

THE CURSE

Of mankind—contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blemish.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable; and is the only known cure for this most terrible disease. Books free on address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



THE TRINITY CONCERT.

An Elaborate Programme Will be Rendered To-night.

The friends of Trinity Church and its choir will most assuredly enjoy the two excellent piano solos to be rendered at the concert of the choir to-night by Mrs. Ella Gottschalk-Seeligson, one of Roanoke's most eminent piano-virtuosos, who has never failed to capture the audience wherever she has played. Her rendition of Gottschalk's compositions is particularly good, in fact, this first and most prominent of American composers seems to have bequeathed to Mrs. Seeligson, his kinsman, his musical inspiration and emotion in his last will and testament, so faultless is her interpretation of his works, which are peculiar and original in style, but full of sublime melody and harmony. The following programme will be rendered:

PART I.

- "Sing and Rejoice," Triette, chorus for choir and quartette. "One Spring Morning," Nevin, soprano solo, Miss Frances E. Ball. Fantasia on "Il Trovatore," Gottschalk, piano solo, Mrs. Ella Gottschalk-Seeligson. "Forsaken," Koschat, quartette, Misses Hopkins and Doyle and Messrs. Terrell and Plumacher. Recitation, selected, Miss Reed. "When the Pale, Pale Moon Arose Last Night," Gabriel, alto solo, Miss Letitia Gehrett. "When Thy Heart With Joy O'erflows," Clouston, solo for soprano, Miss Waggoner; alto, Miss Doyle; tenor, Mr. Terrell; bass, Mr. Plumacher and choir.

PART II.

- "Chorus of Elves," from "Rose-maiden," Cowan, four part chorus for female voices—first sopranos, Misses Hopkins and Waggoner; second sopranos, Mrs. Slafer and Miss Wood; first alto, Miss Doyle; second altos, Misses Gehrett and Carr. "O, Happy Day, O Day so Dear," Goetze, soprano solo, Miss Hennie G. Hopkins. "Grand Galop de Concert," Ketterer, piano solo, Mrs. Ella Gottschalk-Seeligson. "Eventide," Abt, quartette, Misses Hopkins and Doyle and Messrs. Terrell and Plumacher. "Koboldtanz," Eberhardt, violin solo, F. H. Plumacher. Recitation, selected, Miss Reed. "Sweet the Movements," Smids, soprano and alto duet, Misses Waggoner and Carr and choir.

FAVORABLE ACTION.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House Adopts a Substitute.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The House foreign affairs committee this morning agreed to a substitute for the several resolutions that had been referred to it calling upon the President for all the correspondence not previously sent to Congress bearing upon the arrest, imprisonment and treatment of American citizens in Cuba. The substitute was adopted without division.

Favorable action was also taken upon the resolutions directing the Secretary of State to furnish the committee with the names of all aliens holding consular places under the government.

Similar favorable action was taken upon the resolution calling for information respecting the effect of the executive order which gives precedence to appointments in the consular service to State Department officials.

FOON ANOTHER HUSBAND.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Jennie F. Abell, widow of George W. Abell, for many years editor of the Sun, and one of the foremost journalists of the country, was married to-day to William Bernard Duke, of the bicycle firm of Ehrman & Duke. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Father O'Keefe, pastor of the Catholic Church at Towson. The ceremony was private, only a few relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom being present.

A NEW JUDGE.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The President to-day sent the Senate the following nomination: W. W. Clark, of North Carolina, to be United States district judge for the eastern district of North Carolina.

Attention is directed to the card of Chas. Lunsford & Son, general insurance agents, which appears in another column. This firm represents fourteen of the strongest fire companies, to be found, as follows: Fire—Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool; Home Insurance Company, of New York; Aetna Insurance Company, of Hartford; New York Underwriters Agency; Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company; Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of New York; London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, of Liverpool; Hanover Fire Insurance Company, of New York; Lancashire Insurance Company, of England; Western Assurance Company, of Canada; Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia; Caledonian Insurance Company, of Scotland; Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Richmond, Va.; Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va. Life—Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. Accident—Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Bonds—Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, Md. With such a list of companies as this, and the personal attention they give to all losses, their patrons may feel assured that they will receive just such fair treatment in the future as they have in the past. They write fire, life, and accident insurance, and also give bond for you. Liberal settlements and prompt payments is their motto.

SENATORS TALK WAR.

The Sanguilly Case the Subject of Fiery Talk.

SENATOR TELLER DECLARES THAT HE WOULD MAKE EVERY POWER IN THE WORLD RESPECT AMERICAN CITIZENS IF IT SHOULD TAKE ALL THE MONEY, ALL THE SHIPS AND ALL THE MEN THAT THIS COUNTRY HAD. FRY ALSO WANTS WAR WITH SPAIN.

Washington, Feb. 25.—With an apparent disregard of whether the appropriation bills still enacted on by the Senate are to be passed at the present session, or are to be relegated to the House in extra session, the Senate to-day by a vote of 40 to 27 laid aside the Indian appropriation bill and took up the joint resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly from a Cuban fortress. It came up in the first instance as part of the morning business. The Vice President said that a motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill was not in order until the morning business was disposed of.

At 11 o'clock when the morning hour expired a motion to proceed with the Sanguilly resolution was made by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and although it was resisted by the chairman of the committee on appropriations, Mr. Allison, and was voted against by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Sherman, it prevailed by the vote above mentioned. The debate from the first was of a rather exciting character. Mr. Allen spoke of Spain as a "decaying monarchy, a blot on the map of the world and a disgrace to civilization."

Mr. Daniel, a member of the committee on foreign relations, went over the story of the case. Sanguilly, he said, was wounded, sick, and in prison. He had been treated rigorously, harshly, cruelly and brutally, in a manner that was a disgrace to this country and to civilization.

Not only that, but the American consul had been treated arrogantly by the Spanish authorities—not only in his own person but in his country. He had been told by a Spanish officer, high in authority, to whom he made a most polite and courteous appeal, that his conduct in presenting an intervention in favor of Sanguilly by order of the State Department was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag.

"If that consul," Mr. Daniel declared, "had demanded his passport, and if the Spanish government had failed to apologize for that insult to our representative and to our flag, and an American fleet had been sent to Havana to demand it, I do not believe there is a single citizen of the United States who would not have rejoiced at it."

Mr. Hale asked Mr. Daniel whether the purport of the joint resolution was the release of Sanguilly.

"That is the purport of it," Mr. Daniel admitted.

Mr. Hale—"Has not this whole matter been the occasion of direct diplomatic negotiations between the State Department and the Spanish government for the purpose of securing the release of Sanguilly? Is it not a fact that at the present moment the State Department has conducted the negotiation to the point that it is expecting the release of Sanguilly within a few days?"

Before Mr. Daniel had time to answer the question, Mr. Lodge crossed the aisle, and made a whispered suggestion to him, and then Mr. Daniel replied that he had no such knowledge.

"Has there been," Mr. Hale persisted, "no communication from the Secretary of State to the committee on foreign relations stating that he is expecting that Sanguilly will be released, through the ordinary efforts of diplomacy, within a few days?"

"Not within my knowledge," Mr. Daniel replied; and Mr. Lodge also added his negation.

"I ask the Senator," Mr. Hale persevered, "and I ask the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, whether he has not a letter on that subject from the State Department?"

"I must decline," said Mr. Daniel, "furnishing information which can be easily got at the State Department."

"But the Senator will recollect," said Mr. Hale in remonstrative tones, "that the committee on foreign relations is the organ of this body."

"I am not bound to yield my time on that account," Mr. Daniel replied. "I am the organ of the State of which I am representing, and when I get through I will yield to any organ that may desire to be heard, whether it be the organ of the captain general of Cuba or the queen of Spain or any one else."

When a laugh followed this pointed allusion, Mr. Daniel promptly disclaimed meaning anything offensive.

"I could say something offensive," Mr. Hale remarked, "if I wanted to, but I will not do so."

"I could not," Mr. Daniel politely replied, "even if I desired to."

"I hope," said Mr. Hale, "that before the discussion ends, (and it will not end in one or two hours or in one or two days), the committee on foreign relations will put the Senate in possession of what the State Department is doing in the way of the release of Sanguilly, if that be the object of the joint resolution."

Mr. Daniel—"The State Department has been dealing with this matter, diplomatically, for two years; and two years is long enough for this government to get a United States citizen out of prison."

When Mr. Hale read a telegram from Havana stating that Sanguilly's appeal to Madrid had been withdrawn so as to facilitate his release, his colleague, Mr. Fry, denounced that withdrawal as a wicked and unjust act on the part of Sanguilly's counsel and declared (with an accompaniment of applause from the galleries), that if he had his way, a ship of war would start forthwith for Havana.

Mr. Hale regarded that outburst as telling the whole story. What his colleague and other Senators wanted was war, but the country would not be drawn into war in the next seven days if he (Mr. Hale) could help it.

Mr. Hale showed from the committee's own report that Sanguilly had been only two months, instead of five years, in the United States when he got his naturalization papers; had then left the country and had never returned since (having lived in

Cuba for the last eighteen years); that the naturalization papers were fraudulent; and that Sanguilly was no more an American citizen than Mr. Daniel was a subject of Turkey.

Senators Lodge and Daniel denied the right of the Senate to go behind the record of the superior court of New York from which the papers had issued.

Mr. Teller classed the conduct of the State Department as pusillanimous, and said he expected nothing better from the next administration. He declared that he would make every power in the world respect American citizens if it should take all the money, all the ships and all the men that the country had.

When Mr. Teller finished his remarks, Mr. Allen alluded to the fact that the discussion had been going on for the last hour on the Indian appropriation bill and he moved that the bill be laid aside and that the Sanguilly resolution be again taken up. The motion was agreed to, yeas, 40; nays, 27, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Daniel, Davis, Dubois, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hill, Jones, Nevada; Kenney, Lindsay, Lodge, Muntle, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tropic, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall and Wilson—40.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bate, Burrows, Caffery, Chilton, Cullor, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Jones, Arkansas; McMillan, Mitchell, Wisconsin; Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Sewall, Sherman and Wetmore—27.

So the Sanguilly joint resolution was again taken up formally.

Allusions by Senators Hill and White, of California, to the inconsistency of Mr. Sherman in having the joint resolution reported yesterday and expressing the hope that the Senate would pass it to-day, and then voting to-day against taking it up, brought Mr. Sherman to his feet. He said:

"The Senator from California seems to desire to drag me into the debate, although I do not care to enter upon it. I am in favor of the pending joint resolution, and I think it ought to command the unanimous approval of the Senate. I believe that gross injustice, almost barbarous injustice, has been done to a naturalized citizen of the United States who has a right to protection from the President. I am not in favor of pressing this resolution at this moment. It stands in the way of appropriation bills. I have so voted and will so vote again. I trust that after the debate has gone on awhile the Senate will see clearly the necessity of taking up the appropriation bills and passing them. I do not think there is any inconsistency in that. I hope that Senators who are opposed to the resolution will not stand in the way of a vote. It is great injustice to say that we who are in favor of the resolution are opposed to the passage of the appropriation bills. I intend to stand by the committee on appropriations from this day to the end of the session, but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment. I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen. I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyranny wherever it is exercised; and when it is exercised against an American citizen I will stand up for him, even if I am alone."

House bill to amend the act as to the appointment of receivers of national banks was taken from the calendar and passed without amendment.

At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

IN THE HOUSE.

By a vote of 144 to 46, the House, after two hours' debate, passed the bill of Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, authorizing national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure it, an increase of 10 per cent. over the limit now allowed. The bill was advocated by Van Voorhis, Johnson, of Indiana, and Brosius, of Pennsylvania, and antagonized by Walker, of Massachusetts; Cox, of Tennessee; Williams, of Mississippi, and Bell, of Colorado.

Mr. Walker's speech was generally an attack upon the national banking law, which he denounced as one of the most blighting acts ever enacted in this country.

Early in the session bills were passed to fix and determine the number of justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma who shall constitute a majority of the bench and to confer upon postoffice inspectors in the enforcement of the postal laws the same powers as are possessed by marshals and sheriffs in the several States.

Conference reports upon the agricultural appropriation bill and upon the bill for the relief of settlers upon the Sioux reservation in South Dakota were presented and agreed to.

The House voted to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the army appropriation bill, continuing the operation of the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., which practically disposes of that measure.

The resolution agreed upon to-day by the committee on foreign affairs calling on the President for the correspondence relating to the arrest and punishment of American citizens by the Spanish author-

COLDS

Munyon's Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. Price, 25c.

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ities in Cuba was presented by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, and agreed to.

At the suggestion of Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, Speaker Reed stated that he would order to be removed from the permanent record the words in the Record this morning announcing the arrival of Mr. Bryan on the floor yesterday, together with the fact that he was received with cheers on the Democratic side.

The House at 6 o'clock adjourned.

BELL COMPANY'S VICTORY. Judge Goff Decides to Restrain Richmond Authorities.

Richmond, Feb. 25.—The clerk of the United States circuit court here received by mail this afternoon the decision of Judge Nathan Goff in the injunction case brought by the Southern Bell Telephone Company to restrain the city of Richmond from interfering with its rights, or carrying out the direction of the city council that the company's poles and wires be taken down.

Judge Goff overrules the demurrer of the city and, accepting the admissions of the demurrer to the effect that the Bell Telephone lines are a part of the telegraph system of the country, holds that it is entitled to all of the privileges granted to telegraph companies under the postal laws, and goes as far as to say that the Bell Company can enter any street of the city recognized as a post road, and the city cannot restrain it.

The opinion, while citing many authorities, does not pass finally upon many of the basic questions involved, and the matter will be taken to the supreme court. The injunction prayed for is granted, and the Bell Company will keep its exchange here over the ordinance of the city repealing its franchise.

STATE Y. M. C. A.

Roanoke Shows a Big Increase in Membership.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 25.—For the first time since February, 1888, the State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association convened here. The session began this morning at 9 o'clock, meeting in Tabb Street Presbyterian Church. This is the twenty-first annual session of this body, and there is a large attendance of delegates.

The convention was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by the president, R. M. Smith, of Richmond. After disposing of some routine business the nominating committee presented their report, in which the following were named as officers of the convention:

President, J. A. Alexander, of Staunton; vice-presidents, E. F. Shiffey, of Lynchburg; Cochran Preston, of Hampton, and Sidney V. Robinson, of Crewe; secretary, W. R. Haight, of Manchester; assistant secretaries, Henry Peffer, of Randolph-Macon College, and John E. Harris, of William and Mary College. The report was adopted.

The address of welcome to the delegates was delivered by Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D., pastor of Tabb Street Church. The convention was addressed by C. G. Schofield, of Northfield, Mass., who spoke on the subject of "The Personal Relationship of the Holy Spirit."

The review of the field was then taken up by State Secretary Coulter. It consisted of a general review of the work of each association. Increases in membership were shown by the associations at the following places: Richmond, 103; Norfolk, 220; Radford, 150; Shenandoah, 25; Roanoke, railroad branch, 200; Bluefield, 200; Clifton Forge, 70; Hampton, 16; Crewe, 15; Petersburg, 175.

Improvement in buildings and new buildings were reported in Petersburg, Roanoke, Richmond and Shenandoah, Portsmouth, Blacksburg and Bluefield, reported a handsome building fund.

W. J. McNair, of the University of Virginia, gave an address on "How to Develop Practical and Progressive Bible Study."

To-night there was a song service, which was followed by the presentation of the annual report of the State executive committee.

An address on "Watchword for the Year," was delivered by Rev. George Cooper, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Richmond.

CUT OF FROM THE WORLD. The Bluefield Telegraph of yesterday says: This community is still cut off from communication with the outside world. No through trains have been gotten into the city from either East or West. There has been no mail from the West since Saturday evening, and none from the East since Sunday. There is at present a newspaper famine in this city and the Flat Top field. It is thought that a train from the East will be gotten through to-day. No. 11 went as far as Inez. There was a wreck at Panther. The work train, which was at the wash-out in that vicinity, was the only train that was wrecked. It is expected that No. 11 will go through to Kenova to-day, as the track is said to be clear between Gray and that point. The big washout between Kyle and North Fork Junction is fixed. There has been considerable loss from the fresher. The Panther Lumber Company lost a million feet of lumber. The dam at Inez burst and did some damage. The bridge across Tug river, leading to the saw mill of W. M. Ritter at Welch, was swept away, and Mr. Ritter was considerably damaged at his works at Cougo.

TO BE RETIRED. Washington, Feb. 25.—Professor Simon Newcomb will be placed on the retired list of the navy March 12, on reaching the age of 62 years.

Lieut. W. C. P. Muir, of the Marion, and Ensign G. E. Glenn, of the Alert, are ordered to exchange positions.

Anyone Selling Clothing At Lower Prices Than We're Doing Must Give Them Away. All last season's goods must be sold. Never were such prices for such Clothing; the reduction in very many cases being to actual cost and less. The early buyers have the best choice. Boys' Knee Pants reduced from 50c to 35c. Spring stuff is arriving; help us make room. Bargains await you. Philadelphia One-Price Clothing House.

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Is Your Property Insured? Both Real and Personal. IF NOT YOU HAD BETTER SEE Chas. Lunsford & Son. They represent the largest Foreign and American Companies in existence, and pay losses as cheerfully as they take your premium. Office, No. 106 Jefferson St. A BIG SHORTAGE. Stockholders' Meeting of Southern Mutual at Atlanta. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 25.—Four hundred stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association met here to-day to discuss the affairs of that insolvent company. M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, was elected chairman, and W. H. Black, of Atlanta, secretary; W. C. Hale, president of the company, was absent and no one could tell where he was. The meeting lasted all day and until 10 o'clock to-night. A new board of directors was elected, and the meeting voted to try to get the temporary receivership dismissed and re-organize the association. The stockholders who were here from all over the South want to put an experienced building and loan man in charge and keep the concern running. J. A. Anderson, the temporary receiver, made a report, showing the liabilities to be \$1,313,594. It is hard to approximate the assets. R. M. Farrar, the treasurer, is charged with \$20,000, but that sum is not tangible. Farrar was cashier of the Merchants' Bank, which failed last fall. The reserve fund of \$69,000 has not appeared in evidence. Mortgages to the amount of \$110,000 were sent to the Iowa Life Insurance Company to secure a loan which President Hale hoped to make in order to tide over the association's financial trouble. There was a lack of information on this point and no one knew whether the Iowa Life had ever advanced anything on the mortgages. Hale, said that he understood the mortgages had not been transferred and were the property of the association. Hale hoped to raise the money on these mortgages and pay the withdrawals. The mortgages were to be redeemed in ten years. Richards, who represented Hale in the meeting, said that the association was not really short more than \$35,000, including the funds in the hands of the treasurer. Application will be made to the Federal court here to-morrow for the appointment of a permanent receiver. A message was received from President Hale to-day, dated Baltimore, saying he would be here on Saturday.

Attention, Ladies! We have just received a large assortment of GOLD BRONZE PAINT, both liquid and powdered. Give us a call and beautify your homes. FAIRFAX BROS., HARDWARE, Phone 45, 9 Jefferson St.

NO CHANCE FOR A LEAGUE. The Winston letter to Tuesday's issue of the Raleigh News and Observer says: "Winston will not join the Virginia baseball league. This decision was reached to-day. Sufficient money was not raised to insure a membership in the club." Yesterday's Lynchburg News: "Mr. Lazarus, who was secretary and treasurer of last year's team, has received a number of inquiries as to whether Lynchburg was really going to have a team this year." In reply to these inquiries, most of which came from Roanoke, Danville and Winston, the towns in which the other teams of the league are to be organized, Mr. Lazarus has written, stating that the organization of a team in Lynchburg this year was out of the question. "None of the gentlemen here, who have heretofore advanced the interest of baseball in the city, are willing to take hold of the matter this year, and without a leading spirit little can be done." I have a car of nice dry, wide, rough boards. Cheap. J. H. WILKINSON. Kid Glove Oranges just received and for sale by J. J. CATOGNI.

Now Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Spring Medicine. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.