NORRIS, THE DETECTIVE.

THE CATCHER OF GOLD BRICK SWINDLERS STILL IN JAIL.

Something About the Old Man's Career—Receiving Many Telegrams—Emery, the Sport, Released on Bail.

What the next turn in the much complicated gold-brick case will be is a matter of the purest conjecture, and may prove the greatest surprise of this colossal swindle, which has already developed such wonderful proportions.

There is an evident effort, strongly backed from some quarter, to assist Frank Lockwood Smith alias Thomas H. Parker, who appeared in the dual character of the Indian brave and the Government assayer in the gold-brick case in which Mr. A. W. Withers, of Gloucester county, lost $5,000.

J. T. Norris, the professed detective from Springfield, O., whose wonderful stories of five years' pursuit of the "gold-brick gang," and his supposed attempt to bribe Commonwealth's Attorney H. M. Smith, Jr., which was fully published in yesterday's Times, is safely incarcerated in jail on the charge of being a suspicious character, and Samuel Emery, a well-known New York turfman, who, by his own confession, came here to assist the gold-brick swindler, is under a bond of one thousand dollars for his appearance here on the 17th.

It will be remembered that he was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning upon a warrant sworn out by Commonwealth's Attorney Smith. This arrest, following close on the heels of that of J. T. Norris, the detective who came here with the announced purpose of prosecuting the swindlers, created quite a sensation, and added increased complications and double interest to the already absorbing affair.

THE BOOKMAKER.

Samuel Emery, who is, as has already been stated, a bookmaker and turfman of some note, though in the city but a short time, had made the acquaintance of a number of Richmond's sporting men, and between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when Emery was taken to the Second police station, they were on hand in strong force and took much interest in his case.

Mr. Emery at that time declined to make any statement for publication, and I was requested to "extend to him the courtesy of a Virginia reporter," and not to say anything about the arrest.

When his case was called in the Police Court yesterday morning, the White Chamber was crowded with a throng of curious spectators, and the vigilance of the officers was necessary to preserve order.

IN COURT.

Mr. Louis O. Wendenburg, who appeared as his counsel, asked for the discharge of his client, on the ground that there was nothing to sustain the charge brought against him. Emery was one of the best known turfmen in the country, he said, the proprietor of extensive racing stables, and owner of the noted horse Fordham. Mr. Emery had come to Richmond to assist his friend Frank Lockwood Smith, known before as Thos. H. Parker and G. W. Carden. Emery was only acting the part of a disinterested friend. Having learned that Smith was in trouble, he had come here to assist him as a friend. When his client arrived here on Tuesday, Mr. Wendenburg continued, he immediately went in search of him to consult with him with reference to the matter that had brought him here. Emery had been in his company all that evening. He referred the Justice to Inspector McLaughlin, of New York, and to Robert Pinkerton, who, if telegraphed to, would at once establish his client's identity. He denied that any relations ever existed between Emery and Norris.

Commonwealth's Attorney Smith opposed the motion, saying that the fact that the mere circumstance of the prisoner's coming here to secure the release of a man who had repeatedly jumped just such bonds as that which Emery would give for the release of Parker alias Carden alias Smith was sufficient to furnish reasonable ground for the suspicion that he was connected with the gang of swindlers.

Mr. Smith stated he was not prepared to go into the examination of the charge that day, and asked for a continuance, which was granted by the Justice. The examination was set down for January 17th, and Emery's bail was fixed at $1,000, which was furnished by Mr. Wendenburg.

About half an hour later the case of J. T. Norris was called, and a similar charge made against him. Norris was represented by Messrs. D. C. Richardson and C. V. Meredith.

Commonwealth's Attorney Smith asked that the investigation in this case be also postponed. He explained that he had received information in regard to the detective that led him to believe that the latter did not come here for the purpose of blackmailing the swindlers, but that he was a confederate of the gang. Norris had shown him the evening before a letterhead bearing an engraving of the detective's residence near Springfield, and papers which stated that his fortune was $20,000. He asked that no bail be allowed, or that the same, if granted at all, be placed at a high amount.

A POOR MAN.

Mr. Richardson denied the estimate of his client's wealth, and stated that Norris was a poor man, who would be unable to secure bail if the amount was not a moderate one.

Justice Crutchfield said he would bail Norris in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance on January 17th, and would require $500 security for his appearance before the grand jury as a witness against Parker. He subsequently withdrew his latter demand.

Norris being unable to give the required bond, was committed to jail.

Mr. Richardson, at the request of Norris, filed with Police Justice Crutchfield yesterday two indictments against Parker, under the name of Smith, and other aliases, and two others, with affidavits, which he will swear to if Parker is released here.

One of the indictments is from the court of Beaver county, Pa., against Cameron Bostetter alias "Red" Adams, and Frank L. Smith alias Fred Smith, charging them with obtaining under false pretences $1,000 from Joseph Shannon, of Homewood, Beaver county, Pa.

The other indictment is from the court of Lucas county, Ohio, charging Frank Smith alias Frank Lockwood, and Cameron Bostetter alias Clarke Adams, and Patrick Henry Davis, alias "Red" Austin, charging them with obtaining $9,026 from John Groll, in exchange for a bar of spurious gold bullion, of the supposed value of $21,000.

Emery denied any connection with Norris, except that he knew him simply as a detective, and that his acquaintance extended back about one month. Norris, however, says he has known Emery only two weeks, and that his knowledge of him was in another case in New York State, where Emery assisted in securing bail for one of the gold-brick swindlers.

EMERY RELEASED.

Emery was released and returned to Ford's Hotel. Norris was taken to Ford's also after the trial, where he paid his board bill, and, after buying a copy of The Times and several other papers, announced himself ready to proceed to jail.

Commonwealth's Attorney Smith is unshaken in his belief that Norris is connected with the gold-brick swindlers. He believes, also, that but for the inopportune arrival of a Times reporter at Norris' room Tuesday, when he was in conversation with him, that Norris would have made him a definite, decided cash offer of a bribe to secure the bail, if not the release of the gold-brick swindler now in custody.

He offered the Commonwealth's Attorney one-half of certain contracts that he had in Ohio, and desiring to bring the matter to a head in accordance with his announced and preconcerted plan, he asked Norris: "What is there in cash for me with these fellows?" meaning the gold-brick men. Norris leaned forward and impressively replied in a half-whisper: "Twenty thousand dollars." At this juncture the reporter came in and the conversation was broken up.

Commonwealth's Attorney Smith was satisfied that this was meant as a bribe, and this conversation, in connection with what had been reported to him by the reporters as having been said by Norris, decided him to have the detective arrested on that charge. He afterwards changed his mind, however, and had him arrested as a suspicious character.

In discussing the matter yesterday, Mr. Smith said that while he was satisfied it was intended as a bribe, it was susceptible of a different construction, and he knew that if he made the charge and testified against him in his capacity as Commonwealth's Attorney, that the jury would convict him whether he was innocent or guilty, and that there was no other evidence than his own, he was satisfied to hold him and await developments.

THOMAS H. PARKER.

Thomas H. Parker alias Frank Lockwood Smith occupies an iron-bound cell on the lower floor of the jail, fronting on Marshall street, and Norris is located in a cell fronting on the corridor to the woman's department, on the second floor.

There are three deputies on guard at the jail during the day and five at night, and they were given special instructions yesterday by City Sergeant Eppes to use extreme vigilance while these prisoners are under their charge.

When I called at the jail last evening to see the detective, he was brought into the Sergeant's office, and entered with the quickness that characterizes all his movements, and greeted me with quite a debonaire air.

When asked if he had any further statement to make he said he had no apologies to make for anything that he had done, as he had done nothing except his duty to his clients in a legitimate way, and that the only favor he asked was the suspension of public opinion until he had time to get the people here who employed him.

He said he was ready now or afterwards to do everything in his power to assist in the prosecution of the gold-brick swindlers, and that if they don't indict him here he will get extradition papers for "Parker" and take him to other States for trial. Said he: "If I have done anything wrong I did so unintentionally. I have no connection with the gold-brick swindlers, and I have no motive, except to assist the Commonwealth's Attorney in his duty, and will yet do so if he will let me."

DENIES THE BRIBERY.

He denied having offered the Commonwealth's Attorney a bribe, and said Mr. Smith misconstrued his language, and that what he meant was that the gold-brick swindlers would give $20,000 bail, as he had known them to give bond for as much as $16,000 and then jump their bail.

When asked what his business was with Emery when he wrote him the note captured at Murphy's, asking him to call at his room at Ford's, he turned his eyes upward, and, after seeming to revolve the matter in his mind for a half minute, assumed a frank manner, and said: "Yes, I'll tell you that, too. Major Poe and the Commonwealth's Attorney both asked me to find out what Emery was here for, and I wrote the note, thinking that if I could get a talk with him he might drop something that would give me the desired information."

Norris said he was in Richmond ten years ago to see Major Poe in regard to an embezzler, and recollected him well.

In referring to his treatment here, he said Alex. Tomlinson was a good detective and a gentleman as far as he knew; but that he had been ill-advised in certain matters, and he was sure that it came from Bob Pinkerton, his arch-enemy, who would go to any length to do him an injury.

Norris denied that he had ever been arrested before in connection with the gold-brick swindle, but said he was once arrested in Peru, Ind., for serving a warrant without authority, through ignorance of the law.

RECEIVING TELEGRAMS.

Norris received eight telegrams from persons yesterday, some of them saying they would be here as soon as the train could bring them. Sergeant Eppes opened the telegrams, and his deputy confirmed what Norris said concerning their contents.

He declined to give the names of the senders, because he said he did not want them to be worried by the friends of the gold-brick swindlers who were hanging around.

One of the telegrams, he said, was from "one of the gang," taunting him. This statement was also confirmed by the deputy.

It is known that one of these telegrams came from Robert Bonan, of West Virginia; one from Mrs. Dwills, of Missouri, and one from Joseph Shannon, of Homestead, Pa. The latter said: "I will be in on the first train to-morrow morning."

Norris said he expected several of his clients here to-day, when everything would be cleared up as far as he is concerned.

MR. WITHER'S BROTHER.

A brother of Mr. A. W. Withers arrived in the city yesterday from Gloucester to render him such assistance as he could in the matter.

Sergeant Tomlinson, who so cleverly worked up this case, says the plan to secure bail for "Parker" through Norris and Emery was concocted in Jersey City Saturday night.

A police official, who has given the matter much thought and study, says that he is satisfied that Capps and McLean, with whom Withers had been running for some years, gave the gold-brick swindler who called on Withers at his home, the information concerning that gentleman, and that Capps and McLean were acquainted with the entire transaction from beginning to end. Norris says that the plan of the gold-brick swindlers is always to interest some local man, who can assist them with information.

Some doubt was expressed yesterday in regard to Mr. Samuel Emery, the turfman who came here to assist "Parker." Mr. Louis Betts said yesterday that he was acquainted with Emery, and that there was no doubt that the man here was the real Emery.

NORRIS A YEAR AGO?

A very well-known gentleman of high connections, residing in a city north of us, was on his way to Richmond yesterday morning, and on the car saw a copy of The Times with an account of Mr. J. T. Norris, the detective now in the hands of the police here.

As the gentleman, whose name is withheld by his earnest request, saw the statement that the detective had come to "adjust" the gold-brick trouble, he was reminded of an experience he had some fifteen months ago, and saw at once the identity of methods described in the two cases. He wondered if the same detective could be figuring then and now.

Of this he had no doubt when later he saw that the detective's name was J. T. Norris, that he was an elderly man and had a stiff or an artificial leg.

The gentleman stated that in October, 1893, while he was on his way between two cities of Indiana, he found himself in a smoking car alongside of an elderly gentleman, who was very communicative and seemed to know a great many persons on the train, the train men included. He soon got into conversation with my informant and from less to more during the long day's ride disclosed the fact that he was an old and experienced detective, not in the employ of any State or municipal body, but on his own account, as a means of livelihood. He said that he made a specialty of the discovery of confidence men, especially those who imposed upon credulous farmers or others, by leaving in their hands in exchange for bankable funds boxes supposed to contain valuable bonds or bank notes, or gold bars of very great value.

GREEN GOODS.

As an evidence of his recent experience in this line he showed a regular "green goods" tin-box, which a victim had bought—empty—for a large sum, and which he had just obtained in connection with his business. He said that as soon as a case of this sort was reported in the papers he at once posted to the scene of the robbery, and finding out the gentleman who had been imposed upon, undertook to discover the criminal and recover the money for as liberal a per centage as the loser should be willing to pay.

He described his method of procedure somewhat as follows:

Having made a bargain with the unfortunate victim as to the amount that he would be willing to give, which ranged from twenty-five to fifty per cent. of the amount lost, he started on his search for the criminals. In his long experience he had become familiar with the names, personality, appearances and territory through which these men worked, and in many cases had photographs obtained from rogues' galleys of the parties for whom he was in search. Having run them to earth he had them arrested, and then notified them that all he sought was the return of the money which they had thus wrongfully obtained. As soon as they discovered that the net which was thrown around them was strong enough to hold them, they generally made terms. If they offered to return the whole of the money which they had obtained, he, on his part, offered to consent in behalf of the prosecution, that they should be released on bail, if they could procure the same, and that when the case was called for trial he, as the prosecuting witness, and his clients would fail to appear, and, as in the majority of cases, they were non-residents of the State in which the culprit was arrested, there would be no way to compel such appearance. The terms being agreed upon, the culprits would arrange with their friends outside that bail should be furnished, and this was often done by obliging individuals who, upon having the money placed in their hands to indemnify them, would give the requisite bail. With the acquiescense of the prosecuting witness this bail was made as low as was convenient, but that was a matter with which the detective had nothing to do.

HIS DUTY.

The money, or as much of it as it was possible to secure, was then paid over to the detective. The bail was given and the prisoner was released, and, it is needless to say, when the case was called the bail was forfeited. The detective stated that not being a public officer, but merely employed to secure the return of the stolen property, he considered that his duty was done when this result was accomplished, and if the State was obliged in any case to content itself with the bail thus forfeited, and so the criminal escaped, the detective felt no responsibility. He submitted as a question of ethics to the informant of The Times whether he was culpable—a question which the gentleman states he thought unnecessary to answer.

The detective further stated that as the result of some years of experience in this business he could say that he seldom failed to secure the return of the whole, or the greater part, of the money thus stolen. To himself there came a liberal compensation, to credulous investors a return of a part, at least, of what they had lost, and what was counted as above all most valuable, oblivion as to a very mortifying experience.

The gentleman told me that he was very much impressed with the shrewdness and activity, as well as the great skill which the stories of the detective's experience disclosed. As to his admiration and respect for the business he reserved the right to his own opinion. He felt sufficiently interested, however, in his travelling companion to ask his name, and on parting he received his card, which was inscribed, "J. T. Norris, Private Detective, Springfield, Ill."

This is the gentleman who is now awaiting proceedings in the city jail.

Paid His Lawyers.

When Norris paid his bill at Ford's yesterday he apparently had but a small amount of money. It is well known that he paid Mr. D. C. Richardson $200 in cash before he would undertake his case, and it is supposed that he paid Mr. C. V. Meredith a like amount.

Major Poe, chief of police, yesterday received several letters from people who had been victims of the gold brick swindle, but declined to make known their names.

WOMAN'S WHEELING DRESS.

Bloomers and Knickerbockers Mrs. Hopkins Condemns.

Miss Mary Sargent Hopkins, of Boston, who is well known all over the country as an advocate of cycling for women, is in the city. Mrs. Hopkins' particular mission in life is to get women to take outdoor exercise, that, she believes, will bring them to the height of health and happiness. But she has not been preaching the doctrine of the wheel so much lately. As she says, it is like carrying coals to Newcastle to talk about wheeling now.

But it is because of this very popularity that she has worked so hard to bring about that Mrs. Hopkins has had a sad grievance. She told a reporter for the New York Times all about it yesterday, and incidentally related how her burden of grief was lightened.

"Now, if there is one thing I hate," she said, "it is a masculine woman. It has made my heart sore to see the women who have been putting on knickerbockers, riding the diamond-frame wheel—the wheel with a high cross-bar—and racing and scorching with the men.

"It has made wheeling just another way for a woman to make a fool of herself, bring cycling into disrepute, and make herself the laughing stock of the people.

"She has made a half-way sort of creature of herself. She can't be a man, and she is a disgrace as a woman. If a woman wants to dress like a Turk, she should put on the veil as well, so that no one will know who she is."

It was with feelings like this and a terrible fear that knickerbockers might be getting up to par in the popular estimation that Mrs. Hopkins called at a New York cycle emporium. The young man in attendance was most gracious and ready to give information. Every woman, he announced with authority, was riding the diamond-frame wheel. Necessarily, as such a wheel must be ridden cavalier fashion, nothing but knickerbockers suited the athletic wheel woman for her daily run. "Why, all the women in our club wear them," he announced, finally.

To all this Mrs. Hopkins listened with evident self-restraint, but when a picture of a boyish-looking individual was pointed out to her as the fashion plate of the woman cyclist, present and to come, it was too much. With a point-blank denial that an individual in such masculine garb could be a woman, Mrs. Hopkins announced herself.

The young man knew all about Mrs. Hopkins and was delighted to meet her. "Now," she said, when proper salutations had been exchanged, "I want to know if you really meant what you said. Would you be willing to see your mother, your sister, or any one you care for on a wheel in a costume like that?"

"Well, I'll tell you the truth," he said, "I think that when a woman takes off her skirts she loses all her charm. A young lady, a friend of mine, told me she thought of putting on bloomers, and I told her that if she did—"

It is not necessary to tell just what that young man said. There has been no announcement of broken friendships, and one young woman has been spared the expense of a new bicycle suit.

The telling of this story was a great relief to Mrs. Hopkins' overwrought feelings, and they were almost entirely soothed when she visited the Michaux Club, and saw a large feminine contingent of the Four Hundred on wheels.

"It was the very acme of good riding," she said. "It showed that women can ride well in an ordinary suit. They seemed almost to fly as they glided around the hall.

"Mr. Price, the instructor, told me that short skirts with leggins would be the coming dress for wheelwomen, and I believe it.

"There was so much opposition to the introduction of the wheel that it would never have done to introduce anything the least outre in the way of dress. But now, if a costume is pretty; if a woman sits her wheel well, has her leggins free from wrinkles, and if her hat doesn't look as if she had fallen from her wheel on to it, it will not be objectionable if the skirt is not the conventional walking length."

Mrs. Hopkins, since she has found it was only carrying coals to Newcastle to tell women in plain prose that they should go a-wheeling, has taken to telling the same thing, but in a more roundabout way, through graceful, original little poems.—New York Times.

The Debut of Miss Garnett.

The debut of the young and beautiful daughter of Mr. Henry Wise Garnett at a reception at her father's residence here yesterday evening was a very happy affair and was the occasion of a genral turnout of the Virginians here. Among those present were General Payne, Major Hunter, Colonel Carter, Miss Mildred Lee, Colonel L. Q. Washington, Captain Robert Lee and wife, Mr. Byrd Lewis and wife, Major Holmes Conrad, Chairman Wilson, Mr. Richard Thompson, Dr. Carmichael and many others.—Washington Letter in Alexandria Gazette.

ALL NOW IN READINESS

THE BIG VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT TAKES PLACE TO-NIGHT.

A Few Tickets Yet Remain—The Largest and Most Brilliant House of the Season will be Present.

To-night The Times' Grand Vaudeville Charity Entertainment will take place at the Mozart Academy of Music.

No such entertainment has ever been given in the history of this city, and the success of the concert is now assured beyond a doubt.

From the sale of tickets, up to the closing of the box-office last night, the indications are that the proceeds from the entertainment will be far beyond what was anticipated.

An eager crowd visited the Academy of Music all day yesterday, and Manager Leath said that the sale of tickets was unprecedented. The house will be as brilliant, if not more so, than that which assembled to see Richard Mansfield on last Monday, and it will be much larger, as every available foot of standing-room will most likely be occupied.

The tone of the house will be of a high order, and everybody who goes in for the social will be present to-night.

For over two weeks the entertainment has been talked about from one end of the city to the other. The interest has grown day by day, and to-night those who have watched the work of charity gradually evolve will see its successful and happy completion.

One of the most unique features will be the programme, which will be a copy of The Times in minature. This baby newspaper will be an exact representation of The Daily Times, and besides, the programme sheet will contain a detailed history of the conception of the entertainment, and how it has been worked up by those who have it in charge. There will also be a quantity of other bright, spicy news in the little columns. The programme will be kept by many as a souvenir of the occasion.

THE DECORATIONS.

Another feature will be the decorations of the house, which will be done in the most artistic style. No pains will be spared to make the house represent a gala scene to-night.

In every possible manner and instance has every detail been most carefully looked after, and preparations most assiduously made to meet any exigency which may arise. Manager Horace F. Smith is determined that the entertainment shall pass off with smoothness, and that there shall be none of those hitches which so often mar the pleasure of local entertainments. When The Times decided to get up the entertainment, what should be its nature was the subject of no little debate and discussion. It was finally decided that the character of the entertainment should be that of a vaudeville show. In the cities of New York, Paris, London, Florence, Naples, and Vienna the vaudeville entertainments are exceedingly popular. Not one person out of a hundred has any idea what they will see to-night.

The entertainment is nothing more or less than a grand moving panorama, in which one number follows right on the heels of the one that precedes it, without any intermission. This does away with any encores or waits. In no instance will any number be responded to, for the programme has been arranged for just so many numbers, to occupy just such a certain length of time. Promptly at 7:45 o'clock the curtain will rise, and it is earnestly desired that every one should be present by that time. Nothing so detracts from the pleasure of any performance as the coming in of people after the curtain has arisen. However, owing to the large number of tickets sold, it is very probable that the audience will not be seated before 8 o'clock, unless every one makes it a point to be promptly on hand. This suggestion is simply offered because of the size of the immense crowd which the ushers will have to handle, and because if the crowd does not delay its coming until just before it is time for the entertainment to commence the seating of the house will be greatly facilitated. One marked feature that has been a great source of gratification and encouragement to those who have had charge of the entertainment has been the enthusiastic support that the object has met with at the hands of the public.

A REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.

It is very seldom that an entertainment of a local character has ever been so happily received in this city. This is not undeserved, for The Times promises to give to-night an entertainment of a pure and refined Vaudeville character, one that is filled with the most unique, amusing and laughable features. For the past two weeks the public have read in the columns of The Times of the Great Charity Entertainment, and what it was proposed to do, and what was to be seen, but half has not as yet been told, and the audience will have many pleasant surprises to-night. The whole entertainment will be marked by the utmost refinement and good taste.

The orchestra will meet at the Academy this evening promptly at 3 o'clock to give those who will sing with orchestral accompaniments an opportunity to rehearse their parts.

TO FIGHT SMALL-POX.

Physicians Have Been Appointed to Execute the Compulsory Vaccination.

A message was received yesterday morning by Dr. W. T. Oppenhimer, President of the Board of Health, from the officials of the Southern Railway Company, to the effect that two men, a negro and a supposed Indian, had been seen coming from the direction of the locality infested by small-pox on their way towards Richmond. It was learned later on that the two had been seen by the hands of a passenger train at Fair Oaks, about seven miles from this city. Health Officer Zeph Lamkin was detailed to look out for the men, and was directed by Dr. Oppenhimer to take them at once to his office.

About noon the officer discovered them near the lower gas works, and brought them directly to the city. They gave their names as John Rainey and Julius Hyde to the secretary of the Board of Health, Mr. Arthur Mayo. Rainey is very black, while Hyde is a mulatto, and has very much the appearance of an Indian.

They were closely questioned, and stated that they had not been anywhere near the Indian reservation, but had come to the city direct from West Point, from where they started on the previous day at 3 P. M. Hyde also said that he had been a resident of Richmond several years ago. They added that they were on their way to Greensboro, N. C., and promised to leave for that place as soon as possible, if they were permitted to go.

Mr. Mayo felt convinced from their statements that there was no necessity for their detention, and he let them go after they had been vaccinated.

The Board of Health held another session in Dr. Oppenhimer's office yesterday at 1 P. M., and decided to divide the city in six districts for the coming house-to-house vaccination. The following physicians were appointed to undertake the inoculation in the respective districts:

First District—Comprsing the portion of the city lying east of Twenty-sixth street, Dr. Reames.

Second District—Embracing the section from Twenty-sixth street, west to Seventeenth street, Dr. W. T. Beazeley.

Third District—North of Clay and West of Seventeenth streets, Drs. J. G. Lumpkin and T. E. Stratton.

Fourth District—South of Clay street and from Seventeenth street West to Sixth street, Dr. Hugh McGuire.

Fifth District—South of Clay street and from Sixth street west to Belvidere street, Dr. Batkins.

Sixth District—West of Belvidere street and south of Main street, Dr. Levy.

These physicians are expected to start on their tour of visitation and vaccination as soon as the two ordinances in reference to the vaccination, which were passed by the Common Council on last Monday evening, have been concurred in by the Board of Aldermen and approved by Mayor Taylor.

Drs. Curd and Brock, who are in charge of the two vaccination stations established a few days ago, will also be sent into one of these districts in about a week.

The contract for the furnishing of the necessary virus has been awarded to the National Vaccine Company.

It is understood that a great many people in this city are now having themselves vaccinated by their family physicians, preferring that method to being included in the general vaccination. It is estimated that about a fourth of the residents of this city will choose this method, and the work of the physicians appointed by the Board of Health will be confined largely to the poorer class of citizens.

Dr. Oppenhimer said yesterday he had but little fear of the disease reaching this city, but he deemed it the part of wisdom to take the precaution of a general vaccination.

Dr. Oppenhimer was informed yesterday that one woman, Mrs. Terrell Bradley, has died from small-pox on the Indian reservation, in King William county, but no additonal cases of the disease have been reported from that section of the State.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Interesting Facts About Richmond's Citizens and Other Matters.

Dr. M. Q. Holt, of Sussex county, was at the Capitol yesterday.

The authorities at the penitentiary are busily engaged in vaccinating all the inmates—some 1,400 or 1,500 persons.

Trinity Lodge, No. 457, I. O. G. T., celebrated their tenth anniversary Tuesday night in an excellent manner.

Miss Beckham, of Farmville, and Miss Carr, of Crewe, are visiting Mrs. H. G. Manson, at No. 313 east Franklin street.

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of the Second Presbyterian church, will preach at the Third Presbyterian church to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

The funeral of Mr. Gray Skipwith, who died Monday, took place yesterday at noon from his late residence, No. 614 west Franklin street.

Mr. John G. Fensom, a well-known gentleman of this city, is quite ill from an attack of pneumonia. He has been sick for a week and has been removed to the Retreat for the Sick.

In consequence of the inclement weather the address Dr. Curry was to have delivered yesterday evening, in the Second Presbyterian church, was postponed until next Sunday afternoon.

Owing to The Times' Charity Entertainment at the Mozart Hall to-night the Gospel Chorus will not hold its regular rehearsal, so as to allow such members as wish to attend the show.

Mr. Sol. Haas, who has just returned from Altoona, Fla., says his son, Mr. Teddy Haas, who was accidentally shot in the neck while out hunting, is improving rapidly and will be out in two or three weeks.

Mr. Edward Ryan, who was drowned near Bacon's Castle, was a resident of Richmond. He was a brother of Mr. William Ryan, a letter carrier living on Buchanan street, and of Mr. John Ryan, employed in the Southern railway shops.

The following directors of the State Bank were elected yesterday morning: William E. Tanner, Alexander Cameron, Peter H. Mayo, John Tyler, Joseph M. Fourqurean, John S. Ellett, W. Miles Cary, T. C. Williams, Jr., Granville G. Valentine.

Early yesterday morning a little daughter of Mr. James Watt, residing at No. 224 north Thirty-second street, had a severe fall while coming down a flight of steps. She received a painful cut on her head. A physician was summoned and the injury dressed.

General Dabney H. Maury writes The Times from Houston, Tex.: "I have had a most charming tour through the South to this town. Everywhere I found very cordial, affectionate friends, and it is very gratifying to a southern man to see the country we fought for so prosperous."

A WINTER-DAY WEDDING.

Miss Nellie Davis the Bride of Mr. George C. Robinson.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Davis was the scene, yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, of a very pretty wedding, when their daughter, Miss Nellie G., became the bride of Mr. George C. Robinson. Dr. J. Y. Fair, of the Grace Presbyterian church performed the ceremony. Miss Neems rendered Mendelshon's march while the bridal party entered the parlors, which were tastefully decorated with palms and plants.

Mr. James C. Cherry was the best man and Miss Lorie Sargent was maid of honor.

The bride was handsomely attired in a traveling dress of medora brown, trimmed with brown velvet, irridescent beads, with hat and gloves to match. She carried a large bouquet of bride's roses. The bride is the attractive and popular lady of a wide circle of friends. The groom is a promising young business man, and is bookkeeper for Hare & Tucker, lumber dealers.

Immediately after the ceremony the popular couple left on the northern bound train for an extended tour.

FAIR ELECTIONS

Are Advocated by Mr. J. Haskins Hobson, Chairman of the Populist Party.

J. Haskins Hobson, chairman of the Populist party of Virginia, has issued a circular to the chairmen of the Democratic and Republican parties in the State, setting forth that a great deal of reform was needed in the manner of conducting the elections in Virginia. Inasmuch as the laws governing the elections in this State were unsatisfactory to the people, Mr. Hobson suggests that the chairmen, with two other prominent men of their respective parties, meet him with two of his friends at Ford's Hotel on Tuesday, January 22d, at 4 P. M. The object of the meeting is, according to the statement of the writer, to see if some plan could be agreed upon by which Virginia's fair name might no longer be stained with the charge of fraud.

Hustings Court.

In the Hustings Caurt, before Judge Witt, yesterday, Albert Kelley pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into a box car of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and stealing $30 worth of brass therefrom. He was sent to jail for six months and fined one cent.

Maria Allen, charged with stealing property valued at $75 from Frank Harman, was sent to jail for six months.

Martha Booker, charged with stealing a gold watch, valued at $10, from Henry Todd, was sent to jail for six months.

Collin Lewis was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for assault, and a similar punishment was inflicted on Temple Christian for a like offence.

John Teamster was sent to jail for sixty days and fined one cent for assault, while Spencer Williams had to go to the penitentiary for one year for a similar offense.

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Division, No. 2, Henrico County, A. O. H., will meet to-night at 8 o'clock, at Murphy's Hotel for the purpose of installing the new officers. This division has made rapid progress of late, and has now a very good membership.

After the installation the division will adjourn to supper, and a most pleasant evening is anticipated by the members.

County President James J. Creamer will install the officers, who are as follows:

President, C. F. Taylor; Vice-President, James T. Lewis; Recording Secretary, James L. O'Keeffe; Financial Secretary, W. S. Ahern; Treasurer, John J. Cullen; Sergeant at Arms, William Rankin, Jr., and Doorkeeper, John J. Finegan.

Help for the Indians.

Within the last few days some of the ladies of Church Hill, through the solicitation of a former resident of King William, have responded most liberally and kindly to the appeal for food from the suffering ones in the Indian reservation, and two large boxes and a barrel of flour have been sent since last Saturday, which, it is sincerely hoped, will be followed by many other contributions from various parts of the city, as the need of these poor creatures is very urgent, and there is no time for delay.

Mr. Sidney P. Epes Arrived.

Mr. Sidney P. Epes, the new Register of the Land Office and Superintendent of Public Buildings, arrived in the city on Tuesday evening, and yesterday visited the various offices in the Capitol building. He was introduced to the officials of his new department, and assured them that he did not contemplate any changes at this time.

Mr. Epes will qualify to-day, and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: B. Rand Wellford and others to Wilhelmine Schmidt, 170 7-12 feet on Grove avenue, northeast corner of Rowland street, $7,000.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

TWO MEETINGS OF THE BODY HELD AT THE EXCHANGE YESTERDAY.

A Number of Important Matters Discussed, Reports Submitted and Adopted—Financial Condition.

The State Board of Agriculture resumed their meeting yesterday at the Exchange Hotel, and had two sittings, at 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. President S. W. Corbin presided, and the following members were present: McMath, Henley, Buford, Mallory, Hurt, Gaines, McLean, Koiner and Whitehead.

In the morning, after a communication in regard to the publication of the proceedings of the board for the next year had been referred to the proper committee and the reports of several committees had been passed by, the revised and corrected report from the Committee on Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry was read by Major Gaines. Various alterations were offered and accepted.

It stated that the farmers spend $4,000,000 per year in fertilizers, but very doubtful whether any practical result is received, owing to the ignorance of their application.

2. That the general plan of the experiments shall be that adopted by the convention of directors of experiment stations held in Washington in March, 1887.

3. That these experiments shall be made chiefly in those sections of the State where the exhaustion of the soil and the depressed conditions of agriculture indicate their need.

The report was finally adopted by the board.

AN APPROPRIATION.

Accompanying the report were the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sum of $1,500, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated to be expended under the rules and regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture in working co-operative fertilizer experiments and soil tests by the farmers of this State.

These resolutions were referred to a committee, consisting of Judges Henley and Mallory, to report this afternoon as to the legal right of the board to carry out its recommendations.

They were also referred to the Finance Committee for the purpose of ascertaining if there would be money on hand to cover the appropriation in case the board has the power to make said appropriation.

After the disposition of the report Major A. R. Venable was introduced, who addressed the board on the subject of the dairy interests of the State.

EVENING SESSION.

During the evening session the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The Committee on Horticulture, Fruits and the Diseases Thereof, to which was referred the matter of destruction of the orchards in Albemarle county by the San Jose scab, reported that $100 had been put at the disposal of the local board of that district for use in exterminating the pests, and the resolution was carried without dissent.

The Finance Committee then made a report, showing that the total expenditure for the quarter ending December 31, 1894, amounted to $2,685.69, and the amount to the credit of the board for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1895, is $13,000, leaving, on the 1st of January, 1895, a balance of $10,314.31.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. Henley and Mallory, to enquire into the right of the board to go into the work of experimental stations in testing soils in various districts, reported such work as legal and beneficial.

Judge Henley then offered a resolution, which was carried, to appropriate not more than $150 to be used in any one congressional district, and the amount appropriated to be placed under the control of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the member of this board from that district.

Mr. Andrews, of New York, who has invested in property in this State, was invited to address the board, which he did, in an instructive address in regard to the natural advantages and resources of Virginia and the attractions for future investments by the capitalists of the North.

A motion was made and carried that the board call upon the Governor to-morrow at 10 A. M.

The Southern Planter Publishing Company made a liberal offer to the board of their columns and printing, which was referred to the Committee on Publications, but was not carried.

Mr. Lynn, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, appeared before the board and invited its co-operation in the proper management of the farm recently purchased by the State for the working of convicts, and the invitation was accepted with pleasure.

The board then adjourned to meet today at 10 A. M.

German-American.

The annual meeting of the German-American Banking and Building Company was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the company, at No. 1006 east Main street.

The reports of the officials showed the company to be in a flourishing condition. The following board of directors were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. Alexander Hierholzer, James B. Elam, N. V. Randolph, J. M. Fourqurean, Henry Grimmell, J. D. Carneal and T. N. Carter.

The Whist Club.

The Richmond Whist Club will hold an important meeting to-night, and the attendance of every member of the club is desired. The membership has increased very satisfactorily since they moved into its present comfortable quarters, over No. 618 east Broad, numbering about thirty good whist players, with bright prospects for its future.

The club will be pleased to receive a visit from good whist-playing gentlemen of the city, and contest the honors with them.

GRIP

When this disease gets hold of you with all its accompanying tortures, you require a remedy about which there is no uncertainty—something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to a normal condition, leave you free from aches and pains, and prevent any distressing after effects. That's

PAIN-KILLER

No other remedy so effective, none so certain of results. Teaspoonful doses in hot milk or water, every 2 hours, will break it up in a single day if taken when first attacked.

PERRY DAVIS & SON Providence, R. I.

No Gold Bricks Worth $23,000

FOR $5,000!

DO ALL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT TO . . . . BE HUMBUGGED? . . . .

You can fool some of the people all the time and all the people some of the time, but the only principle we recognize in business is to fool none of the people at any time. Implicit adherance to that principle has made us what we are—one of the most

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and in all our dealings with you we conscientiously follow the same broad policy.

Taking inventory we find that we carry too large a stock and wish to sell, at about cost, for EIGHT DAYS ONLY, commencing

January 10th!

Our Gold Goods are warranted—every respective karat fine United States standard. THERE NEVER WAS, and YOU NEVER WILL HAVE SUCH OPPORTUNITIES AGAIN to buy Spectacles, Lorgnettes and Opera Glasses at such low figures.

All Goods STRICTLY CASH! All Goods

Those Elegant $12 Heavy-Weight Solid Gold Eyeglasses and Spectacles at - - - - $7.00

Those Fine-Finished, Solid Gold $8.00 Goods at - - $5.50

Those Splendid Solid Gold $6.00 Goods at - - - $4.00

One lot of Solid Gold Spectacle frames, worth $3.50, at - $1.93

Aluminum Goods, Lorgnettes, etc., at correspondingly low figures.