

REFERRED TO ANOTHER JURY.

A Most Unique Verdict By the Coroner's Jury in Roanoke.

BIRD ADMITS GIVING THE FATAL ORDER.

He, However, Hesitated Some Time and Ordered the Mob Back—Lieutenant Moss' Testimony.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 26.—Special—The most important witness before the Coroner's jury since last report were John Bird and W. R. Moss, Captain and First Lieutenant, respectively, of the Roanoke Light Infantry. With the exception of Mayor Trout, Captain Bird knows more about the occurrences in and around the jail Wednesday night than any living man.

He testified in a frank, straightforward manner, that he regarded on all such occasions Mayor Trout as his superior officer. He had thirty-eight men on duty at the jail and placed them in squads for its protection. Mayor Trout, after the second crowd came to the jail, asked him if he could hold it, and he answered, yes, sir. He tried very hard to impress on the crowd that the guns were loaded with ball cartridges and he would shoot if necessary. After placing four men at the west window he warned the people, who were making the attack, to get back. He was answered with a trick hurried through the window, and jeers from the mob.

He warned them again, and in a loud voice gave the command "Ready, aim." As he was saying "aim," he saw a man with a fair warning, my gun are loaded with ball cartridges." The only reason he got was more rocks, and some pistol shots through the window. He then said, "Steady, boys, don't fire until I tell you," and received another warning. He saw then that there was nothing else to do, and he said, in a low tone, to the squad only, "Fire." After one round the crowd gave way and he rushed to the stairs and said to the men, "Reload and get it hot too hot for them."

Mayor Trout, after being carried away wounded, sent word to remove the prisoner and "for God's sake not to kill any more men." He said then that his orders were good no longer and disbanded his men.

Lieutenant Moss, who had charge of the squad in front of the jail, where there was no attack, it will be remembered by readers of these Dispatches, testified that he saw no orders to fire there. He said that either Mayor Trout, Captain Bird, Colonel Pele or himself had the right to order the Light Infantry to fire.

The jury recommends that the grand jury, or other competent court or authority, take charge of and investigate the legality of the acts of the various officials. He was carried out in any other manner, and the best calculated to bring peace and order, justice and quiet to our city and the prevention of crime hereafter.

The Mayor Still Here. Mayor Trout spent a quiet day at Ford's Hotel yesterday. The inclement weather kept him within doors, and he whiled away the time writing letters, reading the newspapers, and receiving callers.

In the afternoon Major James D. Patton, Mr. James B. Pace, and Mr. Thomas Potts called on him and spent a very pleasant half hour. Mayor Trout will go home for a day or so yet. He is much pleased, however, with the letter sent him requesting him to return to Roanoke.

COL. EDMUNDSON DEAD. A Prominent Citizen of Montgomery County Passes Away.

RADFORD, VA., Sept. 26.—Special.—Colonel David Edmundson died at his home, Fotheringay, near Elliott, in Montgomery county, Sunday night. He was a gallant Confederate and a brave soldier, and received his military education at the Virginia Military Institute. At the opening of the war he was captain of a company of the Fourth Virginia Infantry, one of the regiments of the Stonewall brigade, under the command of Colonel James E. Patton. He was afterwards promoted until he reached the position of Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-first Virginia Cavalry, the regiment commanded by Colonel William E. Peters, of the same county. He was in manner Colonel Edmundson was one of the old school Virginians, and his home was known throughout the entire South-western section of the State as one of the most hospitable. He was about sixty-five years of age and leaves a son and two daughters.

Pellegrini Again a Prisoner. It is Said That the Insurgent Junta Will Put Him to Death.

BIENOS AYRES, September 26.—The President Pellegrini, who was recently captured by the insurgents and came near being shot, has again been taken prisoner and is imprisoned at Lucuman by order of the insurgent junta. It is said that he will be tried and executed.

The Charleston off for Rio. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The navy department is informed that the Charleston sailed Friday from Montevideo for Rio.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The President to-day signed to the Senate the following nominations:

John B. Brown, of Florida, to be collector of customs for the district of Key West; R. C. McCall, Tuscaloosa, Ala., S. A. Sparkman, Decatur, Ala.; W. A. McNeill, Way Cross, Ga.; E. K. W. West Point, Miss.; David McLeod, Holly Springs, N. C.; W. H. Thompson, Buchanan, Va.; J. H. Reddifer, Woodstock, Va.

More Bill's Resumé. FAUNTON, MASS., Sept. 26.—The Whittemore mill started in all the employments on full time to-day, giving employment to more than 1,000 persons.

ANDERSON, IND., Sept. 26.—The errations yesterday, with 80 men on a one-day basis. All but three of the Amalgamated Association signed the scale and went to work.

MANY BALL GAMES.

Nearing the Close of the Season and the Clubs Making Up Lost Time.

Yesterday's National League ball games resulted as follows: At St. Louis (First game.) R. H. E. St. Louis 15 0 0 10 0 0 0—8 7 6 2 Baltimore 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3—8 10 1 Batteries: Breitenstein and Cooley; Mulane and Robinon.

(Second game—7 innings, darkness.) R. H. E. St. Louis 3 0 0 3 1 1 0—8 9 3 Baltimore 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 1 Batteries: Gleason and Wineham; Hawke and Clarke.

At Pittsburgh (First game—10 innings.) R. H. E. Pittsburgh 1 0 0 3 0 3 1 0 1 1—11 16 3 Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 1 4 2 0 13 2 Batteries: Killen and Farie; Metcalf and Clements.

(Second game.) R. H. E. Pittsburgh 1 0 1 1 2 0 1 0 0 6—11 11 4 Philadelphia 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—5 6 1 Batteries: Ehret and Mack; Worthing and Hoyle.

At Louisville (First game.) R. H. E. Louisville 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3 8 1 Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 4 Batteries: Menefee and Grim; Staley and Bennett.

At Cleveland (First game.) R. H. E. Cleveland 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1—13 21 2 Washington 0 0 1 2 3 0 1 0 0—7 10 4 Batteries: Young and Zimmer; Epper and McGuire.

At Chicago (ten innings.) R. H. E. Chicago 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 4—9 15 3 New York 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5 3 6 Batteries: Donnelly, McGill and Schriver; Busis and Milligan.

At Cincinnati (First game.) R. H. E. Cincinnati 1 2 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—11 12 0 Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 4 Batteries: Dwyer and Murphy; Daub and Day.

(Second game.) R. H. E. Cincinnati 1 0 2 0 2 0 0—5 4 10 Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 4 Batteries: Parrott and Murphy; Kennedy and Daily.

Base-ball Game Saturday. It has been decided to tender to Messrs. Ziegler and Lemons who have done so much for base-ball this season, a benefit to take place at the Chesterfield diamond Saturday afternoon. This will most probably be the last game that will be played in the season, and with good weather there will be a large attendance of the cranks. The two honored individuals will pitch for their respective teams, Ziegler being in the box for the Virginians, and Lemons representing the Cherubs.

Durham Defeats Roanoke. DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 26.—Special.—The second game of base-ball between Roanoke and Durham this evening resulted in another victory for Durham, the score standing 15 to 8.

TROTTLING AT BALTIMORE. Results of the Opening Races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 26.—The fall meeting at the Gentlemen's Driving Park opened to-day. Following are the summaries: First race, trotting, 2:50 class, purse \$500. Queen Nutwood, 8, 4, 1, 3, 1. Despair, 3, 1, 3, 6, 4. Senator, 7, 1, 7, 11, 8, 10. Daylight, 6, 2, 9, 5, 2. Time, 2:29, 2:29, 2:29, 2:29. Second race, pacing, 2:30 class, purse \$500. Miss Woodford, 2, 1, 1, 1. Frank F., 12, 2, 2. Belle of Froburg, 4, 4, 3, 3. Dalmont, 3, 3, 4, 4. Bosco, 5, 3, 5. Time, 2:28, 2:22, 2:25, 2:32. Third race, trotting, 2:10 class, purse \$500 (unfinished). William Penn, 1. St. Elmo, 2. Orange Chief, 3. Lincoln, 4. Linkwood Chief, 5. C. P. Isenmiller, 6. Happy Wanderer, 7. Time, 2:18 1/2.

Gravesend. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—To-day's Gravesend results are as follows: First race, six furlongs—Podestrian first, time, 1:17. Second race, mile and a sixteenth—Don Alonzo first, Strathmeath second, Highland third. Time, 1:49 1/2. Third race, three furlongs handicap, six furlongs handicap—first, Hutton second, Runyon third. Time, 1:43 1/4. Fourth race, the Sea Breeze stakes, mile and a sixteenth—Integrity first, Herald second, Deception third. Time, 1:35 1/2. Fifth race, five furlongs—Patrician first, Doltle second, Naima third. Time, 1:24 1/4. Sixth race, five and a half furlongs—Stonewall first, Correction second, Gertie third. Time, 1:37 1/4.

Following are the entries at Gravesend for to-day: First race 3-4 mile—Armitage, 118; Kentlaira, 135; St. Pat, 141; Patrician, 140; Potentate, 145; Richmond, 145. Second race 1-1/4 mile—Prison, 122; Banquet, 129; Steocin, 125; Diablo, 120; Hume, 37; Fidelio, 35. Third race 3-4 mile—Sirocco, 118; Madrid, 112; Hiram, 109; Annie Bishop, 106. Fourth race 1-1/8 mile—Prince George, 122; Herald, 119; Young Arion, 119; Charmion, 118; Saragossa, 95; Coquette, 92. Fifth race 5-8 mile—Enfield, 112; Sprite, 112; Gordius, 112; Hartford, 112; Miamie B. (filly), 109; Rolla, 107; Gramplan, 104; Big Mid, 104. Sixth race 1-1/8 mile—Michael, 108; Terrifer, 107; The Iron Master, 105; Artiller, 105; Diablo, 102; Forerunner, 102; Marshall, 97; Acclaim, 94; Wermer, 92.

Presentations in Savannah. SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—The health board to-day decided that all persons entering Savannah must be provided with health certificates, showing that the holder has not been in any infected districts since August 12th last. Such certificates must be issued by reputable physicians or mayor of cities and properly certified. Certificates of boards of health are preferred. Persons not provided with certificates of this character will not be permitted to enter this city.

To Break Up Train Robberies. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Armed men will in the future accompany every train hauling express or mail cars from Chicago to any point east or south.

Benjamin Whitworth Dead. LONDON, Sept. 26.—Benjamin Whitworth, great manufacturer of Manchester and the well-known philanthropist, is dead.

Deaths From Small-Pox. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Three deaths from small-pox were reported this morning from Riverside, north of Brotherton Island. Only one case was reported at sanitary headquarters this forenoon.

DOLLIVER DIDN'T SPEAK.

Appointment with President Cleveland for the private interview for Wednesday next at which time a number of Virginia appointments, including post-office removals, will be discussed. Further than this Mr. Swanson was not inclined to talk, but it is surmised that this arrangement was made by the recent meeting in Richmond of the State Executive Committee, and that a number of appointments will be urged upon the President as a matter of expediency and assistance in the coming campaign. In many instances discontent has arisen over what apparently proceeds a disinclination upon the part of the administration to consider the applications of Virginians and in the filling of offices with Democrats where the four years term service was extended.

Mr. Richard Byrd, of Winchester, was at the Capitol to-day.

Congressman Jones, who has been attending court in Lancaster and Northumberland counties, returned to-day at the session of the House to-day.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Virginia: Graham, Tazewell county, C. O. McCall; Creek, Louisa county, James D. Dugan; Giles, H. H. Dugan, removed; Major Grayson county, Mrs. Sarah C. Hask, vice J. E. Hutchins, resigned; Tazewell county, G. W. Dook, vice H. G. McCall, removed; White Gate, Giles county, W. M. Thompson, vice J. C. Staackholder, removed.

The following pension has been granted Virginia: Increase—James I. Borsland, National Military Home, Elizabeth city. H. L. W.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

A Number of Presidential Appointments Approved by That Body. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Frank H. Jones, of Illinois, to be First Assistant Postmaster General; Kerr Craig, of North Carolina, to be Third Assistant Postmaster General; William S. Carroll, of Baltimore, Md., to be Consul-General at Liverpool, England; Consuls—Charles L. Adams, of Lynchburg, Va., at Cadiz, Spain; Collector—Lewis P. Stearnes, for the district of Newport News, Va.; Naval Officer—Jeff R. Snyder, of Louisiana, for the district of New Orleans; Agricultural Agent—Charles F. Alba, district of New Orleans.

Assistant Appraisers—P. E. Proudhomme, James P. Galliard, in the district of New Orleans. Lieutenant John F. Wild, District of Columbia, to be first lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service. Postmasters—G. A. Williams, at Grifton; James M. Davis, at Cordis; Richard N. Moses, at Carrolton; Richard—William Norwood, at Tusculum; Charles B. Hill, at Eastport; Andrew J. Sturgis, at Evergreen; John M. Russell, at Athens; Thomas R. Jacoby, at Fort Payne; Henry L. Heidelberg, at Cullman; John M. Hamill, at Troy; John T. Gorman, at Wetumpka; Alabama—Wills T. Wigdun, at Evergreen; John M. Russell, at Athens; Thomas R. Jacoby, at Fort Payne; Henry L. Heidelberg, at Cullman; John M. Hamill, at Troy; John T. Gorman, at Wetumpka; Alabama—Wills T. Wigdun, at Evergreen; John M. Russell, at Athens; Thomas R. Jacoby, at Fort Payne; Henry L. Heidelberg, at Cullman; John M. Hamill, at Troy; John T. Gorman, at Wetumpka.

That was not what I arose to get," responded Mr. Ray. "I suppose not," quickly rejoined Mr. Tucker, "but I think it just the same." The House joined in the general laugh at the sharp reply, and Mr. Ray sank into his chair and remained silent.

It was announced yesterday that Mr. Dolliver of Iowa would not appear at the Senate yesterday, and that he would not appear at the Senate to-day, and almost without dissent the inclination of the public men here is to condemn roundly the occurrence. The basis of the attack was a resolution offered by Senator Stewart himself regarding the removal of the post-office from the city of Chicago. This course was only a subterfuge of the silver man who would be delighted to get the repeal advocates into a discussion of the removal of the post-office from the city of Chicago, and the wily old senator would attempt to make it appear that as Mr. Cleveland favors repeal, ever senator who favors it is being influenced and directly subordinated by the wishes of the President. Independent of his own convictions, and unmindful of what a majority of the people demand.

Senator Stewart possesses a garrulousness born of age and fostered by political expediency, and his reckless attack yesterday was the result of his mental capacity has not kept pace with his physical vigor, or his over-zealousness for free silver has made him forget facts, and indifferent as to propriety. His cheap attacks at the expense of his country and the plain statements which appear in the biography of Mr. Cleveland's early life were painful to common sense and an affront to good taste, and good gracious how he could have revelled in Lincoln at the woodpile. Grant in the tavern or Garfield under the tooth. Mr. Cleveland the silver man intend to put up as legitimate debate upon the question at issue, it will not take very long for the senator to welcome closure as a relief from maudlin irrelevancy.

Other Washington News. Hon. Walton Moore, of Fairfax Co., was in the city to-day. "We have just made our report to the Senate," he said, "and we named Mr. J. E. Willard of Fairfax Co. as the Democratic candidate."

Mr. Willard is a young lawyer, and is a son of Mr. Joseph W. Willard, the owner of Willard's Hotel, in this city. This completes the nominations in the Virginian district, except at Alexandria, where it is said Mr. Charles Bendheim will be returned.

In speaking of the Third party movement at Fairfax, Mr. Moore said that he knew of only one man who had voted the Democratic ticket who would not vote with them this fall. He predicts an unusually large majority in the coming election from Fairfax.

The election of a successor to Colonel O'Ferrall from the Seventh congressional district is still a matter of considerable discussion here, and with the number of candidates in the field of course the naming of the party nominee is simply a matter of nominal importance. A majority of the Virginians here seem to think that Hon. Basil Gordon will most likely be the choice of the nominating convention. Mr. Gordon is now at Charlottesville, and will probably remain in the district until after the selection is made.

Congressman Swanson has secured an

THE DISCUSSION BEGINS.

MR. TUCKER OPENS DEBATE ON THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAW.

In an Able Speech He Advocates His Repeal Measure—Garrulous Stewart Agails Mr. Perkins on Repeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—A bitter partisan debate was anticipated in the House to-day, but the attendance was unusually small on both sides of the chamber when the rap of the gavel called the members to order at noon.

On motion of Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) a joint resolution was passed, authorizing the President to suspend the National Party Law, and use the same on the grounds for the purpose of making foundations for monuments.

Mr. Talbert (S. C.) asked consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution requesting the Committee on Banking and Currency, after the disposal of the Federal election repeal bill, to report the McKurtin bill, Mr. Warner (Dem. N. Y.) objected.

In the second morning hour (the first being unproductive of results) the House in accordance with the special order proceeded to the consideration of the Federal Elections repeal bill, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, opened the debate.

Mr. Tucker declared that the statute which was proposed by the Federal government, and that Congress had no right to confer the power that it had done upon supervisors of election. The right of suffrage was a right reserved to the States, and granted specifically in the Constitution. The right of suffrage was a citizen to vote was a right given him by the Constitution of the United States, and by the Federal government, but by the right preserved in the State and recognized by the Constitution.

What right, he queried, was worth having that was put into the hands of another power? He held that the elective franchise, as a determining function must go hand in hand.

Mr. Milken (Rep. Me.) asked several questions on this point, and suggested that the gentleman from Virginia might be desired from his State as a representative of his district, which if his right to his seat was challenged, the case would be passed upon by a Federal power.

Mr. Tucker replied that that was provided for in the Constitution. Mr. Tucker declared that if the original Constitution of the States, the Federal government had no right to come in and claim the power of counting and canvassing the vote. How could the United States by its supervisors and deputy marshals supervise an election under a law which was enacted, or scrutinize the registration (a condition of suffrage in many of the States) when the right of suffrage emanated from the State itself, and the State alone could organize it?

The right of suffrage and the conditions of suffrage should be left to the States. The States should be permitted to control their own elections. The object of legislation should be to prevent interference between the State and Federal authorities, which if it was proposed to repeal had been fruitful in engendering them.

In reply to a question by Mr. Henderson (Rep. Ill.) as to whether there was not a law to that effect, Mr. Tucker said that he was not discussing the question of necessity; he was discussing the question of power.

The propositions contained in the law were propositions which should not be allowed to live, and which should be repealed. They were an evidence of a generation that was looking no longer to the past but to the future. We wanted to reconstruct the Nation, and we belonged to a party that was not a sectional party. He belonged to a party that did not believe in anything sectional. The Republican side of the party had denied the right of habeas corpus, had shown the people that they were not worthy of confidence, and that people had elected a Democratic President, and a Democratic Congress. (Applause.)

Mr. Brosius (Rep. Pa.) congratulated the gentleman from Virginia on his able speech and he decided to emulate his example in one particular. He would be glad to have the gentleman from Virginia's point of view. He believed that underneath the fretting stream of our politics there was patriotism; and that that patriotism he appealed to-day.

He then spoke against the proposed repeal of the Federal constitution, which was not the creature of the States, but was created by the people; that the power and authority conferred upon the government were operative in all States and over all territory, and that the Nation was clothed with ample power to enforce the constitution.

Mr. Br-sius has a very theatrical voice and manner of delivery, but even he could not escape the ridicule of the members of the House. Mr. Compton (Md.) said that the gentleman from Virginia on the Democratic side about twenty-five members, although they were enjoying a pleasant smoke in the cloak rooms.

Mr. Brosius contended that the repeal of the Federal election laws would leave the citizens of the country unprotected, and he expostulated, unless the power of the States mercifully intervened. Never before had there been proposed a repeal of the Federal constitution, never since was tried in battle. Let the majority compass it if possible. The subversion of the United States and abdication of the power of the Nation should not surrender its right to control its own affairs.

Mr. Talbert (S. C.) speaking in regard to all-issues to discrimination towards the negro race in the South, inquired as to how many negroes had been elected to office in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Brosius replied that it would be impossible for any man to undertake to enumerate the men of black skin who had been elected in Pennsylvania.

WOMEN AND DRUMMERS.

COL. O'FERRALL SAYS HE CAN BEAR CREATION WITH THEM.

Is Very Confident of a Big Majority This Fall—Plans of His Campaign.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 26.—Special.—Colonel O'Ferrall was talked with by your correspondent as to his impression of the canvass and the prospect of the ticket, and he expressed himself as confident of a sweeping victory. He did not care to make estimates of the majority, but it would be large.

"The canvass so far," said he, "has exceeded my most sanguine hopes. The meeting I addressed at Bedford City yesterday was a most magnificent one. I spoke in a large warehouse and it was crowded to the doors. My speech was listened to very carefully. Even the colored people seemed to be interested in it, and when I finished talking one of them asked me for some literature on the tariff question."

"In Northampton, where I opened the campaign, the meeting was the largest ever held in the county, and that is what it has been everywhere I have appeared."

"I have not found much Populist strength anywhere. In some of the counties I visited I had heard that the Populist party was very strong, but when I got there I failed to find their strength. Probably it has departed for some other place. Still we need not despair of the fact that there is some little Populist sentiment scattered around in the counties. I do not want to lull our friends into inactivity, and make them think their votes are not necessary. We want every Democratic vote in the State to report at the polls on election day, and afterwards we can talk about our majority."

While the Colonel was talking to the reporter, Captain Freeman, of Danville, entered and said: "The ladies take a great interest in the campaign. The women and the drummers, and I'll bet creation," replied the Colonel.

Colonel O'Ferrall expected to speak in Lancaster county to-day, in Northampton county on Friday, in Bedford county on Saturday, and in Gloucester Saturday. Next week he expects to be in Salem, and will reach Roanoke toward the close of the campaign.

An effort will be made to have Irvette Johnson of Mississippi, and Mr. Hatch of Missouri, to be at Salem on the occasion of the Populist meeting there.

JOINT DEBATE IN CUMBERLAND.

Captain Camm Patteson Scores a Victory Over the Populists.

FARMVILLE, VA., Sept. 26.—Special.—There was a joint discussion at Cumberland Court-house on Monday between the Democratic and Populist speakers.

On the town of a quarter Captain Camm Patteson, of Cumberland, was the Democratic speaker. He opened in one hour and a quarter, Mr. Life Pence replied in one hour and a half, and Mr. Patteson concluded in fifteen minutes. It was a gala day in the town, and both speakers were at their best. Both held the large audience from three counties, who cheeried them to the echo. The discussion was chivalrous and courteous in the highest degree. Captain Patteson made every possible point in favor of his party, and was clear and logical in his reasoning, and added greatly to his reputation. But he was met by a foeman worthy of his steel, and few men could have made a more compact, logical and splendid argument than Mr. Pence. The latter, who had been distinguished as Captain Patteson had to meet only the argument in favor of the free coinage of silver, where he was at home and perfectly posted. In his closing speech he made four home thrusts, charging Mr. Pence with having been for twenty years the chairman of the electoral board under the Anderson-McCormick law; his conscience of its iniquities having only been quickened after he became the Populist candidate for Governor.

Mr. Pence closed with this sharp attack, which was verified by the record. He scored J. Brad Beverly, who, it was stated, had paid his labor less than his party had announced they were entitled to. Mr. Pence then asked Mr. Anderson-McCormick law by asking him if he had ever read it, and he honestly replied he had not. That was a clever catch, and thus was generously applauded. He charged (and thus having voted for the "Force Bill," which eliminated against him every Democrat who heard it. It was an able and manly discussion, well conducted on both sides.

The Populists in Brunswick.

BARROWS STORE, VA., Sept. 26.—Special.—Yesterday being Election day, the County Court, and the political campaign being about open, the citizens turned out from all parts of the county, expecting to hear the issues of the day discussed, but there were no Democratic speakers present, but Major Cooke and Judge Kerr, representing the Populists, came in on the evening train, and they spoke to the citizens for an hour or two.

The Third party met in convention, as had been previously announced, to discuss what steps they would take in the fall campaign. After considerable wrangling they adjourned without doing anything.

Immediately after their adjournment Judge F. E. Buford announced himself as an Independent Democratic candidate for the Legislature. So we may expect a lively fight between Judge Hicks, the regular Democratic nominee, and Judge Buford, but there is no reason why Judge Hicks should not be elected.

Speaking of Abingdon.

ABINGDON, VA., Sept. 26.—Special.—There was an interesting political discussion here yesterday between the Honorable William H. Gravesley, People's Party candidate for Attorney-General, and Judge W. H. Mingo, of Northway county, who represented the principles of Democracy. The attendance was good, considering there was no court held to-day.

Prince William News.

BRENTSVILLE, VA., Sept. 26.—Special.—Yesterday being Election day, Judge William E. Lipscomb, died at the residence of her brother on Saturday last, from paralysis, and was buried at Massassa on yesterday. At the time of her death she was in her seventy-fourth year. She had a gentle, kind and affectionate disposition, and was respected and loved by all who knew her.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—For Virginia: Generally fair, preceded by light showers to-night and early Wednesday morning on the coast and in South Virginia, slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

For North Carolina: Light showers to-night, followed in western portion by fair weather, cooler on the coast, variable winds.

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