

NEWS FROM RICHMOND AND OTHER PARTS OF VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND HAPPENINGS

Elegant Wedding of Miss Cabell and Mr. Moore.

DISTINGUISHED FAMILIES

Leverman on C. & O. Injured-The Golden Bell's Suit to Protect Patent-Supreme Court-Commissioner Kolner's Report-No New Steamship-Bland a Candidate for Congress-Judge Waddill at Charles City.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10.—Miss Florence Carrington Cabell and Mr. William Everett Moore were married to-night at St. James Episcopal Church in the presence of a large and fashionable congregation. The officiating clergyman was Right Rev. Robert A. Gibson, Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia.

The church was beautifully decorated in palms and growing plants, while banks of American Beauty roses filled the air with fragrance.

The bride was attired in an imported gown of white satin Duchesse, with point lace and accordion pleatings of chiffon. Her veil was caught with a diamond sunburst, given by the groom, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Delia Patterson Tompkins, the maid of honor, wore white organza over white taffeta, and carried American Beauty roses, tied with satin ribbons. The best man was Mr. William Evers Sloane, of Rochester, N. Y., and the ushers were Hon. James Alston Cabell, Dr. Charles Venable Carrington, Mr. Henry Landon Cabell, cousins of the bride, and Mr. Charles Patterson Cardwell.

The bride is the beautiful and attractive daughter of the late Dr. John Gratian Cabell and Mrs. Agnes Coles Cabell, and grand-daughter of Judge William H. Cabell, former Governor of Virginia, and Colonel Robert Gamble, for whom Gamble's Hill was named.

Mr. Moore is a son of Robert Moore, of Rochester, and is a member of the New York State Bankers' Association, and is exceedingly popular in business and social circles of his city.

Miss Cabell has spent the last two years in travel, and returned to her old home to be married.

Among the guests from a distance were Mrs. Robert Moore, Miss Mary Louise Moore and Mr. William Evers Sloane, of Rochester, and Mr. Walter Coles Cabell, of New York.

Mr. F. J. Parrish, of 2104 East Marshall street, was quite painfully injured about 8 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Parrish is a leverman of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. He was walking across the trestle at the foot of Fourteenth street this morning when he lost his balance and fell thirty feet, striking on his head. The skin on his head was badly cut, but curiously to say, his skull was not fractured by the fall.

The Golden Bell Manufacturing Company, of Newark, N. J., has brought action against the following persons, trading under the firm name of the Milliser Manufacturing Company: Gustavus Milliser, Emmanuel Milliser, Clarence Milliser and Sampson Hirsch, alleging infringement of patent.

The bill filed in the clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Virginia states that the complainant had secured the patented invention of one W. H. Kerr, an apparatus for the manufacture of bags, but that the Milliser Manufacturing Company made use of certain methods, infringing on the patent of the complainant. The complainant asks that a perpetual injunction be granted against the local company and that damages sustained by the complainant be assessed under the direction of the court and increased three times as a penalty for the infringement.

In the Virginia Supreme Court to-day the following cases were considered: Tabb and Als vs. Commonwealth Argued by H. R. Pollard and A. J. Montague for appellants, and P. W. Christian for appellees, and submitted.

Brown vs. Commonwealth. Submitted on briefs.

The next cases to be called are Florence, trustee, vs. Morten and Als, Reed vs. Commonwealth, and Henderson vs. Commonwealth.

Commissioner Kolner, of the State Board of Agriculture, has just issued his annual report. The report is a most valuable and comprehensive review of the work of the department, and many articles of great value to farmers and others are contained within its 208 pages.

The report will be sent to any one desiring it.

Mr. W. S. Morris, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, has returned from his trip to the East. The contract for the new steamer to ply between Newport News and Norfolk was not awarded as had been expected and no action was taken. As it is the matter remains in statu quo, and definite action will not likely be taken for some time.

PERSONAL

Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., left for Charles City county to-day. Judge Waddill will return to this city and may announce his decision in the Seaboard matter.

PETERSBURG.

A GIFT—OFFICERS ELECTED—REV. MACK'S MEETINGS—INSPECTED.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.) Petersburg, Va., Jan. 10.—Mr. Benjamin Milnes, the retiring secretary and treasurer of the Petersburg Iron Works Company, was presented this morning by the employees of the company with a beautiful silver bowl as a testimonial of their high regard and esteem. The presentation address was

made by Mr. Andrew H. Allen, and Mr. Milnes responded in a feeling and appropriate manner. Mr. Charles Selden, of Richmond, will succeed Mr. Milnes as secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Milnes will engage in business in Richmond.

BARGE RAISED. The barge John I. Brady, of Philadelphia, which was sunk below City Point some days ago, has been raised and has been sent to Norfolk for repairs.

The Board of Directors of the National Bank to-day elected B. B. Vaughan president, Augustus Wright, vice-president; Carter R. Bishop, cashier, and B. B. Jones, assistant cashier.

SENT A CHECK.

Hon. Anthony M. Kerley, a former resident of Petersburg, but who is now a member of the International Court at Cairo, Egypt, as the representative of the United States, has sent each of his "mess" during the civil war a check for \$20 as a holiday gift.

Rev. Edward Mack, D. D., of Norfolk, is holding a series of meetings at Tabb Street Presbyterian Church, which is being largely attended. These services are held at noon and at 7:30 p. m.

CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central State Hospital was held to-day at the hospital, with the following members present: Albert Gilliam, of Petersburg, president; R. B. Cook, of Norfolk, vice-president; George E. Gary, of Manchester; R. B. Wright, of Isle of Wight; Judge J. Thompson Brown, of Nelson; John J. Cooke, of Prince George county, and Julius Strauss, of Richmond. Dr. Wm. F. Drewry, the superintendent, submitted his quarterly report, which was read, received and ordered to be filed. Much routine business was transacted. The hospital was inspected and found to be in excellent condition. There are 553 patients at the hospital receiving treatment. It is hoped by the Board of Directors that the Joint Committee on Asylums of the Legislature will soon visit this hospital.

CAPE CHARLES.

BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT—HYMENEAL—BRIEF MENTION. Cape Charles, Va., Jan. 10.—When the King creek bridge is constructed, the charter for which either has now or will be granted by the Legislature, Cape Charles will be brought into close communion with Cherrystone Lodge, one of the most attractive resorts on the Eastern Shore, and one with quite a number of historical associations. This bridge will put Cape Charles and the Lodge within a few miles of each other, while as it now is, to reach the Lodge by driving, a distance of some six or seven miles, by way of Sunnyside, must be covered. It is expected that the building of this bridge will be undertaken and completed in the early spring. This bridge, then, together with the telephone line which is soon to connect the two points, will be of considerable mutual advantage.

HYMENEAL. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Evans have issued cards announcing the prospective marriage of their sister, Miss Nellie Marguerite Evans, Mr. Percy Powell Cox is the gentleman whom she will wed. The marriage will be celebrated at Cape Charles Centenary M. E. Church, South, at half-past 10 o'clock Wednesday, January 17, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will be at home after January 25th, at No. 142 Washington street, Easton, Md.

FAVORABLE COMMENT. The bill introduced this week by Mr. Pollock in the Virginia House of Delegates looking to having the boundary line between the States of Virginia and Maryland permanently marked, induces favorable comment from watermen on the Peninsula.

BRIEF MENTION. Charles W. Parsons and W. K. Chapman drove up through the rain to-day to Eastville. The latter had urgent business before his honor, Judge Kendall.

Mr. W. G. Smith is now the owner of the fine young mare which the late Captain Wash. Richardson was driving near Machipongo when he was thrown from his vehicle and killed a couple of weeks ago. He purchased the animal at public sale.

Mrs. Lina Ames left Wednesday for Newport News, where in the future she will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McCoy left Cape Charles this morning for Salisbury, Md. The gentleman is soliciting agent for the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad, and had been here several days on official business. Mr. McCoy formerly resided in Norfolk.

Mr. Thomas Dixon, a thrifty and highly-respected citizen living in the lower end of the county near Townsend, is reported seriously ill. He is under the care of Dr. Garland P. Moore, of Cape Charles.

Sportsmen in the country are reported having fine sport in shooting woodcock, the finest bird on the shore. They are said to be plentiful about Cape Charles.

The bright sunny weather of the past week was broken up this morning by a canopy of murky clouds and a steady down-pour of rain.

It pays to advertise in the Virginian-Pilot. A business man in Cape Charles inserted a small "ad." in its columns Monday and by Wednesday the object sought by the "ad." was secured. The Virginian-Pilot is read by the people.

C. C. and Wm. J. Markley, R. F. Powell, W. B. Kelley and George R. Trimble, of Philadelphia; C. H. Culvert, of Laurel, Del.; John S. G. Dunn, of Bryn Mawr, Pa.; U. D. Delbler, of Salisbury, Md.; W. E. Overton, of Solomon's Island, Md.; Wm. L. Hubbard and E. T. Jones, of Baltimore, and A. M. Nottingham, of Onancock, are registered at the Cape Charles.

Mr. Charlie Travis left last night to spend several days in Philadelphia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough. Unexcelled for Consumption. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 25 for 50c.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. NOTES FROM THIS GREAT SOUTHERN SCHOOL. (Special to Virginian-Pilot.) Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 10.—The Christmas holidays concluded, college is again at work as usual. A great many men have found it a hard task to get down to good, steady work after their Christmas dissipation, but an impending examination (due the 15th instant) has removed that difficulty from the members of the junior law class. The "meds" (second year) also having an examination scheduled at a short date, has a tendency to cause them to forget their recent pleasures.

New students are matriculating daily. Six hundred and forty-six men are now enrolled. This is the largest number ever included in any catalogue of this institution.

The joint performance given at Washington by the University Mandolin and Guitar Club, and the Dramatic Club of Dartmouth College, was a big success, and was witnessed by a large and appreciative audience.

Friday night the gymnasium presented a beautiful scene, the occasion being the Christmas german given by the University German Club. It was as successful as it was brilliant.

Prof. Lile spent his Christmas holidays in his old home in Alabama.

A DONATION.

A donation of \$1,000 was given to the University Library by Mrs. Charlotte F. Paul, of Baltimore. It was given in a memorial of Mrs. Paul's husband, Mr. D'Arcy Paul, who was a student here in the 80's.

OF INTEREST TO NORFOLK

for those who commit criminal assault. A number of other bills were introduced, all, however, of a private nature.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The Senate bills passed were as follows: To amend section 136 of the Code in relation to the increase of salaries of Judges of certain cities.

To amend section 1, of chapter 129, of the Acts of 1889-'90, to prescribe the time for holding the courts of the seventeenth judicial circuit.

To amend section 2465 of the Code in relation to contracts, deeds, etc., that are void as to creditors and purchases unless recorded.

To incorporate the town of Phoebus. To incorporate the Virginia Conference Orphanage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills were passed: No. 117—Authorizing the Councils of the city of Norfolk to appoint a collector of delinquent personal taxes for the city of Norfolk, and fixing his duties, powers, term of office and compensation.

No. 124—To ratify, confirm and amend the charter of the "Norfolk County Water Company," and to give it additional powers.

No. 125—To amend and re-enact section 2105 of the Code in relation to fish-ladders, as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2105 of the Code of 1887, touching fish-ladders, approved January 14th, 1890.

The bill to provide for the re-creation by clerks of the County or Corporations Courts of lists of conveyances and partitions that may have been returned thereto by the clerk of the General Court, and may now be found therein, and declaring the effect to be given said lists when so recorded was committed to the Committee on Courts of Justice.

CAPITATION TAX.

Senator Le Cato's bill, providing that the capitation tax shall be paid before a person is permitted to vote, will come up before the Senate Committee on Finance at 10 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Le Cato will appear before the body and will present some very interesting facts and figures. He will show that the State is losing \$150,000 annually in capitation taxes.

The doctor thinks it a very short-sighted policy to economize by cutting down the salaries of poorly-paid officials, while so much money is being lost in the State that might be collected.

There is no doubt that the Kezell bill to submit to the voters the question of amending the Constitution, so that county and municipal officers shall be elected in the fall will be passed.

It was adopted by the last General Assembly. Two successive Legislatures must pass it before the people can vote upon the proposition.

Should the change be made and Sen. Le Cato's measure become a law, a person declared delinquent in his capitation tax in July cannot vote at the fall elections, not even should he pay the tax between the time of his being declared delinquent and the date of the election.

RELIEF OF FIREMEN.

A bill for the relief of injured firemen and widows of firemen in the State Firemen's Association was discussed by the Committee on Finance, but no decision was reached. Further discussion and consideration will be heard at a future meeting.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Bland provides for the appropriation of \$2,500 annually for the relief fund of the association.

A number of prominent firemen from various parts of the State appeared before the committee and spoke in its interest. Those who spoke were Delegate Bland, who also introduced the other speakers, and Messrs. John Redwood, of Richmond; L. E. Lookbill, of Roanoke; Wm. Storr, of Newport News, and T. J. Williams, of Charlottesville.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Committee on Courts of Justice held a lengthy session this morning and considered a number of bills. Two important measures before the committee were the bills introduced by Mr. Epps to enlarge the powers of justices of the peace, and the one introduced by Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, to punish wife-beaters with stripes.

The former bill, with little argument, was reported favorably. It provides that any justice of the peace in the city of Richmond may issue criminal warrants. The measure is a most important one, for heretofore, of the eighteen justices in this city but six of them were permitted to issue criminal warrants, divided during the year into three terms of four months each. Much inconvenience has been experienced in this respect. The measure that was reported favorably will remedy the matter.

Mr. Whitehead's bill was also favorably reported. It provides for the imposition of not more than twenty stripes for the first offense and not more than thirty for the second, and gives the judge or justice discretionary powers in the premises.

LAND GRABBERS LAW.

The bill presented to the Senate Finance Committee to-morrow, which will radically change the land grabbers law, amounting almost to a repeal of the present arbitrary \$5, and that applicants for delinquent property shall deposit a certain sum with their applications.

The Ill-Fated Figure 13.

The Pulaski News-Review, in its account of the disastrous Norfolk and Western wreck in that city Monday night, says: "Those who are superstitious can find material for strengthening their dislike to the figure 13 in the wreck last night. The wreck occurred at 8:13, the train number was 13, the postal car was No. 13, and the baggage-master said he had been in 13 wrecks."

ROANOKE.

MORE INDICTMENTS—PARALYZED—THE RECENT WRECK. Roanoke, Va., Jan. 10.—Three more indictments for forgery were returned by the grand jury against Oswald S. Hawkins, making eight in all. S. W. Harrell was also indicted as an accessory to Hawkins' forgeries.

William G. Rount, a prominent farmer, residing near the city, was stricken yesterday with paralysis. His condition is critical.

The remains of fireman Percy Cromer, who was killed Monday night in the wreck at Pulaski, were brought here to-day for interment. Engineer Smith, who was injured internally, is still living.

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"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dish Cloths. Kitchen cloths must of course be washed daily, otherwise they harbor grease and odors and become unwholesome. They should be made of knit-crochet-cotton, in a square of suitable size. When you wash them, if you will add a tablespoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder to the hot water it will cut the grease and clean them in half the time; dry them out in the sun-shine and air.



SEC. GAGE TO CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1

000, and that of the Hanover National Bank \$1,910,500. The National City Bank was therefore the most naturally chosen. Of the sixty-eight banks applying for a share of the deposit, the National City Bank, the Hanover National Bank and three others, applicants for over \$800,000 each, are the only ones out of the sixty-eight constituting group one, which have not been supplied the full amount for which they had offered security.

CUSTOM HOUSE PROPERTY.

"Fifth—The custom-house property was sold to the National City Bank as the highest bidder on July 3, 1899. Under the terms of the sale it had the option of paying in cash all of the purchase money at any time, or any part it might elect above \$750,000, which sum it was absolutely obliged to pay. It exercised this option by choosing to pay \$215,000, leaving \$535,000 yet due. No deed will be executed until full payment has been made.

The payment received was turned into the Treasury by deposit in the National City Bank, it having been the established custom of "Treasury officials, under the counsel of their legal advisers, supported by decisions of the Supreme Court, to consider moneys on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in designating depositories as moneys in the Treasury. This deposit was made in a depository bank for the same reason that other deposits have been made in them, viz.: Because to withdraw the currency into the vaults of the Treasury, when it was not needed and could not be utilized, would have required a withdrawal of credit that was being extended in commercial circles, and to that extent a disturbance to the natural order of business would have followed. To have required its payment by the National City Bank to another designated depository would have been an unscrupulous discrimination without substantially changing the fact.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

"Finally, under my administration of the Treasury Department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made, generally speaking, when an increase in depository banks was desired. All have been invited to qualify themselves for receiving such money, and have been equally and equitably considered in the respective relations to the Treasury."

HIS POLICY REVIEWED.

Mr. Gage gives a general review of his policy as to national bank depositories, details the successful financing of our Spanish war loan and says that with the beginning of the present fiscal year the Treasury was feeling the influence of the revival of commerce. For the six months ending with December 31st, 1899, the excess of receipts over expenditures aggregated \$21,026,000. This absorption of money from an active use into the Treasury, where it could serve no present useful purpose, caused great public anxiety. The situation was intensified by the fact that the fall movement of currency to the interior for the movement of crops operated to reduce the cash reserves at all commercial centers. To avoid increasing deposits in public depositories the Secretary offered to anticipate interest on the public debt, and later offered to buy \$25,000,000 of bonds, but the stringency had become too great to be averted by such means. December 18th a financial panic occurred. Prices of investment securities fell ruinously and the situation became so grave as to justify the utmost interference. The receipts of the Treasury for December, it was perceived, would exceed the expenditures by seven or eight millions. Under these conditions a peculiar responsibility was thrown upon the Treasury. The statutes conferred authority to place public money, except customs, in designated depositories, and gave power to relieve the situation without possible prejudice to the Treasury's needs. It was, therefore, announced December 18th that the Secretary would deposit internal revenue collections with depository banks to the amount of thirty or forty millions, should so much be applied for.

HIS PRINCIPLE OF ACTION.

The Secretary says his principle of action has been to so manage the receipts and expenditures as to produce the least disturbance in that part of the money supply which must be at the service of commercial and industrial uses, and submit tables to show this equilibrium was maintained. Since June let, 1898, the receipts of the Treasury have amounted to eleven hundred millions. By the aid of depositories, the amount in the Treasury at the close of any quarterly period during that time never rose more than \$29,500,-

000 above the average for the whole period.

The history of the Government's connection with the Hanover National and the National City Banks, specifically inquired into by the resolution, is then taken up in detail.

ENGLAND RELEASES

AMERICAN FLOUR SEIZED OFF DELAGOA BAY.

London, Jan. 10.—The American flour seized off Delagoa bay has been released.

United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washington government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States Embassy. In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

The Foreign Office only arrived at a decision to-day, and it was not until after Mr. Choate's interview with the Marquis of Salisbury that a note embodying the provisions was drawn up. Several of the government's advisers wanted to make a regulation regarding canned goods, but this was decided to be impracticable. The decision to make flour and grain in transit to the enemy contraband is evidently hedged in by many difficulties of execution, but the Foreign Office believes that investigation will generally determine whether the grain is really meant for consumption at Lorenzo Marques or in the Transvaal.

Mr. Choate cabled Lord Salisbury's note to the State Department at Washington to-night and Colonel Hay is expected to reply, accepting the terms. The latter step was not taken by Mr. Choate, as he had first to receive authority from the State Department to do so.

Columbia Revolution

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Jan. 10.—The insurgents have again been defeated at Cerritos and Bucaramanga. San Jose de Cucuta has been occupied by the Government troops.

General Valez, with 3,000 Antioquians, is on the way to Bogota.

No Other Soap

in the World.

HAS EVER BEEN MADE

Without Combining Fats, Grease or Oil, With an Alkali.

NOTHING CAN PREVENT

These Ingredients from Clogging the Pores, or Drying and Roughing the Skin.

HYOMEI SOAP

Made from the Fresh Green Leaves of the Tasmanian Blue