VA. AND CAROLINA SOLD

PETERSBURG COUNCIL ACCEPTS OFFER OF NORTHERN CAPITALISTS

Gen. W. G. Dacey and James McCreedy, of New York, Among the Purchasers. Conditions of the Sale.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 1.—Special.—The Common Council at its meeting to-night, after much discussion, voted to accept the proposition of the New York and Philadelphia parties, offered at the last meeting of the Council, by their counsel, Mr. Richard B. Davis, for the purchase of the Virginia and Carolina railroad. The proposition, in brief, is that the inspection of the road is to be completed within forty days from the date of the acceptance of the proposition. If the work already done, as represented, the purchasers are to, within sixty days from this date, execute a contract for the purchase of the rights and interests of the city for the sum of $100,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the company proposed to be formed, upon a basis of not more than $20,000 per mile, to be secured by a deed of trust upon the property, franchises, and rights of the company, and $50,000 of the capital stock of the said company fully paid up, and to agree to commence the building of the road south from the city of Petersburg within thirty days after the making of the contract, and to complete it on or before the 31st day of December, 1895.

THE DEPOSIT TO BE MADE.

The purchasers are to deposit in one of the banks of the city the sum of $25,000 in good securities, at their cash value, to be approved by the Common Council of the city, and if the road is not completed in the time specified, the said securities are to be forfeited and paid over to the city of Petersburg for failure to perform the contract.

The road, with its connections, will run from Baltimore to North Carolina.

THE PURCHASERS.

Among the purchasers are General W. G. Dacey, and Mr. James H. McCreedy, of New York, both of whom were present at the meeting of the Council to-night.

Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE.

A week ago to-morrow the contract for the grading and masonry for the Belt Line, to be built around Petersburg for the Atlantic Coast Line, was awarded to Messrs. Lane Bros. & Co., of Scottsville, Va. To-day this firm sub-let the contract for the trestling to Messrs. Watkins & Hardaway, of Birmingham, Ala., and the grading to Mr. John Kelly, of Lynchburg. The work will be begun about the first of next week and will give employment to some three hundred or four hundred laborers.

Mr. Lane told me to-day that he thought the work would be completed by the 1st of December next. This belt line, as before stated in these dispatches, will begin at a point a short distance from Swift creek, on the Richmond and Petersburg and Weldon railroad, near Acree siding, half a mile South of the corporate limits. The road will cross the Appomattox river near the dam, in the vicinity of the locks.

The public schools of Petersburg will close on the 15th instant.

CONTRACT SUB LET.

On the 17th of this month the jubilee services of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal church. Addresses will be made by Rev. John Ridout, subject, "The Relations of the Young Men's Christian Association to the Churches"; Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D., subject, "The Past History of the Association"; Rev. H. W. Battle, D. D., subject, "The Present Work of the Association"; Rev. W. G. Starr, D. D., subject, "The Future of the Association." This is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Young Men's Christian Association, and these services are being held throughout the world.

The expenditures of the city for the month of May were $37,691.68; receipts, $42,354.50. Fines amounting to $59.11 were collected in the Mayor's Court during the month.

IN HONOR OF MAYOR ROWE.

The Fredericksburg Councilmen Dined—Rod and Gun Club.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., June 1.—Special.—Last evening Mr. Walter B. Tyler gave an elaborate dinner to the City Council, at Brightside, his elegant home, on A street. It was in honor of Mr. A. P. Rowe, who has just been elected Mayor of this city for his fourth term by an unprecedented majority. The guests assembled at 7 o'clock, and it was 11 when they dispersed, after having enjoyed a most agreeable occasion.

Rev. E. H. Rowe, principal of the Bowling Green Female College, in Caroline county, has just been elected president of the Wesleyan Female College, of Macon, Ga. This is one of the oldest female colleges in the South, and has an attendance of over 300 scholars. Mr. Rowe has accepted. He is quite a young man, and his selection is a high compliment to his abilities as an educator.

The Rod and Gun Club, of this city, has elected the following officers: L. W. White, president; S. G. Daniel, vice-president; W. J. McCalley, secretary; Warren Sullinger, assistant secretary; D. S. Russell, W. Key Howard, H. D. Williams, M. B. Rowe, T. M. Larkin, advisory board.

Mr. James T. Lowery has purchased from Mrs. N. K. Carmichael the large brick residence on the corner of Caroline and Frederick streets.

The board of directors of the Rappahannock Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Society has selected September 11th, 12th, and 13th as the dates for the next annual fair, to be held on their grounds at this city.

TABLET TO DR. PRYOR.

Honoring the Memory of a Former Pastor of Nottoway County.

NOTTOWAY COURTHOUSE, June 1.—Special.—The ceremonies at this place Sunday last were of much interest to the Presbyterians of Nottoway and to the community at large. A beautiful marble tablet, set over Dr. Theodrick Pryor's tomb, in the rear of the "Brick church," was unveiled, and the new pastor, Rev. T. P. Epes, was installed with impressive ceremony. From all parts of Nottoway the people—old and young—came to pay honor to the occasion.

The Rev. Mr. Winn, of Petersburg, conducted the service, and preached a sermon of much logical force.

The installation service was performed by Dr. W. A. Campbell, of Richmond, who incidentally paid high tribute to the life and character of Dr. Pryor, who preached near a half century in this county.

Mr. Epes has served churches in Shenandoah and Manchester, and is most highly esteemed here, where his many admirable qualities, as well as his extensive social connections, befit him for successful ministerial labors.

The Presbyterian church was organized in Nottoway in 1824, and the clergymen who have officiated are: B. H. Rice, of Petersburg, 1824-27; Dr. William S. White, of Hanover, 1827-32; Dr. Theodrick Pryor, 1832-52; Rev. Edward Martin, of Richmond, 1853-66; Dr. Pryor, 1866-90.

NOT TO ASK FOR MANDAMUS.

Roanoke Republican Candidates Withdraw Their Application.

ROANOKE, VA., June 1.—Special.—The Republican candidates for Mayor, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Commissioner of Revenue withdrew their application for a mandamus to-day requiring the Commissioners of Election to show cause why certificates of election should not be issued to them instead of to their Democratic opponents. Notices of contest, returnable in ten days, will be served upon the holders of certificates to-morrow.

The returns showed a majority of votes for the Republican candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney and Commissioner of Revenue, but the commissioners, by throwing out the Third ward, where 984 ballots were cast, deprived them of this. The Democratic candidate for Mayor received only ten majority.

SUFFOLK MEMORIAL DAY.

Elaborate Exercises and Unusually Large Attendance—Thrown from a Horse.

SUFFOLK, VA., June 1.—Special.—Suffolk memorial exercises were more elaborate than ever to-day, being witnessed by one of the largest crowds that ever turned out here on such an occasion.

The Suffolk Grays, Suffolk Light Infantry, Suffolk Military Academy, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Withers' Division, No. 7, of Suffolk, and their visiting brethren of Atlantic Division, No. 1, of Portsmouth, Va., and Virginia Division, No. 2, of Norfolk, Va., under the command of Major C. W. Wright, made the longest and most attractive procession that ever marched the streets of this city. Public exercises were held at Cedar Hill cemetery, where Major R. L. Brewer, Jr., presided, and introduced the orator of the day, Hon. W. E. Holland, Commonwealth's attorney of Nansemond, whose address was patriotic and appropriate. His subject was, "Our Dead." The decorations on the graves were profuse.

Mr. Lawrence, of Atlantic Division, No. 1, of Portsmouth, was thrown by his horse just as the procession was forming in front of the city hall, and was hurt quite painfully, though not seriously.

The visiting Pythians from Norfolk and Portsmouth were given a banquet to-night by Withers' Division, No. 7, of this city.

COLORED MEN FOR COAL MINES.

One Hundred and Forty Leave Staunton for Pennsylvania—More to Join Them.

STAUNTON, VA., June 1.—Special.—An agent from the coal mines of Pennsylvania left here this morning with one hundred and forty colored men to work in the Pennsylvania mines. Forty of the men were from this town and the rest from the surrounding country. The agent expects to increase his force by fifty additions at Harrisonburg, Va. The stipulated price of wages is $1.50 per day.

Dr. Hiden at Ashland.

ASHLAND, VA., June 1.—Special.—Last night Rev. J. C. Hiden, D. D., of Richmond, delivered at the Baptist church a lecture on Edgar Allen Poe. A number of people were prevented from attending on account of the inclement weather.

MARYLAND DIOCESE DIVIDED.

The Recommendation Approved at the Baltimore Conference.

A Baltimore special in yesterday's Washington Post, says: In to-day's session of the 111th annual convention of Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland in this city the report of the committee on the division of the diocese was submitted and a long and interesting debate followed.

It was finally voted to indorse the proposition for division, so as to make Washington the see city for a new diocese of Washington, Baltimore remaining the see city of the diocese of Maryland. On the question of the lines of division between the dioceses it was decided to change the original plan by leaving out of the new diocese the counties of Calvert, Anne Arundel, and Howard, and making it consist of the District of Columbia and the counties of Prince George's, St. Mary's, Charles, and Montgomery.

The whole proposition of division in order to become an accomplished fact will have to go before the general convention of 1895 for ratification.

The committee was appointed at the last diocesan convention to consider the subject, and was composed of Rev. A. C. Powell, Rev. A. R. Steuart, D. D., Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, S. T. D.; Rev. A. C. Haverstick, and Messrs. H. E. Pellew, Bernard Carter, Lloyd Lowndes, and Skipwith Wilmer.

After much debate the resolution, "That it is the sense of the convention that it is advisable to divide the diocese of Maryland into two dioceses," was almost unanimously carried.

In the evening session the second resolution was changed, on motion of Rev. Dr. McKim, after a long debate. The counties of Calvert, Anne Arundel, and Howard were left out of the new diocese, which will contain the District of Columbia and the counties of Prince George's, St. Mary's, Charles, and Montgomery, leaving the remaining part of the present diocese to constitute the diocese of Maryland.

The third, fourth, and fifth resolutions were adopted without change.

Epiphany church, Washington, was chosen as the next place of meeting. The old standing committee was re-elected. The convention will adjourn on Friday.

Bishop Paret's work, it was represented, was entirely too heavy.

BISMARCK'S LEFT LEG.

He Says it was Ruined by a Russian Doctor who Kills 3,000 People Annually.

A Berlin dispatch says: Prince Bismarck explained to a friend in Friedrichsruh recently that his left leg was so feeble he could stand on it but a few minutes at a time.

"Upon the recommendation of one of the Russian Grand Duchesses," he said, "I consulted a Russian doctor some time ago. I have since learned that he was an idle and ignorant fellow—the head of a children's hospital in St. Petersburg, where he kills off three thousand patients annually. He ruined my leg and I have suffered the consequences ever since."

To Tax Goulds on $10,000,000.

Although the heirs of Jay Gould have all filed affidavits in the Department of Taxes and Assessments declaring they are no longer residents of this city, and are, therefore, not liable to be taxed upon their personality, the Tax Commissioners have decided to tax them upon the original amount fixed upon the books—$10,000,000 in personal property.

This is the same amount upon which the Goulds were assessed last year, when the tax rate was $1.82, and when the city claimed $182,000 from the Goulds. The heirs paid under protest, and the matter is still in dispute. The present assessment will also be carried into court.

Last year the members of the Gould family fought the assessment upon the ground that it was excessive, and as soon as it was finally placed upon the books, George Gould, the present head of the family, declared that he would at once give up his residence in this city, and he spent all the winter in Lakewood. He is now in Europe. Helen Gould and Howard and Edwin Gould claim residence in Tarrytown, and have filed affidavits to that effect.—New York Times.

The Buckle Fad Upon Us.

The merry maidens of Gotham are now collecting buckles. They prefer a new buckle to a box of bon bons or a bunch of violets, and when presents are not numerous their own allowance diminishes with startling rapidity. Cause—the boom in buckles. The dainty summer shirt waists are, in a measure, responsible for this buckle craze. They require a belt, and the belt requires a buckle.

The silver buckles are the most popular. They are long and narrow, or round, and much ornamented. Some are of filigree, while others are plain or oxodizes. Buckles of black enamel inlaid with silver or gold are effective upon a delicately tinted ribbon belt. The gold buckles are beautiful enough to warrant the price at which they are sold. One represents a gold hoop, around which a snake has twined its body. The eyes are glistening emeralds.

Plain gold buckles have the owner's monogram engraved upon them. Among the newest silver buckles are those inlaid with pale blue enamel. Delicate buckles of tortoise shell are also seen this year inlaid with gold or enamel. The buckles which adorn the tennis belt are sure somewhere to show a racquet. A new buckle to be worn with a yachting gown is of Roman gold shaped like an anchor, with bronzed cords coiled about it. A dainty buckle attached to a white ribbon belt was formed of a wreath of blue emanel forget-me-nots. Jewel boxes made especially for buckles are now being manufactured.—Philadelphia Times.

A Hindoo Poem.

A Hindoo died—a happy thing to do—
When fifty years united to a shrew.
Released, he hopefully for entrance cries
Before the Gates of Brahma's Paradise.
"Hast been through Purgatory?" Brahma said.
"I have been married!" and he hung his head.
"Come in! come in! and welcome, too, my son!
Marriage and Purgatory are as one."
In bliss extreme he entered Heaven's door,
And knew the bliss he ne'er had seen before.
He scarce had entered in the garden fair,
Another Hindoo asked admission there.
The self-same question Brahma asked again:
"Hast been through Purgatory?" "No. what then?"
"Thou canst not enter!" did the god reply.
"He who went in was there no more than I."
"All that is true, but he has married been,
And so on earth has suffered for his sin."
"Married? 'Tis well, for I've been married twice."
"Begone! We'll have no fools in Paradise."

—Charles Hills, in Home and Country (New York) for June.

THE CONGRESS ADJOURNS

SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION CONVENTION ENDS ITS SESSIONS.

The South Declared to be Rallying from the Recent Panic—What the Body Has Accomplished.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 1.—The third and last day of the Southern Interstate Immigration and Industrial Congress was largely social in its observance. The congress met at 9 o'clock and the two hours' session was devoted largely to the passage of resolutions covering matters of detail, votes of thanks, and like matters. The next place of meeting was left to theExecutive Committee to decide, and the committee will be called together in the next month for this and other purpurposes. The Executive Committee is also charged with printing and distributing the proceedngs of the convention.

THE SOUTH RALLYING.

A resolution was adopted declaring:

"We find the South has suffered less than any other section, and is already rallying from the recent panic. She is on the threshold of an era of great development and prosperity, and we invite capital and western immigration to come South and share in the prosperity ahead."

After adjournment at 11 o'clock, the members of the Congress were carried up the Augusta canal to the Locks, seven miles above the city, where an old-time Georgia barbecue dinner with all the accompaniments was enjoyed. This novel form of banquet was much enjoyed by the guests, and the ride up the canal gave a view of several of Augusta's million dollar cotton factories, and the canal itself, which pays the city annually five per cent. on two million dollars.

RESULTS OF THE CONGRESS.

The toasts after dinner were for the most part in lighter vein, and the most important was that of Senator Walsh combating the idea that the convention has accomplished nothing of practical value. Senator Walsh declared the assembling here of the governors and representative men of the southern States in the interest of immigration had called to the attention of the whole country the fact that the South was seeking for settlers to work in her fields and develop her resources of forest, quarry, and mine. The testimony of these representative men to the fertility of the soils, the delightful climate, the healthfulness, the security of life, liberty, and property, the interest in education and the sure returns on capital invested in the South, Senator Walsh declared, was obliged to result in great good, which would prove the abundant success of the Congress.

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR HOME.

The majority of the delegates left for home on the outgoing trains to-night, but a number will go down on a special car to Port Royal to-morrow.

TRADE REMAINS QUIET

A Few Southern Points, However, Report an Increase in Volume.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will says:

The decidedly unfavorable condition of general trade reported last week continues without material improvement. Continued delay of tariff legislation prolongs the stifling effect on wholesale business; the great coal strike continues without sign of early improvement, no concession having been made by either side. More mills, factories, and furnaces have closed their doors for want of fuel. The volume of general trade is still further reduced by the intervention of a holiday and by cold and wet weather. The favorable features come from Duluth, Omaha, Augusta, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla. Augusta, Ga., reports a gain in the volume of business as compared with the last three weeks, and that cotton manufacturers have orders ahead, and are running on full time, while needed rains throughout the Florida vegetable districts have stimulated the demand, so that Jacksonville trade is brisk. At Louisville sales at fair prices are noted only with reference to leaf tobacco.

Philadelphia textile workers are operating from fifty to seventy-five of their plants, but on orders only. Business at all except southern cities mentioned remains quiet. Mill machinery and plantation supplies are in fair demand at New Orleans, and Atlanta furniture manufacturers expect to start up this month.

NEW YORK, June 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

It is a sign of cheering import that in finished business, represented by clearings and railway tonnage, there has been less decrease since the strike began than might have been expected. But inchoate business, the orders which start the wheels in result in tonnage and payment weeks or months later, there seems to be an actual decrease. Not only are new orders few and small in most departments, but cancellations of orders previously given are increasingly numerous. This is in part the effect of the uncertainties which the strikes produce, but it extends also to numerous industries which proposed changes of duty might affect. Meanwhile the exports of gold rapidly deplete Treasury reserves, while idle money gathers here in unusual amount for the season, although crop prospect continue on the whole most favorable.

The stoppage of iron furnaces between the Alleghany mountains and the Mississippi river has become complete, and a great number of concerns manufacturing irons and others requiring soft coal for fuel, have been forced to stop. Business cannot increase in volume under such circumstances, and yet payments through all clearing-houses for the week show a decrease of only 20.8 per cent., compared with last year, and are nearly as large as in April, averaging about $142,000,000 daily at all cities, against $144,000,000 in that month and March and $140,000,000 in February.

Though a large number of works are idle, the demand for product is not what might be expected either in volume or in urgency. The output of iron and steel has been suddenly and sharply reduced, but the reduced supply seems about as sufficient for the demand as it was a month ago, except in Bessemer. Sales of small lots of Bessemer pig at places as distant as West Troy and Duluth for transportation to the Carnegie works, near Pittsburg, disclose how completely stocks are exhausted, and sales for delivery in July and August at $11 to $11.15, a price $1.50 higher than prevailed a few weeks ago, indicates the belief that the termination of the strike will not soon bring back the old prices. But for most products the demand is unexpectedly narrow, and buyers feel that the present advance is but temporary.

The outgo of gold continues, and is now believed to be due in part to preparation for gold resumption in Austria. The loss of $5,600,000 this week, and $28,000,000 since May 1st, has reduced the Treasury gold to about $77,000,000. Meanwhile the Bank of England holds the largest gold reserve since 1879, the date of specie resumption here. The currency continues to come hither in great amounts from the interior.

Liabilities reported in failures for the fourth week of May were $2,593,087, and for four weeks ending May 24th, $11,391,042, of which $4,445,605 were of manufacturing and $5,806,891 of trading concerns. Reports yet to come in may increase the aggregate to $14,000,000 for the month. Failures this week have been 183 in the United States, against 230 last year, and 27 for Canada, against 21 last year. Only two failures, both banking, were for $100,000 or more.

President's Who Were Farmers.

Secretary J. Sterling Morton, in the June Forum says: In those halcyon times for agriculture, ten Presidents of the United States were called from farms:

(1.) Washington, the land-surveyor and farmer, from Mount Vernon.

(2.) John Adams, of Quincy, who, during the last year of his Presidency said: "I am weary, worn, and disgusted to death. I had rather chop wood, dig ditches, make fences upon my poor little farm. Alas, poor farm, and poorer family, what have you lost that your country might be free!"

(3.) Jefferson, farmer, philosopher, and statesman, from Monticello. (4.) Madison, farmer, and lawyer, of Montpelier, Va. (5.) Monroe, farmer, from Oak Hill, Va.

(6.) John Quincy Adams, from the Quincy farm of one hundred acres, near Boston. ("It is said that most of the trees were raised by John Quincy Adams, from the seeds which he was in the habit of picking up in his wanderings. The most peculiar interest attaches to a shellbark hickory, which he planted more than fifty years previous to his death. In this tree he took a peculiar satisfaction, but he was an enthusiast in regard to all the trees of the forest, differing in this respect from his father, who was an agriculturist of the Cato stamp—was more inclined to lay the axe to them than to propagate them.")

(7.) Andrew Jackson, of the "Hermitage," in Tennessee, who as farmer, soldier, and lawyer, was a most excellent type of the best Americanism. (8.) Van Buren, of Kinderhook, N. Y., was called to the Presidency from his sheep and wool farm, although he was a lawyer of far above average acquirements and ability. (9.) William Henry Harrison, from his farm at North Bend, Ohio. (10.) Tyler, of Sherwood Forest Farm, Virginia, where he subsequently died. (11.) James K. Polk, of Duck River, Tennessee, also came from the farm to the Presidency.

This selection of Presidents from rural homes—from among the farms of the country—illustrates the fact that in those days there was no profession or calling which held a more exalted position in public estimation that that of agriculture.

Uruguay's Ministry Tottering.

BUENOS AYRES, June 1.—According to advices received here from Montevideo, the Cabinet of Uruguay is on the point of dissolution, and President Idiarte Borda will be compelled to announce a new ministry. The retirement of the Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs are momentarily expected.

WOMEN WHO FLIRT.

A Habit Some are Born With, and That Others Acquire.

The born flirt is not dangerous. She may appear so, but in reality her little coquettish, fascinating ways are not the cultivated wiles of a siren, but are as natural to her as breathing. In all probability when her eyes first opened upon this world she smiled at the doctor, and through her babyhood and childhood up to the time she was considered a woman that guileless smile wrought havoc with every man who came within the circle of its sunny influence.

She doesn't think she is flirting. She is merely enjoying herself. Men have always paid her a certain amount of homage, and that she intends to have up to the day of her death. The born flirt need not be beautiful, she need not be even pretty, but if she possesses that personal magnetism that counts for more than symmetry of contour, men will adore her and she will let them till the end of time.

All women dubbed flirts are certain to come in for a considerable amount of unkind criticism from those who do not understand them. The unconscious flirt will, however, after awhile disarm her worst enemy, for if time is taken to study the little lady the strange phenomenon will be discovered that she flirts just as much with women as with members of the opposite sex. Her pretty ways are irresistible to men and women alike, and so she goes on smiling and magnetizing all who come within her power, and those that came to censure remain to praise.

But, oh! what a different character is the deliberate flirt, the woman who coquets with intent to kill, who lets flirtation run into romance, and then with one strong blow destroys a man's hopes just for the sake of seeing the card house she has built up scatter into its component parts before her very eyes. She is the type of woman who separates husbands and wives, who sows discords in hitherto happy families, who enjoys making sweethearts unhappy and younger women envious. She is a schemer who plans her campaign deliberately, not a little skirmisher who uses her weapon on all alike.

The flirt by design is a dangerous person. She loves to wound. She delights in the cries of those who have been pierced by the darts from her havoc-dealing eyes. Her victims are fewer than those that come to the net of the born flirt, but their suffering is real, their pain bitter. The natural flirt will go on flirting with her own husband after they have been married twenty years, but the other one, if chance or design brings her a man, whose name she is asked to bear, no longer wastes her time on him, but looks around for someone else's husband to practice her wiles upon.—From the Philadelphia Times.

A Cause for Divoce.

There will be some fun in Westminster one of these nights—not in the House of Commons, for little amusement can be found in increased taxation, one man one vote, or even to Welsh disestablishment, but in the neighborhood of the tall, well-dressed lady who stepped into the witness box of the local police court on Saturday, hugging a tiny pug dog, and said to Mr. Sheil: "Sir, will you please give me the renewal of a separation order?" "What do you mean by that?" asked the magistrate. "Well, sir, it's like this," continued the lady, as she stroked her pet; "I got a separation order against my husband, but I took him back, and now I am so sorry—so awfully sorry—that I cannot tell you how sorry I am." "I am not going to advise you," said Mr. Sheil, grimly. "If you don't know when you're happy, you can't expect me to tell you. Go to the divorce court. It's no use coming to me. You got the separation order. Why didn't you keep it? You're like the rest of your sex—you throw away all the advantages you get." The lady looked sad and sighed, but ventured to make another appeal. "Can a man," she timidly asked, "come in after midnight? Because—he—does. He comes home at 3 o'clock in the morning, and goes to bed in his clothes and boots. He isn't at all particular, I can assure you. He hasn't had them off for a month, and I don't think it's nice." The lady sniffed as she spoke to emphasize what she meant, and waited for the magistrate's answer, which came not. Mr. Shiel was not to be drawn. The lady then took a large door key—about the same size as the dog—out of her pocket, and tapping it on the witness-box, said decisively: "I'll lock the front door on him, I will. I wont stand it any longer." That lady and her husband are sure to give amusement to their neighbors soon—but it may take pace at an untimely hour.—London Daily Telegraph.

Woman's Ingenuity Rarely Fails.

Women, who, for various reasons, do their own dressmaking, well know the trouble and difficulty of properly fitting a waist. The draping of the skirt is more easily accomplished, even if Aunt Able's method of calling in the hired man and draping it upon him has to be adopted at last. A woman set her wits to work recently, and hit upon a unique idea. She took an old waist that fitted her to perfection, and which buttoned down the front. She buttoned it, then sewed the buttonholes all tight and cut the buttons off. Then she took a piece of cardboard the size of the neck and sewed it in as a cover, and upon this she raised a pin cushion by means of rags and saw dust. The sleeves were cut off at the elbow and tightly tied, and the figure was inverted and tightly packed with sawdust. This was allowed to settle for two days, and was then again punched and pounded until every crevice was rammed tight. Then another piece of cardboard was cut to fill the bottom orifice, and this was sewed in, and the whole figure covered with muslin to prevent the sawdust leaking, and to afford a good pin hold. The model is now the exact shape of the individual the dress is intended for, and all she needs to do is to place the model on the table, put on it a pair of corsets and fit the material over these. When the model grew "flabby" she tightened it by forcing the sawdust out of the arms into the bust, and refilling the arms with fresh sawdust.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mr. Weber Lubricated the Kitchen Fire.

Next time Deputy Sheriff Weber wants to start the fire with kerosene he will make sure he gets hold of the right can. Weber lives in Blue Island, where the custom of lubricating fires prevails. When the servant quit, a day or so ago, Weber considered it his duty to start the kitchen fire. Things went well until after the rain storm, but yesterday the fire wouldn't burn. Going down stairs, Weber got the coal-oil can, poured a liberal dose on the wood, and touched it off. After he had crawled out from under the sink, and reassured the cat, he proceeded to investigate results. The stove pipe hung on the gas jet, and the tea kettle nestled in the closet. One of the stove lids was in the front yard, keeping the frying pan company, and the canary's cage was upside down. Weber thoughtfully stroked his mustache, and it came off in his hand. He couldn't raise his eyebrows in surprise, because they weren't there. His wife shrieked when he went to be pitied and wanted to know what was the matter. Weber said some one had loaded the stove, and when he poured on kerosene it exploded. Then he described the can.

"There was benzine in that," said his wife.—Chicago Daily Tribune.

One of the Five Thousand.

First Pickpocket—"Who's yer friend?"

Second Pickpocket—"Dat's 'Mike de Swell.' He works Fift' av'noo an' ge inter serciety right along."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DOBBINS WON EASILY.

HE CAPTURES THE FLEETWOOD STAKES AT MORRIS PARK.

Connoisseur Defeats Applause in the Race for Two-Year-Olds—The Results Elsewhere.

MORRIS PARK RACE TRACK, June 1.

FAIR weather, a fast track and an interesting programme combined to make a good day's sport here to-day. A large crowd was present. The Fleetwood stakes for three-year-olds, at a mile and one-sixteenth, was the only stake feature on the card. This event was won easily by the Manhattan stables' good colt Dobbins, who was always the favorite in the betting. Cooper & Sheridan's Aurelian was second and Rubicon third.

Our Jack, a heavily-backed favorite, took the opening event for three-year-old maidens in clever style, while California, a 12 to 1 shot, captured the second race, winning at the wire after a fierce drive by a head. Zolina D., second choice, won the third easily, while the fourth went to Dobbins, as already stated.

Connoisseur, Charles Littlefield's colt, defeated the favorite, Applause, very handily in the fifth, and Tom Skidmore's easy victory in the sixth race wound up the day. Summary:

First race—for three-year-olds, five furlongs.—Our Jack (122, Midgely, 2 to 1) first, Fondoline second, Disturbance third. Time, .59 1-4.

Second race—for maiden fillies, two-year-olds, five furlongs.—California (110, Doggett, 12 to 1) first, Flash second, Monotony third. Time, 1:01 3-4.

Third race—handicap sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a furlong.—Sedina D. (104, Donahue, 8 to 5) first, Ornus second, George Beck third. Time, 1:56 1-2.

Fourth race—the Fleetwood stakes, three-year-olds, mile and one-sixteenth.—Dobbins (127, Simms, 4 to 5) first, Aurelian second, Rubicon third. Time, 1:48 1-2.

Fifth race—for two-year-olds, five furlongs.—Connoisseur (118, Taral, 11 to 5) first, Applause second, Paladin third. Time, 1:00 1-2.

Sixth race—for all ages, sweepstakes, one mile.—Tom Skidmore (97, Griffin, 8 to 5) first, Hammie second, Speculation third. Time, 1:41.

TWO FAVORITES WON AT LATONIA.

LATONIA, KY., June 1.—Only two favorites won to-day, rank outsiders capturing the other events. The crowd was only moderately large, a cold drizzling rain falling in showers during a considerable part of the afternoon. Summary:

First race—six and a half furlongs.—Belle Foster (101, A. Clayton, 8 to 6) first, Polk Owens second, Gloriana third. Time, 1:23.

Second race—one mile.—Lehman (97, A. Clayton, 10 to 1) first, Anna Mager second, Pomfrel third. Time, 1:42 1-4.

Third race—five furlongs.—Volandres (92, H. Williams, 15 to 1) first, Addie Buchanan second, Adam third. Time, 1:02 3-4.

Fourth race—six furlongs.—Powder (115, Ray, 8 to 1) first, Ten Spring second, Ashland third. Time, 1:16 1-4.

Fifth race—four and a half furlongs.—Fandango (110, Ray, 8 to 5) first, Joe Mack second, San Ilairo third. Time, .56 3-4.

Sixth race—six and a half furlongs.—Gratz Hanley (95, H. Williams, 15 to 1) first, W. L. Munson second, Imported Flora Meyers third. Time, 1:23 1-2.

FIVE FAVORITES BEATEN AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Pleasant weather, a good crowd and a fast track. Favorites lost the first five races. Summary:

First race—nine-sixteenths of a mile.—Swifty first, Taconey second, Night Share third. Time, .56 1-4.

Second race—selling, one mile.—Rover first, Barefoot second, Lockport third. Time, 1:44 1-4.

Third race—purse, nine-sixteenths of a mile.—Momus first, Queen Faustus second, Nectar third. Time, .56 3-4.

Fourth race—one mile.—Sir Walter Raleigh first, Theodore H. second, Mollie B. third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race—one mile.—Despair first, Senator Irby second, Elberon third. Time, 1:24.

Sixth race—selling, mile and a half.—Tip first, My Partner second, Saddle Bags third. Time, 2:39 3-4.

ONE FAVORITE WON AT HAWTHORNE.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Pop Gray, at 1 to 2, in the second race, was the only favorite to win at Hawthorne to-day. Summaries:

First race—half a mile.—Montre first, Red Top second, Lizzie N. third. Time, .50¾.

Second race—three-quarters of a mile.—Pop Gray first, William T. second, Lajoive third. Time, 1:15½.

Third race—Vernal stakes, $1,500 added, mile and a sixteenth.—Despot first, St. Pat second. Time, 1:52½. Two starters.

Fourth race—three-quarters of a mile.—Alice D. fisrt, Bunnell's Billet second, Walsey third. Time, 1:17¼.

Fifth race—three-quarters of a mile.—Wightman first, Jack Richelieu second, Gold Dust third. Time, 1:16.

Sixth race—hurdles, mile and seventy yards.—Gazette first, Templemore second, Lithbert third. Time, 1:59.

The Woman's Century.

For conscience sake, let us cease this everlasting prattle about the present being "woman's century" and "woman's age," implying each time that we say it that the women of any previous age were driveling idiots, and casting a slur upon the very women who gave us our being. Why is this "woman's Century" any more than was any century before it? Just because a few thousand more women are engaged in business? Does that fact make it a "woman's century?" We haven't determined yet, by any means, whether the present tendency of woman going into the rougher commercial pursuits is to her interest or to the benefit of those who will follow her. A little caution here is a very good thing. What sense is there in this constant ding-donging into the ears of our girls that they are born at the "dawn of woman's emancipation?" Emancipation from what? Will this sort of thing teach our girls to have a greater respect for the women of past generations? If we keep up this harangue much longer I shall not blame our youngest girls if they get the notion that the world only began about forty or fifty years ago. If we expect children to have respect for their mothers, and their mothers' parents, we cannot enshroud the times in which they lived with the darkness of ignorance and bigotry. The women who lived before the present agitators of the "woman's century" were born, did a thing or two in the world's history, far more, I venture to prophesy from their present talk, than the women of to-day will do in these latter days if they pursue their present course. If these women—few in number, fortunately—forget this fact let us not be persuaded to do so. We live in a glorious time of the world's history, but there were glorious times before we ever came into the world, and so far as the women of those times are concerned, they were not the inferiors of our modern women, except in so far as their limited opportunities compelled them, of necessity, to live more contracted lives.—Ladies' Home Journal.

* * *

An all-round honest man never brags of being square.

There would be fewer failures were there more wives in the partnership.

Many a woman more than faithfully keeps the secret of her husband's vices.

It is a pretty good man that can boast of as much trustworthiness as is to be found in the wag of a dog's tail.

For a little New York heiress a doll's house has lately been constructed which cost some $20,000.

A GREAT LAND SUIT.

A TRYON LITIGATION INVOLVING TITLE TO VALUABLE PROPERTY

The Alliance Executive Committee will Meet in Raleigh Wednesday—Sale of Richmond Photographer's Book.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—Special.—The Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Alliance will meet in this city next Wednesday.

A great land suit is being tried in the Superior Court at Hendersonville this week. The suit is brought by a man named Cureton against a man named Lewis and others, and a large and valuable tract of land in and around Tryon City, N. C., is involved in the litigation. The most eminent array of legal talent ever known in that section has been employed upon both sides.

A RICHMOND MAN ENJOINED.

A Richmond photographer recently got out a magnificent album giving views of the University of North Carolina and vicinity, taken by him last spring. But the sale of the book was stopped Tuesday by an injunction, gotten out by the managing editor of the University Magazine.

It seems that the album contains a copy of the picture of the faculty of 1841, reproduced exactly from the semi-centennial number of the magazine, and no permission of the editors was asked. This was, of course, in direct violation of the law, as the Magazine is copyrighted.

OFFICIALS INDICTED.

The grand jury of the county of New Hanover yesterday indicted the Mayor of the city of Wilmington and the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance for a misapplication of the city funds. The indictments are made under Act of the State Assembly, passed February 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to refund and consolidate the debt of the city of Wilmington and for other purposes." It is alleged that $15,000 of the old bonds of the city have never been presented for redemption, and this amount of money, deposited in bank for the redemption of these bonds, has been used to pay current expenses and other debts of the city.

SHE GETS FIFTEEN YEARS.

Lou Paris, the Henderson Girl who Killed Will Johnson, Sentenced.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 1.—Special.—Lou Paris, a Henderson county girl who last winter stabbed and killed Will Johnson for circulating reports affecting her honor, has just been sentenced by Judge Boykin, at Henderson Court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for fifteen years. She submitted a charge of murder in second degree, a jury trial being waived.

Governor Carr has selected Mayor T. W. Patton, of this place, as one of the delegates from this State to the United States Prison Congress, which is to meet in St. Paul, June 16th.

Assaulted a Woman.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 1.—Special.—To-night, about 9 o'clock, residents on Cool Spring street were startled from their usual quiet by the screams of a woman shouting murder. Susan Cain (colored) had closed and locked her doors and had started out with her sister. As they passed around the house toward the front gate, a man, concealed under the house, caught her by the feet and tried to pull her down to the ground. She screamed and ran. The man started to follow, but when the woman joined in the screaming, he ran and made his escape over the back fence.

The woman was so frightened that she could not give any definite description of her assailant. Officers are pursuing the man.

A Distillery Burned.

WINSTON, N. C., June 1.—Special.—A large Government distillery, owned and operated by George Chafin, east of Winston, was destroyed by fire, and over two thousand gallons of whisky was burned. Loss, several thousand dollars; no insurance.

How Boggs Got His Pension.

They were satisfied with a distant view of the great Washington monument.

"Five hundred and fifty feet high, and it took ninety-nine years to build it! Thet's not six feet a year. Why, Quietville could do quicker work than thet!" mused Uncle Lemuel.

They then went along the beaten cracks generally followed by sightseers, taking special interest in the old Riggs Bank building, of war-time fame, the house where Blaine died, and the old Hillman House, built by Washington, and then turned to the Capitol.

Uncle Lemuel was speechless, and Aunt Mirandy could only ejaculate "land's sakes!" like minute-guns, in response to the information given by the guide. The hall of echoes awoke grave doubts in Uncle Lemuel's mind.

"A place where ye kin hear people whisper when they're so far off they ought to scream, is no place fer a Christian tew stay. Let's git out, Mirandy."

"Oh, no!" said the guide, "you must go to the visitors' gallery of the Senate and House first."

He led the way to the elevator, a convenience new to the Boggses. The porter slammed the door, pulled the rope, and thy started upwards. But Uncle Lemuel was not going to be caught in any such trap as that. He sprang at the porter, and grasped him by the throat.

"Let down the floor, young man, let down the floor," he commanded, with a commendable show of bravery, although he was as pale as a ghost. "I'm on tew yer fancy bunco games, and Lemuel Boggs isn't caught jus' as easy es thet!" In vain did the guide and porter endeavor to prove the harmlessness and convenience of elevators. The "floor" was let down, and the party made use of the stairs.

Having seen all there was to be seen inside of the Capitol, they turned to admire the grounds, the statue of Washington, and finally the Garfield statue. Uncle Lemuel reverentially lifted his hat as they neared it.

"Talk of yer old-time martyrs! Where'll ye find truer martyrs, as was murdered for their country, es Garfield an' Lincoln?"—Clarence Frisbie, in Home and Country (New York), for June.

Silenced.

Men scoffed and scorned;
The music died upon the air;
Cold grew his heat;
His sad soul mourned;
He turned away in deep despair.

Swift fled the years;
Men weeping, yearned
For him to come and ease their pain;
In vain their tears;
Whom they had spurned,
Nor heard; nor sang sweet songs again.
—From Home and Country (New York) for June.

OBITUARY.

ANDREW D. BROOKS.

The youth, Andrew D. Brooks, who was so badly injured by a fall while painting at the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works about ten days ago, died Thursday at his home, 1724 east Main street. He never regained consciousness. He was in his seventeenth year, and was a very promising young man, being a member of the Old-Market Presbyterian church. He was a regular attendant upon the Sunday school. The funeral will take place to-morrow and the interment will be at Oakwood.

CENTURY WAR BOOK.

Bring Three Coupons from The Times to The Times office, with Ten Cents in coin, and receive One Part of CENTURY WAR BOOK.

Mailing, two cents extra.

Parts 1 to 11 Ready.

BOOK OF THE BUILDERS.

Bring six coupons from DAILY TIMES to THE TIMES office, with twenty-five cents, and receive One Part of BOOK OF THE BUILDERS. Two cents extra when mailed.

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Bring three Coupons from Daily Times to The Times office, with ten cents in coin, and receive One Part of PICTURESQUE AMERICA. If mailed, two cents extra. No stamps taken.

PARTS 1 TO 16 READY.

RIDPATH'S HISTORY.

Nos. 1 to 13 Ready.

Send or bring Three of these coupons to THE TIMES office, with ten cents in coin, and receive One Part of RIDPATH'S HISTORY. No stamps taken.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.'S ENCYCLOPEDIA AND GAZETTEER.

Nos. 1 to 23 Ready.

Send or bring three Coupon to THE TIMES office, with ten cents in coin, and receive One Part of the ENCYCLOPEDIA AND GAZETTEER. No stamps taken.

THE WORLD
—AND—
ITS PEOPLE BY SUNLIGHT.

Nos. 1 to 24 Ready.

Three consecutive Coupons and Ten Cents in coin presented at THE TIMES office entitle holder to one PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTFOLIO. No stamps taken.

"THE HOLY LAND PHOTOGRAPHED"

Nos. 1 to 8 Ready.

Bring or send two coupons of different dates, together with ten cents in money (no stamps), to THE TIMES office and receive One Part of "THE HOLY LAND PHOTOGRAPHED." If ordered by mail send two cents extra for postage.

THE
COLUMBIAN ALBUM OF ART
IS NOW COMPLETED.

Nos. 1 to 14.

Bring this to the office of The Times or send by mail, with ten cents in coin, and you will receive one part of the great portfolio of art.
No Stamps taken.

Complete Set, by mail, $1.50

LIBRARY COUPON.

1. Reveries of a Bachelor.
2. Lays of Ancient Rome.
3. Tillyloss Scandal.
4. The House of the Seven Gables.
5. Cranford.
6. The Coming Race.
7. Dream Life.
8. Frankenstein.
9. A Book of Golden Deeds.
10. Mosses from an Old Manse.
11. The Scarlet Letter.
12. Essays of Elia.
13. Vicar of Wakefield.
14. Twice-Told Tales.
15. Paul and Virginia.
16. "Story of an African Farm."
17. Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers.
18. Lucile.
19. Dreams.
20. Black Beauty.
21. One of the Profession.
22. Sartor Resartus.
23. The Idyls of the King.
24. The Pleasures of Life.
25. The Lady of the Lake.
26. Mornings in Florence.
27. Rab and His Friends.
28. Whittier's Poems.
29. The Greatest Thing in the World.
30. Lalla Rookh.
31. Longfellow's Poems.
32. In Memoriam.
33. The Princess.
34. Rasselas.
35. Poetical Selections.
36. Past and Present.
37. "Thoughts from the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus."
38. "Heroes and Hero Worship."
29. "Tales from Shakespeare."
"Tales from Shakespeare" (second vol.)
41. Sesame and Lilies.

Two of these coupons cut from The Times and sent with eight cents in coin to The Times office will entitle you to any one of the above books.
No stamps taken.

RICHMOND ICE CO.,

Seventeenth St.,

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A. D. LANDERKIN,

Superintendent.

[my 17-3m]