

MUCH ADD ABOUT A SMALL MATTER

John Bull Amused at the Antics of the German Kaiser.

THOSE REMARKABLE SPEECHES AT KIEL

Imperial Ebulitions on a Level With Cheap Melodrama.

Prince Henry's Expedition to Conquer a Province That China Has Virtually Ceded—Serious Side to the Matter Which England Will Realize Later—Disastrous Results of the British Campaign in India—Cowardice of the Troops.

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The general opinion of Kiel is voiced by a diplomat's remark, "It is a great pity that Germany, having an easy, safe and simple, though slightly piratical piece of work on hand, should not be able to perform it without setting the whole world laughing." The papers are full of comment on the subject.

The Times says: "The august utterances are worthy of heroes of melodrama and would seem high flown to modern ideas if uttered by Phillip II., as he dispatched the Armada, or by Columbus as he started to carry the dominion of Spain over the oceans. The Kaiser evoked memories of Metz and Sedan to encourage Prince Henry to keep a stout heart as he faces the perils of the Suez Canal and the terrors of the China seas. Prince Henry's peroration was closed by a specimen of almost Byzantine self-abasement, unique in the annals of modern Europe."

The reverse suffered by General Westmacott's brigade in the Bara Valley is in the nature of a disaster. When the euphemisms are translated the story appears to be that the most powerful force ever sent to the border has been bundled out of a Friedman neck and crop. On top of this comes the news that it is the intention of Sir William Lockhart, the British commander-in-chief, to invade the country in another direction. The reasons are obvious. The government feels that something must be done forthwith to retrieve British prestige. The Khiber Pass road, which the Afridis closed about six months ago, will probably be comparatively easily opened. In the meantime the worst impression has been created by the statement that the rank and file of at least four British regiments have decided lack of pluck in the presence of native regiments. An officer at the front writes: "The worst is that the native troops have seen the cowardice of their white comrades and they state openly that if hereafter they will hammer him, and the awful thing is they can do so."

It is obvious that if the natives lose their respect for British courage, Great Britain's hold on India is most precarious. The whole fault seems to lie in expecting boys to do men's work and in turning them adrift just when they are becoming good soldiers. The campaign cannot end before March, and the cost, fully \$50,000,000, will necessitate the intervention of the British Treasury in order to avert the bankruptcy of India.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.—New York, Dec. 18.—The Evening Post's copyrighted London cable today says: "The terrible going-on at Kiel, over Prince Henry's departure for China, have been the all-absorbing topic with Englishmen this week. 'Pale fear,' says the German national organ in Vienna, 'will penetrate to John Bull's marrow as he reads of it.' As a matter of fact, John Bull's first impulse has been to spit his sides with laughter over a farcical melodrama, such as no coming Christmas pantomime can hope to rival."

When the Kaiser talks of "stoking my only brother" and calls "heaven to witness how the German Michael has firmly planted on Chinese soil the child, embowered with the Imperial eagle, in order to afford protection once for all to him who applies for it," the Englishman rudely laughs. He recalls that the German Michael is the mildest mannered of young men, the idol of his grandmothers, who is taking whatever a half-sensory sailor would regard as a pleasant cruise with one 17,000-ton, twenty-three gun, old iron battleship, and one 4,000-ton cruiser, in order to secure a coaling station which practically already has been ceded, over which no one dreams of a single shot being fired. When the same mild mannered young man apostrophizes his own brother with "must, severe Emperor, most powerful lord, king and master, for ever, hoch, hoch, hoch," and eulogizes "the gospel of Your Majesty's hallowed person," blunt John Bull seriously asks himself whether these young people have not altogether lost their wits.

The Saturday Review to-day builds up an argument that William, the Willess, as it used to call him, has now gone stark, staring mad, and it is certain, be remembered that, by the

unalterable etiquette of the German Court, the Emperor must himself have read Prince Henry's words beforehand, to closer students of European affairs, however, there seems much method in his madness. The average Englishman who is laughing loudly to-day, probably will be puzzling his brains next week as to whether the German craze for naval power is not a thing to be reckoned with. It may have been more than a mere joke when in talking to Count Zichy, the Emperor said: "You should visit China; by the time you get there you will find Prince Henry emperor of China." Why should not Emperor William found a second India for Germany in China as a means of imperial aggrandizement and of averting the social revolution threatened at home?

The Spectator dilates on this view to-day, and is quite prepared, perhaps, even to welcome the German Emperor as the acknowledged master and opener of civilization and foreign trade of the rich, fertile, populated and quietest section of the Chinese Empire.

Kiao-Chow, with its harbor and hinterland, which Germany is annexing, is as large as Wales, and full of people. It is capable of yielding a substantial revenue and of becoming the stepping off place for the acquisition of the Central division of China. These possibilities will come home to John Bull when he has done laughing. Anticipating that time, and taking advantage of the state of mind, bordering on frenzy, to which German trade rivalry has reduced the navy league, whose one desire is for increased naval armaments, yesterday sent to London editors a document marked "Private and confidential," begging them to awaken the public to the peril of the deadly enemy, stealthily and stealthily preparing to strike England down. In the end they will succeed, for as soon as the German Emperor gets his naval vote through the Reichstag, that seems the most obvious purpose of these Kiel antics, so surely will the cry go up for a proportional increase for the British navy.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY.

Complicity Unearthed in Connection With Panama Canal Legislation.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The trial of eight men charged with complicity in the Panama scandals began here to-day. The accused represented the Fifth District of Senegal, in the Chamber of Deputies; Henri Martin, in the Chamber of Deputies; and in the Chamber of Deputies, Henri Martin, in the Chamber of Deputies; and in the Chamber of Deputies, Henri Martin, in the Chamber of Deputies.

At 12:30 p. m. Mr. Bouteille, of Illinois, offered resolutions of profound regret on the death of Mr. Cooke, of Illinois, and eulogies were begun. It was the first time Mr. Bouteille, who succeeded Mr. Cooke, had spoken in the House. He paid a high tribute to the deceased and referred to President McKinley's recent bereavement in the loss of his mother.

Those who paid tribute to the deceased member were Messrs. Bouteille, Poree, Henderson, Belknap, Boyce, Mann, Brooking, Hopkins, Dinsmore, Craft, Moody, Prince and Peters.

At 2:30, the eulogies being concluded, the House adjourned to January 5th.

IN THE SENATE.

To-day's open session of the Senate was brief, the time being consumed in the introduction of bills and resolutions. Several of the latter calling for information from various departments being passed.

One of the resolutions agreed to increased from \$50,000 to \$52,500 the amount to be expended by the Government on the buildings at the Mississippi International Exposition, to be held in Omaha, and reduced by \$1,500 the sum to be expended upon the Government's display.

At 12:30 the Senate went into executive session. During this session the conference report upon the bill providing relief for the Klondike miners was received and adopted. The bill appropriates \$200,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the purchase of supplies for the relief of the people in the Yukon river country or other mining regions of Alaska, and for the transportation and distribution of such supplies, provided that if the consent of the Canadian Government is obtained the Secretary of War may extend relief into Canadian territory that the supplies may be sold in that region at such prices as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, or donated to those unable to pay for them. The Secretary of War is authorized to use the United States army in carrying into effect the provisions of the act, to import reindeer and reindeer drivers for the transportation of supplies, and to adopt such other provisions as are practicable.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Conference Report on Klondike Relief Measure Agreed To.

SUPPLIES TO BE SENT BY REINDEER SLEDS

Food Will Be Given Those Who Cannot Afford to Buy.

Appropriation Increased for the Government Building at the Tennessee Mississippi Exposition—New Member from Illinois Heard for the First Time in Eulogy of His Deceased Predecessor—No More Congress Until January 5th.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18, 1897.

This being the last day of the session before the holidays the chaplain of the House took occasion in his opening prayer to refer to the approaching season for peace and good will, and to pay a tribute to the late Representative Cooke, of Illinois, whose eulogies were set for to-day.

The conference report of the emergency relief measure for the Klondike country was presented and agreed to. It compromises the amount of relief at \$200,000, provides for securing the consent of Canada to extending the relief to the Canadian side, and authorizes the use of the army to carry out the relief measures. It also provides that the supplies must be purchased instead of being donated.

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The Secretary is directed when the work shall have been completed to sell the reindeer or turn them over to the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion and to make a detailed report to Congress at the beginning of the next session of all disbursements made and results accomplished under the act.

At 2 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 5th.

RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Captain Brainerd of the Army Will Have Charge—One Thousand Tons of Food.

Washington, Dec. 18.—It is probable that Captain David L. Brainerd, of the Subsistence Department of the Army, will be placed in charge of the relief party that Secretary Alger will send to the Klondike region with provisions. He is now on duty at the army building in New York city and has been ordered to report to General Merriam, the commander of the Department of Columbia, at Portland, Ore. On the way he will stop in Washington for consultation with Secretary Alger. He will have particular charge of the commissariat department of the expedition. Captain Brainerd accompanied General Greely on his Arctic explorations, and it was largely owing to his heroism that the small remnant of the party was enabled to prolong life until succor arrived. Brainerd also held the honor, until Nansen's feat, of having made the farthest north ever reached.

Secretary Alger is giving much study to the best means of getting in supplies to the miners in Yukon country and has decided to ask bids for the delivery of stores directly at Dyea, Skagway or Chitchee. Already a great deal of rivalry has sprung up among the towns on our Pacific coast for the honor of being the shipping port of the stores and the business that will follow, and by retaining bidders to deliver their goods directly in Alaska the War Department will be saved the necessity of making a choice among them.

One question that has engaged the Secretary's attention is that of securing the consent of the Canadian government for the passage of the relief expedition which must necessarily be offered in reaching the miners. It will be necessary to obtain a permit for a military expedition to pass and also to secure a remission of duties on the supplies that are to be carried in. It is probable that to attain his object in the shortest possible period of time Secretary Alger will go himself to Ottawa in a few days and deal directly with the Canadian authorities instead of relying on the slow moving processes of diplomacy.

The following telegram was received to-day by the Secretary and by him referred to General Merriam, at Portland: "Seattle, Wash., Dec. 17, 1897.

"The Post-Intelligencer and its Alaskan news syndicate have made all preparations to send an expedition to Dawson City, leaving Seattle Tuesday on the steamship Coronet for Skagway."

"It is well equipped with oxen and dogs and will reach Dawson by February 15th. It is the pioneer mid-winter expedition and its services are offered to you for reconnoiters and such other purposes as you may be able to suggest."

(Signed) "EDGAR B. PIERCE."

This afternoon Secretary Alger sent a telegram to General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, instructing him to pick out two or three of the best men to go to act as guides for the relief expedition, and to equip them with the clothing necessary for the journey. Captain Brainerd is to devote himself first to superintending the selection of stores, their delivery, and proper packing at Dyea for the trip across the passes. Afterward he will go across with one of the expeditions to present ideas of the expedition and will take to him that there will be twenty of these parties, and they will be loaded with 3,000 tons of food, for which Secretary Alger will advertise immediately, under condition of delivery at Dyea.

The United States military attaché of the Legation at Stockholm has been called to purchase the reindeer needed as draft animals and ship them to Dyea. Mr. Kjelmann, the chief herder of the Alaskan Reindeer Herd, is now in Lapland, where he has been getting the reindeer on the animals needed. The route to be taken from Dyea inland to the Klondike has not yet been determined, and will depend upon the reports of the military officers.

HELD ON SUSPICION.

District Attorney Takes the Oath of the Silver Heels.

Whitcomb, N. C., Dec. 18.—The schooner Silver Heels, suspected of carrying engaged in filibustering operations, is held here. She has discharged the cargo of which the captain is charged with harboring. The vessel finished loading a cargo of arms and has been ready to clear but on account of her questionable record has not been able to get clearance papers.

The United States District Attorney C. B. Aycock took the testimony of the captain and the crew, which they gave voluntarily. While Mr. Aycock refused to admit a charge of arms and ammunition to the captain, he was generally understood that the testimony was an absolute denial of having in any way violated the laws of the country.

It is rumored that President Alfred Thompson told a representative of the Spanish Government that the Silver Heels was a cargo of arms and ammunition to the Spaniards, but there is no official reason for believing that his statement was true. The difference from that of the other officers.

Testimony was taken also from the crew members who unloaded the coal and lumber, of course, he sent to headquarters in Washington. And pending the action that the Government will take, the Silver Heels will remain at this port, though Captain Quinlan and his men are chafing at the delay.

COL. RUZ EXECUTED.

Summary Punishment of One of General Randolph's Peace Commissioners.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18.—The new revenue cutter Hugh McCullough left Camden's shipyard today for the Pacific coast, by way of Cape Horn, in command of Captain Hodgson, with ten officers and a crew of seventy-five men. She will be the flagship of the revenue cutter fleet in those waters. Her principal duty, however, will be to keep the seal poachers from violating the United States laws governing the waters of the Bering sea. She will relieve the cutter Bear.

The dimensions of the new cutter are: Length, 219 feet; beam, 34 feet; mean draught, 14 feet, with a displacement of 1,250 tons. The engines are of 2,000 indicated horse power. The contract speed is sixteen knots, although on her official test last May the average speed was 17.4 knots an hour. The armament, consisting of four 6-pounders and four 1-pounders, the latter rapid-fire guns, are of the Briggs-Strauder pattern. There is also a torpedo tube in her bow. Captain Russell Glover, who conducted the official inspection of the cutter, says that the McCullough is beyond question the fastest cutter in the United States revenue service and could act in the capacity of an auxiliary cruiser.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

ONE HUNDRED COUNTY JUDGES ELECTED

Senate Confirms a Long List of Executive Appointments.

HOUSE PASSES COOKE CONSPIRACY BILL

How to Get Taxes Out of Property Held by Fiduciaries and Courts.

Bill Introduced to Consolidate the Norfolk Gas and Electric Companies—Poll Tax Paying as a Qualification for Voting and Holding Office—Compulsory Education—House Passes a Bill to Reduce Salaries of County Judges.

(Special Dispatch to The Virginian.)

Richmond, Va., Dec. 18, 1897.

The Senate was in executive session to-day for more than an hour, and confirmed the nominations made by the Governor for boards of visitors of the various public institutions. Among the appointments confirmed were those of Col. Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk, for member of the Board of the Eastern State Hospital, and Mr. R. B. Cooke, of Norfolk, for member of the Board of the Central State Hospital. The nomination of a member of the Board of the State Female Normal School was not reached.

Mr. Cooke introduced in the House a bill to ratify and confirm the consolidation of the City Gas Light company of Norfolk and the Norfolk Gas and Electric company under the name of the City Gas company of Norfolk.

Col. Morton Maye, Auditor of Public Accounts, sent to the Senate a communication giving in detail the amount of capitation taxes returned delinquent for the year 1896. Richmond heads the list with more than \$14,000. Following are some of the figures:

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Norfolk City	33,995	\$3,770	\$7,716
Portsmouth	1,941	842	2,783
Norfolk County	1,612	340	5,013

Senator Lee introduced a bill to-day looking to amending the constitution in relation to who shall have the right to vote and hold office. The measure proposes to add a section to Article III. This amendment makes the payment of the capitation tax one of the requirements in order to become qualified to vote and to hold office.

About one hundred county and corporation judges were elected to-day. The Senators voted for in a batch. All the nominees except that Senator Flanagan voted only for Judge Miller for County Judge of Powhatan and Cumberland.

The special committee appointed by the caucus to investigate the charges against Judge John J. Woodhouse, of Princess Anne, will not meet until Monday. Judge D. Tucker, of the council for Judge Woodhouse, was here to-day, but would not discuss the case. The report of the committee will be made to caucus Monday night.

Mr. Cooke's bill to punish conspiracy to ruin the character of a wife was passed by the House to-day.

The Senate Committee on General Laws considered Mr. Keenel's bill to amend the law relating to the Richmond Produce Exchange, made able arguments in behalf of the measure, and Senator Boykin found it with his accustomed vigor. No action was taken and the bill will be further discussed on Monday.

Mr. McCune introduced a bill in the Senate requiring the patent medicine vendors, faith curists, etc., who frequent country towns on court days, to pay a license tax.

Another bill by Mr. McCune provides that the guardians or parents of children between the ages of 8 and 14 years shall send them to school for at least sixteen weeks in every year, failure to do so being punishable by fine.

Senator Mushback, from the Committee on General Laws, reported with an amendment House bill to protect labels and trade-marks of labor organizations, and Senate bill in relation to alien casualty insurance companies without amendment.

Senator Maynard, from the Committee on Roads, reported Senate bill to incorporate the Point Comfort Beach Railway company.

Senator Barksdale is receiving many letters from all parts of the State congratulating him upon his able fight for the anti-foolish bill. Many of these communications are from ladies. A very nice letter was received to-day from a Richmond lady.

The House Committee on Finance met this morning and first took up the consideration of the bill introduced by Mr. Boaz, of Alexandria, providing for an amendment of the act "to provide for a method for the better assessment of personal property under the control of fiduciaries and the several Courts of the Commonwealth."

Mr. Saunders, of Franklin, who appeared before the committee, suggested as an amendment, that this work be done by the commissioners of accounts who are to be appointed in each county and city, who might only receive one-fourth of the commission paid at present. He had considered

from the Auditor of Public Accounts that under the operation of this law which was enacted two years ago there had been enough property listed to secure an additional revenue to the State of \$30,000 a year. Of this amount, however, the sum of \$15,000 had to be stricken off, leaving about \$5,000 and the sum of \$22,000 was expended for the payment of commissions and salaries, so that the net receipts from that source were about \$13,000.

Judge Kilby, of Suffolk, who represented some of the examiners, presented the draft of a bill which he thought would meet the objections raised against the present law. He did not think that the commissioners of accounts would do the work in an effective manner. One of these amendments provides that banks shall be required to submit to these examiners if asked for, statements of the amounts in their hands which are involved in chancery suits. There were only a few fiduciary funds running for any length of time, but the work of the examiner went on, however, he had to examine all the funds every year to ascertain which suits have been settled. He admitted that under the present law the examiner and commissioner of the revenue received a double commission, and this was considered by some members of the committee to be excessive.

There was a lively debate in the House over the bill offered by Mr. Winborne reducing the salaries of county judges, and it was ordered to its engrossment and final reading.

Colonel John Cussons has prepared a brief reply to General George J. Hundley's defense of Colonel Stubbs. It is a lengthy paper, and touches up in detail and answers the General's arguments.

Governor O'Ferrall has granted a pardon to E. J. Worsham, of Alleghany county, who was serving a term of four years in the penitentiary for shooting a boy named Long. His young wife came to Richmond, secured employment in order that she might see her husband and urge the Governor to pardon him. She made many appeals before her request was granted.

There was a decided earthquake shock felt in this city and vicinity at 6:45 p. m. to-day. It lasted about seven seconds. The shock was from north to south.

The Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbia, Ind., who was consul general to Turkey under Harrison's administration, Ottoman Empire, and the World's Fair, will to-morrow be called to the pastoral office of the Seventh Street Christian church in this city. It is understood he will accept.

NORFOLK MILITARY ASSOCIATION

Officers Elected and Preparations for a Banquet.

At its last meeting the Norfolk Military Association re-elected all its old officers, as follows: President, Colonel William Lamb; Vice-President, Colonel Nash; Secretary, Vice-President, Colonel A. M. Higgins; Board of Governors, the above and Captain E. V. White, M. C. Keeling, M. Tarrell, H. H. Shoen, P. J. Nottingham, Lieutenant H. C. Whitehead.

It was decided to have a banquet on January 19th, Lee's Birthday, and the following committee was appointed: Captain M. C. Keeling and Lieutenants Whitehead and Wright.

It was resolved to notify the Legislature not to change the date of Lee's Birthday celebration to January 29th, as proposed, so as to incorporate Jackson's birthday. The latter's birthday doesn't fall on that date, and the change would be useless.

The association will recommend to the military of Norfolk to set aside the 19th of October of each year as military day to be appropriately observed. This is the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown.

WILL HOLD A BANQUET.

Next Tuesday evening at the Atlantic Hotel the Norfolk Alumni of the Kappa Alpha fraternity will hold a banquet. Members of the fraternity from all the surrounding towns will be present, and the founder of the order, Mr. E. Z. Ammer, of Baltimore, will be the guest of honor.

HO FOR CHRISTMAS.

Messrs. Walter J. Simmons & Co. are showing a large stock of ladies' furs and fancy umbrellas, which they are selling fast at their low prices.

Gent's silver head canes and umbrellas at an old price. Largest stock in the city; also gloves, driving robes. Call and take a look. Goods must be sold. Now is your chance to buy useful Xmas presents. Their number is 342 Main street.

SANTA CLAUS ON THE STREET.

Santa Claus has made his appearance early on the streets. Yesterday a man impersonating that character paraded up and down Main street to the delight of large crowds of people, and upon inquiry it was found that he represented the Cannon Ball Clothing Co.

WILL PREACH WITHOUT PAY.

New York, Dec. 18.—Rev. Dr. James Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church, Brooklyn, has determined as soon as he is adjusted, to give his life to the preaching of the gospel without pay. Dr. Farrar, during the week, will hold services every evening and will explain the meaning of the Keswick movement, to which he has given his whole allegiance. The salary which he relinquishes is \$5,000 a year.

INTERESTING WEEK IN GERMAN REICHSTAG

Opposition Charges Prince Hohenzollern With Breaking His Word.

GOVERNMENT PUT ON THE DEFENSIVE

Extraordinary Measure Proposed to Prevent a Recurrence of Floods.

Busy Week for the Emperor in His Own Characteristic Way—Noteworthy Remarks at Hamburg and Kiel—Hopes to Have Fine Warships on Every Sea—China Like an Artist—Choice—Precautions to Protect the Czar on His Recent Visit.

Berlin, December, 18, 1897.

During the past week the sittings of the Reichstag were interesting. The government, throughout, was on the defensive, and Herren, Bodel, Richter, Lieber and other oppositionists, flouted the fact in Prince Hohenzollern's face that he had broken his word to the Reichstag in not securing for the workmen the right of coalition, and in failing to secure the right of inter-affiliation for political clubs. The Chancellor's replies were decidedly lame.

On Thursday the government announced that measures were under way to relieve the distress in Silesia, caused by the floods, and to guard against a recurrence of such disasters. The principal features will be the construction of five huge accumulation tanks, of a capacity of eighty millions cubic meters, in the mountainous districts where are the rivers Lober, Zasko, and Queiss, costing eleven million marks. It is proposed to utilize the water thus accumulated for industrial purposes. The damage done by the floods during the past summer in the above named district is officially computed at 5,000,000 marks.

The Emperor has been characteristically busy the whole week. Besides Kiel, he attended a number of banquets and important meetings. While at Hamburg and Kiel His Majesty made several noteworthy remarks. For instance, while inspecting the Deutschland, he said he hoped the time was not distant when Germany would have such fine vessels as Admiral Von Knorr. The Emperor said: "China is like an artichoke; it has to be eaten bit by bit."

A German railway official, who was an eye witness of the facts, tells the correspondent of the Associated Press an unpublished story of the Czar's journey from Darmstadt to Coburg in October last. Information reached Russia, through the secret police, of a plot of nihilists, studying at German universities to wreck the Czar's train, and most extraordinary precautions were taken to protect His Majesty. The train only traveled 17 to 21 kilometers per hour instead of 80, and the whole trip consumed 12 hours. Twenty coaches of the bodyguard, with rifles and revolvers, constantly patrolled the gangways of the train, and the whole track from Darmstadt to Coburg was guarded by several thousands of German troops under the special command of Russian secret service officers.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Huntersville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Mason Lodge, I. O. E. B. E. Officers.

The following lodges have selected their officers for the ensuing year: Huntersville Lodge No. 122, I. O. O. F.: R. M. Pickett, Noble Grand; R. E. Arnold, Vice-Grand; T. N. Morrisette, Recording Secretary; G. W. Banks, Financial Secretary; John A. Lesmer, Treasurer; W. G. Petty, Chaplain; C. Shaw, Trustee.

Mason Lodge No. 172, I. O. B. B.: E. Ball, President; S. W. Seider, Vice-President; A. Aronheim, Recording Secretary; L. Hirschler, Financial Secretary; J. Bennett, Warden; S. W. Seider, Jacob Hecht, Charles Myers, S. Marx and D. Adelsdorf, Trustees.

Walkerton, Va., Nov. 24, 1897.—"I have been selling Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills for several years and have been using them myself, and in my family, and we always recommend them to people in poor health." P. P. DILLARD, dealer in general merchandise.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. de1-17

Christmas is on hand and so is the Norfolk Candy Kitchen, with the largest stock of Christmas candies that it ever carried. de1-17

Contemplating a change in business we have marked every thing down. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, novelties of best quality at prices never before offered. These prices will last for two weeks only. The Gale Jewelry Co., Frank H. Gale, manager.

Our candles are all fresh and sell from 8 to 50 cents per pound. Remember we make all of our own goods. NORFOLK CANDY KITCHEN. de1-17