMAN RESPONSIBLE

The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of Patrick Quinn, the rear brakeman of the freight, to see that his train had fully cleared. Up to 11 P. M., Quinn had not been located.

When the passenger train came along, the caboose of the freight overlapped the main track enough to catch the tender of the passenger engine, which was forced back upon the combination baggage and smoking car with terrible force. The thirteen passengers were jammed against the rear end of the car into almost a solid mass. Three of the victims were apparently killed outright, two of the other four were literally roasted to death, and two who died on the way to the hospital were so badly burned that recognition was almost impossible.

Immediately after impact, the stove in the smoker communicated fire to the wreck, and the victims were tortured beyond recognition. All of the victims were badly burned. Conductor Cook was found unconscious under the charred body of Baggagemaster Stroud. He is so badly hurt that he can hardly live the night through.

Strange to say, not even a truck, except those of the tender, left the track, the passengers in the coaches being thus protected from ham. No other cars outside of the smoker were injured, and the tracks were cleared within a short time after the accident.

The Shell.

(John B. Tabb, in Scribner's.)

Silence—a deeper sea
Now sunders thee,
Save from the primal tone—
Thy mother's moan.

Within her waves hadst thou
No voice as now;
A life of exile long
Hath taught thee song.

PICTURESQUE REVIEW BY LORD CURZON.

Parade of Retainers of Ruling Chiefs of India—Great Variety of Costumes—Interesting Paraphernalia.

DELHI, INDIA, January 7.—The Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and Lady Curzon, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, to-day reviewed the retainers of the ruling chiefs in the Durbar arena. The variety of costume and paraphernalia afforded one of the most striking pictures of the Durbar festivities. Contingents from all parts of Greater India participated, mostly retaining the distinctive features of their costumes. The flags and other emblems of the State of Sutch were carried on camels and elephants, accompanied by armed men on stilts, while Arab irregulars danced past the Viceroy, to the music of their own instruments.

The famous gold and silver guns of the State of Baroda attracted much attention. The ancient Maharatta flags, descended from the Mogul emperors, were borne past on an elephant carriage. The martial Rajaputs were clad in mail armor. State bands, camel kettle-drums, richly caparisoned elephants and horses, and agile swordsmen, many shouting battle cries, followed one another in quick succession. A royal elephant carriage, two stories high, showed how the palace ladies accompanied the princes of bygone days.

The retinue of the State of Kashmir included a fine detachment of cuirassiers and a huge giant. The great Sikh states were represented by large soldier-like bodies of men armed with maces, spears, match-locks, and hand grenades. Each contingent was headed by an elephant bearing a gorgeous howdah, in one of which the sacred book of the Sikhs occupied the place of honor. The book was guarded by the chief priest. The venerable chief, Nabha, escorted by men mounted on richly caparisoned horses, and accompanied by hounds and hawks, was a striking feature of the display, which for wealth of coloring, diversity of components, and number of spectators, may be considered to have been the most brilliant of the Durbar display.

ANSWERS OF POWERS TO CASTRO'S LAST NOTE.

They Create Feeling of Depression in Venezuelan Government Circles—Venezuelan Rejoinder Expected Forthwith.

CARACAS, January 7.—The answers of the Powers to President Castro's last proposal relative to arbitration, were delivered to President Castro this evening, by United States Minister Bowen. A meeting of the cabinet was at once called, to consider these communications.

It is said that the Venezuelan answer will be handed to Minister Bowen to-night. It will be forwarded by him at once to Washington.

It has been learned from an authoritative source that the answers of the Powers, delivered this evening by Minister Bowen, have created a feeling of depression in Venezuelan government circles.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS.

All sorts of rumors are current in Caracas to-night, concerning President Castro's answer to the communications from the powers, but none of them are reliable.

It can be said upon good authority that Mr. Bowen does not expect to receive the Venezuelan answer before to-morrow.

IMMEDIATE AID ASKED FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Secretary Root Recommends Appropriation of $3,000,000—President Endorses the Recommendation and Urges Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—The President to-day submitted to Congress the third annual report of the Philippine Commission, with extensive appendices. Accompanying the President's letter of transmittal, was a letter from Secretary Root, making a strong plea for immediate help by Congress for the inhabitants of the archipelago.

In his letter transmitting the report, and endorsing Secretary Root's plea, the President says:

"I call your special attention to the recommendations contained in this letter of the Secretary of War's. I most earnestly feel that the enactment of the measure already pending in your body for the betterment of the Philippine Islands, is imperatively demanded by the situation in those islands, and serious calamity may come from failure to enact them. Furthermore, I with equal earnestness ask your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of War in the accompanying letter, and urge its adoption so that the sum of money therein specified may be appropriated for the uses and in the manner likewise specified, in order that the present distress in the islands may be remedied."

Secretary Root, in his letter to the President, says:

"It seems to me that the conditions resulting from the destruction by rinderpest of 90 per cent of the caraboas, the draft animals of the Islands, and the consequent failure of the rice crop, followed by an epidemic of cholera, are so serious and distressing as to call for action by Congress beyond that for which the commission specifically asks. The removal, under the laws of Congress, of export duties on goods shipped from the Philippines to the United States, has materially reduced the revenues of the islands, while the duties collected in the United States upon Philippine products, which, under the same laws were to be turned over the Philippine treasury, and were expected to make good the deficit, have amounted to practically nothing. At the same time, the decline in the price of silver, the evils of a fluctuating currency, and the impoverishment of the people, have reduced the government revenues when they are most needed for relief of the people."

The Secretary recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000 for expenditure in the distribution of supplies and upon relief work.

PAUL WOODWARD HANGED.

His Crime the Murder of Two Boys.

CAMDEN, N. J., January 7.—Paul Woodward was hanged in the Camden jail to-day. The drop fell at 10:05 o'clock, and Woodward was pronounced dead ten minutes later. Woodward was apparently the most unconcerned person in the party at the hanging, and showed remarkable nerve.

Paul Woodward's crime was the murder, on October 1st last, of John Coffin, aged 11 years, and Price Jennings, aged 14 years. The boys disappeared from their homes on October 1st, and their bodies were found in a wood near Haddon Heights, six miles from here, on October 4th. Woodward had been seen in company with the lads on the day of their disappearance, and was arrested.

An analysis of the boys' stomachs showed that they had died from arsenical poisoning. The police officials learned that Woodward had bought arsenic a few days prior to the boys' disappearance, and upon being indicted by the grand jury he was later placed on trial and convicted of murder in the first degree.

Counsel for the prosecution claimed that Woodward had poisoned the boys for the purpose of robbery. When they left home the boys had $10 in their possession, but when the bodies were found the pockets of their clothing did not contain a penny.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE RETURNS.

Heckman, the Jail Breaker, Gave Himself Up Yesterday.

Joseph Heckman, another of the five men who escaped from the city jail the Sunday before Christmas Day, returned to the city last night and, going to the jail, gave himself up. The boy had been with James Hackett, who gave himself up several days ago.

The youngsters, after their escape, beat their way to the western part of the State, and from there to Baltimore. They were scantily attired, and had nothing to eat, and both decided that, being fugitives under such conditions was anything but pleasant, and that the Richmond jail, with its warm cells and meager fare, was preferable to liberty with cold and hunger, and the constant dread of being caught by the police. They talked the matter over and decided to return to Richmond and give themselves up. Hackett returned last week, but Heckman thought he would try it a little longer. After Hackett left things grew even worse, and Heckman too turned his face to Richmond.

He arrived here yesterday afternoon from Baltimore. Upon reaching home his family received him, and after giving him something to eat and getting him thoroughly warm, persuaded him to go to the jail and give himself up. After much argument, he consented, and he now rests behind the barred doors, warm and happy in the consciousness of having done the right thing. He, with two other boys, was arrested for breaking into a Chesapeake and Ohio freight car. They have all been indicted by the grand jury, but the date of their trials has not been set.

NON-UNION MEN STILL BEING HEARD.

They Continue to Present Evidence Before the Coal Commission of Lawlessness During the Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 7.—The non-union men continue to occupy the attention of the Coal Strike Commission, in presenting evidence of lawlessness in the coal region during the strike. The testimony included many acts of violence, from murder down to plain assault and petty larceny. Dynamite played a leading part in the alleged persecution of non-union men and their relatives. Five witnesses testified to their houses being more or less seriously damaged by persons, some of them known to be union men, placing high explosives on the property. Other witnesses told of a dam being blown up, one locomotive damaged, steam pipes in two different collieries either broken or damaged by dynamite, bridges and fences being damaged by incendiary fires, and attempted wrecking of trains.

One youth said he was stabbed, several of the witnesses were boycotted, and several others told of having been beaten by crowds and of their houses being stoned. Besides this, a young woman told the commission she was dismissed as a school teacher because her brother chose to work during the strike, a young man testified that he was attacked as he was coming out of church after being married, forcing him to seek refuge in a colliery, while his bride got home as best she could, and another witness said he was afraid to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died while he was working behind a colliery stockade. One witness told of having been punished by a mob, forcing him to walk fifteen miles at the head of a jeering crowd of strikers. Other testimony was also presented in the endeavor to show that a reign of terror existed in the strike-affected territory of the State, and that members of the union were largely responsible for it.

TAMPERED WITH NOMINATIONS

Minister Makes Serious Charge Against Members of the Conference.

Something of a sensation has been developed in the Virginia Methodist Conference by the Rev. W. A. Vaden, former presiding elder of the Portsmouth district.

He apparently lays blame on Bishop Duncan, the Rev. Dr. Paul Whitehead or the Rev. George W. Wray, his son-in-law, for changing certain nominations on the board of education at the last conference, after he had made out the list, to which privilege he was entitled.

It will be remembered that a discussion of the appointments, and some opposition to them arose when they were made known.

The following appears in this week's Advocate, under the caption "Something That Needs Explanation."

"Just before the adjournment of the last session of our conference I was taken ill and was compelled to leave the seat of the conference. Accordingly I drew off a list of nominations for the conference boards, for which I had the exclusive right of nomination and placed them in the hands of my son-in-law, Rev. Geo. W. Wray, who carried them to the bishop and was told by him to deliver them into the hands of Rev. Paul Whitehead, D. D. He did as was directed by the bishop. To my astonishment, I learned after the adjournment of conference that some of the nominations had been changed, for example, the parties who were nominated by me for the board of education had been removed and other names put in their places. One of the parties whose name was presented to conference as a nominee from my district had not been named by me for any board. Now the question arises how did this occur? I think it is conceded that I alone had the right of nomination for my own district. Who can explain?

Dec. 30, 1902. W. C. VADEN.

Her Idea of Gambling.

(Washington Star.)

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I hope you will promise me never to gamble."

"What is your idea of gambling?"

"Betting your money and losing it," was the prompt reply.

Honey from the Spelling Bee.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Churchman—We had a spelling bee at the church last week. The pastor gave out the words. Did you hear about it?

Ascum—No; was it interesting?

Churchman—Rather. The first three words he gave out were "increase," "pastor," "salary."

With Pencil and With Ink.

(New York News.)

A little boy came from his school one day,
With his heart in a flurry of glee;
"Oh, papa, they've taken our pencils away,
And I'm writing with ink," said he.
And his breast was filled with manly pride.
For it joyed him much to think
He had laid his pencil and slate aside,
And was writing his words with ink.

Ah, innocent child! could you guess the truth,
You would ask of the years to stay
Amid these slate-pencils doings of youth
For a tear will wash them away.
But out in the great world of life and men,
The wrongs that we do and think,
We cannot so easily blot out again,
Because we then write them with ink.

Miss Misery's Employment.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

"You, Mis'ry Tompkins!"

(No answer.)

"M-i-s-e-r-y!"

"What you want, mammy?"

"What air you a-doin' thar?"

"I'm a-killin' of a rattlesnake, mammy that's all!"

"Oh, never min', then. I didn't know what you was a-doin' of, an' jest 'lowed to myself that mebbe you wuz in some mischief! Cut off his tail an' fetch the buttons home fer a rattle fer the baby!"

The oldest United States soldier is declared to be J. J. Overton, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is said to be 105 years old. He served in the Black Hawk war, the Mexican war, and the civil war. Mr. Overton is a native of Pennsylvania. He walked three miles in the last Grand Army of the Republic parade at Los Angeles.

"Many persons in this country believe that women should not wear ostrich feathers, because taking the feathers from the birds is supposed to be painful," says A. H. Holmes, of Elizabethtown, South Africa, in the Washington Post. "Nothing could be further from the truth. Feathers are taken out once a year, and the birds suffer no pain from the plucking. The ostrich is raised for commercial purposes on great tracts of land, which are fenced in and called camps. It is easy to raise the birds. They are quite hardy and multiply rapidly. Some ostrich hens make as many as five or six nests a year, and the number of eggs in a nest varies from twelve to seventeen. Ostrich raisers live then [illegible] almost exclusively from the sale of feathers. There is little market for the [illegible]"