HOW YESTERDAY WAS OBSERVED.

A General Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

REV. DR. HIDEN AT BETH AHABA.

Eloquent Addresses by Him and Dr. Calisch—Dr. W. E. Evans at St. Paul's—Union Services at other Houses of Worship.

There was a more general observance of Thanksgiving Day yesterday than in many years. The streets were filled from early morning until late in the evening by people in holiday attire, and an air of festivity and good feeling prevailed.

The big event of the day was, of course, the foot-ball game at the Broad-Street Park, but there were numerous other affairs on hand to occupy the attention and take up the time of the citizens.

While the day was observed by feasting and merrymaking, its principal object was not overlooked, and thousands could have been seen yesterday morning wending their way to the various churches, where thanks were returned for the many mercies received during the twelve months just gone by.

REMEMBERING THE POOR.

The poor were generally remembered yesterday, as is always the case in Richmond. It was donation day at the many charitable institutions, and many useful and substantial supplies found their way to those places, as also did delicacies of the season.

The inmates of the almshouse, the city jail, and the penitentiary were regaled with a good dinner, and the same rule was observed at the Henrico county jail.

All of the hotels had special bills of fare for the occasion, as did also the restaurants, and they eclipsed their performances on like occasions in previous years.

There was a general holiday throughout the city, and in the State, municipal and Federal offices.

DR. EVANS AT ST. PAUL'S.

At St. Paul's Rev. Dr. W. E. Evans, of Columbia, S. C., preached an eloquent sermon and conducted the entire service. There were a large number of worshippers, including members of many of the other Episcopal churches. Mr. Evans took as his text, "Let us give thanks," from the Psalms, proceeding to show how this republic had its origin in the reverent faith which called, in the Declaration of Independence, the attention of the people to the fact that for the attainment of desired ends, reliance must be placed upon Almighty God. His sermon abounded in forceful logic, apt illustration and beautiful rhetoric. The musical programme, by the vested choir, was an appropriate one and was finely rendered.

DR. HIDEN AT BETH AHABA.

It has been the custom of Rev. Dr. Calisch for several years to invite some Christian minister to make the principal Thanksgiving Day address at Beth Ahaba Synagogue. Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, of Grove-Avenue Baptist church, was honored with this invitation this year.

There was a splendid audience. Professor Mutter was the organist. The choir was composed of Mrs. B. B. Kahnweiler, Miss Daisy Hutzler, Mr. M. May and Mr. H. T. Cardoza. The singing was very fine. After a hymn Dr. Calisch made the opening prayer. In introducing the speaker of the occasion Dr. Calisch referred to the fact that while Dr. Hiden was pastor of a church in Wilmington, N. C., he conducted the funeral of a son of a Jew. There was no synagogue or rabbi at Wilmington at the time. Dr. Hiden and the boy's father were very warm friends, and the bereaved parents accepted the good offices of the Baptist minister, who conducted the service and preached.

DR. HIDEN'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Hiden said in part:

"It was with unfeigned pleasure, my friends, that I accepted the kind invitation of your president, seconded by your courteous pastor, to address you on this occasion. We are assembled here to thank Almighty God for His many blessings, and as it would be impossible within the limits of a brief talk to even mention the innumerable mercies of our God, it has occurred to me that it would be appropriate on such an occasion as this to speak upon "The Blessings of American Citizenship," and this is my theme to-day.

"It is not my purpose here to enter upon the wide and troublous domain of what usually goes by the name of "Politics," for I am no partisan; and even if I were, this would be neither the time nor the place to ventilate my views. There is, however, an important sense in which every American citizen who knows his rights and his duties, is, and must be, a "politician," and in this sense I will not disclaim the title.

"Nor is it my intention here to undertake the task of tracing, or of interpreting, the course of "Providence." The task is one for which I have no qualifications; nor am I at all sure that any body except an inspired prophet is capable of tracing the hand of Providence in human events.

GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION.

"So far as my knowledge extends, the American citizen is the only human being upon the face of the earth who has the undisputed right to think and to act as he pleases in matters of religion. How did we secure this inestimable boon? The history is a very remarkable one. At the time when our Federal Constitution was in making, very few thinkers in all this world were so bold as to believe that the average man could be trusted to choose his own religion, absolutely untrammelled by the State. Even John Locke, from whom many of the statesmen of 1787 drew much of their inspiration, never went so far as to advocate this. Even to-day we find, now and then, a man who mourns over the fact that our fathers failed to "put God into the Constitution." Such theorists, who insist upon ticketing and labelling their religion everywhere, and under all circumstances, do most certainly fail to see the true functions and the right limits of human government. The framers of our Constitution were not acting as theologians, but as statesmen. They were not undertaking to guide men to Heaven, but to govern them on earth. They were founding not a Church, but a State, and they were not weak enough to believe that the two could really be one.

"It is not fair to call these men "Godless." Franklin made a most memorable plea for prayers in the Federal Convention, though he failed to carry his point, and Franklin was exceedingly liberal in his religious views. Jefferson was abroad at that period, and so had nothing to do with framing the Constitution; but his well known liberality in matters religious had a most powerful influence in securing absolute freedom of religion in this country. If Washington had been a bigot; if Jefferson had been a zealot; if Franklin had been an enthusiast, one trembles to think how different might have been our present condition as regards religious freedom.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

"Another striking thing about the organic law of our land is that every citizen of this republic has equal rights before the law. True, he cannot always enforce his rights, but this is true of every right that any citizen ever had under any government upon earth. It is one of the inherent weaknesses of all human institutions, and can never be cured for man in his present state. England is often spoken of as the freest country on earth; and yet the very name of "subject," which is applied to every citizen of the British State, shows distinctly that such a thing as absolute equality before the law is unknown in England. Even in this country men do occasionally complain of the inequalities of life and of the conditions of living; but the sober-minded thinker, who has really studied the subject, is usually slow to believe that any wise legislation can be reasonably expected to equalize human conditions; and even if these could be equalized, who is weak enough to imagine that they could be kept so for twenty-four hours? If Congress and all the State legislatures should pass a law that every body should have plenty of money, and that each citizen should decide for himself just how much is 'a plenty,' and if by some unknown alchemy, the people really could be supplied with 'a plenty,' would that 'equalize' things? Not at all, for some would be satisfied with $100,000 and others would call for millions. But suppose that the omnipotent 'government' could make us all millionaires alike, how long would we remain so? Just long enough for the improvident to spend their money foolishly and for the prudent to invest theirs wisely. An uncomfortable proportion of the complaints made against the 'inequalities' of condition in this country are, at bottom, not against our government, but against God Almighty's. Why does not He make and keep every body equal to every body else? I don't pretend to know; but if He should do this, I feel pretty certain that I should go over to the Schopenhauer camp and say that 'life is not worth living.'

SADLY ABUSED.

"The blessing of religious freedom is sometimes sadly abused; and yet we count it a precious boon, and thank God for it. Even so the legal right of every citizen to do the best he can for himself may be, and is, abused; but it will be a sad day for human progress when this right is seriously abridged by human legislation. God Almighty is the only Being who can be trusted to make 'privileged classes.'"

Dr. Hiden then drew a picture of "a renovated commonwealth" and closed with the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah, which he recited from the "authorized" version.

DR. CALISCH'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Dr. Calisch made a brief but interesting address.

Dr. Calisch's subject was "National Ideals." He spoke as follows: "The prophets of Israel were men of keen spiritual vision. They pierced the depths of things and in their grasp of affairs plucked the very heart out of the bosom of condition. When they felt the pulse beat of human life, they saw wherein human nature, individual and communal was weak and they attempted to minister to it. They looked beyond the non-essential to the essential, they separated the accidental from the real and they were forever pedestaling a glorious ideal upon the faundation of the necessary material. Their utterances were ideal, yet history has proven them to be based on veritable reality they were visionary but not flighty they were prophetic but their vaticinatory power lay only in their resting their prophecies upon the unerring process of eternal justice and inexorable retribution.

"Of the ideals to which the prophets of old gave voice, I call your attention to two, because conditions here and now seem to point to the approaching realization of them, conditions that are the harbingering rays of dawn, whose full noonday light shall shine with all the splendor of millenial fulfillment.

"The one is from Malachi ii., 10., where the prophet gives tongue to the truth of human brotherhood. "Have we not all one father, hath not one God created us all?" There is a glory in these words that shined o'er all the world of dubt and hate and pessimistic blackness. Even in those days when tribe was arrayed against tribe, and people against people, and the instinct or race-hatred found unrestricted vent, so that not to be of the conquering nation was to be a barbarian and a slave, even then this ancient seer beheld the traces of that dawn which shall usher in the resplendent radiance of realized human brotherhood. And we to-day, standing on the mountain top of twenty centuries of progress since his day, do see that dawn more clearly and completely. It is to me one of the most stirring impulses of patriotic gratitude that our national Thanksgiving Day offers opportunity for this demonstration of fraternization. It is with the keenest pleasure that I welcome Dr. Hiden and his people to our home of worship, to join with us in grateful praises unto God, to offer with us the tribute of devotion at this shrine. For though we have different paths whereon the feet of the faithful do tread and we have different ideals of divine revelation, yet "have we not all one Father and hath not one God created us all?"

"The other prophetic utterance is from Zechariah iv., 6., where the prophet speaking of the world-conquest by Israel, says it shall be done, "not by power, nor by might, but by my spirit, said the God of hosts." There is a profundity in this truth which the plummet of human understanding seems not yet to have sounded. It is a national ideal, which no nation of the past has realized, but which, it is our prayer, shall, under God, be realized by America. Cast we our eyes over the pages of history we will see how real has been the prophet's ideal. There have been mighty nations in the past, there have been giants of national power and national strength, but they have come and gone like the passing of a summer breeze. Egypt ruled in early days, but Egypt fell, for her reliance was placed in sword and shield. Persia conquered Babylon, by the sword, but Babylon conquered Persia by the force of ideas. Greece overthrew Persia with ship and soldier, but Greece was overthrown by Persian thought and Persia luxury and Persian manners. In her turn Greece succumbed to Rome, but Rome fell victim to Grecian civilization. Grecian ideals and Grecian philosophy. The sword may have had the temporary triumph, but unto the ideals is the everlasting victory. Soldiers perish, armies melt away, the clash of steel dies out, the din of arms is done, dynasties are overthrown, empires fall and kingdoms crumble to nothingness, but the truth of God stands fast for everlasting worlds.

"I recall this thought that we may apply to ourselves to-day. We are at the crucial hour in our nation's history. For the first time America has lifted up her arm to do more than to defend her own. She has cast her lance into the international arena. She has entered the lists of the world tourney. She has done so in the name of freedom and humanity, with the highest ideals of human action graven on her banner. Let not that ideal ever be lowered or that banner tarnished. What the authorities at Washington may do we cannot at present anticipate or control. But there is back of the official power at the Capital, a higher and a grander power in the sentiment and the purpose of the people. Let the people be moved by a moral sentiment and noble purpose and all will be well. In the olden days the cry was "vae victis," "woe unto the conquered," and where that sentiment prevailed it has proven to be "vae victoribus" "woe unto the conquerors." Let not the mistakes of the ages gone be repeated by us. Let not our moral purpose be overshadowed by material ambition or greed, let not the sophistory of "national destiny" blind our eyes with its alluring delusions. There is no destiny save the triumph of truth, and the all glorious victory of unerring justice and inexorable righteousness. Stand we serene in moral supremacy we are unassailable by man or time. Our only danger lies within, from ourselves. The best way to do good, is to be good. There is a moral contagion as strong and as infectious as the epidemic of immorality, only it is slower and less apparent. But let us be strong and patient. We can afford to be generous to fallen foe, not for her sake but for our own. There is nothing so becoming a victor as magnanimity. We dare not tarnish our ideal, we dare not lower our standard, we dare not hope to conquer by powerly might, but by the spirit of God's everlasting truth and mercy. Do we seek other things than these, then we shall expose the Achilles hel of vulnerability and some weak and punny Paris among the nations will speed the shaft that shall lay us low.

Our glorious banner shall belt the globe, and its radiant unconquered colors shall give symbol of our life, the red stripes shall be not the blood of slaughter but the arteries of the noble life-current of a higher hope that shall animate the nations and pulsate 'round the globe, the white shall be symbol of the innocency of our motive, the blue shall token the azure of the vaulted dome of Heaven, under whose inspiration and by whose strength we shall move onward, a self-blessed, God-guarded people,, unto the realization of the most glorious ideals of human government. The Rabbi closed by reading Kipling's recessional."

After the singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Hiden.

UNION SERVICES.

The Baptist churches in the central part of the city united in a Thanksgiving service at the Second church, which was filled with people. Rev. Dr. Cooper presided and Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith preached an able sermon.

Most of the Methodist churches united in the service at Park Place. Rev. Dr. Starr was the preacher.

Rev. Mr. Sweeney presided over the union service of the Disciples at Seventh Street Christian church. Rev. S. R. Maxwell preached.

Rev. Dr. J. William Jones reached the sermon at the Soldiers' Home. A large number of veterans heard him and there were numerous other persons in the audience.

AT ALL SAINTS.

At All Saints Bishop Gibson delivered an eloquent and helpful sermon on the significance of the day, and the rector, Rev. J. Y. Downman, announced that the offertory would be devoted to that pitiable class of poor in the parish who were reduced to need, but had seen better days and shrank from applying for aid to the City Mission; or, indeed, from confiding their necessities to any save their pastor.

Union Service.

Under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Richmond and Manchester, a very interesting and devotional service was held yesterday in Grace-Street Presbyterian church. The church was filled to the doors by an audience which represented the various Presbyterian churches in the city. The service was marked by simplicity and beauty. The hymns and prayers breathed a spirit of gratitude to the Heavenly Father for the blessings, individual and national, vouchsafed during the past year. Dr. Witherspoon, pastor of the church, presided with dignity. The covenanter boys were present in full force, with their banners and cross-belt of blue and sang with great enthusiasm a Thanksgiving hymn. The vast audience with united voice opened the service with the time-honored Doxology—"Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." The Scripture lesson was read by Rev. Donald Guthrie, the selections being in keeping with the occasion. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Calvin Stewart, of the Church of the Covenant, in which reference was made to the prosperity of the nation, both spiritual and material, during the past year. This prayer was a marked feature of the service, and was fragrant with humility and gratitude. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. Thompson, rendered several selections expressive of Thanksgiving, and their efforts were marked by sweetness and expression.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary, his subject being "Reasons for Gratitude." It is difficult to give an adequate conception of this sermon as the hearers heard it. It was eloquent, strong, thoughtful and appropriate. Dr. Strickler detailed the reasons for gratitude as follows: Our blessings are many, they are great, they came from God, they are undeserved; gratitude is an essential Christian virtue, its presence in us here fits us for our service of praise in Heaven. The treatment of these heads displayed the wide scholarship and logical mind of the speaker and left an impression upon the hearers that time will not soon efface. Dr. Hirsman offered an appropriate prayer at the close of the sermon.

The collection taken up was in aid of the "Richmond Home for Ladies," and was a very liberal one. The service closed with the singing of "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," and the benediction by Dr. Witherspoon.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
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IN CHRISTIANSBURG.

The People of That City Thankful for Blessings.

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., Nov. 24.—Special.—Thanksgiving was variously observed here to-day, the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations united and held service in the Methodist church, quite a number of the lovers of out-door sport went hunting, and a few took advantage of the low rate and journeyed to Roanoke to see the foot-ball game between Washington and Lee and St. Alban's school.

The weather suddenly turned quite cold Tuesday night, and many of the farmers were glad to see it, as they had been afraid to kill their hogs while the weather was so warm and damp.

Now that the election is over the people have gone quietly about their affairs feeling confident that the business interests will not be disturbed by tampering with the currency for two years, if then.

There are quite a number of candidates for most of the county offices to be elected in the spring, and the campaign promises to be very warm and exciting.

Judge Blair, of Salem, who has been holding Circuit Court at this place since the 16th, adjourned to-day after having held one of the longest terms for several years.

A few nights ago some one broke into Walters Bros.' dry goods store and helped himself to a suit of clothes, an overcoat and a general outfit. Suspicion rests upon one of the young loafers of the town, as he left the same night the store was entered and has not been heard of since.

Mr. Wm. Pepper, of this place, had the good fortune to kill two large wild geese on his farm on Little River, about a week ago.

Messrs. W. F. Tallant and Alexander Hancock, while out hunting about ten days ago, bagged two perfectly white partridges, the first seen in this section for years.

THANKSGIVING OBSERVANCE

The Day in Other Sections of the State. Fall of Snow.

LEXINGTON, VA., Nov. 24.—Special. Thanksgiving day was observed here by the closing of all places of business and the suspension of studies at the Virginia Military Institute and the Washington and Lee University.

Union Thanksgiving services were held at eleven o'clock in the Presbyterian church. Rev. Robert J. McBryde, D. D., rector of Grace Memorial Episcopal, preached a Thanksgiving sermon to a large congregation which had assembled.

The lovers of sport spent the day behind their dogs or at the ends of their fishing rods. Partridge hunting was the principal feature.

The corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute were served a fine dinner, consisting of all the delicacies of the season.

Fall of Snow.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Nov. 24.—Special.—To-day has been a general holiday. The post-office, banks and schools were closed. Services were held in both Episcopal churches, while the Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists united in Thanksgiving services at the Methodist church, Rev. Dr. T. S. Dunaway preaching an able sermon.

There was a slight fall of snow here to-day.

A General Holiday.

BRISTOL, TENN., Nov. 24.—Special.—Thanksgiving was generally observed in Bristol, Tenn-Va. The Presbyterian churches held a union service and the three Methodist churches joined in a Peace Jubilee. Dr. John D. Vincle, of St. Louis, participated in the jubilee programme.

JUSTICE JOHN MERCIFUL.

He Remembered that It Was Thanksgiving Day.

There were quite a number of cases before the Police Court yesterday morning, but the most of the parties were charged with petty crimes, and in a number of cases Justice Crutchfield exercised clemency because of the occasion of Thanksgiving.

Henry Richardson, colored, for assaulting and striking Simon Travers, paid $3.70.

Lee Edwards, colored, was taken up on the charge of being a suspicious character, and it developed that he had unlawfully stolen four eggs from S. L. Ledman. He was sent down.

Hester Fowler was drunk and disorderly, and it cost her $5.20.

William Jennings, colored, was disorderly, in that he played craps, and he was assessed $3.90 on the game.

Joe Washington, colored, got drunk on the street, and was sent down for ten days on $100 security.

Mark Armstrong, colored, beat William Folland to the extent of $6.10

Teny Funn, colored, was assessed $3.20 for being disorderly on the street.

A large number of pilgrims were dismissed, because it was Thanksgiving Day, as follows:

A. J. Benner and R. A. Wilson, charged with vagrancy.

R. A. Wilson, concealed razor

Mary Marks and R. L. Hudson, charged with assaulting each other.

Thomas Nicholson, drunk.

Charles Herman, R. Jurgen, vagrants.

Joe Smith, vagrant.

Ella E. Shaw, colored, charged with stealing a watch.

The case of theft against Jane Burrell, colored, was continued to December 3d. The accused is charged with having taken $10 from C. L. Johnson.

Charles Bonaparte, colored, charged with cutting John Thomas with a knife some time in August, was sent on the grand jury.

Custom-House Fireman.

Mr. Charles H. Gooding has been appointed fireman at the Custom House to succeed Mr. Louis J. Becker. He has not as yet qualified. Two other gentlemen named for the position declined to accept it.

To Meet This Afternoon.

The Virginia Needlework Guild will hold its annual meeting this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Woman's Christian Association, 709 east Franklin street. A large attendance is particularly requested.

ADDITIONAL DINING-CAR SERVICE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Commencing November 25, 1898, the Southern Railway will operate Dining Car service between Washington and Charlotte on trains Nos. 35 and 36, United States Fast Mail.

This addition completes Dining Car service on the Southern's principal through trains and will avoid any lay-off for meals en route north of Charlotte. This is a great improvement to the splendid service already offered by the Southern railway.

Aside from Dining Cars being great time savers, they enable patrons of this line to be served without leaving the train with most elegant meals, which can be eaten at leisure, doing away with the necessity of hurried meals at eating stations, considering the fast time usually allowed by fast trains at meal stations.

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A VIGOROUS RUBBING
with Dixie Nerve and Bone Linament will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the back, sides and limbs, Sprains, Bruises, Strains and contracting muscles and leaders.
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MOTHERS, PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN
from Croup, Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Throat and Lung Diseases by using Dr. David's Cough Syrup.

STOP THAT COUGH
by using Dr. David's Cough Syrup of Pure Pine Tar, Horehound, Wild Cherry, etc.

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SICK HEADACHE CURED
and its cause permanently removed with Dr. David's Liver Pills. They act only act at once on the digestive organs, causing the food to properly assimilate, but they thoroughly remove all obstructions and accumulations in the stomach and bowels and thoroughly stir the liver to a proper action and keep it performing its functions.

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40 FY YOURSELF
against Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption and other Throat and Lung Troubles by using Dr. David's Cough Syrup.

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HOW WE RAISE OUR REVENUE.

Some Interesting Statistics as to Our Internal Revenue Collections

PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS LARGE.

An Enormous Increase in Receipts from That Source—Virginia and North Carolina Consume a Large Quantity of Grain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Special.—Notwithstanding the stringent laws of Congress concerning the sale of liquor in Alaska, special taxes were paid during the past fiscal year by 373 retail liquor dealers and one wholesaler in that territory, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. N. B. Scott. The commissioner cites the opinion of the Supreme Court that the special tax is not a license, but merely a receipt for the tax and that it puts the United States under no obligation whatever to the holder beyond assuring him against prosecution under the special tax laws. He says:

NOT A VIOLATION.

"The collector of internal revenue is not to presume that a party who makes a return and applies for the special tax stamp intends to violate the act of Congress regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Alaska."

The sale of liquor for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes, can be permitted by the Governor of Alaska under an act of May 17, 1884.

A HEAVY INCREASE.

The report of the commissioner shows the aggregate receipts to have been $170,-865,819.36, an increase of $24,247,225.89 over the preceding year. The total receipts under the general subdivisions are as follows:

Spirits, $92,546,999.77; increase, $10,538,456.85; tobacco; $36,230,522.37; increase, $5,550,-224.95; fermented liquors, $29,515,421.14; increase, $7,043,259.07; oleomargarine, $1,315,-789.54; increase, $281,650.94; filled cheese, $16,5.8.55; decrease, $2,473.84; banks and bankers, $1,180.60; increase, $1,094.62; miscellaneous, $1,240,336.99; increase, $865,-613.29.

The war revenue law went into effect July 1st, 1898. The report above ends with June 30th, 1898. The receipts during July, August and September of this year, were $71,989,457.31.

MANY MOONSHINERS.

The aggregate receipts from the Second and Sixth Virginia districts were $2,405,788.94 and from the Fourth and Fifth North Carolina $3,250,213.06. Accomack and Northampton counties, Va., are in the collection district of Maryland. Two hundred and three illicit stills were destroyed in the Sixth Virginia districts. In the Fourth North Carolina 219 were destroyed and F. T. Harper, a posseman, was dangerously wounded July 27, 1897 near Kinston, N. C. In the Fifth North Carolina 338 stills were destroyed and seventy-three persons arrested. The commissioner says illicit distilling is on the increase in some sections. He urges less leniency in the punishment of offenders and fewer suspensions of sentences.

Virginia has 154 registered tobacco manufactures and North Carolina has 232, an increase of four in Virginia and thirteen in North Carolina. Two hundred and eighteen registered cigar manufacturers are in Virginia and forty-two in North Carolina. Virginia's increase was twenty-three and North Carolina's decrease six.

MILLIONS IN SMOKE.

During the calendar year ended December 31, 1897, Virginia manufacturers turned out 194,133,443 cigars and 996,254,640 cigarettes.

New York is the only State that produced more cigarettes than Virginia, over doubling the number. North Carolina made 2,635,069 cigars and 325,731,220. The total output for the year in this country was 4,135,594,125 cigars, an increase of 87,-130,819, not including 256,456,384 small cigars, not weighing more than three pounds per 1,000. While the cigarettes manufactured numbered 4,631,820,030 there was a decrease of 335,633,612 over the preceding year.

During the same period, the past calendar year, 35,731,394 pounds of manufactured tobacco were produced in Virginia, and 29,960,528 pounds in North Carolina.

During the past fiscal year, ended June 30, 1898, there were 2,647 retail liquor dealers and 39 wholesalers in Virginia and 1,-266 retailers and 50 wholesalers in North Carolina. Virginia has 119 retail oleomargarine dealers and North Carolina has five.

THE STAFF OF LIFE.

In the manufacture of distilled spirits during the fiscal year, Virginia used 2,864 bushels of malt; 201 of wheat, 40,935 of rye, and 21,254 of corn, a total of 36,254 bushels of grain. North Carolina used 21,427 bushels of malt, 1,735 of wheat, 97 of malt, 21,286 of rye, 188,212 of corn, and 157 of mill-feed, a total of 232,924 bushels of grain. A total of 17,260,216 bushels of grain and molasses went into distilled spirits in the United States, the average yield being 4.43 gallons of spirits per bushel of grain and .763 of a gallon per gallon of molasses; 4,363,495 gallons of molasses were used.

In Virginia 104,081 gallons of fruit brandy were produced from apples, 1,014 from grapes and 29 from berries. In North Carolina 47,192 gallons were produced from apples, 75 from peaches, and 2,190 from grapes. The total production of brandy was 2,996,198 gallons, of which 2,387,886 were made in California. Virginia was next with 165,115 gallons. Nearly all of California's production was from grapes.

NORTH CAROLINA QUIET.

The Negroes Provoked the Great Bloodshed in That State.

NORFOLK, VA., November 24.—Special.—In an interview here to-day Mr. Warren G. Elliott, president of the Wilmington and Weldon railway, is reported to have said in reference to the political conditions prevailing in North Carolina at present and in the recent past:

"There is a complete restoration of order there now. The white people have returned to power now, and there is not any probability that the conditions which have existed heretofore will ever return. There will be no more trouble.

"The shooting was brought about by the act of an irresponsible and incendiary negro who, in passing a crowd of white men, fired a pistol at them. They returned the fire. The negroes fired the first shot; in fact, they began the affray which, but for their bloodthirstiness, would not have ended as it did."

Asked whether people in the North would not condemn the course pursued by the whites, he said:

"The solid men, the business men of the North are with us. They applaud what we did for law and order. Only the politicians have any objections to the rule of the white men."

The Race Problem.

Rev. Mr. Noble finds his text for a Sunday sermon in what he characterizes as "the outrageous treatment of the negro in the South."

It is easy for the Caucasian at the North, where the race question is not at all vexatious, to speak with rebuke of the intolerant Caucasian in the South, where the negro seeks dominance. Mr. Noble is right, of course, in his general statement that the negro question is not solved by arson, murder and ostracism. He is compelled to notice a situation in Illinois, where, as he describes it, "an ignorant and unscrupulous demagogue is in the chair of government, who, in assuming to override the people, has compromised and brought reproach on us all." But this situation, he promises, will be corrected in due time. He sees the irony of the situation in sending regiments to suffer hardships to free the Cuban, the Porto Rican and the Filipino when he enfranchised negro at home is treated with contumely. And he sees that the liberty of the colored man is made a mere mockery in the shameless discrimination made against him when he tries to put up at a hotel or eat at a decent restaurant.

If Mr. Noble will extend the scope of his vision he will discover that the Caucasian of the North is not lacking intolerance. He deservedly praises Dewey, but how long would Dewey continue to serve in a ship of the United States if the commander thereof was a negro? He praises our army officers; we have no negro commanders even in negro regiments. It is not the South that denies the negro a chance in the line or staff of navy or army; it is Caucasian prejudice North and South.

The Republican party plumes itself as the special champion of the negro. Its administration is quite willing to make negro collectors and postmasters in the South, but where are the negro collectors of customs and postmasters in the North? They are given no Federal positions here; they are not given any elective office of character and responsibility. Race prejudice, though not as conspicuous in the North as in the South, is quite as deep. Let us assume that to round out their ticket, the Republicans, relying mainly upon the North for their support and conemning the lack to give the negro full negro as their candidate for Vice-President. What would be the chance of Northern success for such a ticket? What would be the chance for the re-election of a Republican President who would give two or more places in his Cabinet to negroes?

We see the mote in our brother's eye, why should we not look to the beam in our own?—Chicago Chronicle.

The Heart of Maryland.

The advent of David Belasco's company at the Academy of Music on Monday and Tuesday with a matinee Tuesday, in his latest and undoubtedly greatest success, "The Heart of Maryland," will give the patrons of the Academy an opportunity of witnessing what the American and English press and public consider one of the greatest dramas of the century.

The story is a theme of love and jealousy, heroism and revenge deftly handled by Mr. David Belasco, who is a master of stagecraft. Some of the incidents are based on facts, and the atmosphere of the play is carefully studied from history and from life in the South during the latter days of the Confederacy. The production will be under the personal direction of the author, and the company numbers some of the most representative actors and actresses of the American stage.

The sale of seats for the engagement commences this morning at 9 o'clock.

Pastor Ordained.

At the request of the Pioneer church, a council consisting of Revs. R. B. Collier, A. J. Hall and R. H. Kincheloe met last Tuesday night at Deacon Betian and examined Rev. W. W. Williams, of Baltimore, with reference to his knowledge of the Bible and call to the ministry. Mr. Williams passed a very satisfactory examination.

The council then went to the church, where a large crowd were waiting to hear the ordination sermon, which was preached by Mr. Collier. Mr. Hall delivered the charge to the church and Mr. Kincheloe the charge to the pastor-elect.

Installation Services.

It is not probable that the services in connection with the installation of Rev. Donald Guthrie as co-pastor of the Second Presbyterian church will be held this coming Sabbath, because of the fact that Dr. Hoge's physicians consider it unlikely that he will be able to go out in the immediate future to participate in any services.

Willie Carter Taken Home.

Willie Carter, the little boy, who has been taken care of at the Second Police Station for some days, was yesterday sent back to his parents in Washington by the noon train, a pass being secured for him by Captain Angle.

This was done in view of a letter received by Chief-of-Police Howard from the boy's parents, staing that they were financially unable to come after him.

Contract Not Given Out.

The contract for the buildings to be erected for the Union Stock Yards Company was not awarded yesterday. It will probably be given out to-morrow.

Kaufmann & Co.

Extraordinary Millinery Announcement.

A 25 Per Cent. Discount Sale.

One-Fourth Off the original mark price of any colored Trimmed Hat in this leading Millinery Emporium. This special discount sale means you can come here To-Day or To-Morrow (Friday or Saturday) and pick from the handsomest display of Paris Patterns Hats, London and New York creations, or our own exclesive styles, at a saving of just TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. Don't let this opportunity slip by. It's the Trimmed Hat chance of the season and should not be missed, as it's just in the very height of the season.

Untrimmed Hats.

During this great Trimmed Hat sale we will offer—

100 Finest English Turbans, Shortback Sailors, walking and fancy shapes, in the most popular colors, at 45c

200 Extra Fine Untrimmed Black Hats, the newest and most effective shapes, at 59c

Hat Trimmings.

300 Handsome Black Ostrich Half Plumes to-day at 45c

Fine Ostrich Tips, 3 to a bunch, at 50c

Black Mercury Wings, per pair 25c

Black Wings, four to a bunch, at 38c

Quills in all colors, curl or straight, up from 5c

Large Parriots, the new polka-dot ones, special to-day and Saturday. 69c

Ribbon Sale.

1,000 pieces All-Silk Fancy Plaid Taffeta Ribbons, satin stripe, all new combination of colors, 4 inches wide, per yard 19c

Fancy Plaid Taffeta Ribbons, 4½ inches wide, 38c. quality 25c

Newest Silk Bayadere Ribbons, 4½ inches wide, the $1 values..... 69c

The New Polka-Dot and Novelty Ribbons at specially low prices during this sale.

Rich Velvets.

Our big wholesale outlet gives us buying facilities as no other house in Richmond. Enormous purchases make these prices.

$2.00 Silk Velvet, $1.50.

On sale to-day—

700 pieces Handsome Silk Velvets, in shades, actual $2 quality, here at, per yard $1.50

200 pieces Silk Velvets, all colors—Violet, Cerise, Olive, Turquoise, Navy, Light Blue, Brown and Black, per yard $1.00

Hack Hats.

Special! Extra! Special!

Trimmed Walking Hats, Fedora shape, artistically trimmed with new plaid scarf, $1 Hats, this sale..... 59c

Also, Trimmed Walking Hats, richly trimmed with fine fish net and curl quills, splendid $2 values, at this sale 98c

Children's New College Hats, colors Royal Blue, Navy, Caster, Brown, Cardinal and Black, at 50c

Children's New Oxford Caps, trimmed with silk tassel, all colors, special at 29c

CHILDREN'S FEZ CAPS, colors Navy and Red, with Black silk tassel, price only 33c

Our Special Thanksgiving Sale Suits, Jackets, and Furs Continued To-Day and Saturday.

$15 Suit, values $10.00

$7.50 Suit, values $5.00

$5 Jacket, values $3.98

$7.50 Jacket, values $5.00

Kaufmann & Co., 4th and Broad.

SWANN IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY.

He Was Granted a Pardon by the Governor Yesterday.

KOINER TO BE COMMISSIONER.

He Will Succeed Colonel Whitehead on the 1st of January—Willie Devine Must Serve His Term in Jail.

Governor Tyler yesterday granted a pardon to Charles W. Swann, the man convicted in Manchester of bigamy and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The Governor went to his office early and remained there until 11 o'clock when he attended service at Grace-Street Presbyterian church. At 9:30 o'clock he received a delegation of Manchester citizens headed by Mr. Charles L. Page, who called to present the petition of Charles W. Swann for pardon. Some of those with Mr. Page were Mayor Maurice, Sergeant Fitzgerald, Chief-of-Police Lipscomb and Policeman Smith.

The readers of The Times are quite familiar with this case. Swann was convicted of bigamy in the Hustings Court of Manchester and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary this week. The jury recommended that Gov. Tyler be requested to exercise executive clemency. Judge Ingram and the Commonwealth's attorney approved the application.

THE PARDON GRANTED.

Some eight years ago Swann and his first wife had a disagreement and a legal separation followed. Swann was advised by a lawyer five years later that he had the right to marry again which he did. It was a clear case of unintentional violation of the law and Gov. Tyler granted the pardon. His last act before leaving for church was to sign the papers to make Swann a free man. Mr. Page carried the pardon back to Manchester with him and Swann was given his freedom before noon.

The Governor has a similar case from Portsmouth for his consideration.

NO PARDON FOR DEVINE.

The application of Willie Devine for a pardon was refused. He is serving a six months' term in the city jail of Richmond for resisting a police officer. Willie is a white youth and bears a bad reputation. Chief-of-Police Howard and Police Detectives Tomlinson and Gibson called upon the Governor by request and they did not speak well of Devine. The youth has served about three months of his time and the Governor will keep him in jail until his term expires.

MILITARY OFFICERS CALL.

Capt. Wyatt and the other recruiting officers from the Fourth Regiment visited the Governor for a brief conference. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Lee in reply to the telegram sent informing him of Secretary Alger's new order with reference to the enlistment of soldiers for the Fourth. Later in the day a telegram was received by Captain Wyatt telling him to go ahead with the recruiting, which he will do to-day.

KOINER FOR COMMISSIONER.

Mr. George W. Koiner, a former member of the House of Delegates from Augusta, will be appointed Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed Col. Thomas Whitehead.

The Colonel's term expires on the 1st of January next. He has filled the position for about twelve years.

Governor Tyler has not made the appointment as yet, but will do so very soon.

The Appeal is Taken.

Attorney-General Montague filed a petition for a writ of error in the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday in the case of Marye, Auditor, vs. Board of Agriculture. The