

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Virginia—Threatening weather, with showers and warmer Friday; probably showers Saturday; variable winds.  
North Carolina—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; variable winds.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

**RANGE OF THERMOMETER.**  
Yesterday the range of the thermometer was as follows: 5 A. M., 51; 12 M., 83; 3 P. M., 81; 9 P. M., 77; 9 P. M., 76; 12 M., 75. Average, 83.

VOL. 14, NO. 125.

## DEATH OF AN OLD VIRGINIAN

### Major A. H. Drewry, of Westover, Passes Away.

### WAS A PROMINENT MAN

### His Death Occurred at St. Luke's Home in This City

### AFTER A VERY SHORT ILLNESS.

### The Deceased Was in His Eighty-Third Year and Had Been for Half a Century a Leading Citizen.

### Hold Many Positions of Trust—Sketch of His Life.

Major Augustus Henry Drewry died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening at St. Luke's Home for the Sick, to which he came a short time ago in the hope that careful attention might partially restore him to health. His death was due mainly to a general breaking down of the system on account of extreme age, he being in his eighty-third year.

Some time ago Major Drewry was taken ill and his life for many weeks was de-

livered the reputation of Major Drewry as a man of courage, coolness, and resource.

In 1865, after the close of the war, Major Drewry bought "Westover," one of the most beautiful and picturesque estates on James river. He purchased the place from Elliott & Drewry, by whom it had been bought in 1822 from Mr. John Selden.

After moving to Westover Major Drewry again devoted himself to his favorite pursuit of farming, and soon the fertile estate blossomed like a rose. Success crowned his every effort, and Westover became famed far and wide for its magnificent crops.

At this time Major Drewry again became an active member of the Virginia Agricultural Society being one of the members of its Executive Committee. With that society which he managed in everything that he undertook, Major Drewry devoted himself to the affairs of the Society, and in 1885 promoted unanimously to the position of president. Under his able administration a number of eminently successful exhibitions were held. He was elected president year after year until he declined to serve longer.

### DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

About the close of the year 1861 Major Drewry lost his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached. He spent the summer of 1863 abroad, and visited many of the historic places of the Old World. He returned home the latter part of 1863, and in February, 1878, was married to Miss Mary A. Harrison, of Charles City county, a daughter of Mr. William M. Harrison, a member of the old planter family of Harrison, so long noted in Virginia. Major Drewry's second wife, who survives him, was noted for her real style of beauty, and as mistress of Westover has dispensed true Old Virginia hospitality.

Major Drewry's distinguished characteristics above all others was hospitality. It afforded him great delight to throw wide open the doors of his beautiful mansion to his friends, and the occasion was rare when the house was not thronged with guests.

As an instance of his hospitality it may be cited that in 1869 there was held at Westover the now celebrated trial

## ORDER ISSUED FOR ENLISTMENT

### Seven Colonels and Eight Majors Named.

### TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK.

### Recruiting Stations Opened in Each State and Territory.

### STATE LINES ARE OBLITERATED.

### The Men Will Be Mustered in as Fast as They are Enlisted—The Officer in Command Will Assign the Men to Such Companies as He Sees Fit—Of a New Regiment.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The order for the enlistment of volunteers for service in the Philippines was published to-day and seven more colonels to command the regiments were appointed. There are yet two colonels to be designated. Eight majors were also named.

The recruiting will not begin until some time next week, the exact date not having been fixed yet. Recruiting stations will be opened in every State and Territory, and as fast as the men are enlisted they will be sent to the regiments to be assigned to companies.

### NO STATE LINES.

State lines are obliterated and the men first enlisting will be first to be mustered in by the officer commanding, and he will be in addition to those companies composed of men from one State if he finds it convenient and practicable. The organization of the ten regiments in this country will not make any difference to the organization of regiments in the Philippines by General Otis. His regiments will be in addition to those hereafter to be known as the Twenty-sixth to Thirty-fifth inclusive, and will be numbered thirty-sixth upward. It is expected that three regiments will be organized in the Philippines.

### WORK TO BEGIN.

The colonels appointed to-day are under orders to proceed at once with the organization of the regiments. Some of the officers are now in the city and have been consulting the different bureau officers with regard to equipment and supplies for the men as they join the regiments.

### THE ORDER.

The order is as follows: "War Department, Washington, July 5, 1899.

"By direction of the President, the following general rules are prescribed for recruiting from the country at large United States volunteers as provided for by the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1899, headquarters of the army, Adjutant General's office, and for organizing the same into regiments:

"The strength of regiments, officers and enlisted men will be as prescribed by section 12 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1899.

### THE REGIMENTS.

"The regiments to be organized in the United States will be designated as the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Regiments of Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

"For the commissioning of officers to be appointed for each of these regiments the field and staff officers, including medical officers and captains of companies, will be assembled at regimental rendezvous, as hereafter designated for the purpose of theoretical and practical instruction in organization, military administration, drill, regulation, discipline, hygiene, camp arrangements, etc. Daily instructions in the regulations, care and assembly of parts of the rifle and target practice will be a special feature of instruction of both officers and men.

### APPLICANTS FOR COMMISSIONS.

"Applicants for commissions, except officers of the regular army, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to age, moral character, and physical fitness and to have had previous military and must have had service during the Spanish-American war.

"The recruiting service of the regular army will be charged with recruiting from the country at large men for service in the United States regiments. These enlistments will be made for the period ending June 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged, and without restrictions as to citizenship or educational requirements, but in all other respects under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for general enlistment in the regular army. Except in special cases of unwarmed men will be enlisted for these regiments.

"In view of the probable severe service of these regiments and the climate conditions to which they may be subjected, the physical qualifications of both officers and enlisted men will be of first importance. Only those fully qualified will be appointed or enlisted.

"Two lieutenants and two of the medical officers of each regiment will, as far as practicable, be assigned to duty as assistants to the recruiting officers of the regular army.

### NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

"Upon arrival of the recruits at the regiments, rendezvous the commanding officers of regiments will assign them to companies and the appointment and reduction of regimental and battalion non-commissioned staff and company non-commissioned officers and other enlisted grades will be governed by the law and army regulations.

"Each regiment so organized, for purposes of discipline and supply, will be subject to the orders of the commanding general of the department in which the regiment is located, and the regimental commanding officer will report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Department at his arrival at the regimental rendezvous.

### THE INFANTRY.

"Ten regiments of infantry, United States Volunteers, will be organized as follows:

- Twenty-sixth, at Ft. Slocum barracks, New York.
- Twenty-seventh, at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania.
- Twenty-eighth, at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## THE COMMITTEE DID NOT AGREE

### A Tie Vote on the Date for Primary.

### TEN AGAINST TEN.

### One-Third of the Members Absent from the Meeting.

### MARTIN FOR NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

### Prominent Eastern and Southern Democrats Start a Movement to Make Him the Successor of Senator J. K. Jones—New Leaders are Wanted for Next Campaign.

The City Democratic Committee was in session an hour and a half last night, but failed to agree upon a date for the primary.

There were twenty of the thirty members present. Ten wanted an early election, and the same number favored postponing nominations until the fall.

Captain Cunningham Hall started the ball to rolling by offering a resolution fixing September 10th as the date. This proposition was rejected by a tie vote.

Mr. Clyde W. Sanders then offered a resolution fixing July 25th as the date. Ten members voted for and ten against it.

It was apparent that no agreement could be reached and the committee adjourned for one week.

### HOW THEY LANED UP.

Several members spoke to the two resolutions. Mr. Sanders, Chairman Wallace and others advocated an early date. Messrs. Henry M. Tyler, William A. Price, Cunningham Hall and others contended that nominations should not be made before the fall.

The meeting was not open to the public. Three or four candidates were waiting outside to hear the result, and those were disappointed when they learned that no date had been decided upon.

Mr. Samuel Stern was elected a member for Jefferson Ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. H. L. Casell.

Mr. Samuel L. Kelley, one of the legislative candidates, resigned as a member from Monroe Ward. The vacancy was not filled. Mr. James W. Gordon will succeed him. He has changed his residence from Madison to Monroe and will resign his present membership to be elected from the other ward.

It was decided to make the primary a local one.

### MARTIN FOR CHAIRMAN.

Friends of Senator Thomas S. Martin will try to have him made chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

The movement has been started by leading Democrats in Eastern States. He is one of the most effective political orators in the country, and is regarded as the best man to have charge of the campaign next year. Mr. Martin could have been made chairman of the Congressional Committee last year but he declined in favor of Senator White of California.

There are many Democratic leaders who are fully convinced that Senator Jones is not the proper man to conduct the fight next year.

### WANT NEW BLOOD.

There is a movement on foot to put the party on a new basis. It is being talked about for some time. Plans are not fully developed, but in a very short time there will be an organized effort to oust some of those who are now in control, and to begin a movement that will place Mr. Martin at the head of the party organization when the national convention meets.

It is not known that the Senator is willing to become the national chairman, but those who think he is the proper man for the place will use every possible endeavor to induce him to accept the place, believing firmly that he can be elected if he will consent to serve.

## KING MILAN'S PERIL.

### He Narrowly Escaped Death by Assassination in Belgrade.

BELGRADE, Serbia, July 6.—Former King Milan, father of King Alexander of Serbia, narrowly escaped assassination this evening. The would-be murderer is under arrest. He fired four revolver shots, one of which slightly grazed His Majesty, another wounding in the hand Adjutant Laskitch, who was with him.

At the time the attack was made, about half past 8 King Milan was driving through Michael street in an open carriage.

The would-be assassin is about twenty-eight years old and has not yet been identified by the police.

On his return to the palace King Milan received the congratulations of the members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps upon his escape.

Later in the evening King Alexander drove through Michael street and was enthusiastically received by the populace.

## GEN. WHEELER TO FIGHT AGAIN

### The Old War-Horse Has Been Ordered to Report to General Otis in the Philippines for Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler was to-day ordered to report to General Otis at Manila for service in the Philippine Islands.

General Wheeler is much pleased with his assignment to the Philippines. "I believe now that the rebellion is on and that it should be stamped out," he said to-night. "The sooner I do the better it will be for the Philippines as well as for the United States. Every loyal American should support the administration in its effort to terminate the strife and to set up a good government in the Philippines. I am glad to be able to lend my aid to the government at this time, when it is in need of support. I shall place myself at the disposal of General Otis and endeavor to do my duty as a soldier."

General Wheeler is making preparations to leave for San Francisco Saturday.

## THE FLOODS ARE WORSE THAN EVER

### Thousands of Square Miles Under Water.

### MUCH PROPERTY LOST

### But Reports of Loss of Life Have Been Exaggerated.

### GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE ASKED

### The War Department Has Authorized the Distribution of Ten Thousand Army Rations Among Sufferers—Thousands of People Have Taken Refuge in Trees.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 6.—James Colburn, superintendent of machinery for the Santa Fe railroad, arrived in Galveston on the last through train from Houston on the last through train from the road has been able to run. The Brazos river at Rosenberg is running wild, Mr. Colburn says, but with regard to the ultimate damage he is very optimistic. He thinks the damages are greatly over-estimated and that the loss of crops in the bottoms will be counter-balanced by the increased yields on the uplands. He left at noon on a special train for the flooded district, carrying provisions for the homeless sufferers.

### THE STREAMS IN ONE.

At Sulphur the Brazos river is ordinarily two hundred yards wide. About parallel with this and two and a half miles away is Kim Creek, which is seldom over thirty feet wide, and in mid-summer often dries. The two streams are separated by low bottom lands and are now united, making a river between five and six miles wide and from fifty to seventy feet deep. Along the currents sixteen people were rescued yesterday in a skiff sent from Houston. The people were clinging to the sides and outboards, and making boxes that they used for boats.

Cattle were found resting their heads in the boughs of trees making a pitiable struggle for existence. At one point two horses were found floating down the stream. In one of them a man and a woman, and on the other a woman and five children were clinging for life and calling for help. One of these was a two-story affair and the other was a smaller dwelling. They passed on with the floating logs, and may have struck an obstruction and been smashed to pieces or found their way into the gulf.

### ASSISTANCE SENT.

Twenty-five rail cars, fully manned and provisioned, left here to-day for the section overflowed, to assist in saving life and property. Governor Sayers has been asked by Representative W. V. Ellis to call a special session of the Legislature to relieve the distress. The Santa Fe Railroad has been abandoned between Galveston and the Brazos river, and the Southern Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas bridges across the Brazos river are reported to have been swept away this morning.

Reports from a special correspondent of the New York Tribune state that while the property loss by the recent floods has been enormous, the loss of life has been greatly exaggerated.

### THE RECORD BROKEN.

Every year one hundred and Colorado suffer after from inundations. Up to the present flood the greatest destruction from the annual inundations was in 1887. This year the high-water mark of 1887 has been surpassed in Washington, Austin, Fort Bend, Waller and Brazos county in Southern Texas. The reason is falling rapidly in the central part of the State—the scene of last week's flood.

The flood reached the Southern part of the State Sunday night and Monday. The planters had received ample warnings, but many negroes remained in the Brazos Valley, believing that water would not reach higher than 1887. From 1,500 to 2,000 colored people were caught in the valley in Austin, Waller and Fort Bend counties, and were forced to take to the trees and house-tops.

Governor Sayers, at the suggestion of Congressman Hawley, appealed to the War Department to send government life-saving boats from Galveston. Permission was granted and a special train left this evening for the flooded district, carrying several government and a number of private boats.

It is believed that nearly all the people lodged in the trees and on house-tops have been rescued, but the boats sent from Galveston to-day will patrol the flooded districts and make a thorough search for stragglers.

### GOVERNMENT HELP.

The War Department has authorized Governor Sayers to distribute ten thousand army rations among the flood sufferers. The rations to be furnished the Governor from San Antonio. These rations will be distributed at Richmond, Thompson, Wallis, Rosenberg, Dunbar, Arzola, Fulshear, Chenequa, Columbia, Valaca, Navasota, Calvert, Hearne, Bryan and Lusk. In addition to the War Department rations, Houston and Galveston have sent several car loads of groceries into the flooded district.

As to crops, cotton is not lost. It is entirely washed out in some places, but on the whole more good than harm has been done to crops by the floods. Cotton will be replanted in most cases. Corn has suffered in most localities but the crop is not an entire loss. There is plenty of time for replanting before January 1899. The next trouble will be at Valaca, the mouth of the Brazos, which point the flood reached to-day. This town may be cut off from communication with the world for a day or so, but loss of life is not expected.

### RIVER FALLING.

ST. LOUIS, MO, July 6.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas says: At 11 o'clock to-day a short dispatch was received from a line-man at Dewey, just across the Brazos river from Sealy. It read:

"River falling slowly since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Conditions here terrible. Everything in country swept away. Large number lives lost in bottoms. Looks like starvation for those left. Situation has been exaggerated. Several days before line repairs be made with anything like system."

This telegram was received over the first wire that has been working into Sealy and Dewey for three days.

### NO RELIEF AT SEALY.

Deputy Sheriff Swearingin, at Sealy, telephoned at noon:

"There is no improvement in this section of the flood district. If anything, the situation is growing worse. No relief boats have yet reached here from Houston or Galveston. Sealy and neighboring towns have about exhausted their resources. Another negro family was drowned near Sealy. Several other lives have been lost since last night, especially among the refugees on the mound near old San Philippe. A number of negroes have fallen exhausted from tree tops after hanging there three days and nights and are drowned."

"A rumor is current here of great loss of life near Richmond, Fort Bend county. As we are cut off from all that southern section, definite information is unobtainable, but the situation naturally must be as bad as indicated."

### RED RIVER FLOOD.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 6.—Eight lives are reported lost at Crookston and much damage done all through the Red River Valley by last night's storm.

The only report thus far has been received from St. Cloud, having reached that point by train.

The railroads have no doubts of the storm damage, and the same is true of the telegraph companies. The storm-swept district is thirty settled and details are meagre.

### LIFE BOATS SENT.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In response to an urgent request from the District Superintendent of the Life Saving Service at Kingsport, Tenn., authority is here given to send life boats to the flooded district, where it was reported many lives were in danger.

The authority was promptly acted on and the superintendent with Keeper Hinkle of the Galveston station and Keeper White of the Arkansas station, with a crew, started with boats late this afternoon.

The War Department has granted the request of the Governor of Texas for aid in flood sufferers. Such government boats as are available will be placed at the disposition of the Governor and the railroads asked for will be issued at once.

## WERE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

### Messrs. Scott and Melville at the Commonweath

### RICHMOND PRAISED.

### Surprised at Her Development in Shipbuilding.

### HER POSSIBILITIES ARE GREAT.

### Nature Has Given Her All the Elements Necessary for a Great Manufacturing Centre—The Trigg Shipyard Was Highly Complimented by Both Gentlemen.

"With a fall of water high enough to fill a dock and river low enough to empty it, Richmond is unique among the cities of America," said Mr. Irving M. Scott, at the Commonwealth Club last evening. Continuing, he said, "Richmond should take front rank as a manufacturing centre, not only of ships but of everything else."

Mr. Scott is president of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, the builders of the Oregon and other fighting ships that have surrounded the naval world by their to-day. He came to Richmond yesterday and with Rear-Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the Engineer Bureau of the United States Navy and a famous Arctic explorer was the guest of Mr. Wm. R. Trigg.

### ROYAL RECEPTION.

Last evening Messrs. Melville and Scott were tendered a royal reception by the Commonwealth Club. The Westmoreland and Albemarle Clubs were invited to participate in welcoming the distinguished guests.

In introducing Admiral Melville to the Club, the president, Mr. Wm. R. Trigg said he felt that for any one present not to know the Admiral was to argue himself unknown and he consequently merely introduced him as a friend.

He referred to the difficulty he once had about thirty odd years ago getting into Richmond via Drewry's Bluff.

### RICHMOND'S POSSIBILITIES.

Mr. Trigg then introduced Mr. Irving Scott who expressed his gratification at having witnessed the fulfillment of a matter which he and Mr. Trigg had talked over on their way to the scene of the great possibilities of Richmond if the natural advantages are utilized. Coal, steam, iron, water are all convenient, he said.

"You have all the elements nature has gathered to her," he said, "and need only the skill and energy of man to utilize them." He was especially struck with the wonderful possibilities of the development of the water power of the James, which he said had "a fall high enough to fill a dock and the river is low enough to empty it, making Richmond unique and being an enormous advantage in doing away with the necessity of using steam to operate locks."

He went on to say that the coal, iron and splendid farming population should not only operate to place Richmond at the fore-front of ship manufacturing cities, but also in the manufacture of all things that man can make.

He urged upon the citizens the duty they owed to themselves and the city to aid in pushing forward the good work already begun.

### PROVIDED HIS CASE.

Brief sketches of welcome were made by Messrs. James N. Boyd, Wyndham Meredith and W. L. Royal.

Mr. Royal brought his well known legal talents to bear in proving to the citizens that the case of "Virginia Scott" was not a "fall high enough to fill a dock and the river is low enough to empty it, making Richmond unique and being an enormous advantage in doing away with the necessity of using steam to operate locks."

Mr. Royal brought down the house by describing how he and a few other cavalrymen scoured the Federal gunboats.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## THE PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

### War Department Informed That Those in Insurgents' Hands Will Probably Be Surrendered.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Special.—The report was received at the War Department to-day that the American prisoners held by the insurgents in the Philippines have been sent to Vigan and Comodoro on the northwest coast of Luzon. Adjutant-General Corbin stated to a Times correspondent that General Otis was assured of the safety of the prisoners and believes that they will eventually be turned over to the American commands.

### BRANFORD ONE OF THEM.

In the party of prisoners held by the insurgents is Lieutenant Branford, well known in Richmond and Manchester and throughout Virginia.

It was stated here to-day that three officers of subordinate rank will be appointed from Virginia and that they will be chosen from officers of the Fourth Virginia Volunteer Infantry. This, however, could not be officially confirmed although the statement seems to be well founded.

### NEW POSTOFFICES.

New postoffices were to-day established in Virginia as follows: Chesling, Spotsylvania county; Charles M. Chewning postmaster; Como, Henry county; Alice M. King, postmistress.

### THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Release of Those in Aguinaldo's Hands is Practically Arranged.

MANILA, July 1.—A. M.—The Spanish Commissioners, who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo, regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, returned here last night. Chairman Del Rios, of the commission, said the release of all the prisoners would be practically arranged, but it would be necessary to consult the Spanish Government before the agreement could be ratified. He declined to give the terms of the arrangement, or to say whether it contemplated the release of all the prisoners.

### FORGIVENESS.

An attempt made to assassinate ex-King Milan, of Serbia.

—Mrs. J. W. Sewell elected president of the Women's International Congress.

—The Transvaal Volksraad extends the right of franchise.

—Mrs. Drewry seems to be in better spirits than at first.

—Queen Wilhelmina entertains the members of the Peace Congress.

—The Spanish riots in Barcelona still continue.



WESTOVER, THE HOME OF MAJOR DREWRY.

spared of, but careful nursing and his strong constitution pulled him through and he got on his feet again, and was able to attend to his numerous business interests.

He was at Westover when stricken with his last illness, but rallied sufficiently to take the boat and come to Richmond, accompanied by his wife, who was in constant attendance upon him until the end came.

### SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Augustus Henry Drewry was born in the city of Richmond November 4, 1817. He was the eldest child of Captain Martin Drewry, of Bellevue, King William county, at which place Major Drewry spent his boyhood days.

He was one of seven children, of whom only two now survive—Major Clay Drewry, of this city, and Mrs. St. George Tucker Gault of King William county.

Major Drewry was educated in the old Richmond Academy under Professor Burke, and about the year 1838 entered the mercantile business with the late Charles Ellis, who conducted a wholesale dry goods and hardware establishment, and was regarded in those days as a very large importer of goods.

Later on Major Drewry went into business with John W. Gordon, whose store was located on Main street. The store remained until 1846, when he himself entered the wholesale dry goods business, the style of the firm being Brothers, Willingham & Drewry. This house was the source from which spring the present well known wholesale dry goods firm of Drewry, Hughes & Co.

In 1845 Major Drewry married Miss Lu. Anna E. Anderson, of Chesterfield county, and in 1846 gave up the merchandising business, in which he had been engaged nearly thirty years, and purchased the farm now known as Drewry's Bluff, where he resided until the close of the war. During this time he was engaged in farming, and proved a successful one in filling the soil as he was in the merchandising business. Soon after the war Major Drewry became an active member of the Virginia Agricultural Society and was a recognized authority on everything pertaining to farming, which nearly all his life he was practically equipped a company.

In 1861, upon the breaking out of the war, Major Drewry, with Captain James E. Jones, of Chesterfield, raised and equipped an artillery company, which, at his earnest request, was stationed at Drewry's Bluff. Major Drewry foreseeing that in the event of an attack being made on Richmond the bluff would be an impregnable point. He urged upon the Confederate authorities the necessity for improving the natural conditions of the bluff and converting it into a fort.

This was done, and true to his prediction, in the spring of 1862 after the evacuation of Norfolk, and the sinking of the Virginia (or Merrimack) the Federal fleet moved on Richmond and passed all forts until Drewry's Bluff was reached. Here Major Drewry turned his battery upon them and forced the Northern invaders to turn back after a hard-fought battle, which badly crippled their fleet.

During this fight Major Drewry was conspicuous for his gallantry. Mounted on the fortifications, he commanded and encouraged his men during the entire engagement, directing the success was assured, with such skill that success was assured, which he refused to heed the earnest and repeated pleading of his men to come down from his dangerous position, and calmly allowed the shot from the enemy's batteries to fall like hail around him.

### A DECISIVE BATTLE.

This was a most decisive battle, so far as the attempt to attack Richmond by way of the river was concerned.

A water attack was never attempted again during the war. This being the first effective check to the Union fleet of holding office, despite the fact that the Chief of Staff has been learned, it is that he is in the way of another man.

### HIS PERSONALITY.

In person Major Drewry was tall and robust, and his face was lined by the weight of years, carried himself as erect as an Indian, even to his age, with his hair silvered by the snows of many winters, he looked like a soldier of the Old Guard.

Frank and open in his nature, a glance at his keen, gray eyes, which met your gaze unflinchingly, showed you at once the true nature of the man. Kind, generous, hospitable, might, in his death the world loses one whose life has made it better, and whose demand will be widely deplored.

By the poor of his country will be especially missed, for none was ever turned fasting from his door, and during his illness his bedside came daily to learn his condition.

Major Drewry was in many respects a most remarkable man. At an age

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## D. GARDINER TYLER FOR STATE SENATE

### The Ex-Congressman Will Make a Vigorous Canvass for the Nomination—A Municipal Fight.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 6.—Special.—The advent of Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler into the senatorial race has put an entirely new face on the situation in this district, and Mr. C. W. Robinson, hitherto the only candidate in the field, will have a close shave getting the nomination, if he gets it at all.

Mr. Lyon G. Tyler, president of William and Mary College, was in the city to-day, looking after his brother's interests. The Tyler contingent claim 40% of the votes of the district.

Mr. Robinson's friends say that their man will get at least 52 out of the 72 Tyler is counting on James City, Williamsburg, Charles City, New Kent, and King William solid, 19 from York, 8 from Elizabeth City, and 112 from Warwick.

### MR. ROBINSON'S CLAIM.

Mr. Robinson believes he will get Newport News, Warwick, Elizabeth City and York solid, and looks for something from the outside. The four mentioned will give him the 52 he is looking for. Warwick county and York county will be the battle-ground.

The fight between the Mayor and the Council and Chief of Police is the absorbing topic locally. The Mayor has declared his intention of ousting the chief, Mr. E. S. Robinson; the Mayor's appointee for police commissioner, vice M. V. D. Doughty, has declared his intention of holding office, despite the fact that the Council, by an almost unanimous vote, refused to confirm him.

### TWO BOARDS.

Commissioner Wilson sides with him, and the two will meet next Wednesday. Commissioner Stuart and Mr. Doughty will meet by themselves, and there will be two boards.

The Mayor will bring his charges against the Chief before the Wilson-Robinson combination, and they will probably remove the Chief.

The other board will keep him on, and goodness only knows where the end will be. The votes of the Mayor and there will be two boards.

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