cussing the matter earnestly in the hotel lobbies last night, and the greatest amount of interest centered in the reported action of the committee.

CAMPBELL IS SILENT

He and His Friends Surprised When Told of the Verdict.

When seen last night Judge Campbell, who is still in the city and who will be here for several days yet, declined to say anything about the action of the committee, of which, up to that time, he had heard nothing.

The Judge was seated in his room at Ford's Hotel when the reporter knocked. Two of his friends were present and the little company were chatting pleasantly in the midst of a cloud of tobacco smoke. Judge Campbell was questioned about the action of the committee, but he declared that he had been unable to ascertain what had been decided. The only thing he knew was that the gentlemen of the committee had determined to give out nothing. Both he and his friends expressed great surprise that the newspapers should be able to learn things denied to those personally interested.

Not by any sign did Judge Campbell manifest the feeling which must have stirred his breast when he was told of the decision of the committee. He spoke calmly about the matter and asked various questions about the attitude of the committee.

"So not one member suggested anything about impeachment?" he queried carefully, refitting his pipe and lighting it.

Then he was asked to make some statement, but he declined.

"No," he declared; "I have nothing to say. It's up to the Legislature now. Even if I had heard officially from the committee I should probably not say anything. Certainly under the present circumstances, when I have had no communication from them, it would not be proper for me to do so."

It is likely that Judge Campbell will stay in the city until the reports are presented to the House. He may go home to-day for Sunday, but he will come back. According to his own statement he will be here for some days yet. Whether or not he will wait for the report is a matter which, he says, will be decided by the length of time the committee will consume in preparing it.

NO REFERENCE TO CAMERON

Approved Sentiment of His Address. Statements from Lee and Hunton.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—My acknowledgment and thanks are due you for the prompt efficiency of your effort to correct the misapprehension by your reporter of my address at Lee Camp Hall on the evening of February 20th.

The verbatim report of that address and the accompanying editorial comments in your issue of February 22d were sufficiently convincing that I had not made the declaration originally attributed to me.

But part of the erroneous impression has not been removed. It has not been made plain (which is the truth) that neithe the audience nor the speakers who followed me failed to understand the true import of my remarks; and that the latter, instead of criticising my utterances, were entirely in accord with them, and had no reference to me nor to anything I said in their forcible protests against the opinon of some Southern men, that "it was beat the war ended as it did."

To clear up that phase of the misapprehension, and in dismissal of this matter, I reluctantly ask for further space in your columns for reproduction of extracts from letters I have received from prominent ex-Confederates who were present at Lee Camp on the occasion in question, including the speakers on that occasion other than myself.

What General Hunton says: "What I said in condemnation of those who had expressed pleasure at the failure of the dear "Lost Cause" was not intended for you. I heard no word uttered by you which could be construed into the language attributed to you by newspaper report. Your speech was one that reflected credit on your head and heart and delighted your old comrades."

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL LEE.

"In your fine speech made recently at Lee Camp Hall, you stood steady, as I heard it, on the same ground I took afterwards, and did not rejoice in the fact that the war of 1861-'65 ended adversely to the Southern cause. I did not reply to anything you had said, but attempted to straighten, if possible, and make more emphatic your statement on the same subject."

FROM EX-GOVERNOR O'FERRALL.

"I listened with intense interest to your address last Friday evening. I sat immediately in front of you and heard every word of your fine effort, and the language attributed to you was never uttered. The speech was absolutely faultless in language and sentiment from the standpoint of a Confederate soldier. There was not a sentence or a word that could have been tortured into an expression of satisfaction that the South did not achieve her independence."

FROM COMMANDER SMITH.

"I heard you with great attention, and I know the newspaper report on Saturday morning was entirely mistaken and did you great injustice. Permit me to thank you personally for that noble address. It was an inspiration given by a loyal and patriotic heart."

Similarly emphatic and gratifying letters have been received from many other well known ex-Confederate soldiers, Judge George L. Christian and Captain W. Gordon McCabe among them. But those given above seem conclusive of the subject, and I have no disposition to exploit my utterances before the public any further than is absolutely necessary to "straighten put the record."

Respectfully and truly,
WILLIAM E. CAMERON.
Petersburg, Va., Feb. 26, 1903.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise

"Always the Fad."

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO.

Dunlap Hats for the new spring are now on sale.
The shape is unusually pleasing.
If you can't call—'phone.

CH. BERRY & CO.
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

DEMOCRATS DELAY THE PROCEEDING

(Continued from First Page.)

tire Democratic side broke into tumultous applause when Mr. De Armond arose. In bitterly sarcastic terms he arraigned the other side, ridiculing the "pathos" in the voice of Mr. Grosvenor and excoriating Mr. Dalzell for his action while in the chair last night, declaring that the majority now had one who could always be relied upon to do that which no one else would do.

Mr. Richardson closed for his side in a brief but energetic speech, and Mr. Cannon closed for the majority. The appearance of Mr. Cannon was greeted as that of Mr. De Armond had been, with tremendous applause from his side of the House. The Democrats, he said, in a fit of pique because Butler had been unseated, "refused to play," and in revengeful retaliation proposed that Congress should and in nothing. But his side of the House, he said, proposed to "move on" (Republican applause) and do their duty.

Under the operation the agricultural, sundry, postoffice and military academy bills were sent to conference and the conference on the Indian bill adopted. The Democrats forced thirteen roll calls in the transaction of this business.

The House took a recess until 11 o'clock.

SENATE VOTES AGAINST THE ANTI-TRUST BILL.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The Senate to-day made further progress in the disposition of supply bills, the Naval and the Military Academy appropriation bills being passed.

Mr. Blackburn secured a vote upon his motion to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, and on a roll-call the motion was lost, 28 to 38, as follows:

Yeas—Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clay, Culberson, Dubois, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones, of Arkansas; McComas, McEnery, McLaurin, of Mississippi; Mallory, Martin, Morgan, Nelson, Patterson, Pettus, Rawlins, Simmons, Taliaferro, Teller, Tilman, Turner, Wellington—28.

Nayes—Aldrich, Alger, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Clark, of Wyoming; Cullom, Deboe, Depew, Diedrich, Dillingham, Dilliver, Dryden, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Washington, Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Keen, Kittredge, Lodge, Millard, Mitchell, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Platt, of New York; Proctor, Quay, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Warren, Wetmore—38.

Mr. Quay asked to be excused from voting on the Littlefield bill because he owned stock in corporations which he said he supposed would be treated as trusts.

The Senate went into executive session at 4:45. At 5:05 the doors were opened, and bills were passed for the government of Guam and Tutuila. Mr. Hoar took occasion to criticise the policy of governing distant island possessions, and praised Mabini. Mr. Hoar said he had inquiry made regarding Mabini, and the executive had responded that he was a free man. He said that although the order had been made for Mabini's release, it was several months before he was released, and that when General Miles visited the island an armed marine was pacing up and down in front of a place where Mabini was confined.

Mr. Fairbanks called up the immigration bill, and said that he was instructed by the committee to move to strike out section 3 providing for an educational test. The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Clay, of Georgia, the provision for the deportation of immigrants who become insane within two years was stricken out. The bill went over, and the Senate adjourned.

SENATOR MORGAN STILL DETERMINED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27.—A determined effort on the part of Senator Cullom to obtain Senator Morgan's consent to fix a time for voting on the Panama canal treaty was made while the Senate was in executive session today, and was met by just as determined opposition on the part of the Alabama Senator. Senator Cullom asked for a vote to-morrow; then for a vote on Monday, and lastly for a vote on Tuesday, but each request was refused.

"I think," said Mr. Cullom, "the Senator is making a great mistake. The whole country recognizes his great services for the past twenty years in the interest of a canal connecting the two oceans. Indeed he may be called the father of the Isthmian canal, but it certainly would seem that by his present opposition to the Paanma treaty he is strangling his own offspring."

To this Senator Morgan replied with spirit. He said that his desire for a canal is now as great as it ever was; that it was indeed so great that he felt that he owed to himself and the country to exert himself to the utmost to prevent the ratification of a treaty which he felt to be so full of defects as the pending agreement.

Most Senators believe that the refusal to fix a time for a vote means that the treaty cannot be ratified before the close of the present session.

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR THE PHILIPPINES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The President late this afternoon sent the following message to the Senate:

"I have just received a cable from Governor Taft, which runs as follows:

"'Necessity for passage House tariff bill most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business considerably worse than in November, the date of last report, and growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar, tobacco prices due to expectation of tariff law. The interests of Filipinos in sugar and tobacco extensive and failure of bill will be blow in face of these interests. Number of tobacco factories will have to close and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice, if the bill will not pass. Customs receipts have fallen off this month one-third, showing decrease of purchasing power of islands. General business stagnant. All political parties, including labor unions, most strenuous in petition for tariff bill. Effect of its failure very discouraging.'

"Vice-Governor Luke Wright endorses in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said, and states that he has the gravest apprehension as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in tariff levied against Philippine goods coming into the United States. I very earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of Congress and that the relief prayed for be granted.

"As Congress knows a series of calamities have befallen the Philippine people. Just as they were emerging from nearly six years of devastating warfare, with the accompanying destruction of property and breaking up of the bonds of social order and the habits of peaceful industry, there ocurred an epidemic of rinderpest, which destroyed ninety per cent. of the carabous, the Filipino cattle, leaving the people without draft animals to till the lands or to aid in the ordinary work of farm and village life. The extent of the disaster can be seen from the fact that the surviving carabous have increased over tenfold in value. At the same time a peculiar oriental horse disease became epidemic, further crippling transportation. The rice crop, already reduced by various causes, is but a fourth of its ordinary size, has been damaged by locusts, so that the price of rice has nearly doubled.

"When under these circumstances there is imminent danger of famine in the islands. Congress is in course of generously appropriating three million dollars to meet the immediate needs; but the indispensible and pre-eminent need is the resurrection of productive industry from the prostration into which it has been thrown by the causes above enumerated. I ask action in the tariff matter, not merely from the standpoint of wise governmental policy, but as a measure of humanity in response to an appeal to which this great people should not close its ears. We have assumed responsibilities towards the Philippine Islands which we are in honor bound to fulfill. We have the specific duty of taking every measure in our power to see to their prosperity.

"The calamities which have befallen them as above enumerated could not have been avoided by human wisdom. They cannot be completely repaired, but the suffering can be greatly alleviated and a permanent basis of future prosperity assured if the economic relations of the islands with the United States are put upon a satisfactory basis.

(Singed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"White Huose, February 27, 1903."

MADE NO MENTION OF NEGRO QUESTION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27.—The National Republican Editorial Association to-day adopted the following resolution:

"The unbroken prosperity which has given the country an unparalleled growth and advancement since the restoration of Republican rule in 1897 is the complete vindication of the value and success of Republican ascendancy, and the great achievements of the strong, progressive and brilliant administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, and the faithful fulfillment of Republican pledges constitute the highest appeal for continued Republican supremacy."

Prior to the adoption of this resolution Senators Hanna and Depew made short addresses. Senator Hanna was enthusiastically received.

Strong opposition to the endorsement of the President's so-called Southern policy was developed at the session of the Executive Committee, where the real interest of the convention centered. Robert Mitchell, of North Carolina, the only outspoken opponent of President Roosevelt at the convention, who was not a member of the Committee on Resolutions, stated plainly to the members that he would oppose in open session any endorsement of the President's policy in regard to the negro question. When the resolution was presented to the convention no mention of distranchisement or other Southern questions was made. Members of the committee denied that any such resolutions had been contemplated. It was stated, however, by Mr. Mitchell that the question of endorsement on this point had been proposed by a delegate, and that it was voted down in the committee after a warm discussion in the interests of harmony.

John A. Sloicher, of New York, was elected president, and Robert Mitchell, of North Carolina, and Minor B. Lewis, of Virginia, members of the Executive Committee.

EMBERS HAVE NOT ALL GONE OUT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 27.—An echo of the feeling between the Faithanks and McLean factions in the Daughters of the American Revolution was sounded at the outset of to-day's sessions of the Congress. As the reading of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings wa concluded, one of Mrs. McLean's advocates moved a correction. She said that in the record of the nominations, there was no mention of the seconding by Mrs. McLean, of Mrs Fairbank's nomination, although the speeches were written out and submitted to her. The question of recording the seconding speech rof Mrs. McLean was submitted to an aye and nay vote of the Congress, and she was ordrd to b recognized in th eminutes. The Board of Tellers made its report. Mrs Fairbanks was formally decared president-general; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, of the District of Colubia, was declared elected vice-president-general, in charge of organizations. Other officers elected, were:

Chaplain-General, Mrs. T. S. Hamlin; recording Secretary-General, Mrs. John W. Holcombe; Corresponding secretary-General, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Registrar-General, Mrs. Ruth M. G. Pealer; Treasurer-General, Mrs. D. K. Shute; Historian-General, Mrs Anita Newcomba McGhee; Librarian-General, Mrs. E. B. Rosa, all of the District of Columbia.

During the afternoon, the delegates attended a reception at the White House. Very few of the southern diegates were prsent.

FIRE IN COTTON

Court Opinion Says that Self Ignition is Absurd.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27.—According to a report to the State Department, vessels loaded with cotton are frequently reported as having fire aboard, caused by the self-ignition of the cotton. Experts have come to the conclusion that cotton, being of the same composition as wood, cannot of itself become ignited.

One of the highest courts of Prussia recently decided upon an important case of this nature by declaring that there was no such thing as self-ignition. Experts from Bremen and Hamburg were asked to submit their opinions also. The Breslau Court's decision was: "Self-ignition of cotton is entirely out of the question, according to the universally acknowledged opinion of men of science and experience. It is a peculiarity of cotton that it may conceal combustible matter within it for weeks and longer, as was seen in this very case, for several bales of cotton that were saved from the fire and lay in a pond for some time during the following winter, suddenly burst into flames late in the following spring, without any cause, as was proved by competent witnesses."

POSTOFFICE NOT SECURED

Omnibus Building Measure Jeopardized by Filibustering

TALK ON THE TRUSTS

Democrat Arraigns Republican Part for Failure to Keep Its Promise as to Remediary Legislation—She Heard Husband Excoriated.

By Walter Edward Harris.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Times-Dispatch Bureau,
Washington, D. C., February 27, 1903.

The Democrats are so nearly masters of the House of Representatives that they are practically in control. There has been practically no business done since Wednesday save the ousting of Butler, the Missouri Democat, and the seating of Wagoner, the Republican. The threat of the minority that if the majority unseated the Democrat, without ever having read the testimony that filibustering tactics should prevail until the end of the session, is being fulfilled. Full relief is not in sight, and it is not probable that there will be much more legislation by the House this session. Obstructive tactics will probably prevail in opposition to every bill to which there is any objection.

This sudden inauguration of a filibustering campaign has put in grave danger the omnibus public buildings bill, and the appropriation for the purchase of a site for the Richmond postoffice. Speaker Henderson is opposed to the whole bill. He has declared he will not allow it to be called up. His attitude is believed to be due to that of the Democrats in opposing legislation.

An effort is being made by the Democrats to induce the Speaker, upon assurance of no Democratic opposition, to allow the bill to go through. Representative Lamb is very hard at work among Democrats to agree not to oppose the bill, and among Republicans to induce the Speaker to recognize Mr. Mercer, chairman of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings to call up the bill. Mr. Lamb hopes to be succesful, but says he will not claim a "victory" if he is.

It would look as though the bill would pass, but it will not have the plain sailing expected for it before the arbitrary exercise of power by the majority in seating a contestant without even reading the evidence in the case.

This filibuster is productive of evil, in so far as it prevents the passage of desirable legislation, but good will flow from the prevention of bad legislation, which is always enacted in a session's closing days.

There is heard now more talk of an extra session of Congress than at any time since this session began. A number of the Democrats have said they would not hesitate to defeat appropriation bills rather than abandon their tactics of obstruction.

Although a rule adopted by the House this afternoon, cutting off debate, will expedite business to a considerable extent, there will be the same round of roll calls, and every one of these is good for at least twenty or twenty-five minutes of the government's time. And the House must adjourn sine die at noon Wednesday.

UTTER FAILURE.

A talk with a Democratic member of the House to-day was interesting, as showing the utter failure of the Republicans to regulate trusts. The one thing the people of the country had a right to expect Congress to do it has not done, and cannot now do were it so disposed. It was proclaimed the length and breadth of the land that the chief good work which would be done by the Republican majority at this session would be the regulation of the trusts.

"It is easy to show that the legislation having for its ostensible purpose the regulation, not to say subjugation, of the trusts, is in reality in the interest of combined wealth. The so-called publicity feature of the Department of Commerce bill is just exactly what a big corporation would ask in its fight to crush out small competitors. As a stock boomer, nothing could be better than the general publication of its heavy dividends and general prosperity. Of course, Mr. Rockefeller, whose aversion to having the public know aught of his affairs has prevented the listing of Standard Oil on the New York Exchange, might for a time object to having published to the world the truth about his profit sand methods, but his aversion would soon vanish when he saw such great returns in the way of increased price of stock."

"Upon the other hand, weak corporations, composed of men with small means, men who vainly believe they can successfully pit industry, brains, energy and a little money against unlimited capital, will suffer. They will be hurt immeasurably by having all the details of their business published to the public—that part of the public looking for profitable investment. They cannot stand the comparison with their giant competitors.

"The Elkins bill, forbidding railroads to make discriminations in freight rates as between large and small shippers, is essentially in the interest of the railroads, than which there are no better examples of trusts. Mr. Elkins is a multi-millionaire, interested in West Virginia coal mines to a large extent, but much more interested in railways. He would not see enacted a law which caused them to suffer. Besides, since the 'community of interest' idea has become so common among railroads, it matters little which gets the profit. For instance, what financial difference can it make whether freight from Ohio points gets to the seaboard over the Chesapeake and Ohio or the Norfolk and Western? The freight receipts all go into the coffers of the Pennsylvania at last. It was different twenty years ago, before the days of Pierpont Morgan and other 'captains of industry,' when every railway line was independent and fighting for traffic. Secret rebates are not necessary any longer. Railroad influence secured the passage of the law making the granting of them an offense, punishable by a heavy fine.

"Yet the Republicans have proclaimed to the country that they have curbed the trust evil.

"If the voter believe that trusts are necessary and beneficial he can rest in peace. They have not been hurt.

"If he spell the Trust Evil with a capital T and E, he must wait a while longer to see it eradicated.

"If he doesn't care one way or another, but is honest, he must be disgusted with the miserable pretence and fakery of the Republicans, who say they have enacted legislation that will forever restrain combined wealth from oppressing the consumer and crushing the weak competitor."

HATT LITTLEFIELD.

There is not in the House of Representatives to-day a Democrat whom the Republicans hate so cordially as they do Mr. Littlefield. And all because he drew and introduced and had passed a bill which would have done a great deal to carry out the announced determination of President Roosevelt to regulate the trusts. He simply took the President at his word. But that bill was killed so quickly in the Senate that electrocution by comparison was as creeping paralysis. And every time the Republicans have an opportunity to show their dislike of the man who took Mr. Roosevelt at his word they embrace it. Instances of this kind may be noted every day.

DID NOT ENJOY IT.

Speaking generally, it is not best for a Congressman to have his wife in the gallery when he goes to make a set speech. Representative Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, will hardly vary from the rule again. Mrs. Olmstead was in the members' gallery Thursday for the purpose of hearing him conduct the fight for the Republicans over the report of the committee ousting Butler, of Missouri, and seating Wagoner. Mr. Olmstead made a pretty good speech, considering the fact that he nor any other man had looked at even a tenth part of the testimony.

Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, replied for the Democrats. He has a reputation for sarcasm and irony almost equal to that of John Randolph of Roanoke. His speech in reply to Mr. Olmstead was simply terrific in its severity. Mr. Olmstead and his colleagues were arraigned in a manner that has not been heard in the House in many a day. Mrs. Olmstead probably felt for her husband, but she could not have felt worse than he.

Mrs. Olmstead is a Richmond lady.

William R. Hearst has been very much in evidence about the Capitol this week. It must not be inferred from this that he has been offensively conspicuous, for quite the reverse is true. But his friends have made a point of presenting him to everybody worth knowing and otherwise, and the latter class is by no means insignificant about the halls of our national legislature.

But Mr. Hearst is a very plain, unassuming and even diffident gentleman, though he is the proprietor of the New York Journal.

FAVORITES' DAY AT NEW ORLEANS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—Winning favorites were the rule to-day. Summary:

First race—mile—Embarrassment (9 to 2) first, Bondage 5 to 2) second, Warcry (9 to 1) third. Time, 1:46 4-5.

Second race—four furlongs, two year-olds—Becky Rice (11 to 10) first, Manshak (11 to 5) second, McGonigle (15 to 1) third. Time :50 1-2.

Third race—five and half furlongs—Birch Boom (6 to 5) first, Miram W. (2 to 1) second, Josette (7 to 5) third. Time, 1:11.

Fourth race—seven furlongs, selling—Malster (9 to 5) first, Lofter (20 to 1) second, Lord Neville (16 to 5) third. Time, 1:31 2-5.

Fifth race—mile and eighth, selling—Peat (3 to 1) first, Latson (3 to 1) second, Henry of Fransamar (7 to 1) third. Time, 2:00.

Sixth race—mile—Imp. Albula (3 to 1) first, Joe Lesser (8 to 1) second, Honolulu (10 to 3) third. Time, 1:45 4-5.

Telegraphic Brevities.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Joseph Keonan, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Samuel Willimon, a white man, over a year ago.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The new monitor Florida sailed to-day on her preliminary trial trip. The object is to test the vessel prior to her official trip, which will probably take place next week. The monitor was manned by only a yard-crew to-day.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Edwin Foster, the seventeen-year-old school boy, who was shot last Tuesday afternoon by Reuben E. Pitts, a teacher in the Academy Foster attended, died here to-day. It is said that several of the students attacked Professor Pitts while he was whipping Foster. In the scuffle that followed Foster was shot by Pitts.

The Rivals.

Long hours, the Ocean murmured to the Land;
Came boldly wooing from afar, and beat
In broken water-words upon the sand,
The music of a passion passing sweet.

Long hours, the Land sent back her low replies,
With bosom bared to meet her love's caress;
Till gold and crimson paled in watching skies,
And twilight touched them with its tenderness.

Long hours the Lady Moon, slow dropping west,
Thrilled the dark water with her lovely face,
Until he turned, ensnared with soft delight;
And, with the heavens' image on his breast,
Drew from the fervor of the Land's embrace,
And left her lonely, tearless, to the night.

—Nannie Byrd Turner, in March Smart Set.

MAD DESIRE TO MURDER

Knapp Had Attempted to Kill His Last Wife

(By Associated Press.)

HAMILTON, OHIO, February 27.—Mrs. Sadie Wenzel, who came here last night to see her brother, Alfred Knapp, the self-confessed multi-murderer, had a long talk with the prisoner in the presence of Sheriff Bisdorff. Others also talked with him, and he was asked:

"Had you not been arrested would you have killed the wife whom you now have Indianapolis?"

"I know that she woke up several times since we were married and found my hands on her neck, when I was asleep, too. She would wake when I grabbed her, and wake me and ask me what I meant by taking hold of her neck that way, and I could not tell her why, because I was asleep and did not know I had done it. Just last week she woke up just in time, or she might never have woke at all. I grabbed her so tight and she was choking so that she was nearly gone when she came to and woke me up. I can't see what makes me do that."

HIS MANNER.

The prisoner's manner in making this answer was that of a person vaguely speculating over a question which he could not answer.

Knapp did not show any feeling as he told the complexion of each victim, her size, habits, etc., and in each case he was correct in the details.

When asked as to his motives he stated he was afraid of them for what they knew about him. He intimated that he had talked to his wives about what he had done previously, and especially to Hannah Goddard, his third wife. He said Jennie Conners, his second wife, had threatened to tell something and he had to get rid of her then, but he kept Hannah Goddard quiet, because she was as guilty as himself in killing Mary Eckhart. He killed Emma Littleton, in the lumber yard because he was afraid she would tell on him. He said his wives were kind to him and worked hard, but when he got afraid of them he put them out of the way and never had any fear of being detected.

MORGAN TO ERECT ONE

Will Be Finest Library Ever Owned by an Individual.

GREATEST WORKS OF ART

In It are to be Placed Priceless Treasures, Which the Great Combiner Has Collected—Bronzes, Paintings and Prized First Editions

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, February 27.—J. Pierpont Morgan is to have the finest private library ever erected. The site in the rear of his residence, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, cost $300,000, and the building will cost at least $200,000 more.

The structure will be of white marble, and will be built in the shape of a T, with a frontage of 115.2 feet on Thirty-sixth Street, and a central depth of 75.5 feet. The two wings will be about forty feet deep.

Mr. Morgan's collection is famous throughout the world. In the gallery will be placed, so that they may be properly exhibited to those who come to admire the Fragonard-Dubarry panels, which are valued at $1,000,000. The Mannheim collection will also find a place, its value being $450,000; and among the other treasures that will be placed in niches along the walls, in cabinets, appropriately hung, are the Pfungst bronzes, valued at $75,000; the Gawet Antiques, valued at $75,000; Raphael's Madonna of St. Anthony of Padua, $500,000; Gainsborough's "Duchess of Devonshire," $150,000; Ruben's "Portrait of the Grand Duke," $125,000; Reynold's "Lady Betty Delme and Children," $110,000, and a landscape by Hobbema, valued at $110,000.

Among the books that will find lodgement in the library are the Gutlenberg Bible, which was the first book printed with movable types; the first folios of Shakespeare, first editions of the poets, quartos of the Elizabethan age and a priceless variety of prints, manuscripts, first editions and other treasures of the book lover, many of which are not to be found elsewhere in the world.

It is stated to be Mr. Morgan's intention to invite the most famous American artists to paint a series of panels in the new library, which shall form a lasting monument to the value of American art.

GENERAL M. J. WRIGHT CHOSEN PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 27.—At the seventh annual meeting of the Southern History Association to-night, the following were chosen officers: President, General M. J. Wright; Vice-President, General M. C. Butler; Colonel George A. Porterfield, Thomas Nelson Page, Woodrow Wilson, Hon. S. Pasco, and Thomas H. Clark; Secretary and Treasurer, Collier Merewither.

Suitable steps were taken to honor the memory of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, who had been president for five years, succeeding W. L. Wilson, the first president of the association.

Confirmed by the Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27.—Confirmations by the Senate:

Thomas F. McGoverin, marshal, Northern District of Florida; Marcus C. McLemore, United States attorney, Southern District of Texas; John M. Holzendorf, collector of customs, District of St. Mary's, Georgia.

OBITUARY.

William B. Courtney.

Mr. William B. Courtney, one of the best known citizens of Richmond, died last evening at 8 o'clock at his residence, No. 118 South First Street.

About six weeks ago Mr. Courtney—up to that time in excellent health—was stricken with paralysis. Since then he had been gradually sinking and more recently but slight hope had been entertained for his recovery.

Mr. Courtney was a son of Mr. Joseph C. Courtney, for a long time a dry goods merchant of this city. He was a nephew of Major T. L. Courtney and Major A. R. Courtney, both well-known residents of Richmond. For some time Mr. Courtney was himself engaged in the dry goods business, first in the firm of Courtney & Powell and later with Fourqurean, Price & Company. During the last few years and up to the time of his illness he had been connected with Cole's express.

The war record of Mr. Courtney is best told in the language of his old comrade, Major Henry C. Carter, formerly captain of the Third Howitzers, now tipstaff of the Court of Appeals. Major Carter says: William B. Courtney enlisted as private in the Third Company, Richmond Howitzers, at Richmond on the 21st of April, 1861, and served with that command in all the battles in which it was engaged from the battle of Bethel, on June 10, 1861, to that of Spotsylvania Courthouse, on the 10th of May, 1864, in which engagement he was captured and remained in prison until the close of the war. No better soldier than he was served in the ranks of the Confederacy. He won the hearts of all his comrades by his kind and genial disposition, and the respect and admiration of his officers by his unfailing and unflinching discharge of every duty imposed upon him, in camp, one the march and in battle.

Mr. Courtney was thrice married. His first wife was Miss Fannie Evans, daughter of Mr. James Evans, deceased, the great Masonic leaders, so well remembered. Four children, all of whom reside in Philadelphia survives this union. His third wife was Miss Newell W. Wade, daughter of Mr. John G. Wade, of the firm of Slater, Myers & Company, who, with four small children, survives. Mr. Courtney also leaves three brothers, Messrs. Frank and Caldwell C. Courtney, of Kansas City, and Mr. Edward Courtney, of Philadelphia, and two sisters, Mrs. Stratton Snyder and Mrs. Jackson, both of Washington.

The funeral will take place from the Second Baptist Church, of which the deceased was a member. The arrangements for the service have not yet been completed.

Daniel T. Mitchell.

Daniel T. Mitchell died at his residence, No. 1200 North Twenty-third Street, Fairmount, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long illness, of consumption. Mr. Mitchell leaves a wife and one child. He was about thirty years of age, and before his illness had been a fireman in the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

William P. Christian.

Mr. William P. Christian died at his residence, No. 1501 Grove Avenue, last night shortly before 7 o'clock. He had been ill for some time, having suffered a stroke of paralysis two years ago, since which time he had been an invalid.

He was fifty-one years of age. He is survived by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Maria Berkley, and four children. They are George B., Horace B., Fleming, John Newton and Jeannette Christian.

The deceased was a brother of Mr. Percy Christian and of Mrs. W. L. Flemming.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Leon J. Boujasson.

Mr. Leon J. Boujasson, the old French hatter, who for many years had been a familiar figure in Richmond, died Thursday night at his residence, No. 310 East Broad Street. He came to the city about fifty years ago and was at that time twenty-five years of age. He leaves no relatives or connections here, but had a nephew in Paris.

James L. Ege.

Mr. James Lawrence Ege one of the oldest citizens of Richmond, died last night at 10:50 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. D. M. Coates, No. 615 North Tenth Street. He was in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

William J. Nelson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, VA., February 27.—William J. Nelson, who died at Florence, Ala., yesterday, was a native of Staunton, and father of Mr. R. E. R. Nelson, of the Staunton bar. Mr. Nelson was seventy-four years old. When he resided in Staunton he practiced law and was a partner of Major Thomas C. Elder, of this city. Mr. Nelson left Staunton in 1889 and went to Alabama where he continued to practice law. The remains will be brought to Staunton for enterment.

Mr. Nelson is survived by his wife and six children; Mr. R. E. R. Nelson, Mrs. E. S. Sublett and Mrs. K. N. Trout, of Staunton; Mr. W. J. Nelson, of Petersburg; A. M. Nelson, of Roanoke, and Mr. Charles Nelson, of West Virginia. He has two brothers who live in Lexington, Va., one of whom is a professor at Washington and Lee University.

J. Foote Johnson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., February 27.—J. Foote Johnson, died at the City Hospital at 2 o'clock to-day from pneumonia, aged fifty-seven years. The deceased was a native of Bedford City, and a son of the late J. Foote Johnson, who was one of the most prominent lawyers of the State, and a brother of Hon. J. R. Johnson, of Christiansburg. He came to Roanoke thirteen years ago, and held a number of important clerical positions, and was regarded as a very expert clerk. He was unmarried. His remains will be taken to Christiansburg to-morrow morning for interment.

Mrs. J. Garland Hamner.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MANASSAS, VA., February 27.—Mrs. Hamner, wife of Rev. Dr. J. Garland Hamner, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, died at her home here this morning after a brief illness of two weeks. Mrs. Hamner had been a suffexer for a number of years, and an acute attack was the cause of her death.

She was a noble and generous Christian woman and always sought to uplift and do good to those about her. Mrs. Hamner was about fifty-five years old, and leaves a husband and four children. The interment will take place in Baltimore on Sunday.

Mark Bird.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WOODSTOCK, VA., Feb. 27.—Mark Bird, a highly respected citizen of this place, died suddenly Wednesday night from heart failure. He was sixty-five years old, and throughout the Civil War served in the Confederate cause in a company of the Tenth Virginia Regiment and was a member of Shenandoah Camp Confederate Veterans. He is survived by two brothers and four sisters.

Mrs. Lucy M. Roberts.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LOUISA, VA., February 27.—Mrs. Lucy M. Roberts, widow of the late J. A. Roberts, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Morris, last Wednesday morning, aged seventy-nine years. Mrs. Roberts is survived by two children, Mrs. H. C. Roberts and Mrs. H. C. Morris, both of Louisa.

James O. Colgan.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HAMPTON, VA., February 27.—James O. Colgan, of Hampton, a Union veteran of the Civil War, died to-day, sixty-three years old. A widow and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. Franey Davis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LURAY, VA., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Franey Davis died at her home, near Grove Hill, last night, aged eighty-four years. She was the mother of Samuel E. Davis, a well-known citizen of that locality.

DEATHS.

CHRISTIAN.—Died, at his residence, No. 1501 Grove Avenue, at 6:30 o'clock P. M., Friday, Mr. WILLIAM P. CHRISTIAN, in his fifty-fifth year.

Funeral notice will be given later.

MITCHELL.—Died, at his residence, No. 1200 North Twenty-third Street, Fairmount, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., Friday, February 27, 1903, DANIEL T. MITCHELL. He leaves a wife and one child.

Funeral notice later.

PACINI.—Died, Thursday afternoon, February 26th, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, No. 1018 East Broad Street, LELIA M., daughter of Mary J. and the late Peter Pacini.

Funeral SATURDAY MORNING 10 O'CLOCK from St. Peter's Cathedral.

RIVES.—Died, early Friday morning, February 27, 1903, at his home, Castle Hill, Albemarle county, Va., ALFRED LANDON RIVES, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Funeral will take place from Castle near Cobham SUNDAY MORNING at 11 O'CLOCK. Interment at Grace Church, Albemarle county.

WILLIAMS.—Funeral service of CEASER WILLIAMS will be held at Ebenezer Baptist Church SUNDAY MORNING at 11 O'CLOCK. Friends invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

BIJOU
ZIG ZAG ALLEY
LAST CALL.
NEXT WEEK PERCY HASWELL
Seats on Sale.

BOSTOCK'S GREAT ANIMAL ARENA
TWICE DAILY AT 2 AND 7 P. M.
ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM
ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays.