

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRAMBLETON WARD.

A meeting of the Brambleton Improvement and Democratic Club was held last night. After a conference, it was deemed advisable to postpone the annual election of officers to the first Thursday night in February, and the secretary was instructed to send out postal cards, requesting all Democrats who are in favor of improvements and good government to be present at that meeting.

Mrs. A. T. Griggs and her grandson are visiting relatives at Water Oak, Princess Anne county.

Mr. M. V. Beale, of South Park avenue, while working on the Old Dominion dock yesterday afternoon, had his foot badly hurt by a piece of heavy timber falling on it.

A very instructive Bible reading service was held at Memorial Christian Temple last night.

Chicken thieves are again plying their vocation in the Northern section of the ward. Several henneries have been robbed lately.

Several private dancing soirees have taken place at Ingram's Hall, corner of Brambleton and Reservoir avenues, recently, in honor of the holidays.

ATLANTIC CITY WARD.

At the meeting of the Atlantic City W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon, the reports showed excellent progress in the work of the various departments, and the members were encouraged to redouble their efforts in the future.

The Ladies' Aid society of Leekies Memorial M. E. church will hold a fair and feast in Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner of Poole street and Camp avenue, on the 20th instant, to continue for five nights. These ladies are making strenuous efforts to raise money to meet certain church obligations in the near future, and they hope their friends will respond liberally to their enterprise.

A large number of small oyster vessels were anchored in Smith's creek yesterday, having discharged their cargoes of delicious bivalves. The holiday season being over the oyster packers have resumed business with renewed energy. The trade thus far has been an improvement on the two past seasons.

Mr. W. E. Godwin, who has been physically indisposed for the past several days, was much improved yesterday.

Justice Loper, of Lambert's Point, is in receipt of information from Captain L. W. Lambert, who is off with a party of friends at Hog Island, on a gunning expedition, that his voyage was an eventful one. Game of all kinds in that section on the James river is abundant, and they expect to reap a rich harvest of rabbits, quail and wild duck.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAUDEVILLE AT THE ACADEMY.

Those who are fond of vaudeville would be hard to please if not satisfied with the performance given by the Koster & Bial Company at the Academy of Music last night.

As a whole, the bill was far more attractive than the one presented under the same management last week, and the appreciation of the audience was manifested in a most enthusiastic manner at the conclusion of each number.

The bill includes Gus Williams, in songs, stories and recitations; and it is safe to say that he never had a more generous reception, responding to several encores in a most happy vein. Miss Beesie Bonehill was also at once a popular favorite as a dainty comedienne in male impersonations. She was repeatedly recalled, and generous in her responses.

Sadi Alfara is truly a wonder as an equilibrist. His turn was not only a marvel of strength and skill, but was beautiful in its electrical effects. Williamson and Stone, singing and dancing comedians; Seely and West, musical team; Bertha Wagner and Bruno Arum, in an original sketch, and the Kraemers in a roboric bicycle work, were all excellent numbers, and were duly appreciated.

The same performance will be repeated to-day at matinee and to-night.

December Weather.

The meteorological summary for December, issued by Weather Observer J. J. Gray, of Norfolk, is at hand, and shows the following facts: Norfolk had considerable weather in the last month of last year, and while the mean temperature was 43 degrees, it was undoubtedly mean in many more degrees, ranging from 20 degrees to 70 degrees, and on at least one day ranging 34 degrees in the twenty-four hours.

Though it was fairly established as winter weather, the prevailing winds were south-west for 26 per cent. of the month, and its total recorded movement 6,200 miles, enough to give the average citizen variety sufficient to provoke an attack of grip, and though there was a shortage of 1.76 inches precipitation (only 1.96 inches being credited), the humidity held up well. The highest velocity of the wind was 36 miles per hour, on the 4th, and there were but 17 clear days.

As the weather bureau was slightly upset by the task of moving from the northwest to the southeast side of the custom house, and climbing three more stories to its new quarters in the Citizens' Bank building, some allowance may be made for the unreasonable class of weather given out, the force promising to do better this month.

Murt White at Work.

Wednesday, Mr. Broadus Williamson, a carpenter residing in Brambleton, cut his leg badly with an axe while at work on the new rooms in course of construction in the Armory building for the Naval Reserve. Yesterday Mr. Walter Wilkins, the carpenter, who took his place, also met with an accident there. He received a severe gash in the cheek from being struck by a plank, upon which something fell, causing it to fly upward and strike him in the face.

All glasses prescribed by Dr. Weck guaranteed. Examinations free. 310 Main street.

QUEEN STREET BRIDGE.

COMMITTEE WILL REPORT ASKING THE IMPROVEMENTS.

A meeting of the committeemen from the Councils and Brambleton Local Board was held last night, with Mr. C. E. in the chair, and the following gentlemen present: Seneca, Vail, Reid, Sterling, Bunting, Jacobs, and City Engineer Brooke.

These gentlemen were instructed to inquire into the advisability of making certain improvements to Queen street and Brambleton avenues, so that the thoroughfare will be at all times unobstructed by high water.

Mr. Brooke submitted several plans with cost. He thought that a brick and iron bridge would be the best, but that the improvements could be obtained by raising the roadway two and one-half feet, from Chapel street to the water, with a wooden bridge 12 feet wide over the creek. The street improvements would cost \$2,930, and the bridge \$130. Total, \$3,060.

Mr. Brooke said he considered the improvement a necessity if good streets are desired.

PLAN ADOPTED.

Mr. Vail moved that the latter plan be recommended to the councils, and that the city pay half the cost, and Brambleton Ward the other half. Adopted.

Mr. Vail also moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the street railroad company to ascertain what part of the cost the road would bear. It was stated that the railroad company would be the greatest beneficiary. Messrs. Jacobs, Seneca, Reid and Sterling were appointed.

The committee will report to the councils at the next meeting.

Should the improvement be ordered by the councils City Engineer Brooke says he will not be able to commence work before next summer.

FIRE IN CALVERT'S LANE.

LARGE CROWD ATTRACTED BY SMALL BLAZE.

An alarm of fire was turned in last night about 11:30 from box 32, which called the firemen to the "Tenderloin District."

The blaze was located in a vacant room opening on Calvert lane, near Union street, and was extinguished by the chemical engine.

How the fire originated is not known. It is thought that perhaps a tramp may have gone into the place to take a nap, and as the "Knights of the Road" are inveterate smokers, one of them may have dropped a spark in some of the trash with which the floor was strewn.

The prompt arrival of the fire apparatus prevented a costly conflagration, there being three or four valuable and inflammable buildings near.

A fire in this locality attracts large crowds. The people who inhabit and frequent the vicinity are always ready for anything in the way of excitement, and when the apparatus appeared they tumbled out of their dens and dives, cellars and garrets, and filled the street. It was a pretty tough gathering, and one newspaper man would not mind avoiding just at present. The fire needed no water, but the people certainly did.

Raising Up of Chiefs.

Minewa Tribe, No. 100, I. O. R. M., at its council sleep last evening raised up the following chiefs for the present term of six months: W. P. Murphy, sachem; J. D. Levy, senior sagamore; C. W. Rue, junior sagamore; Hancock Jacob, prophet; T. B. Jackson, keeper of records; J. T. Gibbs, keeper of wampum; George F. Gale, keeper of wigwag. The sachem announced the following appointive chiefs for the term: George W. Keefe, first sannap; C. T. Habler, second sannap; Dr. D. S. Harmon, third warrior; H. A. Cunningham, second warrior; J. C. Dauby, third warrior; V. C. Holmes, fourth warrior; W. H. Murphy, first brave; W. N. French, second brave; C. S. Mahone, third brave; T. B. Wright, fourth brave; Jas. L. Belote, first scout; George W. Toms, second scout; Leo Judson, guard of wigwag; and the same were raised up in due form.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costly condition, is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists.

Cheap Groceries.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Virginia Grocery Company, in which they offer best hams at 10 cents, best picnic hams, 7 cents, leaf lard at 7 cents, good lard 5 cents, 4 cans good condensed milk, 25 cents, and many other standard groceries at like low prices. They claim a full line in every detail, and promise prompt delivery in all parts of the city.

1899.

Happy and a most prosperous New Year. We wish our customers and friends. During this year we promise our best efforts to please those who may favor us with their patronage.

We are now filling up the holes in our stock caused by the rush of the Xmas.

Our shop is better equipped for jewelry repairs than ever before, and all work entrusted to us shall have prompt attention.

Mr. George H. Norwood, so well known in this city as an expert watchmaker and engraver, is again with us in charge of the watch repairing department. We claim to be better prepared than to all kinds of fine chronometers and complicated watch work than any house South of New York.

THE GALE JEWELRY CO.

Do your Glasses suit you? If not see Dr. Weck, 310 Main street.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS.

QUEEN STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL —LEKIES JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Christmas and New Year's entertainment of the Queen Street M. E. Sunday school last night was in keeping with the high standard of excellence which the entertainments of this school has maintained in the past. The building was filled beyond its seating capacity with an eager and attentive audience that would have gladly applauded all that transpired but for the sacredness of the surroundings.

A beautiful and striking feature of the admirably arranged affair was a house descriptive of one built in colonial times, erected in the rear of the pulpit. It was unique in design and in it Santa Claus was most hospitably received by the hostess, from the interior of which the old gentleman distributed his numerous gifts to the officers, teachers and scholars. The children of the infant class received their presents in another department of the building.

Before the presentation the following excellent program was rendered:

Chorus—"Praise to God Our Father" School.
Prayer..... Rev. S. C. Hatcher
Recitation..... "Christmas Bells"
Chorus..... Infant Class
Recitation..... "Message to Santa Claus"
Chorus..... "Let the Sunshine In" School.
Recitation..... Three Little Girls
Chorus..... Nine Little Girls
Recitation..... "Two Little Stockings"
Trio..... By Little Girls
Recitation..... "Santa Claus on a Strike"
Chorus..... "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name"
Recitation..... "Poor Santa Claus"
Chorus..... Infant Class

JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE.

A brighter or happier gathering of young and old has seldom been witnessed than the one at Leekies Memorial M. E. Church last night. The occasion was the annual entertainment given by the Junior Epworth League. The decorations were in harmony with the event, which will long linger in the memory of all who were present as one of the happiest episodes of their life. The program, as published in yesterday's Virginian-Pilot, was fully carried out and each participant received full and merited approval. An interesting feature of the close of the entertainment was the presentation of two massive parlor lamps, one to Mrs. Burdette, for her faithful work in the charity and help committee, and the other to Mrs. Griffin, who has charge of the musical department of the league, for her zealous efforts to bring this department up to the highest excellence. The gifts were presented by Rev. W. T. Williams in graceful words of commendation for their self-sacrificing labors in training the talents of the young for successful work in the Master's Vineyard.

Publications Received.

SELF CULTURE.—January's number of this monthly has been received from the publishers, the Werner Company, Akron, O. Its leading articles are "Canada and the United States," "Victorious Thought and Thinkers," "The Character of Benjamin Franklin," "The Passing of Old Mexico," and "The Latest Developments of German Imperial Politics." Price, 10 cents a copy.

TREATY OF PEACE IN THE SENATE

(Continued from First Page.)

ARTICLE IV.

The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine Islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

ARTICLE V.

The United States will upon the signature of the present treaty send back to Spain, at its own cost, the Spanish soldiers taken as prisoners of war on the capture of Manila by the American forces. The arms of the soldiers in question shall be restored to them.

Spain will, upon the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, proceed to evacuate the Philippines, as well as the island of Guam, on terms similar to those agreed upon by the commissioners appointed to arrange for the evacuation of Porto Rico and the other islands in the West Indies under the protocol of August 12, 1898, which is to continue in force till its provisions are completely executed.

The time within which the evacuation of the Philippine Islands and Guam shall be completed shall be fixed by the two governments. Stands of colors, uncaptured vessels, small arms, guns of all calibers, with their carriages and accessories, powder, ammunition, live stock and materials and supplies of all kinds belonging to the land and naval forces of Spain in the Philippines and Guam remain the property of Spain. Pieces of heavy ordnance, exclusive of field artillery, in the fortifications and coast defenses shall remain in their emplacements for the term of six months, to be reckoned from the exchange of ratifications of the treaty; and the United States may, in the meantime, purchase such material from Spain, if satisfactory agreement between the two governments on the subject shall be reached.

ARTICLE VI.

Spain will, upon the signature of the present treaty, release all prisoners of war and all persons detained or imprisoned for political offenses in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines and the war with the United States.

Reciprocally the United States will release all persons made prisoners of war by the American forces, and undertake to obtain the release of all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents in Cuba and the Philippines.

The Government of the United States will at its own cost return to Spain and the Government of Spain will at its own cost return to the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, according to the situation of their respective homes, prisoners released or caused to be released by them, respectively, under this article.

ARTICLE VII.

The United States and Spain mutually relinquish all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of either government or of its citizens or subjects against the other government, that may have arisen since the beginning of the late insurrection in Cuba and prior to the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, including all claims for indemnity for the cost of the war.

The United States will adjudicate and

settle the claims of its citizens against Spain relinquished in this article.

ARTICLE VIII.

In conformity with the provisions of articles 1, 2 and 3, of the treaty, Spain relinquishes in Cuba, and cedes in Porto Rico and other islands in the West Indies, in the island of Guam, and in the Philippine archipelago, all the buildings, wharves, barracks, forts, structures, public highways and other immovable property which, in conformity with law, belong to the public domain, and as such belong to the Crown of Spain.

And it is hereby declared that the relinquishments or cession, as the case may be, to which the preceding paragraph refers, cannot in any respect impair the property or rights which, by law, belong to the peaceful possession of property of all kinds, of provinces, municipalities, public or private establishments, or any other associations having legal capacity to acquire and possess property in the aforesaid territories renounced or ceded, or private individuals, of whatsoever nationality such individuals may be.

The aforesaid relinquishments or cession, as the case may be, includes all documents exclusively referring to the sovereignty relinquished or ceded that may exist in the archives of the Peninsula. Where any document in such archives only in part relates to said sovereignty, a copy of such part will be furnished whenever it shall be requested. Like rules shall be reciprocally observed in favor of Spain in respect of documents in the archives of the islands above referred to.

The aforesaid relinquishments or cession, as the case may be, also includes such rights as the Crown of Spain and its authorities possess in respect of the official archives and records, executive as well as judicial, in the islands above referred to, which relate to said islands or the rights and property of their inhabitants. Such archives and records shall be carefully preserved, and private persons shall, without distinction, have the right to require in accordance with law, authenticated copies of the contracts, wills and other instruments forming part of notarial protocols or files, or which may be contained in the executive order judicial archives, be the latter in Spain or in the islands aforesaid.

ARTICLE IX.

Spanish subjects, natives of the peninsula residing in the territory over which Spain by the present treaty relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty, may remain in such territory or may remove therefrom, retaining in either event all their rights of property, including the right to sell or dispose of such property or of its proceeds; and they shall also have the right to carry on their industry, commerce and professions, being subject in respect thereof to such laws as are applicable to other foreigners. In case they remain in the territory they may preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain by making, before a court of record within a year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, a declaration of their decision to preserve such allegiance; in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have adopted the nationality of the territory in which they may reside.

The civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the Congress.

ARTICLE X.

The inhabitants of the territories over which Spain relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty shall be secured in the free exercise of their religion.

ARTICLE XI.

The Spaniards residing in the territories over which Spain, by this treaty cedes or relinquishes her sovereignty, shall be subject, in matters civil as well as criminal, to the jurisdiction of the courts of the country wherein they reside, pursuant to the ordinary laws governing the same; and they shall have the right to appear before such courts, and to pursue the same course as citizens of the country to which the courts belong.

ARTICLE XII.

Judicial proceedings pending at the time of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty in the territories over which Spain relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty shall be determined according to the following rules:

1. Judgments rendered either in civil suits between private individuals, or in criminal matters, before the date mentioned, and such right of review there is no recourse or right of appeal under the Spanish law, shall be deemed to be final, and shall be executed in due form by competent authority in the territory within which such judgments should be carried out.

2. Civil suits between private individuals which may on the date mentioned be undetermined shall be prosecuted to judgment before the court to which they may then be pending, or in the court that may be substituted therefor.

3. Criminal actions pending on the date mentioned before the Supreme Court of Spain against citizens of the territory which by this treaty ceases to be Spanish shall continue under its jurisdiction until final judgment, but, such judgment having been rendered, the execution thereof shall be committed to the competent authority of the place in which the case arose.

ARTICLE XIII.

The rights of property secured by copyrights and patents acquired by Spaniards in the island de Cuba and in

Porto Rico, the Philippines and other ceded territories, at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, shall continue to be respected. Spanish scientific, literary and artistic works not subversive to public order in the territories in question, shall continue to be admitted free from duty into such territories, for the period of ten years, to be reckoned from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

Spain will have the power to establish consular officers in the ports and places of the territories, the sovereignty over which has been either relinquished or ceded by the present treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The government of each country will, for the term of ten years, accord to the merchant vessels of the other country the same treatment in respect to all charges, including entrance and clearance and clearance dues, light dues and tonnage duties, as it accords to its own merchant vessels, not engaged in the coastwise trade.

This article may at any time be terminated on six months' notice, given by either government to the other.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is understood that any obligations assumed in this treaty by the United States with respect to Cuba are limited to the time of its occupancy thereof; but it will, upon the termination of such occupancy, advise any government established in the island to assume the same obligations.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Paris, the 10th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(Seal) WILLIAM R. DAY,
(Seal) CUSHMAN K. DAVIS,
(Seal) WILLIAM P. FRYE,
(Seal) GEORGE GRAY,
(Seal) WHITEHALL REID,
(Seal) VICENCIO MONTERO RIOS,
(Seal) B. DE ABARZUA,
(Seal) J. DE GARNICA,
(Seal) W. R. de VILLA-URRUTIA,
(Seal) RAFAEL CERERO.

MASS OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Accompanying the treaty is a great mass of correspondence, making a printed volume of 675 pages. This includes, among other things, all of the credentials of the American commissioners to Paris, and the protocols which are the records of the daily proceedings of the commissioners that lead up to the final treaty of peace, embodying necessarily all of the propositions and counter propositions of the past, printed in both languages, English and Spanish. From an inspection of these it appears that the press reports from Paris during the proceedings of the commission, set them out with a remarkable degree of accuracy, considering the secrecy which was supposed to overhang the proceedings.

There is also included all the correspondence that passed between the French embassy here and the Department of State, which led up to the signing of the protocol, but, the interesting feature, namely the effort of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs to withdraw the sovereignty of the Philippines from question, has already been published unofficially.

A FRENCH PROTEST.

Included in this correspondence is a letter from M. Thiebaut, the French charge, protesting against the continuance of the operations of the insurgents in the Philippines, which he assumed was with the knowledge and consent of the American commanders, and suggesting that the Spanish troops captured at Manila be allowed to fight the Filipinos. To this, Mr. Moore, acting Secretary, replied on September 5th that upon investigation he had found that most of the statements were groundless. There was sort of a suggestion from the French charge to the effect that the families of the Spanish officers who were captured at Guam were suffering.

There is included all of the correspondence that passed between the Department of State and the United States consuls at Manila, Hong Kong and Singapore, relative to the Philippines. Consul Williams, at Manila, before the actual outbreak of war, reported a series of most horrible outrages by the Spaniards upon the Filipinos. He declared that five per cent. of the latter are loyal to Spain. He complains of being surrounded by spies everywhere, saying that even his consular office is not safe from them.

AN INSURGENT'S MISSION.

Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, on November 3d, telegraphed that General Agoncillo was coming to Washington. He said:

"He has power to make treaties with foreign governments and has proposed an offensive and defensive alliance with the United States."

Agoncillo asked for arms to aid the rebellion. Acting Secretary Cridler, on December 15, replied, telling Wildman to advise Agoncillo that the United States does not negotiate treaties, and it is not possible to forward arms. You should not encourage any tendency on

(Continued on Page Seven.)

1899. 1899.

A Hearty Greeting for
A Happy New YearTO ONE AND ALL
—FROM—

ELIAS BALL!

362 Main Street.

In a few days from now the yearly stock taking will be in rotation and to lighten that burdensome service to some extent, I will offer from next Tuesday morning all my Blankets, Bed Comforters and all other bulky goods at a great reduction from the regular value.

White and Grey Blankets at 60c. a pair. Heavy Comforters, 45c., 75c. and \$1.00 a pair.

Ladies' Outing Waists, 10c. a piece. Ladies' All-wool Grey Flannel Waists at 65c. and all other goods in proportion. Ladies' Cloth Caps and Jackets will also have to go at cut prices.

I have still a few more Short and Long

PLUSH CAPES

to offer you, the sale on which this season has simply been phenomenal.

ELIAS BALL

362 Main Street.

Lawrence & Welton

EVERY PAIR OF BLANKETS IN 11-4
SIZE SOLD.

We have about 30 pairs of

10-4 and 12-4 Size

which we have marked down to a price that will move them quickly. Come early if interested.

SILKS.

If interested or not you shouldn't fail to see the special values offered this week. Think of it: \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 SILKS, all on centre counter, and your choice for.

89c Yard.

Lawrence & Welton

218 Main St.,

NORFOLK, VA.

THE

LOWENBERG
Specialty Store.

Ante-Stock Taking Time.

Which means to this store that there is only a few days in which to dispose of all broken lots, odds and ends, as they were, before stock-taking, December 31.

There is quite a deal in the different departments — a few broken lots of Hosiery — one and two of a kind in Ladies' Suits and Jackets — broken sizes in Children's Reefers, Infants' Long White Cloaks, Ladies' Wrappers — Knit Skirts — in fact odd lots in each department on which prices have been cut which will cause them to move quickly.

BENJ. LOWENBERG,

NORFOLK'S COSTUMER,

34 Granby St., Columbia Building.

WHITE HARDWARE CO.



New Year's Greeting

We beg to return our thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past year, and trust by strict attention to your wants,