SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

Richmond.

Telephone company will spring into existence to-day; better service will be given city of Lynchburg——Nudd, the jeweler, when faced by lady who had entrusted watch to his keeping, admits that he pawned it under an assumed name; case in the Police Court this morning——Southwest Virginia people want better railway facilities——Number of charters granted by the Corporation Commission——Newport News man proposes to Deep Run Hunt Club to have four or five days' hunt near Williamsburg with a half a dozen packs, numbering considerably more than a hundred hounds——Regarded as well nigh certain that Chesapeake and Ohio shops will be erected in this city, though official verification cannot be secured——MANCHESTER——Budget is reported to City Assembly, but not acted upon; report of City Treasurer made——Death of Mr. Rosser Moody——Work to begin soon on glass factory.

Virginia.

J. Samuel McCue hung at Charlottesville for the murder of his wife; he hands a confession of the crime to the ministers who spent the night with him; is buried at Afton beside his parents——Insane patient at Williamsburg hangs himself with a sheet——Virginia Board of Trade to meet in Danville to discuss important questions affecting its members——Thrilling fight of a United States gunboat with a storm; her propellor broken——Philip McIntyre arraigned in Norfolk; eighteen counts against him——Conditions improving in Chesapeake Bay——Young man found dead in Norfolk——Druggist in Norfolk wins in suit against him——Williamsburg purchases a fire engine——Pension Board of King William county is named.

North Carolina.

North Carolina life savers do splendid work in rescuing crew of stranded schooner after standing by all night——Senate passes amendments to the Watts law prohibiting distilleries in towns of less than 500; bill to allow newspaper editors to accept passes in exchange for advertising——Governor Glenn to give a reception to the Legislature——The Supreme Court issues license to twenty-five out of thirty-five applicants to practice law——Telegraph conditions which have been serious at Charlotte are somewhat improved.

General.

St. Petersburg is again menaced and serious trouble may come Sunday; Russian soldiers shoot down strikers; more bloodshed in Poland; further reports of efforts to secure peace with Japan; house of former Premier of Russia Witte searched and his private papers seized and carried away——Storm forces a vessel to throw her cargo overboard——House grinds out private pension bills; bill providing a government for the Panama Canal zone discussed; Senate begins the trial of Judge Swayne, of Florida; Senator Tillman, suffering from nervous affection, consults specialists——Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, declares he will have nothing to do with the inauguration——Captain John Lamb offers a joint resolution in the House looking to the return of Confederate battle flags——General Scott Shipp arranging for the cadets to march in the inaugural parade——Keysville postmastership muddle not settled——Fourth-class postmasters named——Johann Hech admits that he married thirteen wives in ten years——Conklin, of Chicago, wins amateur billiard championship of America——Ex-United States Attorney Hall indicted in Oregon in connection with land frauds.

Bible, always at his hand, or quoted some passage he knew well by heart. Not infrequently the three would unite in prayer.

As daylight approached the prisoner grew somewhat restless, but the spell passed quickly, and he was soon his old cheerful self again. About 5 A. M. he ordered a breakfast, which he did not eat. The ministers ordered nothing. McCue then enjoyed a brief nap, but by 6:30 was up again and dressing. The prisoner's demeanor now, as it had been throughout the night, was marked by what the ministers believe was a deep and genuine religious fervor. Every now and then a snatch of a hymn was sung or a favorite verse was read. A short while before 7 A. M. Dr. Petrie joined the others in the cell. The matter of the confession was gone over again at length. McCue offered a fervent prayer for his entire family, calling each by name and particularly for his children.

He gazed fondly at several pictures of his loved ones which were last night placed upon the wall about his bed. During the presence of his family in the cell last evening, it was suggested that his pictures had better be removed. McCue said, "No, let them alone, some tender hands can remove them later on, let me look at them during the night." Before closing his trunk, while waiting for the approach of the guards this morning, the pictures were taken down by a friend and handed to him. He kissed each one of them affectionately and placed them in his trunk.

The photographs were those of his wife, children and other members of his family. He gave one of the guards the minutest description as to the disposition of his minor effects, sending his favorite cuff buttons to one of his boys, and other trinkets to other members of the family and household.

The First Steps.

Meanwhile the little crowd who were to witness the execution were gathering on the outside. Sheriff Rogers, who was laboring under intense excitement, was moving rapidly from place to place seeing about all arrangements. About 7:15 o'clock, he announced that he was ready to proceed to the cell. It was fully ten minutes before he became fairly started. The crowd was allowed to pass through the jail yard to the scaffold. Then Rogers and his deputies began the march to the cell.

Standing in the center of the room, McCue with great calmness heard the death warrant read. The document was long and lumbered with legal phrases. The prisoner would have avoided the reading, but the sheriff did not think it could be dispensed with. Rogers, big-hearted and gentle as a child, faltered often as he read, but managed somehow to struggle through with it. McCue meanwhile had raised his eyes heavenward and his lips moved in silent prayer. He never looked more hale and hearty. His face, except for the heavy moustache, was cleanly shaven. He wore a spotless white shirt, but no coat. He had on the trousers to the suit in which he appeared during the trial.

When the last words of the death warrant had been uttered the sheriff turned to the prisoner.

"Now, Mr. McCue," he said, "do you think that if I gave you my arm you would be able to walk to the scaffold."

The shadow of a smile flickered across the lips of the prisoner.

"I can walk without your arm," he said.

Down the rickity, creaking stairway out into the fresh air and the snow-covered jail yard the party moved. Firmly and steadily McCue strode to his doom. Once or twice he stumbled and the officers proffered assistance. It was not needed. There was no weakness here. McCue had merely slipped on the frozen snow.

The party turned suddenly and was in full view of the scaffold, to one side of which were grouped the silent spectators. The ministers, who had accompanied the prisoner, halted, and McCue was left in the hands of the law. He went steadily on, never faltering. He reached the angle of the platform, turned and began to mount the steps. With him upon the scaffold, went Sheriff Rogers and two guards, Martin and Lushbaugh. By this time Rogers had collected himself and was complete master of the situation.

The Execution.

The ghastly preparation began at once. McCue was placed with his feet upon the trap, his back to the crowd. He indicated to the sergeant that he desired to make no statement to the public. The guards advanced and began their work. The prisoner's arms were pinioned behind him with handcuffs. His ankles were strapped. The black gown was folded around him. The noose was adjusted. The cowl dropped over his head.

The hour of death had come. Below the crowd stood with bated breath, trying to master the shiver that ran over it. Rogers turned suddenly with his back to the crowd. He was now the only man on the scaffold besides McCue. The sergeant raised his hand high in the air. A handkerchief fluttered to the ground. A second later the trap was sprung, and the black-robed form of McCue shot downward. There was no sound and no rebound. A slight muscular twitching was all that could be noticed. There was no violent contortion of the limbs.

The trap fell at 7:35 A. M. For nineteen minutes McCue dangled from the end of the rope, and then he was pronounced dead. His neck had not been broken in the fall. Death was due to strangulation and was almost painless. Consciousness ceased with the drop.

The remains were a few moments later borne through the court yard to a waiting hearse. They were taken to the train as soon as possible. A curious crowd stood by and watched it as it moved away. All of McCue's brothers and all of his children, as well as several lady relatives, went with the body to Afton. Several boxes of flowers were placed upon the coffin. The State Anatomical Board waived its rights in the premises, and permitted the family to have undisturbed possession of the body.

Those Present.

The early hour of the execution prevented the gathering of a large crowd. Still, a number of people gathered in near by spots, and though held back by police, waited patiently until all was over. They could see nothing. Among those who were in the jail-yard were the following:

Physicians—Dr. Hugh T. Nelson, Charlottesville; Dr. W. D. Macon, coroner of Charlottesville, and Dr. E. J. Moseley, of Richmond, who came at the request of Governor Montague, "in the interest of science and not from idle curiosity."

Members of the press—W. C. Scott, city editor, Charlottesville Progress; B. Lee Hawkins, local correspondent, Charlottesville; L. Conway Smith, Alexandria representative of the Washington Star; R. D. Steuart, Baltimore Sun; Joe F. Geisinger, Richmond Times-Dispatch; Evan R. Chesterman, Richmond News Leader; H. C. Tankersley, Lynchburg Advance; J. E. Cooke, Valley Virginian, Waynesboro.

State officers and committee of private citizens—A. C. Sizer, sheriff of Alleghany county, who in March is to hang Robert Bowles (colored) for the murder of John A. Ruff, a railroad man; Thomas A. Dawson, deputy sheriff and jailer, of Augusta county, who hung the negro, Spiller; J. A. Wehn, Staunton; Maynadier Mason, proprietor Claremont Hotel, Charlottesville; J. R. Gibson, Charlottesville, and L. W. Noel, a citizen of the Albemarle capital, who during the trial was one of the deputies in charge of the jury.

C. W. Alexander, of Waynesboro, undertaker, and H. A. Grant, Portsmouth, undertaker's supplies.

J. F. G.

WATER TIGHT SHOES

Life insurance for your feet. Warm, dry feet are a guarantee of good health. Our $3.50 Shoes are worn by healthy people. In all leathers and sizes.

O. H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

CONFESSION WRITTEN WHILE M'CUE DIED

(Continued from First Page.)

sation wherever it went.

Reveals Details of Tragedy.

It was as if a heavy burden had been suddenly lifted from the public mind. Strong as was the belief in the guilt of the man there was not that final and complete satisfaction that only a confession could give, and this is now what the statement of the ministers effected. That the confession had avoided any relation of the circumstances of the crime was a matter of common regret, and at the same time food for much serious thought, and much revived, but still not wholly satisfactory speculation. It was the express wish of the prisoner that these circumstances be not revealed. His attitude upon this matter was clearly defined. He felt that he owed to the public a confession of no sort whatsoever, but he regarded in the light of a last and divinely imposed duty, the task of removing from any other person in the world the imputation of guilt, which might rest upon someone else unless he claimed and acknowledged it himself. This he did. The circumstances of the crime could affect the issue neither in one way nor in another. He had admitted committing it. This he regarded as sufficient.

Will the secret be ever known? Will the story of how and why McCue crushed out the life of his wife and the mother of his children be ever fully written? It is a question to which no answer with a plausible reason for existence can be given. The lips of those who know—and there are two or three, or, perhaps, a half dozen of them—are sealed. The assumption that the brief confession was all, and that McCue related the details of the tragedy to no one, is incorrect. His friend and pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Petrie, who was constantly with him through the last days, was also his father confessor. It is possible that the prisoner revealed something to the other two ministers whose names have figured in the case; it is known positively that he did so to Dr. Petrie. He seemed anxious to unburden his mind. He did so. To Dr. Petrie he told the things that were to the public denied—the story of the murderer of a wife. Yesterday I asked Dr. Petrie if he were at liberty to repeat what had been revealed to him. He was not. McCue spoke to his pastor and his friend, and not to the public. What he said was sacred. It will never pass the lips of this man who knows.

The Confession.

On the Tuesday preceding January 20th, the date originally fixed for the execution, he made a confession to the Rev. Mr. Lee. On Thursday night of this week, his last night upon earth, he repeated the confession now before Mr. Lee, Dr. Turpin, Dr. Petrie and Mr. Jeffries, the guard. This morning he went over the entire subject again with the same ministers and impressed upon them for the last time what he desired to make public. Then, satisfied, he went to his death, and immediately afterwards the ministers began and executed the task assigned to them. The statement was written by Dr. Petrie, who was prompted from time to time by the other two, who stood near him. It was as follows:

"Mr. J. S. McCue this morning stated in our presence and requested us to make public that he did not wish to leave this world with suspicion resting on any human being other than himself; that he alone is responsible for the deed, impelled to it by an evil power beyond his control, and that he recognized his sentence as just."

Mr. Lee's Explanation.

As soon as the confession had been written and delivered into the hands of the gentlemen of the press, Mr. Lee supplemented it with an explanatory statement. It appeared to be the particular desire of the prisoner, he said, to have it understood that nobody else was responsible for the crime; that he alone murdered his wife, and that he recognized the sentence of the court as just. The prisoner had further desired it made plain that, while in this way he was responsible, in another way he was irresponsible, when he committed the deed. A spirit of demoniacal rage moved him out of himself, and while in this frenzy, when the devil had overpowered him, he struck, slew his wife. His regret could not be measured in words. When he arose in the court and made the plea of "not guilty," he meant simply what has been said here, that an impulse foreign to his real and better nature, moved his hand.

"I should like to add," concluded Mr. Lee in effect, "that Mr. McCue left this world with feelings of bitterness toward no human being. His heart was wonderfully softened. He was earnest and tender. This morning in our presence, he offered to God a fervent prayer for the family—for his brothers and their wives; for his sister; for his uncles and aunts, and lastly and most fervently of all for his children. He called them each by name. He invoked the blessings of Almighty God upon them all."

The other two ministers concurred in what Mr. Lee said. All three declared that in so far as it was possible to judge, they believed McCue at the end to be contrite, sincere and thoroughly penitent. He had read his scriptures carefully and comprehensively, and could quote freely from them. Though not a man ordinarily with a fin egift of expression, his words toward the close, says Dr. Petrie, were beautiful and tender.

Thus spoke the men who best of any in the world had opportunity of learning the real significance of the brief confession which is probably all that the world will ever receive. What they say speaks eloquently for itself, and their testimony may be accepted as conclusive.

There was no maudlin sentimentality. McCue, the penitent, it was who ascended the gallows to expiate his crime.

What Guards Said.

A last word and a rather remarkable one may be added to this brief story of the confession, and of the atmosphere in which it was made. Two of the guards, Jeffries and Smith, made the following formal statement, showing the effect upon themselves of what they had witnessed within the cell:

"We desire to thank the sergeant, the judge of the court of the city of Charlottesville and the whole Commonwealth of Virginia, for allowing us the privilege of being named as guards for Mr. McCue, and we feel that he recognized us more as comforters than as guards."

OTHER HANGINGS IN CHARLOTTESVILLE

Something About Life of Man Who Went to Scaffold Yesterday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Feb. 10.—The hanging of McCue is probably the one instance on record of the execution in Virginia of a man of previous high standing socially, politically and in business relations—probably for the reason that no one of this grade has committed a crime so brutal as the one of which the ex-Mayor of Charlottesville was found guilty, after a fair and deliberate trial. Men of this class in Virginia have taken life, of course, but not under these circumstances or so inexcusably, especially when the victim of the impulse to kill was a woman.

The several murderers who preceded him on the scaffold in the Charlottesville jail yard have been negroes of a low grade of intelligence. Those most readily recalled are Joe Barbour, who killed an antagonist in a drunken brawl; Joe Terrell, who murdered a negro girl with whom he was attempting to effect immoral relations; Muscoe, who shot Policeman Seal, who was attempting to arrest him for a suspected felony; Taylor Harmon, for the murder of Thomas Thompson, a nephew of ex-Senator Thomas M. Dunn, and Jim Douglass, who killed his mother-in-law near Earlysville, in the northern part of the county.

It has been many a year since a white man has been legally executed in Albemarle. Jim Rhodes, a flat woods laborer, who murdered John O. Massey and his aged wife, was hanged in the suburbs of Charlottesville by a mob.

Career of McCue.

The career closed to-day was an odd one in many respects, but not remarkable in any of the ways by which popular attention is usually commanded. Brought up on a farm in the county of Nelson and required to do his share of the work, his mind seems to have been drawn at an early day towards a professional career as offering a more certain avenue to accumulation. There was nothing in his gifts to suggest his fitness for the law, and as a matter of fact he had none except a tireless energy. With little power of expression, either in written or spoken discourse, there was no reasonable ground for hope that he could succeed before a jury or in the preparation of a brief. What must have been obvious to those who knew him before his college days became a certainty in the class-room where, in spite of his utmost energy in delving, he was unable to display more than meagerest evidence that he was acquiring any sure knowledge of the law. In the matter of earning fees, he showed a kind of shrewdness in avoiding jury trials. He often compromised his cases out of court; perhaps not always to the advantage of his client. As a collector of debts, he was a pronounced success, and his business grew. Men who were not in the habit of paying and had never been forced to do so before, found themselves unable to evade McCue, and, making a virtue of necessity, paid up. In the course of years, his reputation as a business man, strict in method, as well as vigorous, attracted attention, and many timid clients with money to lend committed their means to him without reserve and apparently without fear. That he should have won such an unquestioning confidence is, in the light of the revelations made since September last, a very surprising thing. While there was, either in his real character or in his known career, usually the outward semblance of character, to inspire it, no one now pretends to be able to point out. "I had not been a year at the bar with him before I knew he wouldn't do," was the remark of an attorney, and it is pretty certain that others of his profession held him in equal distrust. Nevertheless he was generally regarded as a successful man, even as a wealthy one, but when the crash came he was found to owe large sums of money entrusted to him for investment—sums far in excess of property standing in his name. When his life was exposed and he stood charged not only with the crime of murder, but with social crime as well, strange as it may seem, many who trusted him in business matters professed not to be surprised at the denouement of his life drama, while others had never suspected that he was less than he claimed to be, a thrifty business man and Christian gentleman. After his arrest, there was feverish haste on the part of these confiding investors to learn what had become of their money. The clerk's offices were overrun, there was hurried investigation of titles, mortgages, deeds and all recorded legal evidences of debt and credit. What was found to be the facts, will doubtless be disclosed in suits hereafter. It is very broadly intimated that one or two who had adequate means recently, now feel that economy must be practiced to make "both ends meet."

In Church Life.

McCue identified himself with the Presbyterian Church of this city immediately after settling here. He was born to this faith, and had been reared in it. In time he was looked upon as a man who strictly observed all the ordinances of his church, and this view seems to have been reinforced by the fact that he was made an officer in his church. The language affected by men of deep religious feeling and experience, was often on his lips, and yet there were those who had heard him use profane language. He was emotional at times, but never so in a business transaction. He never enjoyed the credit of ever having abated one jot of what he claimed to be his due, and he came to be known as a hard man. He moved in a good circle socially, although his education was elementary, and there was nothing about him to win the belief that he was a refined man. Wit and humor were utterly lacking, as was the ability to discuss any question of the day more than superficially.

He was regarded by many as a man of undoubted courage. Others contended that he was a coward and pointed to the fact that in his several personal encounters his antagonists had always been men physically incapable of measuring force with him.

He always dressed neatly, rode a fine horse or drove in a costly equipage, and was conceded to be a handsome man, and yet, under analysis, his features did not not this conclusion. His eyes were those of a bad man, and he had a cruel mouth, and the general conclusion of a thoughtful study of his countenance was that it lacked the frankness and openness of a manly character. When his trouble came upon him that fateful Sunday night, he had not a friend worth speaking of among the hundreds who thronged his house on Park Street. The worst suspicions and every charge were generally accepted as true.

HOW THE NEWS WAS MADE KNOWN

(Continued from First Page.)

Street, and the up-town portion of the city. Wagons were utilized to send the papers in large numbers to the east and west ends of the city. The newsdealers sold them out in a few minutes, and there were demands for more. In all parts of the city the cries of "Extra No. 2" resounded, and hurring footsteps converging toward the sound sources indicated the popular interest.

Of Extra No. 2, issued about 11 A. M., the 8,000 copies were soon exhausted. In two hours after the press stopped running them off there were few copies to be found in the hands of newsdealers or newsboys, and they were in clamorous demand everywhere.

By this time the news had been heralded broadcast throughout the city, and almost every one knew that McCue had paid the awful penalty of a crime that stirred and shocked the Commonwealth.

It is but fair and truthful to say that no news event at such a distance has ever been covered so promptly, so completely and so well. Much of the credit for this splendid work is due to Mr. Geisinger, telegraph editor of The Times-Dispatch, who reported the story in full from Charlottesville. His efficient work was supplemented by the combination of effort already mentioned in promptly and fully disseminating a story at once, complete and admirably told.

The following telegrams received last night from correspondents in the principal cities of the State tell how promptly the news was received there through the medium of The Times-Dispatch, and with what eagerness the extras were bought and perused by the people.

MADE BEST HIT EVER KNOWN IN PETERSBURG

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 10.—The Times-Dispatch extra this morning, with full account of the confession and execution of McCue, made the best newspaper hit probably ever known here. The paper arrived on an early train, and was eagerly sought and largely sold in all sections of the city, interest being especially keen because the majority of jurors in the case were Petersburg men.

ALL THE COPIES SOLD IN LESS THAN AN HOUR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 10.—The demand for newspapers in Lynchburg to-day was greater than ever before. The local afternoon daily sold more than six thousand copies on the streets. The extra Times-Dispatch did not reach here until in the afternoon, but the demand was so great that all the newsdealers disposed of their supply in a short time, and in an hour not a copy could be bought.

GOVERNOR COMMENDS OUR ENTERPRISE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.—Every copy of the extra edition of The Times-Dispatch that came to Raleigh to-day was eagerly purchased and read by many people anxious to learn the details of the execution of J. Samuel McCue, the wife-murderer, in whose trial they have all along manifested an absorbing interest.

Citizens generally commended the stroke of enterprise in the issuance so soon after the execution of so complete an account of the closing chapter in the awful tragedy. Governor Glenn, who was seen with a copy of the extra, said it was a most creditable edition, worthy of The Times-Dispatch, recognized as one of the best newspapers in the South.

Soon Sold Out.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 10.—The demand was so great for the extra edition of The Times-Dispatch to-day that the number ordered was sold directly. Many more could have been sold.

DESERVED PROMOTION.

Mr. James Invited to Responsible Position With Coast Line.

Mr. Claiborne M. James, who came to Richmond as assistant engineer on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad last June, has been appointed to take charge of all construction work on the road from Richmond to Jacksonville, Fla. He was formerly assistant engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for a number of years, having entered the engineer corps as rodman, when only seventeen years old, soon after graduating from the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore. It speaks well for his ability, also for his training in railroad construction work, in which department he was employed most of the time, that he should be offered so important and responsible a position on the Atlantic Coast Line, after being with the road only a little over six months. He was regarded when with the Baltimore and Ohio, as one of the brightest and most promising young engineers on the road. He is a native of Goochland county, Va., his parents having moved to Baltimore in his boyhood.

He will move to Wilmington with his family in a few days.

COL. BEACH AWAY.

Suit Entered Against Him, But Processes Not Yet Served.

Processes issued by the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond against Colonel Will G. Beach, at the instance of V. Donati, were not served yesterday, owing to the absence of Colonel Beach. The proceedings instituted by Mr. Donati against Colonel Beach grow out of the obligations of the Fair Oaks Distillery Company, which begun operations about a year ago, and in which both gentlemen were interested. Both were officers of the company. Colonel Beach, according to the statement of friends, was in the city last Saturday, and is now reported to be in Washington.

Colonel Beach is well known in this city, having formerly been a revenue agent. He came to Richmond from Indianapolis and was active in organizing the company. The plant was shut down last fall, but it was announced recently that the distillery would resume with enlarged capital and some additional stockholders. Colonel Beach's friends are of opinion that he was called away on business, and that he will be back in Richmond as soon as he learns of the suit against him.

CLEAR AND COLDER.

The Weather Man Adds, Sotto Voce, Snow for Sunday.

Fair and colder is predicted for to-day and snow for to-morrow. Snow has more than half disappeared, and the streets have once more become passable.

While Richmond enjoyed bright sunshine and high temperature yesterday, other portions of the country were not so fortunate. In the Northwest the mercury fell thirty degrees, and that section is once more in the chilly embrace of a cold wave. Eleven stations report below zero weather, the coldest being Huron, with the thermometer twenty-two degrees below zero, closely followed by Duluth, with twenty degrees below.

Jupiter is the warmest spot on the map, with the mercury at eighty-four, two degrees higher than Key West. The difference between Huron and Jupiter, the coldest and warmest spots in these United States, is 106 degrees.

The ice has not yet entirely broken up in the river, nor has the melting of snow and ice been sufficient to cause much rise.

Mr. Woodward to Men.

All the railroad men of all the railroads in the city are invited to hear Rev. C. O. Woodward at the Main Street Station to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. It will be a special address for men only.

Rev. Woodward comes from a railroad family, he having five brothers now in railroad service. There will be some good music.

Eugene Davis, with his banjo, will entertain the members and their friends at the Saturday night social.

E. R. Franklin will furnish the gramophone selections.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by Owens & Minor Drug Co., Richmond, Va.—adv.

A FAKE PIANO TUNER

We have been informed that a piano tuner, representing himself to be an employe of The Cable Company, has been working this city and neighborhood.

The Man Is An Imposter

The Cable Company receives orders for tuning only at its store and the public are warned against the party herein mentioned. The police have been requested to look out for the fake tuner.

THE CABLE COMPANY

GOOD EFFECT OF M'CUE'S HANGING

Impression That Southern Juries Would Not Hang White Man.

ONLY NEGROES EXECUTED

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—General expressions of approval in Washington concerning the execution of McCue. The charge is frequently made by men from the North and West that Southern juries do not condemn white murderers to the gallows, while negroes convicted of murder are executed. Several Southern representatives expressed the opinion to-day that the execution of McCue will have a good effect in sections of the country where the belief of inequality of the races before Southern juries is prevalent.

The Evening Star, of this city, which seldom speaks kindly or justly of anybody or anything south of the Potomac, has the following editorial this afternoon on the execution of McCue:

"The State of Virginia is to be congratulated upon the manner in which it has disposed of the case of McCue, who was hanged to-day at Charlottesville for the murder of his wife on the 4th of last September.

"The man's confession on the eve of the execution, pronouncing the sentence to be just and completely acknowledging guilt, was not needed by the majority of people to justify the verdict of the trial jury and the subsequent actions of the appeal courts and the Governor. But that statement by McCue has nevertheless closed the case with some credit to him and has removed all possible doubt of the righteousness of his punishment.

"The State entered upon the prosecution of the accused with commendable vigor, in view of the sentiment felt in many parts of the Commonwealth against applying the law of capital punishment to white people. The crime was particularly atrocious, yet the social and official status of the man was such as to insure him a certain amount of sympathy. It was a difficult task to convict him on circumstantial evidence, despite the common belief that he killed his wife.

"When all other appeals failed, Governor Montague was besought by hundreds of people to grant a commutation of sentence, and the circumstances of the final plea to him of the little daughter of the condemned man made his resolution not to intervene especially difficult. It is to his great credit that he held firmly to it and allowed the law to take its course.

"The whole State benefits by this spectacle, and it is to be hoped that the law lesson and the moral lesson will be thoroughly appreciated."

UNION COUNCIL BANQUET

Twenty-seventh Anniversary Celebrated Last Night.

Union Council, No. 51, Royal Arcanum, last night celebrated its twenty-seventh anniversary with a banquet at the Hotel Richmond, at which addresses were made by several well-known gentlemen. The council was organized in 1878, and is the oldest in the State.

After partaking of a choice menu elegantly served, the speech-making began, Hon. John Garland Pollard presiding as toastmaster, in which position he acquitted himself handsomely.

The following is the list of toasts and the speakers responding to the sentiments:

The Supreme Council, by Rev. F. T. McFaden, D. D., supreme representative; The Grand Council, by Mr. James B. Blanks, of Petersburg, grand secretary; Our Sister Councils, by Mr. W. T. Dabney, of Shockoe Council; Our Wives and Sweethearts, by Rev. M. Ashby Jones; Tenets of the Order, by Rev. W. A. Cooper; Remarks, by Mr. J. P. Fox, regent of Union Council; Impromptu Talks on Union Council, Its Past, Present and Future.

The occasion was a thoroughly enjoyable one, the Arcanumites dispersing about midnight in a happy frame of mind.

Patients at Memorial Hospital.

Mr. E. P. Wharton, of Greensboro, N. C., president of the Loan and Trust Company, of that city, who came to the Memorial Hospital last week, has improved so rapidly that he expects to return home in a day or two.

Mr. C. M. Tinsley, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, at Windsor, Va., is able to walk about.

Mr. Robert Archer, of Max Meadows, is under treatment, though able to walk about.

Mr. Parker A. Trice, of Hadensville, Goochland county, Va., expects to leave in a day or two, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Robert Trice, who has been with him for several weeks.

Mrs. McKinley, of Glade Spring, Va., who spent much time with her son and daughter, both of whom were patients, has left with them for her home. One of her son's legs was taken off.

Lady's Parisian Wrap.

Robert Williams, a negro, was arrested last night by Officers Craft, Sherry and Toler, in the act of offering for sale on Fourteenth and Franklin Streets, a lady's very handsome cloak and waist. The cloak, which is valued at $150, was made by Henriette Cissier and Cie, 17 Rue de Rome, Paris.

The negro says that another negro stole the things from the Jefferson Hotel and gave them to him to sell.

The Unpardonable Sin.

The Rev. Joseph A. Thomas, the pastor of Laurel Street Methodist Church, will occupy his pulpit at both services to-morrow. His subject at night will be: "Sin Against the Holy Ghost and Why Unpardonable," and his theme at the morning service will be: "Higher Life."

Mary Watson Taylor.

Mrs. Mary Watson Taylor, wife of Henry Taylor, Esq., of "West End," Louisa county, died on yesterday at the residence of her son, Henry Taylor, Jr., Esq., in this city.

The funeral services will be held at "West End," the family home, in Louisa county.

George Hamilton Jones.

Mr. George Hamilton Jones died on yesterday at No. 1033 West Grace Street. Mr. Jones, who formerly resided in Washington, was the youngest son of the late George H. and Frances J. Jones.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Willard Harrison Wiley.

Willard Harrison Wiley, the infant son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wiley, died at 2 o'clock on Friday morning, after a prolonged illness.

The funeral will take place to-day at 3:30 P. M., both service and burial being at Oakwood Cemetery.

Went Under Other Names.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Two photographs of Hoch sent to Germany by the police officials have been returned with the information that they are pictures of Jacob Schmidt, who formerly lived at Bingen, Germany. One of the photographs was taken at Wheeling, W. Va., where Hoch married one of his wives and the other was a picture taken on his release from the Bridewell, here in 1899.

Useful all the Year Round.

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

For over three-quarters of a century Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment has been known and successfully used. Its wonderful curative power in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Toothache, Backache, Catarrh, etc., is shown by the thousands of testimonials received. It's a sure and positive cure for all pains and aches. A bottle or two of this old household remedy should always be in the home ready for instant use.

Price 25c a Bottle.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE CARROLLTON CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ATLANTA HEARD FROM.

In Touch With the World Again After Three Days.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 10.—This city has been cut off for the wire communication with the rest of the world practically for seventy-six hours. The street cars, which were stopped at midnight Tuesday, were started over a few lines at noon to-day. Excepting in the center of the city, where the electric lighting wires are underground, the streets have been dark since Sunday, and probably will be until the first of next week. About 4,000 telephones are out of service with little prospect that all of them will be restored in less than a month.

The weather to-day is warmer and the streets are resuming their normal appearance. The damage to wires is hard to estimate, as no one knows yet what is the extent of the damage in that territory through which wires must yet be restored to put the city again in touch with the world.

The Western Union reports thirteen miles of wires and poles down east of the city within a small radius. Hundreds of men are working to building up these lines. The Western Union officials who have visited the wrecks of their lines say they have never seen anything to compare with the destruction. None of them will venture an estimate on the money loss. The Postal managers declare their loss will be well upwards to $50,000 in this territory alone. Both companies report that it will take weeks to restore the lines to normal conditions.

Conditions Still Serious.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 10.—Wire communication in this part of the South showed little improvement to-day. Trains on the Southern Railway are being run east of the Georgia line to Atlanta without the use of telegraph. Landslides on railroads in this immediate district have been cleared and trains are moving practically on time.

FLOODS ARE REPORTED IN ALABAMA RIVER

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 10.—A flood stage is reported in several rivers in the State. The Warrior is now fifty feet at Tuscumbia and is expected to reach sixty feet to-night. People living in the lowlands there are moving out. At Demopolis the gauge shows 42 feet. At Montgomery the river is 25 feet. Much damage is reported at interior landings and steamboats are unable to make schedule time.

TO INVESTIGATE BOODLING CHARGES IN KANSAS

(By Associated Press.)

TOPEKA, KAS., Feb. 10.—Authorized by a resolution, which passed the House to-day, Speaker Stubbs appointed a committee of five to investigate charges of boodling. The speaker instructed the committee to report its findings as soon as possible.

To-day's action grew out of the recent consideration of a bill to establish a State oil refinery, and out of the publication by a local paper of a story in which, following a statement that an oil interest had failed to buy the Senate, the question was asked: "Will it succeed in buying the House?" The oil bill has already passed the Senate.

Laying Off Men.

(By Associated Press.)

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Feb. 10.—The Standard Oil Company has curtailed its output in the Kansas field, laying off 900 men indefinitely. The action is said to be the result of antagonistic measures passed recently by the Kansas Legislature.

RICHMOND SHOWS WELL IN BANK CLEARINGS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Total bank clearings for the week, $2,702,330,129; increase of 33.5 per cent. Outside New York, $912,471,981; increase, 18.3 per cent. Clearings Southern cities:

Richmond, $4,793,278.
Savannah, $3,502,458.
Norfolk, $1,685,302.
Augusta, $1,046,185.
Knoxville, $1,133,530.
Jacksonville, $1,216,675.
Macon, $485,545.
Charleston, $1,105,351.

Personals and Briefs.

Mr. John Costello, of Charleston, W. Va., is at Murphy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Johnson, Mr. Horace Epes, of the Daily Press, and Mr. James Abbey, all of Newport News, were in the city yesterday.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, accompanied by Mrs. Alderman, will be in Richmond March 24th, when Dr. Alderman will deliver an address before the Richmond Education Association.

Miss Berta Wellford is visiting friends in New York.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Broadway Central, J. G. O'Keefe.

Pneumonia and Grip Follow the Snow.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE prevents Pneumonia and Grip. Call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, billious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

Testimonials of remarkable cures mailed on request. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

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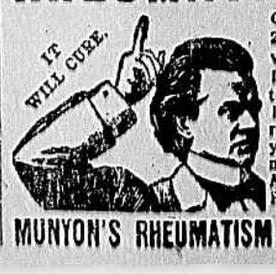

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