

Norfolk Virginian.

VOL. L—NO. 40

NORFOLK, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1895

PRICE 2 CENTS

A DAY FOR THE DEFENSE

The Evidence is Nearly All In for the Plaintiff.

OTHERS WHO DISCREDIT MR. MASSEY

Mr. Lucius Henry Leach, Ginn & Co.'s Witness from the Far West.

A TELEGRAM WAS BROUGHT TO HIM

Yesterday Largely Given to Reading Depositions. Mr. Amos Dickerson, of Floyd County, and Col. Ellett, of Richmond, on the Witness Stand.

The second week of the Massey-Pilot suit has passed and the interest in the great trial has not abated. The attendance is about as large as when the case was first called. It is more than likely that next Saturday night will find the suit still in progress. Mr. Massey, Gov. O'Farrall, Attorney General Scott and a number of other witnesses will go on the stand as soon as the testimony for the defense is all in. This has been a week for the defense. They have submitted hundreds of pages of documentary evidence and affidavits. The lawyers on both sides have fought with all of their energy every issue. It is doubtful if a more carefully prepared case was ever given to a jury in a Norfolk court. It is a battle of giants. Able lawyers on each side and the plaintiff and defendant under all ordinary circumstances would be able to take care of themselves. The suit is commanding great attention from ocean to ocean. The telegraph reports that go out from Norfolk are as full as those of the first day's session. Yesterday was a day for the defense in which was submitted some of their strongest charges against Mr. Massey. This week the plaintiff, who has passed through a shower of denunciation without a flinch, will have a hearing. His counsel expect in rebuttal to show malice in much that has been said and to disprove or explain many things that the defense rely upon with confidence.

OBJECTIONS ARGUED.

As soon as the court was called to order yesterday, Mr. Thom arose and objected to the evidence of Colonel Waddy James, of Franklin county, Va., so far as it tended to show that Mr. Massey had offered Colonel James a bribe. The jury was requested to retire while the objections were being argued. Mr. Thom thought that the fact of the fight between Mr. James and the plaintiff, Mr. Massey, brought out Friday by counsel, did not justify the admission of the further testimony that brought out the offer of a bribe. That having come out in cross-examination can only be allowed to show the animus of the witness and not be taken with reference to the character or reputation of the plaintiff; that it can only be allowed to show that the witness is a hostile witness.

Judge Heath contended that the evidence was properly before the jury and that it was brought out by the plaintiff's counsel for the purpose of showing the animus of the witness. It was now a question for the jury, and the jury alone, as to what weight they might give to that part of the testimony. He did not believe that any part of the evidence could be eliminated without injury.

Mr. Walker insisted that Mr. James' testimony as to Mr. Massey's offer to bribe can only be admitted to show the animus of witness James. There never was a case in court in which it was more necessary for the judge to circumscribe the testimony that should be introduced than in this case. The witness was being examined solely to establish the plaintiff's general reputation, and the evidence of a specific bribery could not be admitted to prove this general reputation.

Judge Neely said the jury ought to be cautioned not to take the evidence except as to animus.

Judge Prentiss said that the plaintiff's counsel, having taken the privilege, on cross-examination, of asking certain questions, have brought out this testimony.

There is no question that the testimony could never have been brought out by the defense, but having been brought out should it now be ruled out.

The plaintiff's counsel held that they had not done in the examination what the court thought they had. Judge Prentiss replied, you came very near to it.

Capt. Wise said it came to be learned what Mr. Massey's character is unless all of Mr. James' testimony is allowed to go to the jury, that as general examination it is admitted that the witness could not have testified as to a specific bribery, but the plaintiff's counsel having asked Mr. James as to a specific act of slapping Mr. Massey, he had a right to say why he slapped him, and this having gone to the jury must remain with the jury.

Mr. James Heath, Jr., cited authorities in support of the position of the defense. The issue was argued further by Messrs. Thom and Judge Heath. Judge Prentiss reserved his decision till Monday.

The jury was recalled, and

MR. PARK, of Stewart, Patrick county, was called to the witness stand. He said he was a United States mail contractor; had been a member of the Legislature in 1881 '82.

Was asked by Mr. Wise if Mr. Massey ever offered him a bribe. Objection by plaintiff and question was ruled out. Exception noted.

Do you know Mr. Massey? Yes, sir, very well.

What is his general reputation? Very bad.

Would you believe him on oath? Not if he was much interested.

The witness was then turned over to the plaintiff and Mr. Thom said we do not care to ask him any questions and he was allowed to stand aside.

MR. DICKERSON, OF FLOYD, Mr. Amos Dickerson, of Floyd, a well known farmer, preacher and politician was the next witness.

Mr. Dickerson said he was 62 years old, that he knew Mr. Massey very well, that he had for three terms served in the Virginia Legislature, first in 1881.

Capt. Wise said: I am going to ask you a question, and don't answer till counsel for the plaintiff have a chance to object. Did you ever say that Jno. E. Massey offered any one a bribe?

Mr. Thom objected. The question was ruled out and exceptions noted.

Mr. Wise asked: Do you know Jno. E. Massey's general reputation?

Yes, in my county.

What is it?

Very bad.

Would you believe him on oath?

Not if he was much interested.

Plaintiff's counsel declined to examine and Mr. Dickerson was requested to stand aside.

Mr. Dickerson then arose and said: If it may please your Honor I am sick and would like to go home if I can be excused. He was excused and left yesterday afternoon for Floyd county, on the top of the Alleghany mountains, the source of the Roanoke river, one of the most delightful counties in the state this season of the year. Mr. Dickerson said to the reporter he had been almost suffocating in Norfolk, he would go to his home and sleep under a blanket.

THE CASE OF MASSEY VS. WISE.

Capt. Wise, addressing the court, held in his hand a book which had no appearance of legal authority, from which it appeared he intended to read, but he did not.

He said it was the Congressional Record in the case of Massey against Wise. It was submitted to Judge Prentiss, who read it carefully and then ruled it out and exceptions were noted.

Judge Heath read the deposition of A. W. Campbell, of Winchester, Va., who said that Mr. Massey's reputation was bad; that he understood that Mr. Massey was untruthful and could not be trusted.

Charles F. Nelson's deposition was submitted. Said Mr. Massey's reputation was bad; that he was sharp and unscrupulous; that he had heard him so discussed; that his personal dealings with Mr. Massey did not disprove the general impression.

W. R. Alexander, better known as "Bill" Alexander, of Winchester, made affidavit to the general reputation of Mr. Massey in severe language. Said he had known the general reputation of Mr. Massey for twelve or fourteen years and that it was bad. Said he had a good opportunity to judge of Mr. Massey and considered him unscrupulous, that while he enjoyed the immunity of insolvency he lived on the fat of the land.

The deposition of Mr. S. J. C. Moore of Clark county, was read. Had heard of Mr. Massey's reputation to the effect that he was a bad man. Only heard his character discussed; never knew anything personally. Heard Mr. Marshall McCormick say that Mr. Massey's management of the auditors office was corrupt.

Mr. F. B. Whiting said when he heard Mr. Massey discussed, never heard any body defend him. Had heard his reputation spoken of as bad.

CONGRESSMAN ELLETT.

Col. Ellett was called to the stand and was examined by Mr. Byrd. Col. Ellett said he was employed by Ginn & Co. to go before the Board of Education of Virginia to have a duplicate list of books adopted instead of a single list.

He said he was offered a retainer and a contingent; that before deciding to accept the employment of Ginn & Co. he consulted his brother-in-law, Attorney General Scott about the matter, and that he advised him to accept the case, as there was nothing improper in his doing so, the Attorney-General remarking that if he had been elected a judge of the Court of Appeals he (Ellett) would not hesitate to argue a case before that court.

He then concluded to act for Ginn & Co., and went to see Mr. McGilvray about appearing before the Board. He said that I would have to see the members of the Board, I then went to see

Attorney-General Scott, and he promised to notify me when a meeting would be held. They forgot to notify me. I subsequently saw Mr. McGilvray, and he said the Board had decided not to hear oral statements. I then went to the door of the Board, said Colonel Ellett, and they refused to hear me.

I received the telegram from Mr. Byrd and went to the meeting of the Board and called Gov. O'Farrall out and showed it to him. The Governor said this is just like Dick Byrd. Col. Ellett read a letter from Ginn & Co. giving a list of books, and said after being employed by the firm they sent him a box of books, and he again asked the Board for a hearing; the Board permitted us to come before them. The Board took the position that the list of books already adopted was exclusive and could not be reopened.

In reply to Mr. Byrd, Col. Ellett said that the Attorney General told you, Byrd, that it was none of your business whether he read the book contract or not.

(It will be remembered that when Mr. Byrd was upon the stand, he said it was developed that the Attorney General had not seen the contract.)

Col. Ellett was not cross-examined and was allowed to stand aside.

WOMACH IN WASHINGTON.

Capt. Wise read depositions from the State of Washington showing that J. W. Womach and others had been indicted in that State on the charge of bribery. The affidavit stated that on a motion for the continuance of the defendants (other than Womach) a reason for the continuance was the absence of Womach, who was sick and out of the State, broken down under the strain caused by the killing of his son in a railroad accident and the illness of his wife, that Mr. Womach was suffering from mental troubles. While Mr. Wise was reading the affidavit, Mr. Womach was sitting just behind him and said something relating to the matter, but his counsel, Mr. W. H. White, caught him by the coat and cut off his further remarks with words and frowns of disapproval. The affidavit showed on motion of the prosecuting attorney the indictment was dismissed.

Depositions from Iowa were read and

MR. L. H. LEACH, of Vancouver, State of Washington, was put upon the stand.

Being examined by Mr. Wise, said he was 39 years of age, resided at Vancouver, State of Washington, school teacher. He said he appeared here in answer to a telegram from Messrs. Ginn & Co., of New York, paid his own expenses here and expected to get the money back from somewhere. The witness said he met J. W. Womach in Washington several times. Have known him since 1889; was introduced to him at Tacoma as we were returning from a teachers' convention. I met him again in 1888 at a Republican convention. I next met him in 1890, when he called at my house. At that time I was secretary of the State Board of Education. Mr. Womach was then agent of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.

Capt. Wise, after cautioning the witness not to answer till the counsel on the other side had time to object, said: "Did Mr. Womach have any conversation with you at that time relative to the adoption of school books in Virginia for 1890?"

Mr. Thom objected.

Capt. Wise said that defense had laid sufficient ground to have testimony relating to a conspiracy between Womach and Massey admitted.

Judge Prentiss ruled out the question. Capt. Wise excepted.

The court then adjourned till Monday.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for neuralgia and dyspepsia, and it has done me more good than any other medicine that I have ever taken." Mrs. Lucy Jenkins, Sewell's Point, Norfolk, Va.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness.

The steamer Northampton has resumed her tri-weekly evening trips to Old Point. See advertisement.

July 31

Manhattan Shirts.

We have just received another lot of those celebrated Manhattan negligee shirts, high and low collars, in neat effects. See what we are doing with straw hats. Any \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 hat in the house for \$1.00.

GOLDMAN & HOFFMEIER, 100 Main street.

Mid Summer Sale of Silks.

Prices to close out. Think of fine India and China silks in plaids and figured, worth 40 and 50c., now only 25c.; Tabata finished China silk, worth 50c. and 60c., now only 35c.; India brocade silk, worth 75c., now 45c.

R. A. SAUNDERS, 100 Main street.

Good Coffee (simply delicious) at Mac's. Try it, and you will drink nothing else this warm weather.

You say your eyes trouble you. Why don't you consult Dr. Week, the ophthalmologist. Examination free at F. H. Gale's.

\$37,479,502 surplus.

Interesting Naval News.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Navy Department to-day received dispatches announcing the departure of the Petrel from Nagasaki for Kobe; the sailing of the Alliance from Tranciger for Madag; the arrival of the San Francisco at Cienfuegos and the arrival of the Philadelphia at Mare Island.

Rebel Leader Killed.

By Southern Associated Press.

HAVANA, July 6.—The rebel leader, Jose Arambae, who recently surrendered to the authorities at Manzanilla, but subsequently rejoined the insurgents, has been pursued by the government troops and killed.

Still Alive.

By Southern Associated Press.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 6.—Capt. Paul Webb, whose back was broken while riding down the chute into Lake Cour de Alene, is still alive, and says he will live to make another ride. The doctors have no hope.

Wages Increased.

By Southern Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The wages of the employees of the Pacific Rolling Mill have been voluntarily advanced 10 per cent. A better outlook for trade is the cause.

See:

If you can't see as well as you like buy a pair of King's or Diamond specs, sold by Greenwood & Bro., No. 158 Main street. It requires no glasses to do so, as a blind man almost can see that No. 158 Main street, is headquarters for first class goods and lowest prices on watches, diamonds, sterling silver, clocks, specs, etc. Best work also by the very best workmen.

CUT PRICE LIST.

For the Week Commencing Monday, July 8th. Wright's, 196 Main Street.

3c. Dressmaker's cambric, "no black," 5c. Stockinet rubber dress shields, worth 10c.

6c. Best whale bones, 8 and 9 inches, worth 10c.

7c. Velvet skirt binding, 4 yards, worth 10c.

8c. Cotton canvas, worth 10c.

10c. Linen canvas, worth 15c.

10c. Ladies' shirt waist sets, worth 25c.

5c. Fancy trimming laces, worth 10c.

10c. Fancy trimming laces, worth 20c and 25c.

25c. Fancy trimming laces, worth 50c.

13c. Bleached sheeting, worth 25c.

5c. Dress gingham, worth 10c.

7c. Dress gingham, worth 12c.

49c. Men's night shirts, worth 75c.

49c. Gentile table covers, worth \$1.

98c. 25-inch silk gloria umbrellas, worth \$1.50.

98c. Mosquito canopies complete, worth \$1.50.

33c. 35-inch all wool storm serge, worth 50c.

49c. 45-inch all wool fancy weave dress goods, worth 75c.

25c. Fancy striped wash silks, worth 35c.

39c. Black Jap silks, worth 50c.

49c. Black Jap silks, worth 75c.

69c. Black Jap silks, worth \$1.

\$1.98. Stylish duck suits.

5c. Colored spot curtain muslin, worth 10c.

Wright's, 196 Main street.

Chesapeake Bay Excursion.

The steamer "Northampton," of the Old Dominion Line, leaves the Bay Line dock, Norfolk, every morning at 7:00 a. m., for Mathews and Gloucester counties, arriving here on her return trip about 6:00 p. m. This makes a delightful trip during the hot weather. Fare \$1.00 for the round trip.

July 11

Dr. N. Jackson, Homeopathist. Office, Moritz building; Residence, Hotel Norfolk; phone, 285. July 7 edit

Steamer Northampton will make her annual excursion to Mathews' bay meeting Sunday, July 10th. Conveyances run from wharf to camp ground. See advertisement later.

July 31

What is the eye? Mirror to the soul. Take good care of it. If in trouble see Dr. Week, at F. H. Gale's.

Choice Michigan hay, Timothy and mixed on track will be sold cheap. D. P. Reid & Bro.

Excursionists and visitors to Norfolk should not fail to call at Murray's, No. 54 Roanoke avenue, for one of his fine dinners. Fish and soft crabs and the best market affords.

July 31

Don't leave for these seashore mountains without one of our "covert" overcoats, made for cool evenings.

NICHOLS & WALLACE, 163 Main street.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by all druggists.

"Newest Discovery"—Ext. teeth no pain. N. Y. D. Rooms, 162 Main.

FROM ACROSS THE BRINY

Interesting Bits of News Brought Us by the Cable.

Mr. Gladstone Urges Recognition of Ireland's Just Claims. What it Cost Sydney Stern to Secure the Coveted Title of Peer. Other Foreign News.

By Southern Associated Press.

LONDON, July 6.—Lord Rosebery sounds the battle cry of the Liberal party in a demand for a reform of the House of Lords. Sir Wm. Harcourt regards the local veto question as of first importance and Mr. John Morley alone puts Home Rule into the forefront of the line of battle.

The Liberal and Radical conspiracy of silence against Home Rule has stirred Mr. Morley to the depths of indignation, as evinced by his Manchester speech, in which he said: "If at this election the Liberal candidates shall put Home Rule aside, the Liberal party will become the most dishonest political organization in the history of England."

Mr. Gladstone sent the chill of death through the hopes of Home Rule by his absolute silence in regard to this measure in his recent farewell letter to his Midlothian constituents. Since Mr. Morley delivered his Manchester speech, and stung by the wide-spread reports that the ex-Premier had turned Unionist, Mr. Gladstone has found it advisable to write a brief letter advising the people of England to "recognize the just claims of Ireland," the phrase meaning anything but Unionism or Home Rule according to the views of the reader.

Lord Rosebery and Sir Wm. Harcourt in their speeches yesterday, however, found it prudent to admit that Home Rule was still a plank in the platform of the Liberal party, but if the Irish leaders have not by this time become disillusioned as to the value of Liberal pledges they have themselves to blame.

The Radical manifesto is an honest and straightforward declaration as any that has been issued. It simply advocates Home Rule, not only in Ireland, but in Scotland and Wales as well, beginning, however, in Ireland. The Radical programme places domestic reforms first, but unless the balance of the parties in the coming Parliament shall restore the value of the Irish veto, which is not at all likely, the chances are that the Irish cause will be postponed for at least a decade.

Sir Henry Irving has been sounded as to his willingness to contest one of the London districts for a seat in Parliament and to these overtures he has replied with a mixture of good sense and irony. "It would be a trifle inconvenient," Mr. Irving writes, "to be called off the stage by the urgent summons of a party whip and still more awkward if the party should insist upon my coming forward between the acts to be heckled about compulsory vaccination of local veto."

The well known Jewish financier Sydney Stern, having put £50,000 into the purse of the Liberal party, Lord Rosebery raised him to the peerage. According to the Jewish Chronicle, Stern has poured out his money like water, always with a view to securing a peerage as the price of his political contributions. Though Mr. Stern has given financial assistance to the Liberal cause with a lavish hand, he has never distinguished himself as a giver to charities, a fact which places him in striking contrast to many other millionaires of his faith and race. The Queen honored the Rothschilds, the Montefiores and the Goldsmids for their acts of charity, but Stern's vast wealth has never been shared by the poor.

Two Jews are now peers and both are descendants of trades people in Frankfort. The Sterns began their career in London in the wine trade fifty years ago. They married into the Goldsmid family and blossomed out as bankers. They are now the possessors of a colossal fortune of many millions.

Please Don't Read This

Unless you wish to be tempted to buy the bargains we will have next week. All wool navy and black, 35-inch serge, at 25c yard; fine heavy white duck, at 10c and 12c yard.

Mother's friend shirt jackets, 47c, unlaundried; 69c, laundried.

Best ventilated summer corsets, 50c. Large white Marseilles bed spreads, 50c for 75c quality; 69c for the \$1 grade, 89c quality was \$1.50. Be sure to visit the Modern Bargain Store next week and save money.

LEVY BROS., 174 Main street.

Change of Schedule.

Commencing Monday, July 8th, the steamer "Laray" will leave Bay Line wharf, Norfolk, at 4:30 p. m., for Old Point and Hampton, instead of at 4 p. m., as heretofore.

July 31

Duck Suits.

Special prices this week well made suit, worth \$2.50, now \$1.88; also finer grades in white, blue and black in stripes, dots and figured.

K. A. SAUNDERS,

THE COLONY OF NEGROES

From Alabama and Georgia at Piedras Negras, Heard From.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The State Department is in receipt of a report from Jesse W. Sparks, consul at Piedras Negras, in the colony of negroes brought from Alabama and Georgia last February at Tlalmanilla, Mexico. It appears that W. H. Ellis, a colored man under contract with the owners of a large tract of land near Tlalmanilla imported the negroes to farm the land.

Some of them have since made their way to Piedras Negras and complain of bad treatment.

Reports have appeared in American newspapers that some of the colonists who escaped from the farm were pursued by Ellis, and thirty-two were shot down, while the survivors were captured, taken back to the colony and subjected to harsh punishment.

The consuls investigation has shown this story to be almost entirely without foundation. Forty-three of the colonists did leave the colony. Twenty of them returned in safety; twenty one men and women who insisted in going ahead have not been traced, but some of them have reached the United States and it is probable, spread the reports of the death of those who really returned to the colony.

Room at a Picnic.

By Southern Associated Press.

ENGLISCH, Ind., July 6.—As the result of a riot at a picnic, given by the German Roman Catholics, at Sibera, Perry county, Thursday afternoon, three persons are dead, five fatally wounded and fifty seriously hurt. A desperate fight, which lasted for an hour, was precipitated by a gang of local roughs, whose numbers were augmented by additions from the swamp locality along the Ohio river. They came to the picnic inflamed with whisky and armed with clubs and knives and started a fight, in which a thousand persons engaged. Many of the injured are women and children, for it seems that the intruders spared neither sex nor age.

Special Excursion.

There will be a special excursion to Campbell's photo gallery on July 4th at the request of many, when \$5 cabinet photographs will only be \$1, and \$1 cabinets \$1.50. All other sizes will be half price. 172 Main street, Ballentine Building.

All New Shapes in Yachts.

Beautiful mull hute, all shapes in chips and Lehighs, a full line of millinery at Mrs. P. Ries, 104 Church street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Twenty-five car loads beat Timothy Hay, J. H. Cofer, 153 Water street, Phone No. 4. my19 1m.

Evening Excursion to Old Point.

Steamer Northampton. The steamer Northampton, of Old Dominion Line, will leave Bay Line wharf, Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening at 7 p. m. for Old Point; returning, leave Old Point at 10 p. m. Round trip fare for this delightful excursion, 50 cents.

July 11

Parliament Prorogued.

By Southern Associated Press.

LONDON, July 6.—The House of Lords and the House of Commons re-assembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Parliament was then formally prorogued until July 21. The decree of dissolution will be made Monday, July 8th.

In One Night.

Mr. L. W. Atwood, grocer, corner of Charlotte and Chapel streets, Norfolk, Va., says that while cutting meat his finger was badly torn by a beef bone. The finger was badly swollen and discolored when he began using Quatrol, that greatest remedy for cuts and swellings. After one night's application he removed the bandages to see how Quatrol had done its work, and was surprised to find that the wound had healed, the finger had resumed its normal size, and all pain had left it. He keeps Quatrol in his house, for he knows it is the greatest household remedy on the market, speedily curing burns, cuts, wounds, scalds and all skin diseases. Fifty cents at all druggists.

Best Curative for Eruptions.

Mr. J. A. Dally, associate editor of the Norfolk Virginian, says: "I have watched the use of Quatrol with great interest, and am firmly of the belief that it is the best curative for face eruptions ever produced. I have known it to cure a bad case of eruption on the face in forty-eight hours. I have also used it for sore throat, and found it a speedy cure. As an emergency remedy in my home I have found it very useful." Quatrol is sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

Burruss, Son & Co., BANKERS

Commercial and other business paper discounted. Loans negotiated on favorable terms. City Bonds and other securities bought and sold. Deposits received and accounts invited. Interest allowed on time deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Charges moderate. Draw Bills of Exchange and make cable transfers to Europe. Letters of credit issued to principal cities of the world.

THE OLD LIBERTY BELL.

There is Considerable Objection to Its Going to Atlanta.

The Sons of the Revolution Want that Valuable and Historic Relic Kept in the City of Brotherly Love. Mayor Warwick in Sympathy With the Council.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—A movement is on foot in this city to prevent the Liberty Bell from being exhibited at the Atlanta Exhibition. The City Councils have sanctioned the removal of the priceless relic to Atlanta, during the exposition, but yesterday a committee from the Sons of the Revolution, waited upon Mayor Warwick and entered a protest.

The Mayor replied that the journey of the bell to the South would, in his estimation, be an invaluable lesson in patriotism, and would knit the North and South together in a closer union. It would be an object lesson of which the whole country would be benefited. Councils, he said, were the legal guardians of the city's property, and therefore had the right to allow the bell to be taken to Georgia if they saw fit.

As they had given their permission for its removal, he said, the only way to prevent it would be to file a bill in equity in the courts, and if possible secure an injunction against the removal of the relic.

In reply to the Mayor's thought that the bell would be an object lesson to the South, the committee said that it had already been sent to New Orleans and they thought that was sufficient.

Then Mr. Warwick told them that when the bell came back from Atlanta he would be glad to join in any proper measures to prevent its removal from this city at any subsequent time. A meeting of the Sons of the Revolution will be held on Monday, at which it is expected steps will be taken to give public expression against the moving of the bell. The question of instituting legal proceedings will also be brought up. It is said that the Order of Cincinnati is in sympathy with the Sons of the Revolution in the movement.

W. H. H. Trice & Co.,

Real Estate and Rental Agents,

29 BANK ST.

For Rent.

Residence—21 York street. 14 Charlotte, 141 Broad. 119, 37 Bermuda street. Two new houses, Colonial Avenue, Ghent. 57 Duke street, 54 Marine street. 58 Wood street, 51 Falkland. 53 Wall street, 502 Church street, 157 Chapel. 67 Leith avenue, 301 7th avenue. 129 W. Main, 121 Gibbs avenue. 21 Ferguson avenue. Flats—128 Bond, 105 Church street. 2