

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 103.

ROANOKE, VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1893.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18.

THE SWEDISH QUARTET.

CHAS. A. SKOOG, First Tenor.
GEO. LAURIN, Second Tenor.
A. EMIL SKOOG, Baritone.
ALEXANDER KESLIE, Bass.

The quartet will be assisted by Miss BERTHA WERN, the distinguished violinist, Miss ANNE LOUISE WHITE, New York's well-known dramatic and humorous reciter, and Miss VIRIA SKOOG, the popular accompanist. This company will be one of the strongest and most artistic musical attractions before the public for the season of 1893.

THE THERMOMETER

At the Prescription Drug Store of

H. C. BARNES,

S. E. corner of Jefferson st. and Norfolk avenue, is near zero to-day, but prescriptions are always filled at zero prices. Telephone No. 200. Free delivery. 12 13 m

D. B. BARBOUR, D. H. MATSON. ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the improved and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. MELBORN, superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 12 5 p.

EAGLE DAIRY RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM PARLOR.
144 Salem Avenue.
Best Table and Service in City.
Breakfast, 25c; Dinner, 35c; Supper, 25c. ALSO MEALS TO ORDER.
PARTIES SERVED.
C. T. LUKENS, Prop'r. L. TURNER, Mgr. 12 20 p.

Signor C. Falotico will start a class in violin instruction. The professor is well-known in Roanoke as a master of the instrument. Apply at 318 Church street in person or by letter. 18 1 w.

MERCHANT'S CAFE.

115 JEFFERSON STREET.
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8.....25 cents
Dinner, 12 to 2.....35 cents
Supper, 6 to 8.....25 cents
Services a la carte at all hours.
Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles. 7:30 to 11

A DIVORCED COUPLE WED AGAIN.

They Meet at a Masquerade and Begin Letter Writing.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 16.—Some six or seven years ago, Charles O. Niles, a conductor on the electric street railway in Scranton, wedded Miss Kate Wick-eyer. They lived together happily until 1890, when Niles deserted her and came to Wilkesbarre to live. Here he made love to Miss Katie Kennard and they became engaged.

Just as the wedding was about to take place Mrs. Niles entered the church, and amidst great excitement produced her marriage certificate. The minister, of course, refused to marry the couple, and Mrs. Niles then procured a divorce. Last Thanksgiving Niles and his divorced wife met at a masquerade party. Neither knew the other. They entered into correspondence which resulted in a settlement of their differences, so Friday evening they were again married. Rev. C. H. Hoyt, of the M. E. Church, performing the ceremony.

A TRAIN WRECKER'S CONFESSION.

He Wanted to Get Even With the Engineer and Conductor.

ERIE, Jan. 16.—Homer Tate, the man arrested and jailed here yesterday on a charge of wrecking passenger train No. 1, on the Pittsburg and Erie railroad, on the night of December 3, has made a confession, in which he admits placing three cross-ties on the track with the purpose of wrecking the train to settle an old score against the engineer and conductor. His only defense is that he was drunk when he did it.

His bail was fixed at \$5,000, in default of which he was committed for trial at the February term of quarter sessions.

Whisky Speculators Lose.

PROBIA, Ill., Jan. 16.—There is wailing and gnashing of teeth among the speculators in whiskey stocks in this city. The slump on Saturday cost the city over a million dollars, and the bulk of the loss falls on one man. The slide in stocks was caused by the report that the House of Representatives would make considerable trouble for the trust.

The MICKERING PIANO

Established 1823.

FACTORY PRICES,

EASY PAYMENTS,

Hobbie Music Co.,

SOLE DEALERS,

157 SALEM AVE. 19 1 y

THE MINISTERS OPPOSE IT.

They Do Not Favor a Congress of Religion

At the World's Fair—Only Three of Them Speak in Its Favor—Revs. Garrison, Miller and Moomaw Think It Should be Held—An Interesting Discussion Was Held at the Ministers' Conference Yesterday.

The city pastors held their usual weekly conference yesterday morning in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Rev. S. G. Ferguson presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. H. C. Garrison. The pastors present were Revs. Filippo, Hamner, Garrison, Groves, Anderson, Miller, Moomaw, Ferguson, Collins, Reiter, Cox and Rice. The usual discussion of the Sunday services were dispensed with, and the question discussed as to the advisability of having a congress of religion at the World's Fair. The opinions of the pastors varied somewhat, though a majority were not in favor of the scheme.

Rev. Dr. Hamner opposed the plan for the reasons:
First. It is contrary to the spirit and methods of Christ. He left the trade, and prescribed the methods of propagation. This congress is not in keeping with the spirit, or in accordance with the methods.

Second. We do for other religions that which they do not do for themselves. We aid and abet in spreading their errors. Christianity alone is aggressive. It is missionary. Now, in this congress it is proposed to invite these errors to our shores and publish them to the world. We had better send more missionaries to theirs.

Third. We can gain more by pointing to the magnificent civilizations of the earth wrought out by the cross.

Fourth. Jesus Christ never entered such a congress. What has been done in His name has been done without such a congress.

Fifth. It is a foolish tempting of God. The Devil induced the Master to test God by throwing himself down from a high steeple. The Master said thou shalt not tempt God.

Rev. D. C. Moomaw said: "I don't really know what side I am on. Sometimes I am in favor of the parliament and sometimes I am not. I believe though I favor it for this reason. If Christianity prevails we cannot avoid contact with these people and we may as well meet them in Chicago as anywhere else. I maintain that we have nothing to lose and much to gain. I think we ought to praise God for the opportunity of having a chance to meet these people. Let the scoffers and infidels laugh. Christianity will predominate over everything else. Let us have the conference of religion and let the Roanoke pastors favor it."

Rev. S. L. Rice: "I have always been opposed to entering into a debate with anything that opposes religion. The religion of God will light its own battles. There are thousands of people who are waiting for an opportunity to find something that will give them a slight reason for opposing religion."

Rev. S. G. Ferguson: "Now, if we want these heathens to hear the religion of God preached let them come, and I believe it would do good, but for them to enter into a discussion I believe would result in harm. The infidel papers will magnify these statements and much harm will be done."

Rev. Dr. Anderson: "If this parliament of religion was held in a heathen land I would heartily endorse it. The word of God will be preached here in our Christian land, and I can't see the good to be derived from having idolaters come here and expound their religion. We cannot find anything in the Bible where God sanctions the heathen to come in the midst of Christianity and preach his religion."

Rev. Dr. Collins: "We can't gain anything by contending with these people. They are prepared to meet us, and they will only develop what is calculated to hurt us. The infidels will take advantage of this thing, and we are not prepared to meet them. The representatives of newspapers will be there, and they will not only report what is good, but what is bad also."

Rev. Lewis Reiter: "I apprehend no harm from this parliament of religion. There is truth in all the religions of the world, but there is greater truth in the Christian religion, and I can't see any harm in this parliament, but if it is discussed outside by the pastors I believe harm will result in it."

Dr. W. C. Campbell: "I can't say that I have been favorably impressed with the idea. When we have the truth we do not tolerate error. It seems to me that this parliament of religion will propagate error in our religion and I am opposed to it."

Dr. O. F. Phippe: "I have never favored it from the beginning. In the first place these idolaters do not come to us as inquirers but as competitors on a level with us. Then the infidels say they will show religion up and I do not think we can afford to meet idolatry and infidelity at the same time."

Rev. Dr. Cox: "I confess I can't see the object in this parliament of religion. These men will be brainy and smart who come here to expound their religious doctrine and I can't see for my life what the Christian people may hope to gain from these people who represent these false religions. They will magnify their own faith and underrate ours, and I can see no good that can come of it."

Rev. W. H. Goves: "The more I think on the subject the more I am opposed to it. The Bible commands us to separate ourselves from idolatry. It would destroy moral distinction. I think this parliament of religion is contrary to the laws of God. I believe it would be a stab to our missionary work."

Rev. O. C. Miller said he differed from Dr. Hamner's views on the sub-

ject. "I think," he continued, "it is right that the unknown God be exhibited here. I know the God of this country is Jehovah. I believe our Christianity is the power of God unto salvation and I believe the only argument that can be presented is God's word, which I think will substantiate my opinion."

Rev. H. C. Garrison: "I am of the same opinion as Brother Miller. It will give other religions of the world an opportunity to propagate their errors. I think these people would come here and would get some light which would enable them to find God."

THE DEAL IS OFF.

Messrs Spitzer & Co. Refuse to Take the City Bonds.

The deal between Spitzer & Co. and the city of Roanoke for the purchase of city bonds is off. The finance committee have received a letter from Spitzer & Co. refusing to take the bonds. The members of the committee refuse to make any statement whatever in regard to the matter, but it is probable that the bonds will be disposed of in a short time and it is more than likely that the bid of a local company will be accepted.

THEY FOUGHT IN THE PARLOR.

Some Lawyers, Bankers and Theatrical Men Have a Private Prize Fight.

New York, Jan. 16.—A novel battle, the participants wearing bright yellow skin-tight gloves reaching several inches above the wrists, was fought this afternoon in this city. The elaborately furnished parlor of a well-known road house near Macomb's dam bridge, was selected for the battle ground.

The prize ring paraphernalia, which consisted of a long piece of stout rope, two pair of yellow driving gloves cut off at the finger tips, a number of bottles containing whiskey and witch hazel, and several sets of Turkish towels was carried under the long ulsters of the managers to the scene of the contest.

Only twenty-two persons were present. No admission was charged, the affair being an invitation one, gotten up to furnish some odd and select sport. The invitations were limited to twenty and the purse was subscribed among the spectators, who were mainly well-to-do lawyers, bankers and theatrical people.

The contestants were Danny Ryan, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Jackson, of Gloucester. Ryan weighed in at 124 pounds and Jackson at 126. Johnny Eckhard was named as referee. A prominent lawyer was announced as timekeeper for Ryan, while a young and wealthy real estate dealer acted in like capacity for Jackson. The fighters were naked to the waist and seemed well trained.

The first round opened with light sparring, but toward the conclusion Jackson fainted and landed lightly on Ryan's body.

The second round was more lively. Ryan assumed the aggressive and rushed Jackson, knocking him down with a straight right. When Jackson arose he was groggy, and Ryan quickly took advantage of that fact. He rushed at Jackson again but the latter managed to evade some terrific swings. Time was called with the men clinched. By clever handling Jackson came up fresh and determined in the third round and endeavored to force the fighting.

He began by forcing his left on Ryan's nose, which brought forth a slight rush of blood. Ryan became angry at this treatment, and rushed madly, but was stopped with a straight left on the mouth. Encouraged by his success, Jackson again rushed; the blow fell short of his mark, and Ryan countered quickly on his jaw, knocking his man down and almost out. The call of time saved him.

From this round to the sixth and last Ryan had everything practically his own way and literally made a chopping-block of Jackson. A swing on Jackson's jaw in the sixth put him to sleep.

The winner got \$200 for his victory, and Jackson received \$25 as a balm for his whipping. After the fight a supper was served, in which both boxers participated.

A Republican Member Bolts.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 15.—The Republican majority in the lower house of the legislature to-day became a minority by the bolt of Representative Funderburgh, who has gone over to the fusionists because of the failure to secure all the patronage he thought he was entitled to. The present organization is threatened and the scenes of two years ago are likely to be repeated, when the regularly-elected speaker was supplanted by the fusion speaker. The Republicans are doing everything in their power to bring the bolting member back into the traces, but he knows his power and the fusionists are bidding high for his support.

A Fatal Wreck.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—An eastbound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a freight train at Latrobe, forty miles from this city, about 3 o'clock this morning.

Fireman Mezus was instantly killed and Engineer Cannon seriously injured. Nine passengers were hurt. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders by the freight train crew.

Chattanooga Without Water or Light.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 16.—At midnight the water company's supply gave out, owing to the freezing of the river and the water in the section pipes. The electric light went out and the city is pitch dark, with every street frozen as slick as glass.

Auction Sale of a Piano.

ON FRIDAY, January 20th, 1893, in front of the courthouse in Roanoke city, at 12 o'clock m., we will sell one fine upright piano, which has been used but a short time and is as good as new. The purchase price was \$450. Terms cash. SMITH & KING, attorneys.

OLD-FASHIONED COLD WEATHER

It Seems to be General All Over the Country.

Forty Degrees Below Zero Has Been Reached in Minnesota—The Cold Has, However, Been Entirely Without Blizzard Features—An Oldest Inhabitant Says That the Weather in Roanoke is the Coldest Since 1857.

St. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—After three winters that scarcely deserved the name, the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind. The present January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather, and there is no prospect for a change. The mercury went below zero in November, and has been above that mark only at rare intervals since. On Christmas day it was twenty-five degrees below, about the same on New Year's, and it has maintained a steady gain ever since. At St. Vincent and Minnedosa forty degrees below has been reached and the cold has been nearly as severe all over the Western and Northwestern part of the State. Yesterday a cube of ice six feet thick was cut from Vandaia Lake, just outside the city and is the heaviest ice seen since the famous block which formed the cornerstone of the ice palace in 1886. The cold has, however, been entirely without blizzard features, and not only has there been an entire absence of fatalities, but not one case of suffering has been reported.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

CAMDEN, S. C., Jan. 16.—The thermometer was down early this morning to ten degrees above zero. Waterloo river here is frozen over. This is the longest cold spell that has ever occurred here.

TEN DEGREES BELOW AT STAUNTON.

STAUNTON, Jan. 16.—The mercury at 6 o'clock this morning registered ten degrees below zero, the coldest weather here for forty years.

COLD WEATHER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., Jan. 16.—Snow to the depth of six inches has fallen here and ice has formed in the French Broad river for a distance of a mile and a half. An ice gorge is piled in the river to a height of fourteen feet at the hotel bridge and is twenty feet high at the Western North Carolina railroad bridge. It is reported that at Point Rock on the line between North Carolina and Tennessee the snow is nine inches deep, and that the thermometer dropped to fourteen degrees below zero last night.

IN ROANOKE.

An Oldest Inhabitant Says it is the Coldest Since 1857.

In speaking with one of the oldest citizens of Southwest Virginia in reference to the unusual continuance of the cold weather, he said to a TIMES reporter yesterday, "that it had been unparalleled in this section of the country since 1857, when the Kanawha river was used as a roadway for a considerable part of the winter." Under the frigid circumstances the public can hardly apply this thermometric unction to their bodies and obtain any useful amount of heat. When the reporter saw the mercury fall to six degrees below zero yesterday morning he never even wasted an idle thought upon the condition of the citizens of Virginia in 1857.

The promised cold was struck the southwest on Saturday and after a few moments wrestle with the thermometer started immediately for Roanoke, where we have had it in its various moods during the past three weeks. The only consolation the weather man can extend to the public is that the capacity of the weather register is being strained more severely in some of the outlying towns than it is in our city.

The cold weather has been the cause of considerable suffering, as some of the industries of our city have been obliged to shut down, and the general effect is that of a paralysis of business in almost every quarter. Those laborers who are out of work have been grimly fighting the weather fender for the past few weeks. From present indications and reports it looks as if the cold wave had come to stay for some time yet. Owing to the fact that the water pipes have frozen, the mineral wool plant has been unable to run for several days.

Verdict Against the Richmond and Danville.

New York, Jan. 16.—A verdict of \$13,614 in favor of the National City bank against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company was directed by Judge Barrett in the supreme court to-day. The amount was due on a promissory note. Counsel for company, when the case was called, asked leave to amend his answer but the court denied the motion.

A Cotton Mill Burned.

WARSAW, Jan. 16.—The cotton mill at Ozarkoff, in the government of Radam, which was one of the largest mills in the empire, had been destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to 500,000 roubles.

Steel Works Shut Down.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Vaughan's Cleveland steel works at Eston, in Yorkshire, have been closed owing to a lack of orders. One thousand men are rendered idle by the shutting down of the works.

A Murderer Electrocuted.

DANMORA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Larnel Loth, murderer of Mrs. Demasek, met death by electricity at Clinton prison at 11:57 o'clock this morning.

MR. BLAINE'S CONDITION.

His Disease a Mystery to All but His Family and Attending Physicians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Blaine's disease remains a mystery to all but his family and attending physicians. The latter decline, without the express authority of the family, to divulge the nature of the complaint, which has now kept their patient continuously in bed for seven or eight weeks, with constantly diminishing strength and frequent "sinking spells," threatening immediate dissolution.

It was hoped to-day when the physicians announced that at a specified hour they would be prepared to issue a fuller statement on this subject than had hitherto been given out, that some facts would be allowed to transpire which would satisfy the natural desire of the public to ascertain the truth in regard to his illness, and, at the same time, stop the crop of contradictory and sensational rumors now prevailing. This anticipation was not realized.

There was a delay in the issue of the promised bulletin and when it did appear it contained nothing but what had previously been made known. Mr. Blaine has at various times in recent years been treated by physicians other than those in immediate attendance upon him at the present time. In the list are Dr. N. S. Lincoln, one of the most popular consulting physicians of Washington; Dr. G. S. Mgrugler, a Washington physician of large practice; Dr. Dennis, of New York and Bar Harbor, and others.

Not one of these gentlemen is able to state the nature of Mr. Blaine's organic disease. One of them, however, said to-day that he had once prepared an intelligible bulletin as to Blaine's condition, but was peremptorily requested to withhold it from publication. He added: "The real nature of Blaine's illness will probably only be made known when the certificate of the health office is made public, and I fear that will occur before long."

Mr. Blaine's physicians made the following statement this afternoon: "Blaine's condition is one of great weakness, which is principally shown in the feebleness of the heart's action and difficult breathing. He is perfectly conscious and at no time has been in a state of stupor. As he suffers no pain no narcotics or sedatives have at any time been given and it is not probable that such remedies will become necessary."

POLITICS IN WISCONSIN.

John H. Knight Seems to be in the Lead in the Senatorial Race.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 16.—The friends of John H. Knight, of Ashland, claim that the caucus of Democrats to nominate a United States Senator will be brief and say that Knight will be named unless Bragg, of Fond-du-Lac, and Mitchell, of Milwaukee, succeed in forming a coalition for some dark horse.

Knight claims thirty-three votes on the first ballot with sufficient numbers favoring him for the second choice to exceed the forty-two necessary to nominate. The springing of a dark horse might deepen the Ashland man's ranks, and it is thought by many that he is over sanguine.

The death of Senator Horn, of Cedarville, yesterday takes one vote from Mitchell and one from Bragg's list of second choice legislators, but it does not reduce the number of forty-two votes to make a majority of the caucus.

New Cardinals Created.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The pope created fourteen new cardinals at the consistory to-day, the list not including any Americans. Archbishop Vaughan, of Westminster, was elevated to the cardinalate; also Archbishop Logue, primate of Ireland; Bishop Kremets, of Cologne; Prince Archbishop Kopp, of Breslau; Monsignor Moccioni, papal under secretary of state; Monsignor Persico, secretary of the propaganda, and others, there being in all six Italian cardinals, two French, two Prussian, one English (Vaughan), one Irish (Logue), one Hungarian and one Spanish cardinal.

Suicide at Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 16.—Bartholomew Wright, an Amherst county farmer, stabbed himself in the breast last night at the home of his uncle in this city and then cut his throat from ear to ear with a pocket knife. Wright had retired for the night, but got out of bed in a state of temporary derangement and coolly butchered himself. The only known cause of the suicide is ill health and poor business prospects.

Fatal Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 16.—About 5:45 this afternoon the four story brick building at 517 Commerce street, occupied as a salesroom and warehouse by the Nixon Brothers Paper Company, collapsed. Seven men were in the building at the time. Three were buried in the ruins and killed, one was badly hurt and three escaped uninjured.

Mail Matter Burned.

SELMA, Ala., Jan. 16.—Yesterday morning, before daylight, postal car No. 12 on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad caught fire twenty miles from here and was totally destroyed. All the United States mail and Southern Express matter was burned. The messenger barely escaped from the flames.

Senator Cullom's Week of Illness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Cullom, of Illinois, has been confined to his room the past week by illness. He is better to-day and expects to be out again in a few days.

Made an Assignment and Disappeared.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—A. R. Clark, the wholesale grocer, who recently made an assignment, is missing. The report is that Clark has fled to Florida to avoid prosecution.

REV. FATHER M'GLYNN'S LETTER.

It Was the One Resulting in Reconciliation.

No Doctrinal Recanting—He Gave Assurance That He Had Never Said a Word Contrary to the Teachings of the Church or the Catholic See—The Trip to Rome to Be Made in the Course of a Few Months.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn last night said that in his letter to Mgr. Satolli he had neither condemned nor retracted the economic doctrine that he had been teaching.

"And yet," he says, "thanks to the enlightened judgment and noble heart of Pope Leo XIII and the willing readiness of his worthy representative, Archbishop Satolli, in carrying out his instructions, I have been relieved of ecclesiastical censures and fully restored to my priestly ministry."

"Now that, as is made clear by the published statement of Archbishop Satolli, we are relieved from the restraint of certain considerations of prudence and delicacy, I am only too happy to publish the letter which I presented to the apostolic delegate, and his acceptance of which was immediately followed by the declaration of the removal of the ecclesiastical censures, and by the publication of which to reaffirm the sentiments which it contains. The letter is as follows:

MOST HOLY FATHER: I am very happy to learn that it has been judged that there is nothing contrary to the Catholic doctrine in the doctrine taught by me as it was explained by me in the exposition of the same which I sent to your grace, and I rejoice that you are prepared to remove the ecclesiastical censures.

I assure you that I have never said, and I would never say, conscientiously, a word contrary to the teachings of the Church and of the Catholic See, to which I have always been most devoted. I have not conscientiously failed in the respect due the authority of the Holy See, but if whatsoever word may have ever escaped me not conformable to those teachings, I would like to recall it or interpret it in a sense conformable to them. I have not conscientiously failed in the respect due the authority of the Holy See, but if whatsoever word may have ever escaped me not conformable to the respect due to it, I should be the first to regret and to retract it.

As to the journey to Rome, I will make it within three or four months if the matter be not otherwise determined by the Holy Father. I am your grace's very obedient servant.

EDWARD M'GLYNN.

December 23.

"If in due time the holy father should express a wish to see me, I shall be very happy indeed to comply with his wishes to have that occasion to thank him in person for his kindly and enlightened judgment and action in my behalf."

"In the statement presented to Archbishop Satolli there is no minimizing, explaining away, or departing from the doctrine of the United Labor party platform, or the Anti-poverty Society, as I have been teaching these doctrines for years."

TO INVESTIGATE BRIBERY.

St. Paul Citizens to Present the Legislative Charges to the Grand Jury.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—"The grand jury will be asked to investigate the charges of attempted bribery of the Republican members of the legislature," said State Senator Tawney yesterday. "But it will not be Senator Davis, or his political friends that will ask it. The politicians have nothing to do with the matter. A committee of St. Paul citizens, both Republicans and Democrats, has been organized to fully investigate the matter, and they will carry the matter before the grand jury. It is not a political move in any sense of the word, but a movement on the part of good citizens who want to see corrupt practices wiped out of Minnesota politics once for all and those who are at the bottom of these practices punished as they deserve."

Orders for Steamships.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 16.—The Port Royal Company has received a letter from Ernest England, at London, stating that he had given orders for two steamers to be delivered to that corporation early in July and August, and that the first would sail from Port Royal in September for London and Antwerp. Two other ships will be built at any early day.

Governor Abbet Withdraws.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—The joint Democratic caucus has nominated James Smith, Jr., for Senator. Governor Abbet withdrew at the last moment.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—The Democratic members of the legislature in caucus this evening nominated George Gray for United States Senator by acclamation.

Two Engineers Suffocated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Grandville Stevenson, the second engineer, and Henry Thompson, the third engineer, of the British steamship Glenbervie, were suffocated on that vessel this morning by the inhalation of poisonous gas given off by a brazier of charcoal kept burning for the purpose of warming the cabin.

Working Against the Coal Dealers.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—President Ingalls has put freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio road at the disposal of the Cincinnati Enquirer in aid of its effort to furnish coal at \$3.50 per ton in single ton loads instead of at \$5 and \$6 as charged by coal dealers.

Fire at Berkeley.

NORFOLK, Jan. 16.—The Christian Church, on Main street, Berkeley, took fire from a furnace last night and was burned down. It was only dedicated last year.

The Weather.

Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina: Fair, warmer in eastern portions; variable winds.