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HIS PETITION

HAS BEEN FILED.

Mr. O. A. Hawkins Asks for a Recount.

COMMITTEE TO MEET.

Will Be Called Together Early in This Week.

POINTS OUT IRREGULARITIES.

Features of the Returns the Contestant Thinks Should Be Explained-Mr. Munford's Deputies Charged With Having Assisted in Counting the Vote at Two Precincts.

Mr. O. A. Hawkins last evening filed

with Chairman Jefferson Wallace, of the City Democratic Committee, his petition

for a recount of the votes cast for Com-

missioner of the Revenue at the primary

election held last Tuesday, Later, in the night Mr. Hawkins served personal

notice on Messrs. R. B. Munford and E.

Chairman Wallace will call the com

mittee together early in the week to consider Mr. Hawkins' petition. There is

sider Mr. Hawkins' polition. There is no doubt of the fact that the vote will be recounted. It is probable that a sub-committee will be named to count the votes and to make a report. It will be no easy task as there are nearly ten thousand tickets to be examined.

THE PETITION.

Following is the petition of Mr. Hawkins:

kins: To the Henorable, the Democratic City

To the Honorable, the Democratic City Central Committee:
Your petitioner, O. A. Hawkins, respectfully represents that he was a candidate in the Democratic Primary held in this city on March 15, 18%, for the nomination as Commissioner of Revenue of the city of Richmond, and that he complied with all the requirements prescribed by your committee. The other candidates for this office were Messrs, R. B. Munford and E. M. Noble. The total number of votes cast for the three candidates as reported, is nine thousand, six hundred and eighty-one (9.681) divided as follows:

VOTES NOT ACCOUNTED FOR

been counted for your petitioner and it this had been done the result would have been so changed in favor of your petitioner, as to have elected him as the nominee for this office.

Your petitioner further represents that of the said one hundred and eighty-one (181) votes rejected or unaccounted for, there were more than fifty-one ballots cast in favor of your petitioner, said ballots showing your petitioner's name unscratched, while the name of the other two candidates were crased by having lines drawn through them crosswise, and these lines or marks extended through there-fourths of the said two names intended to be erased; that all such ballots.

tended to be erased; that all such ballots should have been counted and had this been done, the result as reported would have been so changed as to have elected

your petitioner as the nomines for this

WHAT A JUDGE SAID.

Your petitioner further states that it was publicly proclaimed by one of the judges of First Precinct of Marshall Ward, in Saenger Hall on the night of March fisth, in the presence of your committee, that forty-three (43) votes were thrown out in said First Precinct of Marshall Ward and not counted for any of the candidates for any office. It was

This presents a total of one hun-and eighty-one (ISI) votes in the which were rejected or not accounted to the cardidates for the candidates.

Munford..... 3,975

canvass of the ballots.



MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY.

and do disainguished soldiers, statesmen and jurists, lier grand-father, Robert M. Bradiey, was the greatest land lawyer Kentucky ever produced, and was remarkable as an orator and humorist, lis grand-father, Isaac Bradley, was a soldier of the Kavolution, and his brother, Isaac, fell at Monterey.

HER MOTHER

Her mother is the grand-daughter of

HER MOTHER

Her mother is the grand-daughter of
Samuel McKee, member of Congress, the
great-niece of Chief Justice George
Robertson and Governor Robert P. Letchet. Colonel W. R. McKee, who fell at
Buena Vista, was her uncle, and Lieutouant Hugh McKee, of the Navy, who
fail at Corea, Lieutenant Buford of the
Navy, Lieutenant Joan Talbott of the

avy, Lieutenant Joan Talbott of the avy, Major George R. McKee of the nited States Regular Army, and Lieu-nant-Colonel Sam McKee, of the Third entucky Union Infantry, who was killed

Governor Bradley was asked by Secre-tary Long to name a Kentucky lady to christen the battleship Kentucky. This has always been the custom. But owing to the claim of Miss Richardsvon and

name his daughter, he very properly de-clined to act, when Miss Bradley was ap-pointed by the Secretary of the Navy.

When the complication arose Miss Bradley wrote to her father saying that

she did not care for newspaper notoriety, and so much had been said concerning who was entitled to christen the ship that

TWO GOVERNORS.

TWO GOVERNORS.

It is estimated that there will be 15 000 visitors in the city next Thursday. Special trains run from Cincinnati, Richmond and Washington will bring hundreds of people. The steamboat lines touching here will run extra vessels, bringing the maval officials, congressmen and seentors from Washington, besides other visitors. From the Blue Grass State will come Governor William O. Bradley, his staff of colonels and a delegation of 1,000 Kentuckians. Richmond and the State generally will be represented.

Governor Tyler and his staff have ac-

cepted the invitation to be present and they will be accompanied by many repre

sentative citizens.

THE RICHMOND VISITORS.

A letter received in this city from Captain Cunningham, of Richmond, states that his command expects to participate of the command expects to participate.

launching ceremonies.

military companies have engaged quarters and will be in line in the parade which will be made up of military, civic and

will be made up of minutry, evice and secret organizations.

Thursday will be a red letter day for Newport News and the city will take on holiday attire. Every business house will be decorated. From the flag staff the Stars and Stripes will wave. Headquarters will be established for the various organizations in attendance. No visitor will be debarred the privilege of consectine the shipward.

ntering the shippard. Early in the morning the gates will be

thrown open to the public and an oppor-tunity given the strangers to inspect the immense plant, the largest ship-building works in America, probably in

THE GREAT SHIPS.

would not have him appoint her under

at Stone river, were her cousins. HER APPOINTMENT.

(Daughter of the Governor of the Rine Grass State who will chirsten the Battle-ship Kentucky with water.)

THE KENTUCKY AND KEARSARGE.

All Is Ready for Their Double Lanuching.

ECLAT CEREMONIES

The Governor of Kentucky and Suite

COVERNOR TYLER TO BE THERE.

A Great Crowd, Including Military, Will Be Present from Richmond. Elegant Banquet at The Chamberlin Will Follow the Ceremonies of the Launching-The Sponsors.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 19.-Special.-The launching of one battleship s an event in any country no matter how great in its standing among the nations, but to lanuch two great fighting machines of the largest size is something unparrelled in the naval history of the

The double launching in James river at Newport News next Thursday of the magnificent twin battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge, will be the first time that two first-class battleships have ever left the same ways together and will attract wide attention in the world's naval cir

SHIPS ARE READY. That the launch will be a success there is not the slightest doubt. Every preparation has been made for the event, the greatest care being taken to have the plans down to the minutest detail car-

plans down to the minutest cean carried out. With the exception of a few fluishing touches the vessels are ready to plunge into the placid waters.

They rest on their ways like huge watch dogs waiting for the time to leap. With their hulls painted a bright red, tall military masts reaching skyward, and old effects the planting and Old Glory and streamers of bunting and Old Glory dangling in the treezes that sweep down the river, the fighting machines present ;

magnificent picture.
Eclai ceremonies will nitend the launch.
Men distinguished in national and State
affairs will be witnesses, civic and military
organizations will honor the event, from
the guns of the men of war lyng in the
river a welcoming salute will be fired,
and amid the din will be heard the shouts sent up by the throng. This will end the ceremonies at the yard. THE SOCIAL PLEASURES.

After the ships are moored in their berths the invited guests of the ship-building company and naval omeials will steam down Hampton Roads to the Cham-berln Hotel at Old Point. There a banquet will be given. Sparkling champagne will fizz and all the tempting viands will be served. Then will follow a number of toasts, responded to by promient speak

toasts, responded to by promient speakers. But there will not be a grand ball, as is usually the custom, for the Lenten season is on. It is understood, however, that there will be dancing at the hot-Thursday, but it will not be a part of the festivities attending the launch.

The battleship Kearsarge will be the first to glide into the water. She will leave the ways at about 9:30 o'clock in the morning, just before high tide. An hour later the Kentucky will be launched. Mrs. Winslow, who is to be speakers. Mrs. Winslow, who is to be spon for the Kearsarge, will christen the

sponsor for the Kentucky. Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of Governor William O. Bradley, of Ken-tucky, whose picture from a photograph specially sent to The Times is herewith given, will christen the big battleship Kentucky, one of the great twin fighting machines to be launched next Thursday. The incident has been made notable in advance by the determination of this young lady in the fact of prejudice and the violation of long custom to use a bo tle of water instead of the conventional

wine for the christening.

The water to carry out a pretty sentiment comes from a spring out of which
Abraham Lincoln quenched his boyish

MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY. MISS CHRISTINE BRADLEY.
Christine Bradley was horn December
29, 1879, in Lancaster, Ky. She attended
the local schools and from there went to
Hamilton College at Lexington, Ky.,
from there to the Conservatory of Music
at Cincinnati, and from there to Washington College at the National Capital.
She is the daughter of Governor Wilters O. Bradley and Margaret R. Bradiam O. Bradley and Margaret R. Brad-On both sides of her family she is re-

far towards completion, within about a year and a half after their keels wer-laid; and in les than a year more they must be turned over to the Governmen idy for cruising and the installation o

their guns. Provision was made by act of Congress approved March 2, 1895, for the construc-tion of two battle-ships, to cost, exclusive

of armament, not more than \$4,000,00

(Continued on Second Page.)

ships will be floated in a condition very in many other precincts all over the city, because or supposed defects in the said ballots; and your petitioner represents that a great many of these ballots were cast for him and were legal as to this office, and were improperly rejected, and had they been counted they would have changed the result in favor of your peti-

that his petition be granted as promptly

as possible.

Copies of this petition have this day been furnished to Mr. R. B. Munford and Mr. E. M. Noble.

Respectfully.

O. A. HAWKINS.

Richmond, Va., March 19, 1898.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

gross irregularities occurred in First Precinct Clay Ward, where regular tickets were in possession of parties in the store of Kelly & Ford, corner Main and Short streets, and that these tickets were marked for or by voters in the above mentioned store, and in rear of the barber shop on the south side of Main street between Morris and Short streets, all of these points being anywhere from eighty-five to one hundred and fifty feet or more from the polling place. That ballots issued from First Precinct Clay Ward were distributed and marked for and by voters on Cary street between Beach and Reservoir streets, some two or three hundred yards from said First Precinct. That numerous voters were allowed to take their ballots to other points than within the booths, and altogether outside of the forty foot limit at First Precinct Clay Ward and mark them, this irregularity occurred at the Second and Third Precincts of Jefferson Ward, and your petitioner believes, and therefore charges, that the same irregularity occurred at many other precincts, all of which was contrary to the plan prescribed by your committes.

ALLOWED IN POLLING PLACE.

contrary to the plan prescribed by your
committee.

ALLOWED IN POLLING PLACE.
Your petitioner further states that Mr.
W. O. Steger, a deputy under Mr. R. B.
Munford, the present Commissioner of
Revenue, and a candidate for the nomination in the election in question, was
allowed in the polling places at the First
Precinct of Clay Ward during the count
of the bailots cast in that precinct, and
that he handled ballots voted in the election held on the 15th day of March 1889;
all of which was illegal and improper and
without authority or permission from the
superintendent of Clay Ward, the only
constituted authority that could permit superintendent of Ctay Ward, the only constituted authority that could permit his presence in the polling place during the count of the votes, according to your plan, made as it was to secure a fair election; and such 'permission by whom-soever given was calculated to throw great discredit on the returns from this pre-

and carefulness of the officers of

OFFICER INCAPIDITATED.

Said precinct.

OFFICER INCAPICITATED.

Your petitioner further represents that during the count of ballots cast in First Precinct Monree Ward, one of the sworn officers in said precinct was physicially incapacitated to perform any of his duties; this suggests the idea that there was one party either calling names from the ballots or tallying, who was not a sworn officer, and this is a violation of the law and your "plan."

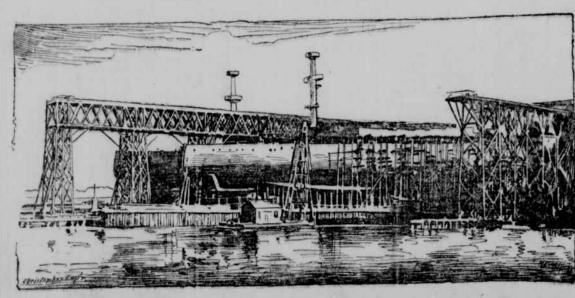
Further, your petitioner begs to assert that the great number of ballots cast and the large number of candidates voted for on the 15th day of this month, did entail an excessive amount of work on the gentlemen acting as officers at the different precincts, not only from 6 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M. on the 15th, but in many of them during the entire night of the 18th, and in some of them until 4 or 5 o'clock on the afternoon of March 18th, and he avers in all good faith that on account of physical and mental exhaustion mistakes were made which would materially after the yote as returned for the rially alter the vote as returned for the candidates of this office, in favor of your petitioner. This idea the more strongly petitioner. This idea the more strongy impresses your petitioner in connection with First Precinct Clay Ward, because of the great length of time consumed there in making the count, and the further fact that Mr. D. C. Richardson, the candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, and without opposition, lacked only eight votes of receiving the entire vote reported cast in Fifth Precinct Clay vote reported cast in Fifth Precinct Clay rd, only two in Fourth Precinct, no the Third Precinct, and only five in he Second Precinct, while his vote fell hort one hundred and nine in First Precinct Clay Ward. This fact gives strong indication of error in this precinct for another candidate than those for Com-

DELAYED RETURNS. In consideration of the foregoing facts, and the further fact that hundreds of our good citizens, representing every class and section of our city, have insisted that the close margin of fifty, arived at only after several of the precincts have remittee, after the polls had closed, em-phasizes to their minds the fact that errors have been made. This conclusion your petitioner respectfully submits has taken possession of his mind also. I, therefore in accordance with ates for Commissioner of Revenue, and

Your petitioner further states that dur-Your petitioner further states that during the day of March Lish, ne visited the Second Precinct of Jefferson Ward and saw Mr. Harvey Davis, one of Mr. R. B. Munford's deputies, up-stairs in the Old Market Hall and within six or eight feet of the table from which the officers were giving out ballots and within the same distance of the booths in which veters prepared their ballots, and that said Davis had been there and remained there for about six hours soliciting votes for Mr. R. B. Munford, all in violation of the law and your "plan." This your petitioner respectively suggests was not calculated to inspire confidence in the propriety and carefulness of the officers of

Unsurpased in formidability, the world of the candidates for any office. It was of the candidates for any office it was of the candidates for any office. It was not surpassed in rapidity of construction among American armored defenders, these sea-going coast-line battle-

THE KENTUCKY AND KEARSARGE.



(From the only Photograph Made of the Twin Battleships to be Launched Next Thursday, Showing the Advanced Stage of the Work Upon Them.)

advised and avers, that in similar pro-

Changed the result in favor of your peti-tioner.

AT FIRST CLAY.

Your petitioner further alleges that

On yeaterday the thermometer regis-tered as follows: 9 A. M., 78; 12 M., 59; 3 P. M., 78; 9 P. M., 78; 12 M., 77. Average, 79 1-6.

boat was made Thursday.

WE MAY YET GET

The Hopes of Naval Offi-

cers Rekindled.

SPAIN'S LAT CARD?

One Interpretation of General Pando's

Efforts to See Garcia.

UNLESS REPORT IS STARTLING.

It Will Probably Be Sent to Cougres

by the President as Soon as the

Court of Inquiry Returns It.

Rumors of the Capture of

General Pando Discred-

ited-New Terrors

that the Chilean battleship O'Higgins

may be added to our navy. The cruiser

San Martino may also be purchased from

One interpretation of the visit of Gene-

ral Pando to General Garcia is that he

hopes to induce the insurgents to accept

measures which are not popular with the

Cubans. If declined the Spanish are ex-

pected to inaugurate a reign of terror

which will necessitate intervention on

the part of this country to protect Amer-

The report of the Court of Inquiry

will probably be communicated promptly

to Congress unless the information con-

tained therein is of a very startling and

Two new engines of death, one a big

torpedo and the other a submarine mine,

Several officers of the Maine called on

LAST CARD OF SPAIN.

What Is Expected of Pando's Confer-

ence With Garcia and Masso. HAVANA VIA KEY WEST, March 19. News has just reached this correspondent

from authentic sources that the autonomist government backed by the military authorities here and the government at Madrid are now playing thair last card

to secure peace in Cuba and prevent in-tervention on the part of the United

THE INSURGENTS. THE INSURGENTS.

Near Palo Prito and vie Jacas Gordass in the Province of Santa Clara on the west side of Jucaro-Moron trochs, are gathered soveral thousand insurgents under command of General Calixto Gar-

have been invented by naval officials.

lean interests.

the President.

unexpected nature.

THE O'HIGGINS.

FIFTY HOLLAND SUBMARINE TORPEDO-BOATS MAY

GUARD OUR COAST.

ernment has been considering the building of fifty of these submarine

terrors to scatter along our coasts. It has been demonstrated that one

of these boats could easily take care of three battleships of the Vizcaya

style. Upon sighting the enemy the boats at the different stations along the coast would be sent out and could annihilate the enemy before any

damage could be done or a landing secured. A successful trial of the

This is an accurate picture of the Holland submarine boat. The Gov.

General Gomez if possible, and to make them a formal offer of autonomy according to the programme drawn up by the left or radical wins of that party.

As previously cabled, this offer includes, in return for the ending of the insurrection, the disarmament and disbanding of all volunteers; commercial treaties to be concluded without Spanish interference; a maximum sum of \$2,000,000 annually to be paid to Spain by Cuba as the latter's nominal suzerain; no insurgents to be shot or imprisoned on account of the existing insurrection, and no insurgents to be sent as prisoners out of Cuba for future political offences.

The advices received here are in substance, that General Pando felt confident of securing the conference, while on the other hand Captain-General Blance, Secretary Congosto, and the Spanish staff officers of high rank, and many radical members of the autonomist government

officers of high rank, and many radical members of the autonomist government felt sure that the proposition being the best ever offered, and assuring practical independence would be accepted, that the rebellion would be declared at on est and that consequently all excuse for the intervention by the United States would be ended.

e ended. Such views, however, were not held Such views, however, were not held when this despatch was sent by those best acquainted with General Gymez and his conterees nor by the Spanish-Cuban merchants, bankers, editors or lavyers, the best class in Havana. The latter were sure that nothing but the proposition on Monte Cristo, the granting of an indemnity to Spain, but absolute independence for Cuba would ever be considered by Gomez or any of his principal followers. In support of the latter view it is officially announced that a failure of the efforts near Manizailo, only two privates of Ruiz's band surrendered.

It is known beside that General Pando in order to advance his plans for the The latest reports from London strengthen the hopes of naval officials

in order to advance his plans for the proposed campaign in Santiago De Cuba, greatly weakered all the trochas, taking from them several thousand men and

ed circles here, that Generals Gomez and Garcia, after refusing to confer with General Pando, or if they do confer, after refusing the terms offered will take suf mediately west and then inaugurate raid upon the province of Matanzas, Ha-vana and probably Pinor del Rio, operating near here within fifteen or eighteen ys, which is considered positive.
WHAT SPANIARDS THINK.

Clara and Puerto Principe, have shown to this correspondent. The writer are not favorable to the United State They still cling to the theory of autonom; and class as false the assertions that the are conspiring against the autonomist government and refuse to take the field," either denying the persistence of the insurgents or saying "let the troops who are in favor of autonomy fight its bat-

ties."

Other letters from the same source insist that all the plans laid to secure the surrander of the insurgents have been badly conceived and poorly executed. These letters add that only in isolated instances have any of the insurgents laid down their arms and the insurgent leader Masso, who surrenderer, it is still further asserted was proscribed by General Gomez and was liable to be tried by Court martial, while of the 100 insurgents who surrendered with him at Fomento, more than half

of the 169 insurgents who surrendered with him at Fomento, more than half were back with the insurgents within a fortnight.

The general opinion seems to be that the Pando conference will in any event be the end of autonomy and the most sanguine assert that it will make the intervention of the United States imperative. Those who have this view claim that the intervention of the United States imperative. Those who have this view claim that the intervention of the United States in would be necessary to prevent outrages

that the intervention of the traites states would be necessary to prevent outrages which will disgrace civilization and also to protect American citizens in Cuba. Under the circumstances news from the scene of the conference is awaited here with the greatest anxiety.

In spite of official and other denials, it is believed that serious troubles for Spain in Porto Rico are imminent and it is asserted that the Spanish cruiser Vizava when she leaves Hayana, will go to caya when she leaves Havana, will go to Porto Hico, in order to strengthen the hands of the government officials there. Troops left Matanzas city yesterday to make a reconnoissance of coast to the eastern extremity of the

island. MISUNDERSTOOD.

gathered several thousand insurgents under command of General Calixto Garcia and other prominent chiefs, accompanied by Senor Masso, president of the Cuban Republic, with several members of his Cabinet. Also on the West side of the trocha in the district of Sancti Spiritus less than thirty miles distant from Gen. Garcias forces are it is stated 2,000 insurgents under Ganarais Pancho. Carrilo. Monteagudo. Lancilez, Legon and Gonzales. The Spanish commander General Pando with General Ramierez, Charvez and other generals, is within a few miles of General Calixto Garcia. General Gonze is west of the Jucaro-Morron trocha within easy reach. All the insurgent generals, President Masso and the insurgent officials with General Garcia got through General Pando's lines some time ago and the latter gave up the campaigo, which was to be a grand military coup de grace in the Province of Santiago de Cuba or the Province of Puerto Principe.

But in addition to passing through the trocha, the insurgents turned General Pando's finak. It is just possible this fiank movement was winked at by General Pando's fiank. It is just possible this fiank movement was winked at by General Pando's fiank. It is just possible this fiank movement was winked at by General Pando's fiank its ulterior political purposes. Such was the position of all concerned when the last advices were received at the balace in Havanu.

General Pando's purpose, to further which he has ordered a practical armistice in the Eastern part of Cuba, is stated succinctly as follows:

THE OBJECT.

To have a personal conference with General Calixio Garcia, Prasident Masso MISUNDERSTOOD.

Miss Clara Barton, after calling upon Captain-General Blanco, at his suggestion visited the heads of the colonial government. The autonomists treated her with such distinguished courtesy that she broached to them the subject of the allotment of lands to poor Cubans, engaging to furnish their houses from America and also to superintend any colonies thus and also to superintend any colonies thus formed. Miss Barton was told that the matter would be carefully considered. After she had left the officials they said:

"We are Spanish; does she think she can makes Yankess of us? Her desire To have a personal conference with General Calixio Garcia, President Masso and other insurgents, and even with

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

THEY WILL URGE NEW HISTORIES.

The State Board of Education to Meet.

VETERAN COMMITTEE.

Will Wait Upon the Board in Behalf of Change of Books.

CONTRACT FOR BARNES' HISTORY

It Will Expire August 1st Next-A Strong Effort Will Be Made to Have the Works of Dr. J. Wm, Jones and Mrs. Susan P. Lee Adopted in Its Stead. Veterans in Earnest.

For years past the Confederate veterans of the State of Virginia have struggled inceasingly to secure for the rising generation a school history which will treat of the events leading up to and embracing the late war in a fair and impartial manner. They have been confronted with difficulties apparently almost insuperable, the most disheartening of which has been an aparent disinclination to co-operate in the seak or the part of some in authority. work on the part of some in authority.

Now, however, many of these difficulties have disapepared. The work has passed into the hands of men determined that it shall be carried to its fruition—men who cannot be induced to swerve from the path of duty through fear or hope of reward.

GOOD WORK BEGUN

The good work was begun in earnest at a mass-meeting held in this city October 19th last, over which Dr. Hunter McGuire presided, and at which speeches were made by some of the best known educa-tors of the day. At that meeting a com-mittee was appointed, consisting of made by some of the best known educators of the day. At that meeting a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs, R. H. Dabney, Professor of History at the University of Virginia: Henry Alexander White, Professor of History, Washington and Lee University; C. E. Vawter, president Miller School, Albermarle county; William R. Abbott, principal Bellevue School, Bedford and John P. McGaire, principal McGuire's School, Richmond. This committee met in Charlottesville on the 7th of February, and after careful consideration formulated a report, which, after reciting at length the merits and demerits of various histories, closed by recommending that Barnes History be gotten rid of and the books written by Dr. J. William Jones and Mrs. Susan Pendleton Lee be substituted for it. On March 3d last, Mr. William L. Royall, of this city, was appointed chairman of the History Committee of the Gradd Camp, Confederate Veterans. He at one called a meeting of his committee, which was held in Lee Camp Hall on the 8th of this month. The meeting was a strictly business one, and consumed only about two hours. The result was the hearty endorsation of the report of the Civic Committee, and the determination to gobefore the State Board of Education in advocacy of the two school histories recommended.

MR. ROYALL'S LETTER.

MR. ROYALL'S LETTER.

In pursuance of this determination, Mr. Royall a few days ago addressed a letter to Dr. Joseph W. Southall, Superintendent of Public Instruction, asking him to call a meeting of the board to receive a committee from the veterans. Dr. Southall granted his request, and the board has been called to meet at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 29th instant in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in the Library Building. The committee appointed to wait upon the board consists of Messrs. William L. Royall, M. W. Hazlewood, R. A. Brock, James Mann, and Thomas H. Edwards. In addition to these gentlemen, Dr. Hunter McGuire has been asked to attend, and all the members of the History Committee, who are able to be present; all educators and citizens generally who are interested in the matter are urged to meet the committe at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, in the rotunda of the Capitol bailding, whence they will go to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The State Board of Education is com-MR. ROYALL'S LETTER.

tion.

The State Board of Education is oposed of Governor J. Hoge Tyrer, At ney-General A. J. Montague, and Spintendent of Public Instruction Joseph Southall. Two of the members are C federate voterans, and, therefore, alive to the exigencies of the occas Attorney-General Montague, though