

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 1.—Forecast for Thursday. Virginia—Rain; fresh easterly winds. North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness, probably rain; warmer; fresh to east to south winds.

Norfolk and Vicinity. WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY. Threatening, probably rain in afternoon or night; stationary temperature; light to fresh winds, becoming east.

TEMPERATURE, RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY. Maximum temperature 62. Minimum temperature 41. Normal temperature 44. Departure from normal plus 8. Departure from normal since January 1st minus 133. Rainfall in past 24 hours 0. Rainfall since first of month 0. Relative humidity 74.

CALENDAR. Sun rises at 6:35 a. m. and sets at 6:11 p. m.

TIDES. Norfolk—High water at 9:00 a. m. and 12:01 p. m.; low water at 6:10 a. m. and 6:48 p. m. Old Point—High water at 11:39 a. m. and 11:40 p. m.; low water at 5:49 a. m. and 5:57 p. m.

DIED.

MANN—At his residence, Bank street, Wednesday, March 1st, at 7:45 a. m. A. J. MANN in the 61st year of his age. The remains will be taken to Petersburg on the 7:45 Norfolk and Western train THIS (Thursday) MORNING. The funeral will take place at the old Blandford cemetery on arrival of the train.

SANTOS—At the residence of parents, No. 600 Bute street, Wednesday, March 1st, 1899, at 3 o'clock a. m. ROXY MICHAEL, son of Frank and Rosa Santos, in the 10th year of his age. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Catholic Church THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Monuments and Gravestones. The selection of a suitable memorial in marble or granite can be readily made from our stock, for we carry the largest assortment of finished designs in the South. THE COUPER MARBLE WORKS (Established 50 Years) 159-161 B. B. St., Norfolk, Va.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN WYCK'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FRIDAY, MARCH 3, AT 8 P. M. SHARP MR. GEORGE KENNAN, The Renowned Traveler, will lecture in the Norfolk Lyceum Course, Subject: "Life on the Great Siberian Road."

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY Has been secured for a public appearance in the Academy of Music, Norfolk. He will give selections from his works.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 9. Advance sale of seats at usual scale of prices will begin Monday morning, March 6, at box office.

LITERARY AND SOCIETY EVENING. MONDAY, MARCH 6TH. The Great New York Success. "UNDER THE RED ROBE." With a powerful cast, including WM. MORRIS. All original scenery and effects. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c, and 25c. mar1-5t

AUDITORIUM THEATRE. S. E. Car, Nebraska and Union Sts. JAS. M. BARTON, Prop. and Manager. WILEY HAMILTON, Amus't Director. Open every night in the year. Smoking Concerts, presenting a respectable, up-to-date Vaudeville entertainment.

MEETINGS. NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CAFE HENRY PATRIOT AND LAND COMPANY will be held at the office of the secretary and treasurer, room No. 1, Lowering Building, in the city of Norfolk, Va., on THURSDAY, the 15th day of March, 1899, at 12 o'clock, p. m.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LYNX HAVEN SYNDICATE will be held at the Company's office, No. 36 Main street, Norfolk, Va., on THURSDAY, March 23d, 1899, at 12 m.

ROFT, W. LAMB, Secretary. MEETING.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TIDEWATER PERPETUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the company's office, No. 22 Bank street, on WEDNESDAY, March 31st, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

W. H. TAYLOR, President. H. L. PAGE, Secretary. CARD OF THANKS. I desire to return thanks to the kind friends, trained nurses and physicians for their many and constant acts of kindness shown me and my family during the illness and death of my beloved daughter, Mary. (Signed.) MRS. C. BURRUSS. 11

NOTICE. The undersigned has purchased of Lilla V. Peed, administratrix of Horace S. Peed, deceased, her interest as such administratrix in the assets and business of the late firm of P. M. PEED & SON, composed of the said Horace S. Peed and the undersigned, and all her interest, No. 21 Water street, Norfolk, Virginia, the business of Wholesale and Retail Ship Chandlers and Groceries in all its branches under the name and style of J. M. JORDAN & CO.

THE CITIZENS' BANK, Norfolk, Va. GUARDIAN TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

INVESTMENTS. It is desired to sell in Norfolk, Portsmouth and the navy-yard about \$15,000 worth of the preferred stock of the Royster Warehouse Company, bearing 6 per cent interest, guaranteed in gold, payable semi-annually. Only \$30,000 of the preferred stock will be issued. Persons wishing the stock should apply at once to

THE CITIZENS' BANK, Norfolk, Va. GUARDIAN TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

COURT DECISIONS.

Notes of Cases Recently Decided, Which are of Interest to Our People.

DIGESTED BY W. B. MARTIN, (Exclusively for Virginian-Pilot.)

BURRUSS V. NATIONAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, January 12, 1899.

INSURANCE POLICY—CODE OF VIRGINIA, SECTION 3252, REQUIRING CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIVE PROVISIONS OF A POLICY TO BE PRINTED IN TYPE OF A SPECIFIED SIZE, OR WRITTEN, APPLIES TO THE APPLICATION FOR THE POLICY, IF EXPRESSLY MADE A PART OF THE CONTRACT OF INSURANCE. WHERE INSURANCE IS AFFECTED FOR THE BENEFIT OF A CREDITOR ON THE LIFE OF A DEBTOR, UPON MISREPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE ASSURED, IT WILL VITIATE THE POLICY ALTHOUGH THE BENEFICIARY WAS IGNORANT OF THE MISREPRESENTATIONS.

The plaintiff was the beneficiary in a life insurance policy issued by defendant on the life of a debtor of the plaintiff. The debtor died and suit was brought on the policy. The company claimed that the debtor had obtained the policy by fraud. The lower court decided in favor of the defendant and a demurrer to the evidence and plaintiff appealed. The Court of Appeals sustaining the lower court says:

The court is of opinion that section 3252 of the Code, which provides that no policy shall be made or issued unless such conditions or restrictive provisions are printed in type of a specified size or written with pen and ink on the policy, applies alike to the application and the policy issued thereon, where, as in the case under consideration, the application is expressly made a part of the contract of insurance.

Any attempt to restrict or evade the statute by putting in such conditions and restrictive provisions in the application alone, the clause in the application obnoxious to this provision of the statute must therefore be disregarded, and the case considered as if no conditions or restrictive provisions were embodied in the contract by the plaintiff. The defendant company by its plea, put in issue the bona fides of the contract by alleging that the answers made by the insured to certain material questions were absolutely false and untrue, and that they were made for the purpose of mislead, deceiving and defrauding the defendant and of obtaining and mislead it into issuing a policy upon the life of the insured, and full force to the rule controlling in case of a demurrer to evidence this plea is abundantly sustained. The policy in question was issued for the benefit of a creditor of the insured, and it is contended that the beneficiary is not affected by the false representations of the insured, because the agent of the company who took the application had knowledge of the falsity of such statements at the time they were made, and that the company is estopped to rely on the same as avoiding the policy.

It would hardly be contended that if the insured had taken out this policy for his own benefit that his estate could recover it in the face of the gross fraud shown to have been perpetrated by him in procuring it. There is nothing in the circumstances of the case to place the beneficiary in any better position than the insured would have occupied had the policy been for his benefit. Where insurance is effected upon the life of a third person for the benefit of a creditor, and misrepresentations of material matters inducing the contract are made by the party whose life is insured, it will vitiate the policy, although the beneficiary was ignorant of such false representations. For these reasons the judgment complained of must be affirmed.

BRUNSWICK GROCERY CO. V. BRUNSWICK L. W. R. CO. Supreme Court of Georgia, December 29, 1898. A PLAINTIFF CANNOT DISMISS HIS SUIT AFTER FINDING THAT THE JURY ARE ABOUT TO RETURN A VERDICT AGAINST HIM. A RAILROAD COMPANY, AS WAREHOUSEMAN, IS NOT LIABLE FOR GOODS DESTROYED BY A FIRE, WHICH WAS CAUSED BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, WHO WAS REPAIRING ITS WHARVES NEAR THE WAREHOUSE.

This was a suit by the plaintiff grocery company against the defendant railroad company to recover the value of certain salt, which was stored in a warehouse of the railroad company and was destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by the negligence of a party who had contracted to repair the wharf of the railroad company, near the warehouse, and was using a portable engine for that purpose, sparks from which were supposed to have caused the fire. The defendant had no control over the contractor's hands or machinery, simply paying him for his work when finished. Just before the jury returned its verdict for the defendant the plaintiff's counsel moved to dismiss the suit, which motion the court overruled and received the verdict and gave judgment for the defendant. The plaintiff appealed. The court says:

It appears from the record that the judge at the conclusion of the charge to the jury, being about to take a recess until the next day, instructed the jury that, if they should agree upon a verdict during the recess, the foreman should retain it, and the jury might then disperse until court convened. The court then, upon request of counsel for both parties, gave permission of counsel to ascertain from the jury their finding, when made. During the recess, counsel for plaintiff ascertained that the verdict was in favor of the defendant, and when the judge, upon the convening of court next day, was about to receive the verdict of the jury, counsel for plaintiff moved to dismiss the case. The court, upon objection of counsel for defendant, overruled the motion to dismiss, and ordered that the verdict be entered of record, which was done.

Under the decisions of this court, the plaintiff has this privilege at any time, even after the commencement of the trial, provided it is exercised before the rendition or publication of a verdict. Manifestly, there is no right on his part to dismiss the case after a formal return by the jury of their verdict into court, and after counsel had thus been made aware of the result of the trial. In this case permission was given by the court for the jury to disperse after they had found their verdict, and they were also authorized to make known their finding to the counsel who represented the contending parties. It was ascertained by counsel for plaintiff, during the recess of the court, what the verdict was. So far as the right of plaintiff to dismiss the case is concerned, we think the ascertainment of the verdict in this way was tantamount to its publication. In Peoples v. Root, 48 Ga. 592, it was decided that the plaintiff may dismiss his case at any time before the verdict is published, if unknown to him.

The authorities seem to be uniform to the effect that, where there is fire on the part of the warehouseman to deliver goods on demand, there is a presumption of liability, and the burden is on him of accounting for the goods; but it does not follow from this that the burden necessarily remains on him throughout the case, for he may account for the goods by showing their loss in such a way (by burglary or an accidental fire, for instance) as will raise the presumption that the loss was accounted for, and was not the result of the warehouseman's negligence. But we do not deem it necessary to pass directly upon this question in the decision of this case. Even if the onus probandi was upon the defendant to the fullest extent claimed by the plaintiff in error, we think it was successfully carried by the testimony in the case. The theory of the plaintiff's counsel evidently was that the fire was communicated to the warehouse from the engine that was being operated by the contractor, and was the result of negligence, in not having the engine provided with a spark arrester, or with some contrivance to prevent the spread of fire, and that this contractor being an employee of the defendant company, his negligence was attributable to the company. These then, accounted under the testimony, for the fire which engaged in the operation of this engine was an independent contractor, and was not subject to any direction and control in the management of his machinery and in the operation of his business by the railroad company. The act which the contractor was doing was in violation of no duty imposed by the contract with the employer, nor in violation of any duty imposed by the statute; and the employer did not retain the right to control the time and manner of executing the work, or interfere with the relation of master and servant; nor did the employer ratify the wrong of the independent contractor. Where none of these things exist, it manifestly follows from the statutes above cited that there can be no liability on the part of the employer. We think the Court was right in overruling the motion to dismiss. Judgment affirmed.

TEMPLE OF EQUITY. YESTERDAY'S RECORD OF THE VARIOUS COURTS.

In the Police Court yesterday Justice Tomlin disposed of the following cases: Mary E. Smith, colored, abusive language; fined \$2.50. Same, larceny; fined \$2. Kittie Augusta, colored, assaulting and threatening to shoot Adline Brooks, colored; fined \$11. Sam Taylor, colored, assaulting Abraham Omar; dismissed. Lillie Arrington, colored, snatching \$1 from Abraham Omar; dismissed. William Bowden, colored, assaulting Mary S. Robinson; fined \$6. Robert Randolph, colored, stealing a \$20 bicycle from W. R. Veith; two months in jail. Henry Jones, colored, accessory to the theft of \$50 from a naval officer several months ago; held until March 9th. Dave Mobin, stealing cigars from W. N. Wood; sent to jail for fifteen days.

GENERAL COURT NOTES. Judge Waddill was engaged in the United States Court yesterday hearing evidence in the admiralty case of Baker & Cuffe against the tug South Baltimore. Gladstone Hotel Again Sold. But a short while ago Mr. H. L. Page, the well known real estate dealer, purchased at auction the Hotel Gladstone, in this city, for Mr. J. S. Darling of Hampton, paying for it \$30,700. Yesterday Mr. Page disposed of the property to Mr. A. J. Ford, for many years proprietor of Ford's Hotel, Richmond, the purchase price being \$30,000.

It is understood that Mr. Ford will move to Norfolk and conduct the hotel himself. A few days ago Mr. Page declined an offer of \$34,000 for this property. Prior to stock taking we propose to inaugurate a special diamond sale, so during the next ten days you will be able to secure some rare bargains. THE GALE JEWELRY CO. Enforcing the Law. Warrants were served yesterday on four Main street merchants on complaint of Assistant Street Inspector Jaques, for violating the city ordinance prohibiting the throwing of waste paper on the streets. Mr. Jaques says that he intends to see that this law is rigidly enforced, and that no man who violates its provision shall escape the penalty. Do your glasses suit you? If not, see Dr. Weck, 216 Main street.

A Norfolk Negro Killed. A dispatch from Sanford, N. C., dated Sunday night, says: A negro tramp called himself Charlie Jones and hailing from Norfolk, was shot and killed—almost instantly at 12 o'clock Saturday night by Gus Cotton, a negro employed at a livery stable here. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over a negro woman. Jones has been working as a laborer for a few days in Sanford.

DR. WISE SERVES NOTICE ON MR. YOUNG. THAT HE WANTS MORE TIME WILL DISREGARD THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW BECAUSE THE WEATHER WAS BAD IN FEBRUARY—MR. YOUNG WILL YIELD NOTHING BUT WILL CONTEST THAT DR. WISE MUST COMPLY WITH THE STATUTES.

The Wise-Young contest has been dragging along for forty days, and up to the present time has aroused no general interest. It appears from the following notice served on Mr. Young yesterday that the ground hog weather of February knocked the bottom out of Dr. Wise's aspirations. Whether this is so or not the reporter expresses no opinion, but Judge Brooke, Mr. Young's attorney, said yesterday that he was certain that Dr. Wise had failed to make out a case and that his intention to disregard the letter of the law is an easy way of coming down from a high perch.

THE NOTICE. The notice is as follows: Mr. William A. Young: Dear Sir:—The unusual storms and fall of snow in the Second Congressional District of Virginia during the period between January 24th and February 20th, 1899, have made the roads in the district practically impassable, and blocked travel in every part of the district and rendered it impossible for me to take the voluminous testimony which was necessary to establish my case in the contest for a seat in the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States in which contest you are the contestee and I am the contestant. It has been impossible for me to get to come to the places appointed for taking depositions, and although everything that was possible has been done to finish the work within the time mentioned in the statute, a great deal of testimony remains untaken, and justice cannot be done if I am concluded by the lapse of forty days from January 24, 1899. Take notice, therefore, that I shall and will continue to take depositions after March 4th, 1899, for at least twenty days, and having taken such depositions I shall insist that the same shall be considered and read by the House of Representatives as part of the evidence to which I am entitled in the hearing of said contest. I shall contend that the House of Representatives in the Fifty-sixth Congress by Article I, Section 5 of the Constitution of the United States, made the sole judge of the election returns and qualification of its members; that in this contest it is the right of that House to do substantial justice; that it may, if it see fit, disregard the time limit for the taking of contestant's testimony by the statute passed by a preceding Congress, and that it should under the circumstances disregard said time and hear the testimony so taken.

You are further notified that I am willing to enter into a stipulation with you whereby my time for taking the testimony shall be extended for twenty days from the 4th of March, 1899, in consideration of the premises, and your time for taking testimony shall not be deemed to begin until that date, and shall continue for forty days thereafter, after which period the ten days allowed for rebuttal testimony shall begin. Please protect your interests in this matter. RICHARD A. WISE, (By John S. Wise, His Attorney.) March 1st, 1899.

THE LAW. Revised Statutes, section 167, says: In all contested election cases the time allowed for taking testimony shall be ninety days, and the testimony shall be taken in the following order: The contestant shall take testimony during the first forty days, the returned member during the succeeding forty days, and the contestant may take testimony in rebuttal only during the remaining ten days of said period. HOW IT SHOULD BE CONSTRUED. Sal-at-Large, page 328, says: Section 167 of the Revised Statutes (the one quoted above) shall be construed as requiring all testimony in case of a contested election to be taken within ninety days from the day on which the answer of the returned member is served upon the contestant.

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WHAT MR. YOUNG WILL DO. The Virginian-Pilot is informed that Mr. Young will not yield any of his rights, but will begin to take testimony as provided by law. Mr. Young does not believe that Congress will disregard the law and seat Dr. Wise.

DR. VANCE IN BALTIMORE. HOLDS ACCEPTANCE OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CALL IN ABEYANCE. Yesterday's Baltimore Sun says: Rev. Dr. James I. Vance, of Nashville, Tenn., who has recently been invited to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, arrived in the city yesterday. He will remain until some time next week, and during his visit will assist his brother, Rev. Joseph A. Vance, pastor of Maryland Avenue Presbyterian Church, in the special services which the latter is holding at his church. Rev. Dr. James I. Vance preached at both the afternoon and night services yesterday and is expected to preach every afternoon and night this week, except Saturday night. Dr. Vance has not indicated what his decision will be in regard to the call from the First Church. He will have some opportunity while in town to acquaint himself with the work of the church and its possibilities. The congregations at both services yesterday were large, and included, besides the members of the Maryland Avenue Church, representative members of the First Church, several Presbyterian ministers as well as ministers of other denominations. The resemblance between the Nashville Dr. Vance and his brother, the pastor of the Maryland Avenue Church, is so marked that either of the two men could easily be taken for the other. They are of the same height. Both are fair-haired and guiltless of mustache or beard. Added to these possibilities

toward confusion of identity are the possibilities which arise from the fact that even the initials of the two brothers—J. A. and J. I.—are nearly identical. Rev. Dr. Vance's manner in speaking is quiet, dignified, thoroughly sincere. He is clear and decided in his treatment of his subjects, defining his points well and elaborating in such a way that his thought cannot be misunderstood. He is a man of decided convictions and does not hesitate to express them. His plea in a sermon preached at Christmas time for the reunion of the Northern and Southern Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, coming, as it did, from a member of the Southern Assembly, has attracted wide attention.

Will Live in Norfolk. Tuesday's Staunton Spectator says: "A formal letter has been received by Maj. H. M. Bell, apprising him that Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart had tendered her resignation to the General Board of Trustees of Virginia Female Institute, through its president, the Rt. Rev. F. M. Whittle, D. D., LL. D., as principal of that institution, to go into effect at the end of the present scholastic year. She gives as a reason for pursuing this course that, besides failing health, she has received a great affliction in the loss of her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Waller, of Norfolk, the necessary care of whose children should and will occupy her entire time.

This news will carry with it universal surprise and regret, and will cause a vacancy that will not be easily filled in the near future. In the number of years that Mrs. Stuart has been principal this institution has made wonderful strides in improvement, and from the beginning its standard of learning has been that of the highest.

Norfolk College Music Recital. The pupils of Norfolk College for Young Ladies will this evening give one of the delightful music recitals which have in the past contributed so much to the enjoyment of those of our people who have been so fortunate as to be able to attend them. The following program has been arranged for the occasion:

- Piano solo, "Dances Boheme." Nos. 1 and 2.....J. L. Low Miss Bessie Ethoridge and Mr. Koerner. Song, "My Lady's Window".....Neil Miss Mabel Roper. Piano solo, "Invitation to the Dance".....Weber Miss Bessie Ethoridge. Piano solo, "Air de Ballet," Chaminade Miss Maude Hecht. Ladies' chorus, "Swiss Chorus," Bohemian Girl.....Balfe Chorus Class. Piano solo, "Le Tourbillon".....Mattel Miss Lydia Macomb. Soprano solo, "A May Morning".....Denza Miss Estelle Butt. Piano solo, "Satellite Polka Caprice".....Alden Miss Dixie Plummer. Soprano solo, "The Heaven of the Heart".....Klein Mrs. Patti. Piano solo, "Valse Revel d'Amour".....Moskowski Miss Emily La Blanc. Ladies' chorus, "O'er the Meadows".....Barri Chorus Class. Piano solo, "Arioso".....Chaminade Miss Edna Kaha.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES. THE BURNS OF MR. SANTOS'S CHILD PROVE FATAL.

The little son of Mr. Frank Santos, who was so terribly burned Tuesday night, died yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from St. Mark's Catholic Church. Coroner Charters held an inquest over the remains, the verdict of the jury being that death resulted from burns accidentally received Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Santos, who were quite painfully burned about the hands and arms in an attempt to extinguish the fire that resulted in the death of their child, were reported to be doing as well as could be expected.

Missionary Bally. The missionary rally at the First Baptist Church, was largely attended last night, and the exercises were very interesting. Judge Cure presided and Mr. McK. Woodhouse, of Berkeley, offered prayer.

Mr. T. H. Ellett, president of the Ministers' Relief Board, made an interesting address, telling the origin and work of the Relief organization. Home missions will be the subject of the meeting for to-night, and Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith, one of the most eloquent and distinguished divines in the South, will be the speaker. Rev. Dr. Wharton will preside and Rev. J. W. Mitchell will also speak.

Norfolk & Western Statement. Following is the statement of the earnings and expenses of the Norfolk and Western railway for February: Total earnings, \$961,655.37; total expenses, \$669,651.14. Increase of earnings, \$45,948.51, or 5 per cent; increase in expenses, \$27,434.81, or 4 per cent. Earnings for seven months ending January 1st, \$6,902,173.57, an increase of \$24,200.56, or 2 per cent.

Expenses for the same period of time, \$4,624,829.71, an increase of \$3,731.57. The net earnings for February were \$301,944.23, and for seven months, \$2,377,352.89. Cemetery Under Water. The Cemetery Committee will ask the Councils for \$2,000 to drain a part of the cemetery on the almshouse tract. During the recent wet weather, a portion of the lot was several inches under water, and it was impossible to inter bodies in the cemetery. All glasses prescribed by Dr. Weck guaranteed. Examinations free. 310 Main street.

A Tour of Inspection. Mr. B. Newgass, president of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad Company, accompanied by Mr. C. O. Haynes, general manager, and H. E. Hutchins, general superintendent, left yesterday on a tour of inspection of the entire line. They will probably return this evening.

Baby Carriages. Just received, a fine assortment of Heywoods; prices from \$8 to \$40, cash or credit. Williamson & Sykes, 563 and 565 Church street, near Queen. fe23-1t.

OTHER LOCAL ON PAGE 5.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can Be Overcome.

Mr. Wm. Haudsch, of 46th street, Cotton Alley, Pittsburg, Pa., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep. I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good, my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased of my druggist three boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at work and but for this wonderful remedy I would be on my back. I would not object to writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who like myself did not know where to look for a permanent, safe, reliable cure. My experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession as well as to thousands of afflicted individuals that it is the safest and most effective pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless in its use, and being sold by druggists at 25c and \$1.00 per box, within the reach of every sufferer. Very often two or three boxes have cured a completely cured chronic case that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravated and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous remedies to remove the trouble. The Pyramid Pile Cure is a safe and reliable remedy, and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial. If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for a valuable book on the treatment of all forms of the disease and describing all of these medicinal remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial. Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles and if you ask him for it he will refer you to many people in your own vicinity who have been cured completely by it. mh2-1

An Ordinance

CONCERNING HOLT STREET AND RACEFIELD BRIDGES.

Be it ordained by the Common and Select Councils of the City of Norfolk, that: 1st. All droves of cattle, horses or other stock are hereby prohibited from being driven over the Holt or Racefield Bridges. 2nd. No person shall ride or drive any draught animal at a faster rate than a walk over said bridges. 3rd. Any violation of any provisions of the ordinance shall be punished by fine of not more than \$20.00.

Adopted by the Select Council February 23rd, 1899. FRED GREENWOOD, President of the Select Council.

Adopted by the Common Council February 23rd, 1899. J. F. EAST, President of the Common Council. H. S. HERMAN, CITY TREASURER.

H. D. OLIVER

Herewith announces that he is now located at his new establishment, No. 520 FREEMASON ST. mh1-10t

Gas Cooking Demonstration.

In connection with our special offer on Gas Stoves, we will give daily on the five discount days, a practical illustration of the capabilities of the stoves offered and of the other lines we sell; and also show how easily and economically the stoves can be handled. Lunch will be served between the hours of 11 and 2:30 o'clock.

CITY GAS CO.

(POWER FOR SMALL USERS.) No power for Small Factories or Workshops has been found so satisfactory in every way as Electricity.

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