# COTTON AND CATTLE

## Market for the Former Was Very Quiet.

## DEMAND FOR CATTLE FINE

### Prices Ruled Higher—Local Tobacco Market Active, Though Owing to Bad Weather the Receipts Have Been Light.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—COTTON—The spot cotton market was very quiet to-day; quotations unchanged.

Influenced mainly by the improvement in prices at Liverpool the market for contracts opened 5@6 points above Saturday's closing. Slight fluctuations followed, and the marekt eased off a few points, the board at the close showing net gains of 2@4 points.

Cotton futures closed steady: February, 9.68 bid; March, 7.93@7.94; April, 9.75@9.77; May, 9.80@9.81; June, 9.84@9.85; July, 9.89@9.90; August, 9.51@9.52; September, 8.83@884; October, 8.44@8.46.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—COTTON—Spot cotton in fair demand, prices 2 points higher. American middling, 5.94; good middling, 5.66; middling, 5.38; low middling, 5.26; good ordinary, 5.14; ordinary, 5.02. The sales of day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,100 Americans; receipts, 14,000 bales; including 7,700 American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet. American middling, g. o. c., February, 5.22; February-March, 5.21@5.22; March-April, 5.21@5.22; April-May, 5.23; May-June, 5.24@5.25; June-July, 5.25; July-August, 5.24; August-September, 5.42; September-October, 4.84; October-November, 4.61@4.62; November-December, 4.55.

CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 23.—CATTLE—Receipts, 25,000 head; strong to 10c. higher. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.60; poor to medium, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.60; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3@8.75; Texas-fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 44,000 head; to-morrow, 25,000 head; left over, 12,000 head; opened 5@10c. lower, closed on an neckle decline. Mixed and butchers, $6.60@7.50; good to choice heavy, $7.25@7.45; ropgh heavy, $6.90@7.25; light, $6.50@6.90; bulk of sales, $6.95@7.25. Sheep—Receipts, 22,000 head; sheep steady; lambs steady to 10c lower. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $4@5; native lambs, $4.75@7.50.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 23.—CATTLE—Active, 25c. higher. Prime steers, $5.15@5.40; butchers, $4.25@4.75; heifers, $3.75@4.75; cows, $2.75@4.25; bulls, $3@4.25; fresh cows, strong Veals, 25c. higher. Tops, $8.25@9.75; coom to good, $5.50@9. Hogs—Light grades slow, others active. Heavy, $7.65@7.75; mixed, $7.50@7.60; yorkers, $7.40@7.45; pigs, $7.20@7.35; stags, $5.50@6. Sheep—Strong; lambs, 10@20c. higher. Tops lambs, $7@7.10; culls to good, $4.50@6.90; yearlings, $5.50@6; ewes, $4.75@5; sheep, top mixed, $5@5.25; culls to good, $2.25@4.90.

EAST LIBERTY, PA., Feb. 23.—CATTLE—Higher; choice, $5.35@5.50; prime, $5.15@5.30; good, $4.90@5.10. Hogs—Active. Prime heavies, $7.60@7.65; mediums, $7.60@765; heavy yorkers, $7.40@7.50; light, $7.25@7.30; pigs, $7@7.15; roughs, $5.50@7. Sheep—Higher; best wethers, $5.30@5.50; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $6.80@7; veal calves, $8.50@9.

TOBACCO MARKET.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23, 1903.

The tobacco market for the week ending February 20th closed active.

On account of the cold, disagreeable weather the past week receipts have fallen off very much, especially on sun-cured. There was an unusually large percentage of damaged tobacco sold this week. The price for this kind looked very cheap, yet most of it sold for all it was worth, condition taken into consideration. Friday's market showed up with some good sun-cured stuff that sold very well, several piles bringing from $11@15 per hundred.

Dark stemming and bright tobaccos have a steady market at previous quotations.

Total amount sold this week at the four warehouses, 362,944 pounds.

The quotations are as follows:

SUN-CURED TOBACCOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Primings | $ 3.50@$ 4.50 |
| Lugs, common | 4.50@ 6.00 |
| Lugs, good to prime | 6.25@ 9.00 |
| Leaf, common | 6.50@ 8.50 |
| Leaf, medium | 8.50@ 9.50 |
| Leaf, fine | 10.50@ 13.00 |
| Wrappers | 14.00@ 16.50 |

BRIGHT TOBACCOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smokers, common | $ 4.50@$ 6.50 |
| Smokers, medium | 6.50@ 8.00 |
| Smokers, fine | 8.50@ 10.00 |
| Cutters, common | 8.00@ 10.00 |
| Cutters, medium | 10.00@ 12.00 |
| Cutters, fine | 12.50@ 15.00 |
| Cutters, fancy | 14.00@ 17.00 |
| Fillers, common | 5.00@ 7.00 |
| Fillers, medium | 7.00@ 9.00 |
| Fillers, fine | 9.00@ 12.00 |
| Wrappers, medium | 13.00@ 18.00 |
| Wrappers, fine | 20.00@ 25.00 |
| Wrappers, fancy | 30.00@ 40.00 |
| Leaf, medium | 5.50@ 6.50 |
| Leaf, good | 6.50@ 8.00 |

BROWN SHIPPING TOBACCOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lugs | $4.50@$ 5.50 |
| Leaf, mediu m | 5.75@ 7.50 |
| Leaf, good | 8.00@ 9.50 |

W. D. CUSHMAN,
Supervisor of Sales.

LYNCHBURG TOBACCO MARKET.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1903.

The Lynchburg tobacco market shows no material change as compared with last week, with the exception of a decided increase in the amount of bright tobacco that is being offered. The increase in the offerings of brights is expected to continue. Prices remain about stationary, while the quality of the breaks shows a tendency to improve.

Quotations are as follows:

DARK GRADES.

| | |
|---|---|
| PRIMINGS | $ 1.50@$ 3.00 |
| LUGS— | |
| Common and dark lugs | 3.00@ 4.30 |

DARK STEMMING TOBACCOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lugs | $ 3.50@$ 5.00 |
| Medium dark lugs | 4.00@ 4.30 |
| Good dark lugs | 4.25@ 5.00 |
| LEAF— | |
| Common dark leaf | 5.00@ 6.00 |
| Medium dark leaf | 5.50@ 6.50 |
| Good dark leaf | 7.00@ 8.00 |
| Fine dark leaf | 10.00@ 12.00 |
| Extra fine dark leaf | 11.50@ 18.00 |
| Black wrappers | 15.00@ 20.00 |

BRIGHT TOBACCOS.

| | |
|---|---|
| LUGS— | |
| Common | 5.00@ 6.00 |
| Medium bright | 6.00@ 7.00 |
| Good | 7.00@ 8.00 |
| LEAF— | |
| Common cutters | 9.00@ 11.00 |
| Good cutters | 12.00@ 14.00 |
| Fine cutters | 14.00@ 15.00 |
| BRIGHT WRAPPERS— | |
| Common | 6.00@ 8.00 |
| Medium | 8.00@ 10.00 |
| Good | 12.00@ 18.00 |
| Fine | 15.00@ 20.00 |
| MAHOGANY WRAPPERS— | |
| Good | 14.00@ 25.00 |
| Medium | 12.00@ 20.00 |
| WRAPPERS— | |
| Common | 8.00@ 12.00 |
| Medium | 12.50@ 17.50 |
| Good | 17.50@ 35.00 |
| Fancy | 35.00@ 55.00 |

Report of tobacco sold on the Lynchburg market by Mr. John L. Oglesby, of Lynchbes' Warehouse, for the two weeks ending February 21, 1903:

Sold week ending February 14th, 1,317,100 pounds; week ending February 21st, 748,200; decrease for week ending February 21st, 568,800 pounds. Sold from October 1, 1902, to February 21, 1903, 13,064,200 pounds; from October 1 1901, to February 21, 1902, 11,623,800 pounds; increase for 1903, 1,440,400 pounds.

Receipts this week have been much lighter than last, caused by the very cold weather and the bad condition of the roads, which in many places, are almost impassible. Receipts of bright tobacco much heavier than for some weeks past. Prices on all grades quite well sustained.

DARK TOBACCO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common lugs | $ 3.00@$ 4.50 |
| Medium lugs | 4.50@ 5.00 |
| Good lugs | 5.00@ 6.00 |
| Common leaf | 5.00@ 6.50 |
| Medium leaf | 6.00@ 7.50 |
| Good leaf | 8.00@ 10.00 |
| Fine leaf | 10.50@ 14.00 |
| Wrappers | 16.00@ 22.00 |

BRIGHT TOBACCO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Green lugs | $ 2.50@$ 4.00 |
| Green leaf | .00@ 5.50 |
| Common bright lugs | 6.00@ 7.50 |
| Good bright lugs | 7.50@ 8.50 |
| Fine bright lugs | 8.50@ 9.50 |
| Common cutters | 7.00@ 9.50 |
| Good cutters | 9.50@ 11.00 |
| Fine cutters | 11.00@ 12.50 |

No wrappers offered.

PETERSBURG TOBACCO MARKET.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1903.

Market very active and prices are high. Quotations are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Common lugs | $ 3.00@$ 4.00 |
| Good lugs | 4.30@ 5.00 |
| Short leaf | 5.00@ 6.00 |
| Meadium leaf | 6.50@ 7.50 |
| Good to fine shipping leaf | 9.00@ 16.00 |
| Good to fine wrappers | 12.50@ 21.00 |

PEANUT MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 23.—Prices in the peanut market are quite. There is but one change to note, namely, that of P. E. peas, which is reduced from $2.75 a bag last Saturday to $2.50. The prices are as follows:

Fancy, 2⅞c.; strictly prime, 2⅝c.; prime, 2¼c.; low grades, 2c.; machine picked, 1⅞@2¼c.; Spanish, 70c. bushel. Blackeye peas, $2.50 a bag; black and speckle peas, $1.10; clay and red peas, $1. Peanut bags, in bales-68 in. 7.4-10c.

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 23.—PEANUTS—Spaonish new, active at 72c. Virginia's, new, active at 3c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEB. 23, 1903.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Brandon, Rhodes, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, Old Dominion line.

Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, Norfolk and James River landings, merchandise and passengers, Virginia Navigation Co.

Steamer Yemassee, Simmons, Philadelphia, Pa., merchandise and passengers, Clyde line.

Tug Radiant, Baltimore, barge of oil, Standard Oil Company.

Tug Tallie, Baltimore, fertilizer, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Dredge Rognon, Taylor, Suffolk, J. C. Shafer.

SAILED.

Steamer Brandon, Rhodes, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, Old Dominion line.

Schooner E. A. Schribner, Dodd, James River, light.

Barge Albemarle, Sipple, Baltimore, wood.

Barge Marjorie, Balch, James River, lumber.

PORT OF WEST POINT, FEB. 23, 1903.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Charlotte, Murphy, Baltimore, pasenger and general cargo.

Steamer Mary Tyler, Haynes, Mattaponi River landings, pasengers and general cargo.

SAILED.

Steamer Charlotte, Murphy, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

PORT NEWPORT NEWS, FEB. 23, 1903.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Shenandoah, Liverpool.
Steamer Stanhope, Savannah.
Steamer Almora, Glasgow.
Schooner Eagle Wing, Boston.
Schooner Dennison, Providence.
Schooner Dow, Salem.

SAILED.

Barge Darby, Allyn's Point.
Barge J. A. O'Brien, Washington.
Steamer Buena Ventura, Portland.
Steamer Stanhope, Bremen.
Steamer Rappahannoc, Liverpool.

# RAILWAY COMPANY TO PURCHASE STEAMER

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, February 23.—The negotiations for the purchase by the Canadian Pacific Railway of fourteen Beaver Line steamships from Elder Dempster and Company were satisfactorily concluded to-day. The price paid is not yet disclosed, but it is said to be about $7,500,000.

The deal is regarded here as having an important bearing on the proposed Canadian fast mail service, as it probably will eliminate the tender of Elder Dempster and Company therefor, and leave the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in a better position to secure the contract.

### D. O. Mills is Better.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The condition of D. O. Mills was better to-day according to statements made at his residence, and it was said that he had not been so ill as reported. He has a cold and expects to be out in a few days.

# SWORD GIVEN ADMIRAL TAYLOR

## Indiana Legislature Presents One to Indiana's Commander.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 23.—A testimonial sword was presented to Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana in the Spanish-American war, to-day by the people of Indiana through the General Assembly. Admiral Taylor, his wife and daughter were present.

Governor Durbin presented the sword and Admiral Taylor responded.

Governor Durbin received the following telegram from Secretary of the Navy Moody:

"Permit me to express the gratification of the navy and my own as well that the State of Indiana has conferred so signal an honor upon Admiral Taylor. The high reputation he has won in war in the command of the ship which bears the name of your State he more than maintains in peace. As chief of the personnel and principal adviser of the Secretary upon military questions, upon him rests largely the responsibility for the efficiency of the navy for the national defense, and I welcome this occasion to bear testimony to the fidelity with which he discharges his trust."

Governor Durbin received the following from the President:

"White House, Washington, D. C.,
"February 20, 1903.

"My Dear Governor,—I am so pleased to learn that you are to present a sword to Admiral Taylor. He is one of the most efficient officers in the entire navy. His work in the war college was one of the chief instrumentalities in securing the preparedness of the navy which made it so efficient in the Spanish war, and he is doing invaluable work at the present moment as chief of the Bureau of Navigation—that is, practically, as chief of staff.

"Faithfully yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

# UNIVERSITY BILLS TODAY

## Argument to Be Heard Before House Committee.

## CORPORATION COMMISSI'N

### Body to Regularly Organize Next Monday—Senator Opie Ill—Resolution to Cut Off Introduction of Bills After March 5th—Gossip.

The bills offered respectively by Mr. Boaz, of Albemarle, and Mr. West, of Louisa, designed to permit the creation of an executive head for the University of Virginia, will come up for final consideration by the House Committee on Schools and Colleges this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Hon. Charles P. Jones, rector of the University; Hon. Eppa Hunton, Jr., of this city, and Mr. Daniel Harmon, of Charlottesville, who were named by the Board of Visitors as a subcommittee to appear in behalf of the Boaz bill by the Board of Visitors, are in the city and held a conference at Murphy's last night. They will appear and press the passage of the Boaz measure, which provides for the simple creation of an executive head and leaves the definition of his powers, duties and salary, as well as his election, to the Board of Visitors.

The West bill, which was offered by request, provides for a composite board, containing three members of the Board of Visitors, three of the faculty and three of the Alumni Association, whose duty it shall be to elect the president, define his powers and duties and fix his salary.

It is said that the faculty and the Alumni Association are behind this bill. Messrs. Jones, Hunton and Harman and Congressman Glass are among those who will speak to-day for the Boaz bill, and the other measure will have a number of strong advocates. So the meeting promises to be a very lively one.

The Legislature is going to take a step shortly looking to a termination of its session, and most of its members seem agreeable to this course.

Not long ago Captain Charles Trotter Lassiter, of Petersburg, endeavored to secure the adoption of a resolution limiting the session to the first day of May. This was earnestly opposed by Mr. Hunley, of Mathews, and others, and finally a substitute, prepared by Mr. Cardwell, of Hanover, was adopted, which declared it to be the purpose of the body to dispose of its work as speedily as might be found consistent with the public good.

Now Mr. Hunley proposes to do a little limiting himself and will to-day offer the following resolution, cutting off the introduction of new matter after March 5th:

"Resolved, by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That after the 5th of March, 1903, no bills shall be introduced other than those relating to the revision of the laws to conform to the new Constitution and those enacting such new laws as are necessary to put said Constitution into complete and effective operation."

It is believed that even with the Hunley resolution adopted, the Legislature will have enough work to do upon matters already introduced to keep it here until late in the summer. The resolution of Mr. Hunley will likely pass, as strong leaders, both in the House and Senate, have declared themselves in its favor.

Chairman John W. Churchman, of the House Roads Committee, said last night that he believed that his bill on the subject of corporations would pass both houses in time for the new corporation commission to organize and proceed to business on Monday next, as provided in the schedule of the Constitution. The House will likely finish the consideration of the general tax bill to-day and will go immediately into the subject of corporations. The latter bill has been prepared and revised by several sub and full committees, and Mr. Churchman thinks there is no reason why it should consume a great deal of time in either house. There is some talk of an emergency act, enabling the commission to organize, should the general bill fail to get through this week, but a strong lawyer who was a member of the committee of the convention said last night that this would not be necessary, as the Constitution itself made ample provision for organization, both in the body of the instrument and in the schedule. There are a number of prominent Democrats applying for places on the clerical staff of the commission. Since the retirement of Mr. C. Lee Moore from the race for chief clerk it is hard to say who will get that place, but the friends of Mr. J. Smith Brockenbrough, of this city, are predicting that he will have a good appointment with the commission. There seems to be a disposition, other things being equal, to distribute the patronage with some regard to geographical location, and each grand division of the State is expected to get a slice.

It is likely that Hon. Beverly T. Crump, of this city, will be made president of the commission.

Among the prominent Democrats applying for places with the commission is Mr. William Steger, a prominent business man of Danville.

News reached here yesterday afternoon of a difficulty in Norfolk city yesterday afternoon between Senator E. Finley Cromwell, of Norfolk county, and Editor Johnson, of the Norfolk County Democrat.

Mr. Johnson and Senator Cromwell had not been on good terms for some time, being at loggerheads over factional party troubles in Norfolk county, and when they met, according to the story, blows were passed. They are both well known and prominent Democrats in their section, but Senator Cromwell is a "fusionist" and Mr. Johnson a "straightout."

Senator John N. Opie is ill at his room at the Valentine House. Senator Opie has not been well for some time, but it is only within the last few days that he has been forced to abandon his senatorial duties.

While his condition is not considered serious, the friends of the Valley Senator appear a little restless concerning him, and they all hope he will shortly recover.

The House Committee for Courts of Justice has reported favorably the bill offered by Hon. R. S. Blackburn Smith, of Clarke, to authorize the appointment by the new Circuit Courts of one bail commissioner for each of the counties of the State. The bill is to become effective when the new judiciary system goes into operation on the first day of February, 1904. The bill provides that the court shall appoint one of the commissioners in chancery as bail commissioner for each county.

The House Committee on the Chesapeake and its Tributaries and the Senate Committee on Fish and Game will meet this afternoon to complete the taking of testimony on the Jordan bill to break the Baylor survey, and to report the measure one way or another to the two bodies for action.

Good forecasters are predicting that the bill will be adversely reported, but will most likely pass the House. What will be its fate in the Senate, however, is still a question.

## MR. W. H. MULLEN IS THE STATE ORGANIZER

Mr. W. H. Mullen, secretary of the Trade and Labor Council, has been appointed State organizer for the American Federation of Labor. He will assume the duties of his new position almost immediately, but will probably continue in his present position with the local branch of the tremendous order.

Mr. Mullen received notice of his appointment to the coveted and honorable and responsible position last Saturday, since which time he has been the recipient of many congratulations from his numerous friends.

The duties of the position are set forth by the name which it carries. "State organizer of the Aemerican Federation of Labor." He will be confined entirely to Virginia, and it will be his duty to organize such local branches as may spring up over the State. The position is a remunerative one, and will pay Mr. Mullen handsomely.

Mr. Mullen is one of the best known labor men in the city, having been connected with the Typographical Union for years.

## LECTURE OF WILLIAM WEBSTER ELLSWORTH

Mr. William Webster Ellsworth lectured on "The Personal Washington" at Y. M. C. A. Hall last night, delighting the large and representative audience, composed of many members of the Woman's Club, as well as lovers of beautiful English.

MR. WM. WEBSTER ELLSWORTH.

Mr. Ellsworth is a polished speaker, and his hearers enjoyed a treat.

The lecture was splendidly illustrated with stereopticon views, showing Washington from youth to old age.

A largely-attended reception at the Woman's Club followed.

## THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF WHEAT UNDER WATER

(By Associated Press.)

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 23.—Floods from tributary streams have converted the Ohio River into a sea in some places. Between here and Paducah, Ky., the river is fifteen miles wide. Thousands of acres of wheat are under water. On the Indiana side, opposite Owensboro, Ky., the land is covered for a distance of seven miles. Steamboats cannot land at many points along the river because of the high water, and this causes hardships in communities where they depend upon the boats for transportation and mails.

## WANTS TO PUT STOP TO EMIGRATION OF GIRLS

(By Associated Press.)

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—With the object of stopping the wholesale emigration of young girls to America, which is occasioning the Hungarian Government considerable concern, Premier De Szell has sent a circular letter to the local authorities of Hungary calling their attention to what he describes as this "melancholy fact." He directs that the authorities only permit minors to emigrate when sanctioned to do so by their parents or guardians and when they travel in charge of adults.

### Not Congressman Lamb.

Some of the friends of Congressman John Lamb have conceived the erroneous impression that a Norfolk special, printed in an afternoon paper a few days ago with reference to a possible duel, which was not fought, referred to the representative from the Third District. Such was not the case.

# BRODERICK IS CENSURED

## House of Commons Pass Vote of Censure on British War Secretary.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, February 23.—The criticism of the British War Office to-day culminated in a vote of censure on War Secretary Broderick in the House of Commons. The motion was in the shape of an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, regretting the fact that "the organization of the army was not suited to the needs of the Empire, and that no proportionate gain in a strength of efficiency had resulted from the recent increase of military experience.

The motion was identical with an amendment moved by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, when Mr. Broderick introduced his army reform scheme in 1901. To-day, however, the vote of censure was proposed by Mr. Beckett, an influential Conservative, who was supported by a considerable section of revolting Unionists.

Major Seely, Conservative; Charles Dilke, advanced Radical, and others having spoken in denunciation of the War Office, declaring the country was "tired of its policy of mess and muddle," Mr. Broderick replied: He said he welcomed a direct attack and defensed heatedly, if not very convincingly, the scheme for which he was responsible. He ridiculed the idea that Great Britain could depend on her citizen army, which he described as "a mob of volunteers," and pleaded to be given time to carry out his army corps scheme, as the result of which "the army for the first time in living memory is above its supposed full strength in every branch, except the infantry."

The fears that the government might be defeated on the Broderick amendment in the House of Commons were made the most of earlier in the day by the Bears who apparently influenced the sharp relapse which took place in consols on the Stock Exchange, causing depression of the general list at the close of the day.

# STATION IN CITY HALL

## New Scheme That May Soon Be Presented in Council.

## WOULD BE TOTAL CHANGE

### The Idea Is to Fit Up a Station in the Basement of the City Hall and Abolish the Present Ones.

Present indications point to the introduction in the Council, and possibly the Police Board, at an early date, of a scheme, which, if adopted, will result in the revolutionization of the police department of the city and the inauguration of an entirely new system, which may show a decided improvement over the plan that has been in vogue for years.

It is proposed to establish in Richmond what is known in police parlance as the eight-hour system. This means that instead of operating as now, the department will be placed on a new basis, the men being required to slave only eight hours each day, whereas they now work regularly nine hours.

Instead of three districts with a station to each district, as there are now, there will be in the future, granting, of course, that the plan carries, only one district, which will embrace the entire corporate limits, and one station.

This will be centrally located, presumably and preferably in the City Hall.

RETURN ALL OFFICERS.

By the abolition of the three districts, none of the offices of captain will be done away with, while probably all of the sergeants will also be retained. But, instead of a captain being held responsible for a certain district, as is now the custom, he will for the period of eight hours each day be held accountable for the doings in the entire city, and he will have the management of many more policemen than he now has.

The plan doesn't contemplate any change in the executive head of the department, for by those who are most ardently advocating the system it is realized that no better or more capable person could be secured to fill this naturally necessary position. In a word, the duties of the Chief will be pretty much as they now are, with the exception that he will be brought in close touch with the department.

The agitation of the eight-hour system is the result of the repeated demands for more policemen in the city. Certain interested city officials have lately been investigating the pilice systems of different cities, and it has been discovered that the modus operandi in Richmond is quite different from the present system in most cities over the country. It is claimed that fewer patrolmen are on the streets in Richmond, than in other towns with a department the same size and working under a different system, as a result of which the proposed change will be agitated.

CHEAPER SCHEME.

It is argued that the eight-hour system is much cheaper. More patrolmen, it is claimed, could be put on the streets for less money than under the present policy, while the men would be better fitted for duty. In a word, it is stated that the Richmond plan is antiquated and inefficient, while the new system would prove an eminent success.

Time after time, year after year, the Board of Police Commissioners come to the Council with a request for more men. They are not given simply because the city doesn't see its way clear to paying the additional expense. It has been admitted that the streets are not sufficintly patroled, and that more policemen would prove a boon to the community in the way of protection, but other departments have gotten away with the spoils.

And so it has happened that the councilmen, realizing that more men are needed on the streets, have been looking about for some system for reaching this result without putting more men on the payroll. And at last it is claimed that the plan has been worked out and will, if tried, prove a mammoth success, establishing all that is claimed and giving the people better protection for the same money and without additional men.

CITY HALL BASEMENT.

To be concise, the new system embraces an expenditure of a few thousands for the purpose of fitting up a suitable central station, but this sum, it is argued, would soon be repaid to the city. It is proposed to remodel the basement of the City Hall, making it into an up-to-date police barracks, with cells sufficient for the retention of those prisoners who may be taken in during the night or day.

By those who have investigated the matter it is stated that these cells could be erected for a comparatively small amount, and that no other expenditure would be necessary to put the system in operation.

It is proposed to do away with the three stations, centralizing the men at a central station. For illustration sake, it will be stated that 100 men are actively engaged in patrol duty, outside the captains and sergeants.

DIVISION OF FORCE.

Under the eight-hour system the hundred men would be divided into three squads, not necessarily an equal number for each of the three divisions of the day. It is recognized that as many officers are not needed in the day as at night, consequently it has been suggested that the hundred be apportioned as follows: Forty between 4 P. M. and 12 P. M. and 12 P. M. and 8 A. M. This would leave twenty men for the day duty, from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M.

The change will contemplate the reduction of three sergeants, two being used on each watch and three in the station.

The watches would be as follows:

Day watch, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Evening watch, from 4 P. M. to 12 P. M.
Morning watch, from 12 to 8 A. M.

## VENEZUELAN GUNBOAT RETURNED BY GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)

PORTO CABELLO, February 23.—The Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, which was captured by the Germans, was handed over by them to the Venezuelan authorities here to-day.

At 11 o'clock this morning Commander Chalboud, of this port, accompanied by an interpreter and the German Commodore Shreder, went on board the Restaurador, which is now lying in this harbor, in order to effect the delivery of the ship to Venezuela. At 11:30 o'clock the German flag was lowered, the German cruiser Vineta firing a salute as the colors were brought down. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Restaurador hoisted a Venezuelan flag and was then handed over to Commander Chalboud by Commodore Shreder. The Vineta afterwards steamed out of this port.

FINANCIAL.

**$10 Secures a $510 Lot**

In Greater New York. Balance $6 per month or 12 per cent. Discount for Cash.

They will be worth $5,000 ten years from to-day.

**25 per cent. Guaranteed Increase** in the value of our lots within one year from November, 1902, or your money refunded with 6 per cent. interest.

We have $4,000,000 invested in Brooklyn Land. Park-like improvements free. Non-Forfeiture Contract. Free Deed in case of Death. No notes, no mortgages, no taxes till January, 1905.

FREE TRIP TO NEW YORK. Can refer to 15 Banks; also to Commercial Agencies. For further particulars call on or write

T. L. DAUGHTREY,
Representing Wood, Harmon & Co.
42-43 Merchants National Bank Building, RICHMOND, VA.

**MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.**

Capital, . . . . . $200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, . . $628,852.94
Designated State, United States and City Depository.

Does a General Banking Business **Collections a Specialty.** Interest Allowed on Deposits

Largest Bank Depository South of Baltimore.

JOHN P. BRANCH, President, JOHN F. GLENN, Cashier,
JOHN K. BRANCH, Vice President.

# MAY MOVE THE CHURCH

## Want to Take Second-Baptist to the West End.

## THE CONGREGATION MEETS

### And After Discussion Lays the Important Matter Over Until a Little Later On—Some Views.

Lengthy discussion last night by the congregation of the Second Baptist Church developed the fact that quite a number of the most prominent and influential of its members are in favor of locating the proposed new house of worship far into the West End, where in the course of the development of the city it will be the center of what promises to be the most prosperous and desirable community of Richmond. The entire question, however, was laid over until the next business meeting of the church, when a final vote will probably be taken.

WHY REJECTED.

It will be recalled that the plans of the church were rejected for one reason because they did not provide what many of the members thought was an adequate arrangement for the Sunday-school. It was desired, above all things, to have a bright and cheery room for the children. But the lot at Franklin and Adams, it was held, would permit of only one construction—the Sunday-school would have to be in the basement and partly in the ground. So the church appointed a committee to consider the advisability of securing a new site.

Last night this committee reported to the effect that no other site was available. It recommended that the new church be erected upon the site first selected at Adams and Franklin.

Considerable discussion followed the presentation of the report. Thereupon developed a proposition that the church move far out into the West End, where it would be in the line of the march of the city. Prominent members urged that in ten years' time this great section in the neighborhood of Lee monument would be thickly settled by some of the best people in Richmond, and that an old and strong Baptist church would be needed there. Some of the downtown members may be lost by the change, but the church would be building for all time, and would have to look far into the future.

WILLING TO WAIT.

One of the most influential members in the church declared that for his part he was willing to wait five or ten years to build, provided the church eventually went further west. Personally it would be more convenient for him to have the church at Adams and Franklin, but he was forced to see that in the days to come the church would regret it if it located there.

Counter arguments were presented, and finally, when a vote was about to be taken, it was moved that in view of the great importance of the matter it be laid over until the next business meeting of the congregation. The motion prevailed by a large majority.

### New Seaboard Trestle.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BUSH, VA., February 23.—A force of hands has been at work on Long Branch trestle, near here, on the Seaboard Air Line Railway for several weeks past, putting in a new frame bridge in place of the old pile bridge.

The farmers of this section are backward with their work. Little plowing has been done and few tobacco plant beds have been burned.

Messrs. Arthur Ferguson and John Coleman, of Dinwiddie county, lost eight cows in Nottoway River during the freshet last week.

H. Ludwick Marcuson, who has been engaged in business in New York for the last twelve months, has returned to make his home in this county.

### Polk Miller at Blacksburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BLACKSBURG, VA., February 23.—Polk Miller and his negro quartette gave an interesting and enjoyable concert in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Auditorium last Friday night to a crowded house.

The roads being so muddy between here and Christiansburg, Mr. Miller said he believed he could safely say "that he had been all the way through Montgomery county."

### Petition in Bankruptcy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., February 23.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the clerk's office of the United States District Court from E. H. Amos, a farmer and dealer in tobacco at Cumberland Courthouse, with liabilities of $2,214.70 and exemptions of $180. The creditors reside in Richmond, Cumberland, Farmville and Chicago.

### Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Hotel arrivals: Waldorf, T. D. Stokes; Astor, W. H. Thompson; Union Square, M. Miller; Albert L. Hutzler; St. Denis, C. R. Phelps and wife; Broadway Central, L. Heilheimer; Continental, E. P. Summerson; Ashland, C. W. McCarthy; Hoffman, F. L. Andrews; Marlborough, C. E. Straus, W. H. Thompson; Navare, B. V. Goodman, I. I. Strause, M. M. Strause; Cadillac, E. Westbrook and wife; Netherland, E. Roth.

**C. W. Branch & Co.**
BANKERS and BROKERS
Members of New York Cotton Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade
New York Correspondents—
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO
PRINCE & WHITLEY,
LEHMAN BROS.
Private Wires to NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO.

**THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA.**
Richmond, - - - Virginia
CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.00
SURPLUS, - - - $240,000.00
President, JOHN S. ELLETT,
Cashier, WILLIAM M. HILL.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Cameron, John S. Ellett, Jos. M. Fourqurean, T. C. Williams, Jr., Horace S. Hawes, G. G. Valentine, James D. Crump, J. L. Antrim, A. R. Ellerson.

**J. M. CLIFT & CO.,**
**STOCK BROKERS,**
909 EAST MAIN STREET.
BELL 'PHONE 397.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

**RICHARD W. MAURY,**
**Banker and Broker.**
1015 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold for Cash or Carried on the Most Favorable Terms.
Investment Securities a Specialty.
'Phone 366.

**JOHN L. WILLIAMS & SONS**
BANKERS,
Dealers in RICHMOND, VA.,
SOUTHERN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MUNICIPAL BONDS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence Invited.

**Lancaster & Lucke**
Bankers and Brokers,
RICHMOND, VA.

# SOMEWHAT OF A SENSATION

## A Remarkable Letter Read by Mr. Crittenton Last Sunday.

Mr. Charles N. Crittenton, the millionaire druggist of New York, spoke Sunday afternoon to a large audience of men gathered at the Academy of Music.

The meeting was one of the best ever held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The arrangements were excellent and every detail went off smoothly. As usual, the singing was a special feature of the service.

The sermon by Mr. Crittenton made a great impression. The speaker read to the audience a letter which created somewhat of a sensation. It was addressed to him and came from a man who wanted to know if he could be saved. The letter gave such a record of crime and horror as was sufficient to raise the hair on the head of those who heard. Mr. Crittenton read it to show what the spirit of God could do with a man, however hardened in sin.

The revival meetings being held at Union-Station Methodist Church by Mr. Crittenton will continue through next Sunday. Two meetings will be held each day. On Wednesday an all-day meeting will be held. At 6:30 o'clock in the morning there will be a sunrise service, conducted by Mr. Frank Bates; at 9:30 o'clock a prayer and praise service, conducted by Captain Montgomery; at 10:30 o'clock a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Okey, of Danville; at 3:30 o'clock a sermon by Dr. John Hannon; at 4:30 o'clock a sermon by Mr. Crittenton and at night a sermon by Mr. Crittenton. The people have been requested to bring their dinner and eat at the church.