The Times.

VOL. 14. NO. 105. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 13 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Virginia: Fair and warmer Tuesday, probably fair Wednesday; light southerly winds.

North Carolina: Generally fair Tuesday preceded by showers on the coast, warmer in northern portion of the interior, light southerly winds; fair Wednesday.

NO CONVENTION WILL BE HELD

Proposition Defeated by Vote of 37 to 11.

SESSION WAS BRIEF

Mr. Martin's Friends Had the Votes and Didn't Talk.

THE REASONS ARE STATED.

State Senator James Offered the Resolution That Was Adopted, and it Explains Why the Committee Refused to Change the Method of Making the Nomination.

By a vote of 37 to 11 the State Central Democratic Committee last night rejected the proposition of the May Conference to hold a convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States Senator.

The proceedings were brief and there were no exciting debates. A day or two after the May Conference was held The Times stated that the committee would, if called, refuse to order a convention. There was never any doubt about this. Senator Martin's friends are in a large majority in the committee, and they are satisfied with the methods heretofore used for nominating senators.

There was an unusually large attendance of members of both the Central and the Executive bodies. Scores of prominent Democrats came to witness the proceedings. Senator Martin, who is a member of the Executive Committee, did not attend the meeting. He was at the Jefferson Hotel, and after adjournment shook hands with friends in the lobby.

The opponents of the convention knew they had votes to spare, and they determined to allow their opponents to do all the talking. Only on a question of parliamentary procedure was there anything approaching a debate.

HOW THEY LINED UP.

But few of the May Conference leaders were present. Hon. William A. Anderson was unavoidably absent. Messrs. William A. Jones, Claggett B. Jones, J. C. Parker and P. V. Cogbill occupied seats near each other. On the opposite side of the room, and facing them, were Messrs. Claude A. Swanson, James Hay, Marshall McCormick, William F. Rhea, Sidney P. Epes, Francis R. Lassiter, George W. Morris and other leaders of the anti-convention movement.

The meeting was held in one of the large dining rooms on the second floor of the Jefferson. It was well filled with people. Among those present were:

Messrs. Wm. A. Jones, of Richmond county; John C. Parker, of Southampton; Claude A. Swanson, of Pittsylvania; Jas. Hay, of Madison; William F. Rhea, of Bristol; Sidney P. Epes, of Nottoway; Geo. W. Morris, of Charlottesville; Edward Echols, of Staunton; Marshall McCormick, of Clarke; Francis R. Lassiter, of Petersburg; Judge C. M. White and T. C. Pilcher, of Pamplin; John F. Rixey, of Culpeper; Thomas N. Williams, of Mecklenburg; James P. Woods, of Roanoke; R. A. James, of Danville; A. King, of Sussex; Wm. C. Burns, of Russell; Ben. P. Owen, Jr., of Chesterfield; John B. Moon, of Charlottesville; Samuel G. Brent, of Alexandria; George S. Shackelford, of Orange; E. C. Walthall, James D. Patton, Henry L. Carter, Clyde W. Saunders, M. L. Spotswood, Jno. B. Wood, of Richmond; D. O. Eggleston and Frank R. Watkins, of Charlotte; Simon Solomon, of Henrico; H. M. Smith, Jr., of Richmond; A. C. Carson, of Warren; R. N. Hatcher, of Franklin; A. W. Finch, of Rockbridge; R. Thompson, of Portsmouth; R. L. Allworth, of Northampton; W. P. Barksdale, of Halifax; C. Fenton Day, of Isle of Wight; H. D. Flood, of Appomattox; Winfield Liggett, of Rockingham; G. M. Helm, of Franklin; Conway R. Sands, of Henrico; Wm. H. Sands, of Richmond; S. M. Yopald, of Augusta; Frank P. Brent, of Accomac; R. T. McLeod, of Rockbridge; R. E. Boykin, of Isle of Wight; Grenville Gaines, Joseph E. Willard, of Fairfax; John P. Ryan, of Loudoun; W. S. Gooch, of Louisa; T. C. Pilcher, of Pamplin; R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth; E. W. Hubard, of Buckingham; L. C. Garnett, of Mathews; Joseph T. Lawless, of Portsmouth; E. W. Saunders, of Franklin, and Dr. A. S. Peddy, of Charlotte.

CALLED TO ORDER.

It was 8:30 o'clock when Chairman Ellyson called the meeting to order. He said he regretted to announce that Mr. Joseph Button, the secretary, was absent on account of the death of his sister, and called upon Mr. Frank T. Crump to discharge the duties of that position.

Mr. Ellyson read the letter to himself from Hon. Wm. A. Anderson asking him to convene the committee for the purpose of considering a resolution passed by the May Conference asking that there be a primary election or a convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator.

Mr. Ellyson stated that he understood that a committee of gentlemen were present to present the petition from the Senatorial Reform League, and if there was no objection, they would be heard. No one objected and Mr. J. C. Parker, of Southampton county, rose to address the committee. He said that several members of the committee were also members of the State Committee and were present, and that the May Conference committee did not meet and await formal notification to appear. In presenting the resolutions adopted by the May Conference, Mr. Parker read from manuscript and spoke as follows:

MR. PARKER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Democratic State Central Committee of Virginia:

Some months ago a number of Virginia Democrats, most of them prominent in party affairs in the State, believing that the present method of electing United States senators needed revision by constitutional amendment and that until that amendment could be secured that we should have some change in our method in this State of naming a party candidate for the Democratic members of the Legislature to vote for, published an invitation to all the Democrats in the State, who held the same views that they did upon this question to exercise what they conceived to be the inalienable right of Democrats and meet in conference to consider this question and do what might be considered best to secure successful action along that line.

That invitation was responded to by a large number of Democrats who assembled in Richmond on May 10th last, representing, as we firmly believe, the views of a large majority of the Democratic voters of the State. Little of selfish motives, of any kind, prompted those who attended that conference, and no more loyal Democrats ever assembled in this State than those who met in Richmond on May 10th. That conference was composed of men who wished only to adopt the best means of securing what they believed to be the will of the people and to influence their party to pursue what they believed to be the best and wisest course under the circumstances confronting it.

The May Conference, in addition to other action not necessary to be mentioned here, adopted the following resolution:

"We urgently and respectfully appeal to the State Central Democratic Committee to provide at once for holding a State primary or a State Convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, to be voted for by the next General Assembly."

It further provided for the appointment of a committee to execute as far as possible the wishes of the conference, and that committee has selected me to present to you to-night the wishes of the May Conference on this subject. We believe that it is wise at this juncture that the party in the State should have a convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the United States Senate, and we appeal to you as the only power having authority to call such a convention. We are deeply in earnest in our advocacy of this movement. But we propose now, and at all times, to make our fight within party lines.

The members of the May Conference do not claim to constitute the Democratic party of Virginia, but they do claim to constitute a respectable portion of that party and believe that they advocate views held by nine-tenths of the voters in it, whether these views be in accord with the views of those in authority in the party or not. We come to you to-night with naught but the good of the Democratic party at heart, and we hope that you gentlemen will consider our request in the same spirit. May I be permitted to say that no thought of candidates or of personal wishes should enter into your deliberations to-night, but that the question should be considered in the light of the wishes of the voters whom you represent, and the good of the whole party should be your highest aim. This should not only be true of the deliberations of this committee at this time, but true of the work of all parts of the Democratic organization. No man can value party organization, or machinery as it is often called, more than I do, and when that machinery is used, as it should be, solely for the advancement of the good of the State, the party's welfare and against the common enemy, it is an instrument for much good; but whenever the machinery of any party begins to be used for the peculiar advancement of the interests of any individual or set of individuals within the party, it at once becomes a powerful instrument for evil. I shall not attempt at this time to forestall the arguments, if any, that may be used against the request that we make, nor shall I attempt an elaborate discussion of the subject of whether the present method of electing United States Senators should be replaced or not. But when we look at the number of States in which deadlocks have occurred in the Legislatures, leaving those States for a time without their lawful representation in the United States Senate; when we remember the instances in which bribery and corruption have been charged and proven in connection with the election of Senators; when we look at the Senate and see how it has degenerated from a body composed of the best and brainiest men of the land to a body composed in large measure of men whose only qualification for the position they hold is that they have become rich, either through the effort of the laborers that they employ or by methods but little removed from those of the professional gambler, and have thus been able to buy a seat in the Senate much as a stockbroker would buy a seat in the Stock Exchange, or whose only qualification is that they faithfully represent the wealth and corporate influences that picked them up out of obscurity and placed them in this position to do the bidding of their political creators, I say, that when we look at these facts it ought to be sufficient to make us of Virginia prompt to advocate a change in the present method of electing Senators before Virginia shall become too much tainted by the use in days midst of the modern and disgraceful methods that I have referred to.

REASONS FOR A CALL.

We ask you to call this convention at this time—

First—Because we believe that it is the best method open to us at present for obtaining the election of a senator, who-ever he may be, who shall certainly be the choice of the voters who will then in effect elect him. The request that you order a primary we do not press upon you because we are practically satisfied that you would not have the right under our existing plan of organization, to order such primary, however desirable it may be. But that you have the right, according to that plan of organization and in view of the action of the last State Democratic Convention, which nominated Senator John W. Daniel, to call a convention for the purpose indicated in our request, we do not believe will be seriously controverted, by anyone. Besides the National Democratic party has set a precedent practically by having conventions to nominate a party candidate for President to be voted for by the Democrats in the Electoral College, instead of

(Continued on Second Page.)

ARM THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH

A Suggestion That County Commissioners Furnish Pistols to All Who Have None.

ATLANTA, GA., June 12.—An editorial in the last number of the Saturday Review, Atlanta's leading society journal, has attracted much attention and caused considerable comment. It bears upon the race question, and more particularly upon the arming of white women, and says in part:

"This is well, and as it should be, but unfortunately, the women who are in most need of this accomplishment are those who live in the remote country districts, and, in many cases, too poor to buy firearms.

GIVE EACH A PISTOL.

"Georgia club women who are honest in their wish to help their less fortunate sisters should petition the commissioners in each county to provide every country woman who has none, with a pistol. The petition should also embody a request that a body of rural police be organized in every county for the protection of women and children and to put an end to the reign of terror in which they are living to-day. It is certain that every member of the Atlanta City Federation, numbering 3,000 women, would sign a petition of this kind, and there can be no doubt that they would be joined by the clubs in all parts of the State.'

VILLAGES WIPED OFF THE EARTH

A Furious Tornado in Minnesota.

DEATH IN ITS PATH

Many Persons Thought to Be Killed and Much Property Ruined.

NEW RICHMOND AND BOARDMAN

These Two Towns Practically Carried Away by the Wind—A Travelling Man Escaped and Carried the News of the Tragedy—The Particulars.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Stillwater, Minn., says: This was a terrible night for New Richmond, the village being almost wiped out of existence by one of the most severe cyclones that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path and at this hour it is impossible to give even a partial list of those who are seriously injured. It is thought many are dead. The news of the disaster was brought here by J. Carroll, a travelling man from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicholet House when the cyclone struck.

SAW THE CLOUD.

He saw the funnel-shaped cloud as it came up the principal street and took refuge in the basement of the house, which was practically wrecked together with every other business house in the village. Torrents of rain followed the cyclone. Mr. Carroll and his companions succeeded in rescuing the proprietor, Charles McKinnon, and a child from the debris and they also removed the laundry girl, who was so seriously injured, that she will probably die.

Mr. Carroll drove to Stillwater by team for relief, and a train with doctors will leave here at 12:35 A. M. Mr. Carroll further says that fire followed the storm and that what was left is being destroyed by fire. Many people are guileless killed and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

ASSISTANCE CALLED FOR.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Durand, Wis., says: A messenger has reached here from New Richmond and has telegraphed for doctors and help, saying that the storm struck that town and a large number were killed and wounded.

The railroad officials have endeavored to get out a special train, but on account of several washouts are unable to do so, and the doctors and nurses there are now driving across the country as fast as horses can safely carry them.

Three traveling men who drove from River Falls to Hudson were storm-bound by the storm and the vehicle was torn to pieces, one man having one of his legs broken.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 12.—A message was received at the Wisconsin Central office here late to-night from Stevens' Point, from O. B. Horn, division superintendent of the Wisconsin Central at that place, as follows:

"Stevens' Point, Wis., June 12.—It commenced to rain on the St. Paul division about 7 this evening and wires went down west of Jewett Mills, about 7:30 P. M. About 7:20 we got a message from Robinson, of Cumbia, that a cyclone struck New Richmond about 7:25, killing and wounding from 200 to 300 persons. We have started a special out from Irvine, leaving at 10 o'clock with surgeons, and to pick up what other surgeons they can between there and New Richmond.

"Also sent section men from Jewett Mills with what help they can carry on their cars. I will leave here on special as soon as can get a crew out, and will take all assistance I can get in way of surgeons. I am trying to get St. Paul to start special from there."

A second message from Mr. Horn reads

"Stevens' Point, Wis., June 12.—Party just came to Jewett Mills, and reports that Dr. Wade was killed, and Dr. Riley has both legs broken, and they are in much need of doctors."

BOARDMAN WIPED OUT.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 12.—A special to the Times from North Wisconsin Junction, says:

"A courier from Boardman just in, report that the whole town has been wiped from the face of the earth and while no definite news can be obtained at this time of casualties it is presumed that many were injured and possibly some killed. It is known that Dave Herferon is severely injured and his wife killed. The courier just in says New Richmond has also been wiped off the map and that 200 or 300 people are injured.

CAPTAIN NICHOLS' DEATH.

The Brave Officer Lost His Life Fighting.

MANILA, June 12.—7 P. M.—The funeral of Captain Henry Nichols, the commander of the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock, who died from sunstroke on Saturday, took place at Cavite yesterday, with appropriate naval ceremonies.

The sudden death of Captain Nichols was particularly sad because it occurred just at the moment when the result for which he had hoped and worked for months was about to be realized, namely, the capture of Paranaque and its occupation by the American forces.

The Monadnock has been lying off Paranaque for two months past, under fire from the insurgents almost daily. The heat there has been intense and the officers and men of the Monadnock suffered greatly.

The commander-in-chief offered to relieve the Monadnock from this trying duty and replace her by another ship, but Captain Nichols preferred to remain, declaring that he did not want to leave his post until Paranaque fell and the coast from there to Cavite was cleared of Filipinos.

The heat on Saturday was most severe and the monitor was engaged all day in shelling the trenches at Paranaque and the insurgents fleeing south through Las Pinas.

Captain Nichols was overcome by the heat at noon and retired to his cabin, where he received frequent reports of the operations and gave directions for several hours.

He became much worse at three o'clock, lost consciousness and expired at five in the afternoon.

Several hours before his death he expressed gratification at the way events were progressing, remarking to an officer:

"We have got the rebels there at last."

FREE DELIVERY IN THE COUNTRY

The System to Be Instituted in Virginia Soon.

TO ERECT A MONUMENT

Movement to Honor the Memory of General Lee.

FOR THE CARE OF SEAMEN.

Contracts Made by the Marine Hospital Service—Efforts to Secure Homes in Virginia—No News Yet Heard from Blanford—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Special.—The establishment of a rural free delivery system will shortly be instituted in Virginia and North Carolina by the Postoffice Department. Superintendent Machen to-day received an application from Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, asking that an investigation be made of certain routes in his State looking to the delivery of mails according to the system recently established by the postoffice authorities in rural communities. This plan has been found to be exceedingly successful and popular wherever it has been inaugurated, the only opposition being made by fourth-class postmasters whose offices in many instances have been abandoned.

The system now in vogue is to have those residing on the line of the free delivery route place mailing boxes at some convenient point near the highway. The distributing points are then made from the larger offices convenient to the locality. The Department claims that no greater expense is involved, as it does away with mail carriers and the smaller offices.

Mr. Machen stated to-day that the establishment of several routes in Virginia was now being considered. This will not be done, however, unless it meets with the approval of the people in the localities affected and seems advisable to the Department.

It is stated for the information of those concerned, that any application made to the Department for a rural free delivery service will receive consideration. These applications should be signed by those residing on the proposed route accompanied by all the particulars in the case.

MONUMENT TO GEN. LEE.

Plans for the erection of a monument to General Robert E. Lee on Fort Myer Heights, overlooking Arlington, are assuming definite shape. Mrs. Vance, wife of the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina, is president of the Association having in charge the work. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held to-morrow night and the methods of raising funds discussed upon. Ten thousand square feet of ground has already been donated as a site for the proposed testimonial.

The United States Marine Hospital service has just made contracts for the care of seamen of the merchant Marine entitled to relief during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. Contracts have been made for all Virginia ports of entry. At Richmond attendance will be furnished by an acting assistant surgeon. The "Retreat for the Sick" Hospital will furnish quarters, subsistance, nursing and medicines at $1 a day.

HOMES IN VIRGINIA.

According to the statement of Washington real estate agents, outside purchasers seem to be looking in this direction for securing homes where they may come during certain portions of the year and enjoy relaxations from business cares and still be in easy access to the capital of the nation. The tendency to secure homes in Virginia seems to be growing. One of the most important deals in this respect was concluded last week when Albert C. Murdoch, of the firm of Ellesen & Whemple, representing the sellers, and Wescott & Story representing the purchasers, sold to Judge Curtis J. Hilyer the country seat known as Fall Hill, near Fredericksburg. Mr. F. W. Smith was the owner of the property, and he received in consideration for the deed the sum of $16,250. Another deal of like character was consummated recently when Dr. Owsley, of Chicago, bought Alien Park, one of the most beautiful country seats in Albemarle county, paying therefor, the sum of $20,000. A prominent real estate dealer stated to The Times correspondent to-day that within a few years Richmond and vicinity will become the home of many outsiders who wish to keep in touch with the national capital. "This tendency," he said, "is already manifest and will assume larger proportions within a few years."

NO NEWS FROM BLANFORD.

War Department officials when seen to-day regarding the fate of Assistant-Engineer Charles Blanford, who was captured on May 30th by the Filipinos near Manila, stated that nothing had been heard of the young officer since he fell into the hands of the insurgents. He is believed, however, to be safe and Adjutant-General Corbin stated that General Otis had been instructed to do everything possible looking toward Blanford's recovery. General Corbin further stated that Lieutenant Gilmore, of the navy, who was captured with seven others and retained as prisoners, are yet alive and receiving the most courteous treatment. He argued from this that in all probability Assistant-Engineer Blanford was safe and would eventually be received by the American forces.

NEGROES LYNCH NEGROES.

Hang Two Men Who Were Guilty of the Crime of Murder.

OCALA, FLA., June 12.—Two negroes were lynched at Dunnellon last evening by an infuriated mob of their own color. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. Saturday the negro was captured and returned to Dunnellon, when it is supposed some negroes were employed to take him down the river and drown him.

Sunday evening the laborers of the Dunnellon phosphate mine heard of it, and at once organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated.

They succeeded in lynching two of the men and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down in a special train from Ocala. The posse returned this morning and reported everything quiet.

FRENCH CABINET HAS RESIGNED

President Loubet Accepts the Resignations.

DUPUY NOT IN FAVOR.

The Chamber Voted Down the Premier's Position.

CHOICE OF THE NEW CABINET.

Difficult to See on What Basis it Will Be Selected—The Settlement of the Dreyfus Affair Hangs Like a Dead Weight on the Situation.

PARIS, June 12.—The Cabinet has resigned.

President Loubet has accepted the resignations of the Cabinet Ministers, but has requested them to retain their offices until their successors are named.

It is presumed that M. Loubet will summon the presidents of the chambers to-morrow in order to consult with them concerning the formation of a new Cabinet.

On leaving the Chamber, M. Dupuy observed to a group of Deputies in the lobby: "We hand over the business to luckier but not to more courageous men."

POLICE BRUTALITY.

PARIS, June 12.—The prefect of police, M. Blanc, has ordered an inquiry into the charges of police brutality yesterday. If they are substantiated the men at fault will be severely punished.

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Vaillant, Socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Seine, interpellated the Government on yesterday's police outrages at the Pavilion d'Armenonville and demanded to know the instructions the Government gave the police in regard to the Socialist, who he said, defended the republic against the reactionaries. (Applause).

The Premier, M. Dupuy, replied, saying he realized that yesterday was a fete day for all Republicans. He added that there had been few incidents and that the only instructions to the police were to maintain order.

The Government, he continued, had ordered an inquiry of responsibility of the affair at the Pavilion d'Armenonville and the Rue Montmatre.

AGAINST DUPUY.

The same, the Premier pointed, the Government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the Government was impossible without public order. (Applause from the Centre and protests from the Leftister.

The Chamber, after further debate, adopted by a vote of 321 to 173, the order of the day proposed by M. Ruau, Radical representing the second district of St. Gaudens, which the Premier refused to accept.

The ministers forthwith left the House amid immense excitement.

The text of M. Ruau's motion was as follows: "The Chamber determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions and to secure public order and passes to the order of the day."

After the vote was announced the Socialists shouted "vive la republique." The ministers left the house and the Chamber adjourned.

THE NEW CABINET.

The interview between M. Dupuy and his colleagues and President Loubet was brief but cordial. The President expressed his thanks for the aupport he had received from the retiring Ministers, adding that he would always remember their services gratefully.

M. Dupuy was agreeably surprised at M. Loubet's cordiality.

There are already many surmises as to the composition of the new Cabinet, but it is pointed out that as the Dupuy Ministry did not fall on a question involving the political complexion of the Ministry, it is difficult to see on what basis the new Cabinet will be selected.

The successive votes in the Chamber of Deputies to-day clearly demonstrated the existence of a majority—including members of all parties—who were determined to rid themselves of the Premiership of M. Charles Dupuy.

DUPUY NOT IN FAVOR.

Socialists and Radicals alike are dissatisfied with what they have considered the contradictory attitude of the Dupuy Cabinet in the Dreyfus affair. The Moderates hope to secure the return of M. Meline to power. The Revolutionaries, Nationalists and Antisemites, base in their opposition to M. Dupuy to find a more tolerant man in his successor. The supporters of the government only numbered 153, recruited, for the most part, from the ranks of the Moderate Radicals. Many deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the Cabinet. Among the Royalists and many Radicals demand that their share of the responsibility must be brought home to General Deboisdeffer and Mercier. At the same time those taking this view have been all along persuaded that M. Dupuy would never proceed to that extreme. Accordingly, they seized upon M. Vaillant's interpellation as a means of expressing their denance and distrust of the Dupuy Ministry.

DREYFUS A DEAD WEIGHT.

There is no denying that the question of final settlement of the Dreyfus affair hangs like a dead weight on the situation to-night, and will prove a great obstacle in the settlement of the crisis. Of the statesmen already named in parliamentary circles in connection with the Premiership of the new Cabinet, those most frequently mentioned are M. Raymond Poincaire, deputy for Meuse, who was Minister of Public Instruction at the time of the Dreyfus court-martial, and who testified before the Court of Cassation that M. Dupuy had recently said to him: "I think we were the victim of a big hoax in 1894." Theophile DeCasse Minister of Foreign Affairs in the retiring Cabinet, M. Henri Brisson, who was M. Dupuy's immediate predecessor in the Premiership has just resigned, and Senator Pierre Taldeck-Rousseau, who was Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of Gambetta in 1881, and again in the Ferry Cabinet in 1883.

Panama Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Admiral Walker, chairman of the new Nicaragua and Panama Canal Commission, has called a meeting of the commission for next Thursday, June 15th, when, it is said, the question of whether the commissioners shall proceed at once to Central America and begin the work in hand or delay until the yellow fever season has passed will be decided. It is believed that the commission will begin operations as soon as possible, and in that event the start from New York will likely be made by July 1st or before.

THE KENTUCKY FEUD.

A Mother Will Raise Her Sons to Kill Their Enemies.

BARBOURSVILLE, KY., June 12.—The troops, with Jim and Wiley Baker, charged with the murder in connection with the Baker-Howard feud, arrived here at 10 o'clock from Manchester, and delivered the prisoners to the county jailer, going into camp in the court-house.

Mrs. Baker says she will train her eleven sons that the height of their ambition will be to kill a White or a Howard. Jim and Wiley are quiet, and refuse to talk.

MANCHESTER, KY., June 12.—Sheriff Beverly P. White is now under arrest, charged with the murder of Tom Baker, leader of one faction in the Baker-Howard feud in the court-house yard Saturday afternoon. The sheriff is under the same military guard that was sent here in vain to protect Baker's life. Blood for blood is the cry of Baker's relatives, and those who know them say they are bound to get it.

MIDDLESBORO, KY., June 12.—Thomas Meiser, a member of the Taylor faction of the Lee-Taylor feud in Harlan county, was killed yesterday by a man named Lee, a member of the Lee clan. More trouble is feared.

HON. H. A. HERBERT.

The Ex-Secretary on a Visit to Ex-Governor O'Ferrall.

Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the Navy, is spending a few days at Dundee with his friend, ex-Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall. They served a number of years together in Congress, and were and continue to be close friends.

The ex-Secretary is now located in Washington, where he has a large and lucrative law practice.

Quarantine at Havana.

HAVANA, June 12.—Surgeon-Major John G. Hoyle says that in future all ships from infected ports must undergo quarantine here and especially those from Central America.

OTHER ISSUES THAN FREE SILVER

Trusts and Imperialism to Come in for the Fight to Be Made in the Ensuing Year.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The Times-Herald has been asking members of the National Democratic Committee what should be their party's battle cry in 1900 whether "free silver," or "down with the trusts," or both. The answers of those that have been received are published in the Times-Herald to-day as follows:

While only one of the leaders of these Democratic leaders, the representative for Maine, the home State of Mr. Bryan's running mate in 1896, says "drop free silver," they are all for unanimous in giving the trust question a prominence it has never had in the platform of their own or other party. With one exception, all who speak freely, suggest that other issues will divide the stage equally with free silver. Some say "militarism" or "Imperialism" will be one of the prominent issues. Others emphasize the trust question as the big thing. Still others speak for a twin battle cry. Just one committeeman says flatly "the issues of 1896 should be the issues of 1900." This one exception is Alexander Troup, of Connecticut.

The signed statements of the committeemen received by the Times-Herald are in part as follows:

WAIT FOR A NEW ONE.

Clark Howell, Jr., of Georgia: Until a new platform is made we should stand by the old platform, except of course on such questions as might arise out of conditions which are now and which were not under consideration at the time of the meeting of the last National Convention; and even on such questions, I doubt the propriety of the National Committee taking the declatory position in advance of the meeting of the party conventions in the several States. The two questions which are now uppermost are imperialism and the concentration of capital in trust and combines.

With reference to the Philippines, I should say, as a general proposition, that it is our duty to the world and to civilization to first establish a sound and stable government there before we consider the question of retreating and leaving the people and the property of these islands to the barbarous methods of the Philippine insurgents.

U. Wooldon, Kentucky—The Democratic gatherings at St. Louis and Louisville the last two weeks ought to clearly show the gold standard press that its predictions that the Democrats are preparing to drop the silver issue are altogether erroneous, for every speech and every resolution adopted was in favor of maintaining the same firm stand for free coinage in 1900 as was taken in 1896. A year hence Bryan will be renominated upon the Chicago platform, unaltered, save by such additions with reference to trusts, imperialism and other new issues as may seem necessary.

DOWN WITH TRUSTS.

Josephus Daniels, North Carolina—The shibboleth of the campaign the Democrats will wage in 1900 will be, "Down with the Trusts." The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, Bryan will be renominated, and all men who are opposed to trusts of all sorts and to militarism will be invited to join in a struggle to restore equal opportunity for which the trusts and to crush the attempt to saddle the Old World militarism upon this country."

B. R. Tillman (South Carolina): I shall advocate the Chicago platform without taking out a single word and would add to it strong planks against trusts and Imperialism.

James M. Head (Tennessee): In my judgment the National Democratic Convention of 1900 should reaffirm every principle laid down by the Chicago Convention in 1896 without trimming or equivocation, and if possible in more direct and unequivocal language. The Democratic platform should also denounce in unmeasured terms the acquisition of territory by force of arms.

Frank Campbell (New York): It would be impossible for me at this time to answer definitely, for the reason that the conditions in this country are so changeable and we have been making history so rapidly since the Spanish-American war, having added new territory and increasing our responsibility.

Peter J. Otey (Virginia): I think that the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform is a certainty and hence the silver question can be no less prominent in the future than it was in the campaign of 1896, though the fight against trusts and Imperialism and Militarism will be equally pronounced.

RICHMOND THE PLACE CHOSEN

Methodist Orphanage to Be Located Here.

DIFFICULT TO DECIDE.

There Was a Hot Fight Between Lynchburg and This City.

BUILDING TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

The Site of the Building in Richmond is to be Selected by a Sub-Committee—The Choice of This City as the Site Made Unanimous on the Second Ballot.

DANVILLE, VA., June 12.—Special.—At a meeting of the Virginia Conference Committee on a Location of a State Methodist Orphanage, held to-night, it was decided that the institution be located in Richmond, the exact site to be selected by a sub-committee.

The committee was in session three hours, and found it difficult to decide between Richmond and Lynchburg. On the first ballot there was a division, but the choice of the Capital City was made unanimous on the next ballot.

The work of building will commence at the earliest possible moment.

Preparing for War.

LONDON, June 12.—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa.

The effective lists of the first class reserve have been prepared and transport for the first army corps has been providentially arranged.

The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments.

The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

Paris May be Saved.

FALMOUTH, ENG., June 12.—The salvage experts who again visited the American liner Paris yesterday professed renewed hope of saving the vessel. The increased depth of water in the entire hold serves to steady her so that the seas do not effect her as much a sit was feared they would. Under the most favorable conditions the Paris may yet be floated.

Anti-Trust Governors.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 12.—Governor Sayers has received acceptances of his invitation to attend an Anti-Trust Convention at St. Louis, September 20th, from Governors Tanner, of Illinois; Shaw, of Iowa; Bushnell, of Iowa; Pingree, of Michigan; Thomas, of Colorado; Poynter, of Nebraska, and Bradley, of Kentucky.

The Peace Delegates.

THE HAGUE, JUNE 12.—The Drafting Committee of the Arbitration Committee of the Peace Conference met to-day and continued the discussion of the arbitration scheme.

The delegates not having received additional instructions from their respective governments, the committee adjourned until Friday without further proceedings.

Dewey's Movements.

SINGAPORE, June 12.—Admiral Dewey landed to-day from the United States cruiser Olympia, the flagship, to pay a visit to the Governor of the Straits Settlements. He was received with military honors. On his return to the Olympia he was visited by the Governor.

Mr. Bland Better.

LEBANON, MO., June 12.—Mr. Bland's condition to-night is encouraging. His pulse is stronger than for several days, and he has taken more nourishment than during any time since his collapse, ten days ago.

Germany's New Islands.

MADRID, June 12.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Silvela, the Premier, read the convention between Spain and Germany, whereby the former cedes to the latter the Carolines, Ladrones and Pelew Islands.

Tobacco Companies Win.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 12.—The jury in the $21,000 damage suit of A. B. Tate against the Drummond and other tobacco companies, to-day reported a verdict for the defendants.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

—The State Committee declines by a decided vote to call a convention.

—Senatorial Reform League meets this morning to map out plans.

—Mayor Taylor signs the railway ordinances, and work will begin at once.

—Rev. William Lunsford called to Venable-Street Church.

STATE NEWS.

A picture of the poet, John R. Thompson, presented to the University of Virginia.

—Many institutions of learning complete their sessions.

—R. L. C. Barrett indicted in Louisa for shooting J. G. May.

—Will Scott found guilty of wife-murder in Nansemond.

—Two men killed by lightning in King and Queen county.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Captain Henry Nichols, of the monitor Monadnock, dies of sunstroke in the Philippines.

—Another Guldensuppe case in New York.

—Tornado in Minnesota, attended with great loss of life and destruction of property.

—Nicaragua and Panama canal commissions to meet June 15th.

—Sharkey's manager accepts a challenge for the former to fight Jeffries in September.

—Strike of street-car men still on in Cleveland. Some violence resorted to.

—The steamer Paris may be saved.

—Prominent politicians declare that silver will not be the issue in 1900.

—Free delivery of mail to be inaugurated throughout Virginia shortly.

—Mr. Bland continues to improve.

FOREIGN NEWS.

—The resignation of the French Cabinet tendered and accepted.

—Spain formally cedes to Germany the Carolines, Ladrones and Pelew Islands.