Hear the Schoolmaster

THE NORFOLK DAILY VIRGINIAN HAS CREDIT FOR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION ACCORDED TO ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, WHICH HAS A POPULATION OF 145,536.—"PRINTERS' INK," APRIL 15, 1896.

Norfolk Virginian.

Printer's Ink Knows

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VOL. LI—NO. 139. NORFOLK, VA., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896. PRICE 2 CENTS

PROUD OF THEIR NAMES

Lineal Descendants of Revolutionary Ancestors Gather in Fraternal Congress.

OF WASHINGTON AND PATRICK HENRY.

A Union of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution to Be Consummated—Great Men Speak.

Richmond, Va., April 30.—The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held a remarkably harmonious and enthusiastic congress in this city to-day, the anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington as President of the United States.

It was probably the first of the eight annual congress of this body in which every vote was unanimous or practically so and in which uninterrupted harmony prevailed.

The large meeting room of the chamber of commerce had been hospitably placed at the service of he congress, and when Gen. Horace Porter, President General, called to order at 10:30 a. m., William Wirt Henry, president of the Virginia society, welcomed the delegates in the most cordial manner and with the eloquence for which his family is historically famous.

Gen. Porter replied to Mr. Henry. He spoke first of the great privilage it was to the society to be welcomed by a grandson of Patrick Henry, the great statesman and orator of Revolutionary times. Said he, "this congress has held many interesting sessions, but none that will be cherished more than this in the South and in its great historic and representative city. Last year we met within a few miles of the scenes of Bunker Hill and Concord. Now we meet within a few miles of he field of Yorktown, on which ended the struggle which gave this glorious union its liberty."

Gen. Porter then paid a grand tribute to Washington and Virginia, and continuing, he said:

"We are glad to come to stand on this historic ground, whose highways echoed his footsteps. It is the State where occurred his great triumphs; is the State where rests his ashes. We now know what a proverbial old Virginia welcome is."

Gen. Porter felt certain that the visit would never be forgotton.

Ninety-eight delegates and officers were present at the opening of the congress and about ten more arrived during the day. When the roll was called, fovorite names were warmly applauded. Nearly every one of the thirty-eight State societies was represented, including several as far away as Hawaii, California, Nebraska, Florida, Missouri and Maine.

Reports from general officers showed a total present membership of 7,800, a gain of over 2,000 during the year. A form of charter was adopted for local chapters and other routine business transacted.

Secretary General Murphy then read the invitation of the Sons of the Revolution and Ebenezer J. Hill, member of Congress from Connecticut, introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution note with sincere gratification the growing sentiment in favor of a union with the Society of the Sons of the Revolution upon terms which shall tend to promote the honor, dignity and largest usefulnes of the societies and the patriotic and public spirited objects for which both are organized; and

Whereas, the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution, in triennial meeting assembled in the city of Savannah, Ga., April 20 instant, did adopt a preamble and resolutions extending a sincere and fraternal invitation to the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution to unite with them in a single society, and

Whereas, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is heartily, sincerely and fraternally desires a consolidation of the two societies, upon a well considered basis, and is anxious to submit its rolls of membership to a most rigorous and searching examination by a competent and disinterested tribunal, in order that it may, once for all, in the eyes of all men supply the indubitable proof of the eligibility of all of its members as lineal descendants of revolutionary ancestors; now be it

Resolved, By the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in annual congress assembled in the city of Richmond, Va., April 30, 1896, that we do hereby send our most fraternal and cordial greetings to the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and declare without reservation, our strong and sincere desire for a consolidation of the two societies into a single society, upon a well considered basis of union.

Resolved, That we do hereby instruct the general officers of the society to submit the membership rolls and the original credentials and applications, on which membership has been granted, for a fresh examination, to a competent and disinterested committee, so constituted by mutual agreement of the general officers of both societies as to command the entire confidence of both the uniting societies, said committee to indicate the person or persons in each society who shall not have indubitable proof of lineal descent from a revolutionary ancestor, in accordance with the plan of consolidation agreed to by the committee of conference in 1893, but now voluntarily amended by the society of the Sons of the Revolution by omitting the paragraph which provides for the admission of collaterials; and the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution does hereby pledge itself to erase from its rolls of membership the names of all persons so indicated by said committee as not having indubitable proof of lineal descent.

Resolved, That we hereby empower the general officers of this society to appoint a committee of able, competent and disinterested men, who shall confer with a like committee of equal size, appointed by the general officers of the Sons of the Revolution to agree upon a basis for the union of the two societies, to the end that said plan of union, together with the report of the committee of revision of the membership rolls may promptly be transmitted by the general officers of both societies to their respective state societies for each organization shall have approved the same, said general officers may cause a special congress of the United Societies to be elected upon the basis of the new constitution to form a national organization; and further we do hereby pledge the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, heartily and sincerely to labor for the removal of every possible cause of disagreement between the two societies and to effect a satisfactory union at the earliest possible date.

Resolved, That the president general and the secretary general of this society are instructed immediately to communicate this preamble and accompanying resolutions to the officers of the General Society of Sons of the Revolution, with the assurance of our fraternal regard and our desire that a union of the two societies may speedily be affected."

Mr. Hill explained the resolutions and a friendly debate followed, during which Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York, introduced but finally withdrew a shorter resolution of the same general character but proposing a different plan of proceedure. Mr. Hill's resolutions were adopted unanimously with cheers and prolonged applause.

At the afternoon session Walter S. Logan, of New York, presented a design in colors for a flag for the society, which was referred to the committee on union.

A proposition of Mr. Talbot, of Maine, to adopt blue, buff and white as the colors of the society, was also offered.

Invitations were presented to hold the meeting next year in Cleveland, O. by Ellery M. Avery; in Detroit by Rev. R. W. Clark, seconded by Bishop Chency, of Illinois, and in Morristown, N. J., by John Whitehead.

Edward A. Sommer reported a resolution in favor of carrying out George Washington's plan for a national university at Washington, which was referred to the board of managers.

General officers were elected as follows: President General, Gen. Horace Porter, of New York; Vice-Presidents-General, Edwin S. Barrett, William R. Griffiths, John Whitehead, William Wirt Henry and Col. Thomas M. Anderson; Secretary General, Franklin Murphy; Treasurer General, Charles W. Haskins; Historian General, Bishop Charles E. Cheney.

The only contest took place over vice-presidents-general. All the other officers were elected by the casting of a single ballot.

General Porter's re-election was cheered and acknowledged in a graceful speech.

Henry Hall moved that a minute be made of the society's appreciation of the painstaking, devotel and successful labors of the secretary general, which was carried with prolonged applause and replied to by Mr. Murphy.

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the Virginia society, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the local committee of arrangements, Dr. Joseph A. White, chairman, and after some other business the congress adjourned sine die.

TO REPRESENT NORFOLK.

A Largely attended Meeting of Northern Settlers Last Night.

The convention of Northern settlers at Southern Pines on May 5th promises to be an event of special importance, and great enthusiasm is being aroused all over the country. Over 200 Northern newspapers will be represented, and large delegations will attend from all parts of the South. The principal cities of the South will vie with each other to attract the attention of the country, and no city should be better represented than Norfolk.

A well-attended meeeting of Norfolk's citizens was held last night, with Mr. H. K. Wolcott, chairman, and Mr. M. Dunn, secretary. Arrangements were made for a special car to leave over the Seaboard Air Line on Monday next, at 9:15 a. m., and the rate for the round trip will be $3.

Another meeting to make final arrangements will be held at the law office of Wolcott & Wolcott, in the City National Bank building, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and it is desired that all who intend going will be present.

Atlanta, Richmond, Raleigh, and other important cities will endeavor to attract special attention, and Norfolk should not be slow in making a bid for the recognition to which her wonderful resources entitle her.

OPPOSE A TICKET.

The Rowdenites Don't Want a Republican Municipal Ticket.

If anyone in this city thinks that the Republican party has gotten together since the State Convention at Staunton last week, they will probably realize their mistake before many days have passed.

The order of the Lamb-Waddy Executive Committee to hold precinct meetings next Monday night, and a convention on Tuesday night to decide as to whether a municipal ticket should be put up or not, will possibly widen the breach between the two factions, for if a ticket should be decided upon there are many leading Republicans in Norfolk who will not support it.

The Lamb-Waddy Executive Committee met last night to again consider the matter, but no action was taken. In fact, it was decided to let the call for Monday night's meeting stand.

While this meeting was in progress another meeting was held at the rooms of the Tidewater Republican Association, on Plume street, with many leading Republicans of the city as participants. Mr. Thomas Lowery, who still claims to be the City Chairman of the Republican party, presided. At this meeting a motion not to call either precinct meetings or convention was unanimously adopted.

This action is what may cause a wider breach in Republican circles.

A FINGER IN THE PIE

Illinois Republican Convention Remains in Continuous Session For Ten Hours.

FAVOR PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY

Emphatic In Their Demands for Honest Money—Silver as Currency But to That Extent Only, and Under Such Restrictions That Parity With Gold Can Be Maintained.

Springfield, Ill., April 30.—It was a night of ceaseless activity and anxiety on the part of the leaders of the contending forces in to-day's contest for State supmacy and McKinley instructions; and their worn appearance as they came into Horticultural hall this morning told its own story.

For to-days session the agreement ratified by both sides provided that the matter of instructions should be taken up immediately after a candidate for Attorney General had been nominated. Three speeches were allowed on each side.

Nine o'clock was the hour at which under the terms of the resolution of adjournment the business of the day should have been inaugurated, but it was forty-five minutes later when chairman Berry put in an appearance and called the delegates and spectators to order.

Nominations for Secretary of State were first called for. Speeches were barred. Five cadidates were named—John A. Reeves, of Decatur; George C. Rankin, of Mammouth; James A. Rose, of Golconda; Isaac N. Peavson, of Macomb, and Hon. J. Tice, of Green View. Each roll call consumed thirty-five minutes. Rose was nominated on the third ballot.

Amidst considerable uproar and confusion J. J. Kinnie, of Rockford; James R. McCulloch, of Campaign; Thomas B. Needles, of Nasville, and N. B. Thistlewood, were named for State Auditor. On the first ballot there was no choice. Needles and Thistlewood were withdrawn.

The second ballot was productive of more excitement than had been manifested during any other of the contests. Two thirds of the convention was on its feet and every announcement for either candidate was greeted with cheers and counter cheers. The galleries were with McCulloch and considerably retarded the roll call with their noisy demonstration.

McColloch was nominated.

Henry L. Hertz, of Chicago, was nominated for State Treasurer.

At 4:45 nominations for Attorney General were reached.

There had been no adjournment for dinner and everything on the fair grounds that could be eaten had been devoured.

Those name for attorney general were James M. Truitt, of Hillsboro; Daniel Paddock, of Kankakee; Edwin C. Akin, of Joliet, and H. H. McDowell, of Pontiac.

Aiken was nominated on the second ballot.

It was now after 7 o'clock. The great building was in darkness save for a few spluttering arc lights that served only to intensify the gloom. The convention had been in continuous session for over ten hours but the delegates were not inclined to make another day of it.

Patterson and Fifer were acceptable and their names went through with a rush. W. Chavis, of Adams county, a colored leader; J. W. Ellsworth and Charles M. Pepper, of Chicago, and Senator P. T. Chapman, of Vienna, were chosen as alternates and Gen. Horace Clark, of Mattoon, and Rabbi Emil Hirsch, of Chicago, were selected as electors at large. Amid considerable confusion chairman James H. Gilbert read the report of the committee on resolutions.

Only the financial plank evoked any applause. The platform was perfunctorily adopted.

The concluding business was the election of three trustees for the State University, and at 9 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

The financial plank is as follows:

Resolved, That we are emphatic in our remands for honest money. We are opposed as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give the country a currncy in any way depreciated or debased or in any respect inferior to the money of them ost advanced and intelligent nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency but to the extent only and under such restrictions that parity with gold can be maintained.

The platform declares in favor of protection, reciprocity, coast defenses, an enlarged navy, and sympathizes with the Cuban revolutionists.

McGill Denied the Injunction.

Jersey City, N. J., April 30.—Chancellor McGill to-night announced to Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the American Tobacco Company, and Charles D. Thompson, counsel for Frank Hall, that he decided to deny the injunction asked for by Hall to prevent the company from issuing 20 per cent. in scrip in additon to a 2 per cent. dividend.

The Chancellor would give none of his reasons on which he based his denial. He said it was a matter about which he was uncertain, and it was a good rule to deny a writ when in doubt.

He said that he would file his written decision at Trenton to-morrow.

To Prevent Gold Exports.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Secretary Carlisle to-day called on the depository banks in New York to pay into the Treasury $3,000,000 deposited in those banks in payment of the last Government bond sale, and which has remained there up to this time. This action is taken because of the weakness of interest rates in the New York, and the strength of foreign exchange. It is done in a hope to prevent the threatened gold exports.

SCOTT JACKSON TESTIFIES.

He Details His Life Up to the Time the Murder Occurred.

Cincinnati, O., April 30.—Scott Jackson, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, took the witness stand in his own behalf in the Campbell County Court at Newport, Ky., to-day. The decision to allow him to testify was reached by Attorney Crawford after a long consultation with the prisoner in the jail before court was called. It is understood that Jackson was not only willing to tell his story to the Court and jury, but even anxious to do so.

When court opened Attorney Crawford asked for the letters written by Jackson. When they were produced Crawford passed them to the prisoner, who read them, seemingly with great care. After he had finished the attorney for the defense arose and said: "May it please your Honor, I desire Scott Jackson to take the stand."

The accused proceeded to the witness stand, the oath was administered, and in reply to questions from Attorney Crawford, he said that he was born at Wiscasset, Maine, March 1, 1869. His father was port captain of the International Marine Company, the boats plying between Jersey City and Antwerp. He had made seven trips abroad with his father, had attended school in Jersey City and Greencastle up to the time his father died. He was then 14 years old. After his father's death he secured employment as a messenger, and later was promoted to the freight bureau of a railroad company. Three years ago he was discharged from that position.

Jackson detailed his life up to the time he first met Pearl Bryan, which was during the holidays of 1894. He referred to the conversation he had with Will Wood, at various times on the subject of Pearl Bryan's condition. He said that Wood was very much concerned about her and if something was not done soon he would have to leave town.

Jackson said that the last time he saw Pearl Bryan alive was the Wednesday before her body was discovered. He says it was on Tuesday night that he was with her at Wallingford's saloon.

NATIONAL NEWS NOTES.

The Question of Finance and Pardons Granted by Cleveland.

Washington, April 30.—Treasury figures which will be officially proclaimed to-morrow show that up to May 1 the excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year aggregating $23,200,000. For the month of April the excess is $4,500,000. In round figures the receipts for the ten months of the fiscal year are $274,800,000, and expenditures $298,000,000.

* * *

The President has granted a pardon to R. G. Gilley, Alabama, sentenced in July, 1893, to six years for conspiracy to intitmidate witnesses. In his indorsement the President says he is satisfied that Gilley is not guilty of the charge.

* * *

In the case of T. A. Hall, Florida, convicted of cutting timber on Government land, and sentenced in March, 1895, to 18 months mprisonment in jail, and a fine of $180, the imprisonment is remitted.

* * *

The application for clemency made by Samuel Peoples, John Carnes and Anderson Black, convicted in Georgia of conspiracy to kill a person who had given information concerning violation of the revenue laws, was denied.

THE SOUTH GRAIN CONGRESS.

The Next Session To Be Held In Kansas City Next Spring.

Charleston, S. C., April 30.—The South and West Grain and Trade Congress held its third annual session here to-day. The Congress met at 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned at 6 p. m., having finished its business and resolving to hold its next meeting in Kansas City next spring. A permanent organization was made by the election of Mr. H. S. Potter, of St. Louis, chairman, and a vice chairman from each State represented on the floor. A memorial was adopted and sent to the President of the United States Senate by telegraph requesting to have the appropriation for Savannah replaced in the river and harbor bill. Addresses were delivered by President Fish, of the Illinois Central system; by Mr. J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City; Mr. Breedlove Smith, of New Orleans; Mr. Kilebrew, of Nashville, and Mr. F. Q. O'Neill, of Charleston. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Nicaragua Canal, the proposed new naval station at New Orleans, the improvement in the Mississippi river, and the Frye bill in the Senate and the Cobb bill in the House relating to the establishment of a department in the National Government of commerce and manufactures. The session has been a most interesting one.

Suicide of a Society Man.

Denver, Colo., April 30.—Robert Campbell, a prominent society man of this city, ex-Mayor of Central City, who was impoverished by yesterday's fire at Cripple Creek, having his extensive properties there uninsured, killed himself this morning n a fit of despondency by shooting himself through the heart. His wife subsequently attempted self-destruction.

Will Meet In Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., April 30.—The American Association will meet in annual convention in Atlanta on Tuesday, May 5th, and arrangements are being made for the entertainment of 2,500 physicians from all parts of the country.

Cut Glass Tumblers, $7.50 per dozen; regular price, $12.50.

JOHNSTON CHINA CO.,
29 and 31 Granby Street.

WE STILL GO FORWARD

Reports to the Manufacturers Record Show a Decided Revival in Southern Matters.

GOLD MINING PROSPERING IN VIRGINIA.

Increases in Powder Mills, Cotton Plants and Development of Grain Facilities Continue in the South—Several New Enterprises Projected A Two Million Dollar Industry.

Baltimore, April 30.—Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record from various parts of the South, especially from the Birmingham region, show a very decided revival in business in this. The Birmingham mill mill company has definitely decided to build a steel mill with a capacity of about 200 tons aday. At the same place a $100,000 cotton seed oil mill, a $100,000 tobacco factory, a large powder mill has been organized during the week and negotiations are pending looking to the building there of a $600,000 cotton mill by Northern people. The development of grain facilities at Southern ports continue to attract attention and contracts have been made for the expenditure of about $500,000 to include two new cotton compresses, warehouses and other interests near New Orleans, while work has commenced at Pensacola on transportation improvements by the Louisville and Nashville road including a grain elevator, the aggregate expenditure being about $150,00. One of the most extensive water powers in the South has been capitalized at $2,000,000 with the reported intention of large electrical development and the transmission of electric power in connection with cotton mill enterprises. Gold mining matters continue to attract attention, and in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia considerable capital is being invested in the purchase and improvement of gold properties. Among other industrial enterprises reported for the week were the enlargement of several cotton mills and one or two new mills projected; a $25,000 lumber company in Mississippi; a 40 ton cotton seed oil mill in Texas; a $50,000 flour mill and a $30,000 compress in the same state.

DEATH SENTENCE REVOKED.

The Colonial Secretary In Communication with Cape Colony.

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons to-day, Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, stated that he had received a cablegram from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, saying that the Executive Council of the Transvaal met at Pretoria yesterday for the purpose of considering what punishment should be inflicted upon the men whose death sentences had been revoked, and were still consignatures to petitions asking the Government Boers themselves, Sir Hercules wired, were strong in their condemnation of the severity of the sentences which had been imposed upon the leaders of the reform movement, and upon the minor prisoners, as well, and that prominent Boers were actively at work obtaining signatures to petitions asking the Government to mitigate the punishment of the prisoner or to grant pardon.

Mr. Chamberlain said he was informed that the presiding Judge who imposed the sentences had been borrowed from the Orange Free State, and he was of Polish nationality.

Mr. Reginald McKenna, Liberal, asked what truth there was in the report that one of the prisoners, John Hays Hammond, an American, hadbeen released.

Mr. Chabberlain said he had no information on the subject.

THE CONDEMNED MEN.

John Hays Hammond in a Very Precarious State of Health.

London, April 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria, dated April 29th, says that the health of John Hays Hammond is n such a state to cause great anxiety to his friends.

J. S. Curtis, the mining engineer of New York, is confined to his room with an affection of the brain. Mrs. Kruger, wife of the President of the Transvaal Republic, has expressed her sympathy with the wives and children of all the condemned men.

The Times' correspondent at Pretoria visited the prisoners yesterday and reports them all well, except Hammond, who, however, is as well as can be expected, seeing that he is obliged to eat the ordinary prison fare, which in the state of his health, is anything but beneficial to him. New rules go into operation on April 30th—to-day—the correspondent says, which permit the prisoners to have better food and to enjoy many comforts which are now denied them.

The four leaderswho were condemned to death are confined in one small room, where they are visited by crowds of their relatives and friends. In view of the circumstances, the correspondent adds, the prisoners are well treated.

A New Newspaper Company.

Albany, N. Y., April 30.—The Times-Recorder Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is $2,500,000, divided into $100 shares. The company is to begin business with $3,000 cash capital. The directors are Anton J. Dittmar, Theodore L. Herrmann, Theodore H. Lord, of New York city; Wilson P. Marchbank, of Newark, N. J., and William C. Taylor, of Brooklyn.

THE RUMOR DENIED.

New York, April 30.—It was rumored in newspaper circles to-night that the New York Times is to be consolidated with the Recorder. The United Press is authorized to state that there is no truth in the report.

DOINGS IN HAVANA.

The Insurgents Have Things Their Own Way—Many Killed.

Havana, April 30.—A dynamite bomb caused the explosion in Captain General's palace yesterday, and not a gas engine, as was reported. The noise was tremendous, and caused intense excitement in the palace vicinity. The Generals and officers rushed about giving orders. Even Weyler left the room greatly excited. Only one person was hurt slightly. The others escaped miraculously. The whole palace shook by the force of the explosion. Clouds of dust blinded all persons inside, and many glass windows were broken. The bomb destroyed the partition wall of the principal counting room and broke two safes. The bomb was placed in the water closet at the southeast corner of the palace on Mercades and Obispo streets. The occurrence is the general topic of conversation. It is believed to be the work of laborers. The Government says anarchists did it. The police are making diligent search, but no arrests have yet been made. Strong measures, it is said, will be adopted to prevent a repetition of similar acts. This happened at 11 a. m.

Gomez' advance is confirmed. It is now reported he has entered Matanzas province with a strong force of ten or twelve thousand men, five pieces of artillery and plenty of ammunition. It is presumed an attack on the trocha on both sides in combination with Maceo will follow and hot fighting is expected.

News of a bloody battle near Zanja, province of Santiago De Cuba, has been received. General Nunez tried to prevent Gen. Calixto Garcia from crossing the Canto river.

Nunez organized a strong land column and ordering gunboats to proceed up the river to Cooperate, left Manzanillo to intercept Garcia. The latter, with Rabi's column, made a juncture with the forces of Maia Rodeiguez from Camabuy.

The combined Insurgent forces attacked Nunez as he was advancing and defeated him. Nunez lost over 200 killed and 400 wounded. Nunez retreated to Manzanillo and Garcia is now operating without opposition.

PETERSBURG GLEANINGS.

Petersburg and Asylum Road Sold at Public Auction.

Petersburg, Va., April 30.—(Special.)—Thomas Pannill, auctioneer, sold at public auction at noon to-day, for Richard B. Davis and Alexander Hamilton, commissioners, the Petersburg and Asylum railway. The property was purchased by Messrs. John L. Williams, bankers, of Richmond, Mr. William M. Habliston, of Petersburg. The price paid for the property was $21,000. At the first sale of the road some time ago $5,650 was the bid at which it was knocked out. Subsequently an upset bid of $10,000 was offered, and a resale of the road was ordered by the Court. The road is three miles and a quarter in length. It was built in 1888 at a cost of about $30,000.

The handsme residence on Sycamore street, owned by Captain W. Gordon McCabe, of Richmond, was offered for sale at public auction this afternoon, but was taken in on a bid of $5,100.

The representatives from Petersburg to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Knights of Pythias, which convenes in Danville on the 5th of May next, are: R. L. Belcher, from Naomi Lodge, No. 30, and George A. Thompson, from Eureka Lodge, No. 64.

In publishing the names of young ladies from Petersburg who will sail from New York on the steamer Umbria for Liverpool, on next Saturday, the name of Miss Kate Steel was unintentionally omitted.

Dr. Duncan M. Brown, superintendent of the public schools of Petersburg, was married to-day to Miss Lucy McAllister, daughter of J. J. McAllister, a prominent citizen of Surry county. The ceremony took place at he Methodist Church near Surry Courthouse, Rev. Dr. White officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left on an extended tour North.

Political Prisoners Deported.

Havana, April 30.—United States Consul General Williams is not officially aware that any American citizen was arrested by the Spanish authorities in the capture of the expedition on board the American schooner Competitor yesterday. He will personally visit Captain General Weyler, however, and investigate the facts and take whatever action in the matter that the circumstances demand. Fifty-one political prisoners were deported to-day by the Spanish mail steamer.

McKinley Supporters Bolt.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 30.—The McKinley supporters bolted at the Republican State Convention here last night and left the hall in a huff.

The contest arose over the adoption of a resolution endorsing McKinley's candidacy and when his friends found that they could not carry their point they withdrew from the convention, announcing their intention of holding another convention to-day. Delegates chosen to St. Louis were uninstructed.

Nominations Sent To the Senate.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Navy—Surgeons W. G. Farwell and John C. Wise, to be medical inspectors; Passed Assistant Surgeons J. D. Gatewood and Oliver Diehl, to be surgeons; Passed Assistant Engineer A. B. Willets, to be chief engineer; William M. Wheeler, of New York, and Robert S. Blakeman, of Connecticut, to be assistant surgeons.

Cut Glass Water Bottles, $2.49; regular price $4.50.

JOHNSTON CHINA CO.,
29 and 31 Granby Street.

BAD FOR BOTH PARTIES

Mr. Allan Predicts the Very Early Collapse of the Two Great Political Parties.

SENATOR GORMAN THE CAUSE OF IT ALL

By the Enforcement of His Views As to the Necessity of More Economy in Appropriations—The House Considers the Bankruptcy Bill But Reaches No Conclusion.

Washington, April 30.—(Senate.)—Immediately after the routine business the naval appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman yesterday reducing the number of battleships provided for in the bill from four to two, and the amendment to that amendment offered by Mr. Quay to increase the number to six.

The naval bill had the undivided attention of Senators to-day, but when the session closed no progress had been made upon it beyond the exclusion, on a point of order, of Mr. Quay's amendment to increase the number of battleships from four to six.

Mr. Gorman's amendment to reduce the number to two held its place before the Senate at adjournment.

Speeches were made by Mr. White (Dem.), of California, in favor of coast defenses rather than of an increase of the navy; by Mr. Allen predicting the collapse of the Democratic and Republican parties—the former within three months and the latter by the fourth of March, 1901—and by Mr. Gorman in enforcement of his views as to the necessity of more economy in appropriations.

The Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

(House.)—Mr. McCall (Rep.), of Massachusetts, chairman reported from Elections Committee No. 3, the resolutions agreed upon by the committee in the contests of John A. Brown vs. John M. Allen, from the First Mississippi district, of W. H. Ratcliffe vs. John S. Williams, from the Fifth Mississippi district, and of A. M. Newman vs. J. G. Spencer, from the Seventh Mississippi district, declaring the contestees—Allen, Williams, and Spencer—entitled to the seats occupied by them. The resolutions were agreed to without discussion or division.

The ground of contest in each case was that a certain section of the Mississippi constitution relating to elections contravened a law of Congress, and that no valid election was or could have been held under that section. The committee said in their report that even were they to declare the Mississippi constitution invalid in respect of the matter attacked by contestants, that would not operate to deprive the State of representation in the House, and in view of the fact that no evidence was taken on the subject it was thought best and right to confirm the rights of the sitting members to their seats.

Five hours were devoted to a further discussion of the Bankruptcy bill, the general debate closing with to-day's session. The principal speakers were Messrs. De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Tawney (Rep., Minn.), and Bailey (Dem., Tex.), against the bill, and Messrs. Burton (Rep. Mo.), Culberson (Dem., Tex.) and Ray (Rep., N. Y.) in favor of the bill. The latter two admitted their conversion from an attitude of opposition to the bill containing the involuntary feature. The discussion developed the fact that the House was practically unanimous in favor of a bill providing far voluntary bankruptcy—the difference in opinion was as to the incorporation of the involutary feature. At 5:40 the House adjourned.

To Sue the Pilot.

E. B. Miars, just released from the Portsmouth jail on charges of felonious assault on Mr. H. A. Morgan, has employed counsel to bring suit for damages for alleged libel against the new Pilot Publishing Company. The damages will be laid at something like $35,000. Mr. W. B. Barton will bring the suit.

A Running Sore.

Capt. G. E. Poindexter says: "I consider Qurator the best remedy for running sores in existence."

Silks and Dress Goods Must Go—Special Sale Saturday and Monday, May 2d and 4th.

Slaughter sale of dress goods. Fancy colored dress goods in French and American go at half price—25c. goods now 12½c.; the 40c. goods now 20c.; the 50c. goods now 25c.; the 75c. goods now 38c.; the $1 goods now 50c. Odd lot of silks at half-price. Lovely striped taffeta silk worth 75c., 85c., and $1, now 44c.; Taffeta silks worth $1, now 69c.; silks worth 40c., dark shades, now 21c.; dimities worth 8c., now 5c.; ginghams worth 10c., now 5c. Odd lot of muslin underwear at half price. Cut prices on all goods for two days. Call and save money, Saturday and Monday, May 2d and 4th.

R. A. SAUNDERS.

Special Silk Sale at Levy Bros. This Week.

consisting of China, surah, India, taffetta, wash silks in the new Persian, Dresden and stripe effects, 19c., 25c., 39c., 49c., 59c., 75c. the yard, all worth much more. The chance of the season to buy nice summer silks at a big sacrifice.

Special Sale Swivel Silks 25c.—Wright's, 196 Main Street.

500 yards best grade Swivel Silks at 25c., regular price 50c. Beautiful line of Shades, including black and white; these will be quick sellers, so you had better see them to-day.

WRIGHT'S, 196 Main Street.

"Newest Discovery"—Ext. teeth without pain. N. Y. D. Rooms, Ennis, 182 Main.