The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

TIMES BUILDING, TENTH AND BANK STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in this city and Manchester for 10 cents a week, when paid weekly, but 50 cents permonth, when paid monthly; by mail outside of Richmond, 50 cents a month, \$5.00 a year—anywhere in the United States.

States. Reading Notices, in reading-matter type, 15 cents per line. Cards of advertising rates for space fur-

Cards of advertising rates for space resinished on application.

Remit by draft, check, postoffice order or registered letter. Currency sent by mall is at the risk of the sender.

Times Telephones—Business Office, New Phone 251, Old Phone 549; Editorial Rooms, New Phone 61, Old Phone 936.

Address all communications and correspondence to The Times Company.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, \$1.50 a year. THE WEEKLY TIMES-Issued and mail-

ed in two parts, \$1.00 a year by mail-anywhere in the United States. Specimen copies free.

All subscriptions by mail payable in advance. Watch the label on your paper, if you live out of Richmond, and see when your subscription expires, so you can renew before the paper is stopped. The Times is always indebted to friends who favor it with society items and personals, but must urge that all such be sent over the signiture of the sender.

All unsigned communications will be rejected always. MANCHSETER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

PETERSBURG AGENT, MRS. S. C. HUTCHINSON, 7 LOMBARY, STREET.

THE MAILING LIST IS ONLY PRINTED ABOUT EVERY TEN DAYS. THEREFORE DO NOT FEEL UNEASY IF THE DATE OPPOSITE YOUR NAME ON THE LITTLE PINK SLIP IS NOT CHANGED AS SOON AS THE SUBSCRIPTION IS RENEWED.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS SENDING POLITICAL NEWS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO THE TIMES TO THE NECESSITY OF SIGNING THEIR NAMES TO SUCH REPORTS, AS IT IS THE RULE OF THIS PAPER NOT TO PUBLISH ANY ARTICLE THE NAME OF WHOSE AUTHOR IS UNKNOWN.

REJECTED CONTRIBUTIONS WILL NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY STAMPS. PANIED BY STAMPS.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

MR, BOURKE COCKRAN ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The speech of Mr. Bourke Cockran, at Montgomery, Alabama, at the merting of the convention to consider the status of the negro, is one of the most notable events of the day. It took a very high order of intelligence in a man who has never lived in the South to understand and appreciate the actual condition of affairs in the South and the actual relations existing between the white man and the negre, as Mr. Cockran shows he has appreciated it; and the courage necessary for placing himself boldly and unequivocally before his fellow-citizens of the North, as he has done, as an advocate of the repeal of the fifteenth amendment and the disfranchisement of the negro was courage of the highest order. Mr. Cockran was perfectly right when he declared that the theoretical status of the negro under the constitution should be reconciled with, his actual status in the public opinion of the country. There must necessarily be perpetual strife and discord in every community when the one thing, and the aspirations, hopes, wishes and longings of the dominating people who dwell in that community are in direct epposition to that fundamental law. Ages only can change that nature in the people, and the Wise Ruler, therefore, recognizing that fact, changes the fundamental law into consonance with the nature of the people.

Mr. Cockran was also perfectly right when he said that the repeal of the amendment would be best for the negro as well as for the white man. It is essential for the future development of the negro, if that be possible, in the perpetual strife between him and he white people that must go on, while the fundamental law of the land holds out to him a possibility of ruling. The whites being the predominating power, there can be but one result, and that result may always be forefold by reference to what took place last year, in Wilmington, North Carolina, and in what took place fifteen years ago, at Danville, Virginia. The negro's aspirations whilst the fifteenth amendment lasts, necessarily bring him into physical conflict with the white race, and when that conflict; occurs there can be but one result and that is the result to which every humane man closes his eves while deploring it. The diffeenth amendment must be repealed or strife and the degradation of public morals must be the perpetual fate of the Southern people.

The fifteenth amendment is utterly wrong in theory. It provides that no State shall abridge the right of voting on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. That is an utterly wrong theory in government, Suffrage is not inherent in individuality. Suffrage pertains to the domain of expediency. Suffrage is essentially a question of lo cality. In some localities women are permitted to vote, in others males are allowed to vote, and no male under 21 years is allowed to vote. In others only males are allowed to vote, and no male under 25 years is allowed to vote, and there are various abridgments of suffrage even in States which boast of their Republicanism, as Massachusetts and Rhode Island do. It might be that a vast horde of Chinese and Malays should get into California. If that should happen, we insist that the Americans in California ought to have the right to prohibit the suffrage to these Chinese and Malays, because they were Chinese and Malays, and the central authority, as the United States is in this country, should not have power to break up the laws of the Californians, disfranchising Chinese and Malays. On the other hand the people of Colorado choose to allow women to vote. and we insist that the central authority should not have power to prohibit them from doing this. Equally, Massachusetts and New York refuse to allow women to vote, and we insist that the central power of wealth, for she has not, but in all of the country, and its injurious effects is.

should not have authority to impose woman suffrage upon these States. All of which goes to show that the question of the suffrage is one pertaining to the locallty and not to the central government. One set of people should control the suffrage in one locality, whilst the suffrage of that class in another locality would produce confusion and disorder. The question is one which should be confined wholly and entirely to each State, and each State should have authority to regulate the suffrage within its borders according to the local instincts, prejudices and interests of the people. If this were the law, the Southern States would provide for negroes becoming voters as they qualified themselves to exercise the suffrage intelligently, and we should have peace and order in the South, with a growing development of the negro according to his capabilities, in the process of evolution.

A PLEA FOR JOHN BROWN.

A writer in the New York Tribune discusses the question as to whether or not John Brown was insane, saying that the letters and papers of a prominent wool dealer, a contemporary of Brown, that have recently passed through his hands, throw a good deal of light upon the subject. This dealer, he says, was the head of one of the largest wool concerns in New England, and on learning just after the Harper's Ferry episode that the "Captain Brown" who was in prison and under sentence of death was no other than the "Mr. Brown" of the wool agency in Springfield, Mass., he wrote at once to Governor Wise, of Virginia, "pleading strenuously for a commutation of the sentence on the plea that Brown was mentally unsound." Until he saw the man, the wool dealer said, he had believed him to be an unscrupulous sharper, "so far from correct were the statements he made in the wool raisers' conventions, where he soon became a moving spirit, stirring up antagonism between wool raisers and buyers." But subsequent interviews with Brown convinced him that the man was really trying to do the wool growers a service, but was stark mad on the subject.

The Tribune writer in concluding his story says that "it was a clear case of insanity, seemingly, that was submitted for the consideration of Governor Wise, granting that the letter was ever forwarded, of which no one is sure." "If I were in your position," the wool dealer is alleged to have written Governor Wise, "I could no more permit this John Brown to be hanged than any other lunatic in or out of an insane asylum."

The Tribune writer suggests that possibly the papers of Governor Wise may contain a duplicate of this letter with a copy of the answer. "Considering the high standard of the writer," he adds, "and the disinterestedness of his plea the letter was and is worthy of consideration, and future biographers could, no doubt, obtain the origina, document. The name of the writer is now withheld for reasons that may soon cease to exist."

All these attempts to make it appear that John Brown was crazy are in the nature of apologies for his outrageous crimes. John Brown was about as much crazy as Nat Turner was crazy. Indeed, there is more to be said in extenuation of Nat's crimes than of the crimes of Brown, for Nat was the son of a savage negress and had been raised up to believe that he had some supernatural powers and that he was created for some great purpose.

We have no idea that any such letter as the Tribune writer refers to was ever sent to Governor Wise. At least those who-are in the best position to know never heard of it. All the papers in the John Brown case were, upon Governor Wise's order, put into an old carpet-bag and up to the close of the war the bag was kept in the Capitol building. But since the occupation of Richmond by the northern troops that old bag and its contents have never been seen here. It has been said that the bag was concealed in the walls of the Capitol to save it from the northern soldiers, but diligent search has been made for it to no purpose. What became of it no one in Richmond knows, but it has dis appeared and with it all the papers connected with the John Brown case.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

There is disappointment that so few of the industries of Richmond are repre sented in the booths which are now be ing constructed on Broad Street. The Free Street Fair is going to be a big thing, and there is promise now that the city will be full of strangers next week. The industries of Richmond are in a most prosperous condition, and it would be a good thing for them and a splendid advertisement for the city to have a representative industrial display on Broad Street while the visitors are

The time is short, but it is not yet too late to build booths, and in the interest of the community we urge the manufacturers to come forward and make such a display as they are capable of doing. This is the opportunity of the year, and it should not be neglected.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

The meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association at Charlotte, N. C. is an Interesting industrial event. It is said that 500 mill men are in attendance representing a capital of \$500,000,000 President J. H. McAden congratulated the members on the prosperous condition of the cotton industry. "A long period of depression," said he, "is at an end; every industry is prospering, every man who can work and will work can fine employment at good wages. We are endeavoring to convert the raw material into manufactured products, and to find a good market in foreign countries. Our export trade alone with the Empire of China, without any organized effort or our part, will exceed \$25,000,000.1

. In cotton and iron industries the South leads the world. There has been a halt in the iron trade elsewhere, but there is greater activity than ever in the Bir mingham district.

If there is any general set-back to business throughout the country, the South will necessarily feel it to a more or less extent, but the South is fast getting into a position where she can live largely within herself. She is alto gether the most prosperous section today of this great country. We do not mean that she has a greater aggregate

essentials to prosperity the South is ahead.

CURRENT TOPICS.

We find the following interesting item in Washington Post:

Office Seeking "Representative Claude A. Swanson will be the In Virginia. next Governor of Virginia," said James H. Henry, of Richmond, at the St. James. "He has the party organization. That is about all that is required. His candidacy has been announced and has met with the approval of the people. The State convention will not be held for a year, and it is rather early to make predictions. I think, however, there will be no mistake in naming tim as the next Governor. He is a young man He is bright. He is a Democrat. The lat-

ter quality is enough to elect him if he gets the nomination. You known Virginia is Democratic by nearly 50,000 majority."
"He has the party organization. That "He has the party organization. That is all that is required." Has it, indeed, come to that in old Virginia?

In discussing the question of gold ex-

ports the Boston Transcript says: "It is announced that We Are Now a Creditor Nation. New York banks and trust companies have outstanding fully \$40,000,000 in loans on sterling bills of exchange, which simply means that that amount of money has been advanced for the purpose of deferring payment of balances owed by Europe to the United States. Some day the enormous trade balance owed to this country must be settled, but, meanwhile, owing to the strong financial conditions here, we can accommodate Europe by lending it money, and with rates higher abroad that operation is profitable, particularly n view of the decline of speculative activity at home and the pause in general buoyancy in anticipation of the elections canvass. The fact is that we have changed our attitude in late years; instead of resorting to bond issues and to other abnormal means to get gold, we are able to assist Europe, which occupies the position of debtor, while the United position of debtor, while the United States holds the decidedly more advantageous position of creditor. It is esti mated that we are selling to the world ome \$400,000,000 worth of manufactured goods in the current fiscal year. If it should happen that we need gold again, three will be no difficulty in getting it normally, but it is an interesting query as to how Europe would endure such a drain as we had to submit to in past

This is interesting reading for the campaign of 1900. In 1896 the chief argument used for free comage was that the gold standard was of English-making, and that it was to England's profit and our loss, because England was a creditor na-tion and the United States a debtor nation. How things have changed.

AFTERMATH,

Ex-President Harrison is taking a lively Ex-President in golf.

Rev. D. J. Brimm, of Columbia S. C., has resigned his chair in the Columbian Presbyterian Theological Seminary. His action was voluntary, the reason assigned being that he differs from the majority of the Church, in that he believes in the faith cure. He was professor of Greek literature.

A member of the Savannah Cotton Exchange has received replies to queries with regard to the coming cotton crop from more than two hundred points in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida.

Taken as a whole, the reports indicate that there will be an increase of about 10 per cent. in this year's crop over that of last year. They show that fully 10 to 20 per cent. more fertilizers have been 20 per cent. more fertilizers have been used, and in some instances it runs as high as 25 per cent. They indicate that as a rule the farmers are in exceptionally good financial condition and that very little cotton remains in the warehouses at this time.

M. J. Conden, a railroad contractor, of Knoxville, and Mortimer F. Shea, a clerk in the New York Surrogate Court, were in the New York Sarrogate Court, were killed in Knoxville Thursday afternoon in a runaway accident. Mrs. Conden and Mrs. Shea were injured. Shea was a prominent Tammany man.

The Army of the Sea.

ar out, far out, close riding crest on crest, The long, white legions glisten in the sun, Endless and armed for instant strife they run

In monstrous phalanx, sweeping in abreast. Far out, far out, where seethes the wild

What fearful glories have those foemen

What deeds of blood have they in anger

And shricked upon the night wind unsup-And down, far down (why crawls the

conger so?) Are staring eyes and shrunken lips that

Poor, pieous protest to the whirlwind foe That, striking them, roared on for further o, fleets and powers, what war-won

songs have ye More dread than sing this Army of the Thomas Bicket, in the New Lippincott.

His Portion.

Ruth: Caesar said all Gaul was divided into three parts.

Kitty: Did he say how much of it a Chicago drummer got?—Detroit Free Press.

Striking Similarity. "The cuckoo in that clock reminds m

of a poor ball-players and an arrogant labor union." "How so?"
"It goes out on so many strikes."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Real Puzzle of Life.

tery of our being fill you with awe and wonder? Flavilla: Well, to tell you the honest truth, Fidelia, what to wear bothers me

Mutual Sympathy. Collector: I'm sorry, Mr. Slowpay, but our tailor has put his account against

nore than anything else.-Indianapolis

your tailor has put you into my hands for collection. Mr. Slowpay: He has, eh Do you work in a commission basis?
Collector: Yes, sir.

Mr. Slowpay: Then I'm sorry for you .-

She looked at him scornfully, even indig-

Placing the Blame.

Journal.

nantly.
"Would you let a woman stand while you occupy a seat?" she asked.
"Madam," he replied, "do not blame me. The fault primarily lies with your own

"How so?" she demanded. "I did not receive proper home training," he answered.—Chicago Post.

Lynching Editor of The Times:
Sir.—The popular idea that lynching is the best mode of getting rid of bad men is increasing in favor in many sections.

FINEST OF THE KIND.

No beverage of recent years has met with such pronounced success with the general public as BLACK & TAN—"The general public as BLACK being due American Porter"—its popularity being due to its true merit. Orders addressed to Jos. Stumpf, Manager Richmond Branch, will be promptly avented. be promptly executed.

seen and felt in every part of this union. Is it not time to call a halt? Is it not time to call a halt?

Lynching is affecting public morals, creating lawlessness in its worst form, encouraging the young to disregard and set at defiance the law of the land; but the crowning wrong that is done is the placing of the rights and liberties of every citizen in the hands of most vicious and citizen in the hands of most vicious and often the most ignorant classes of a community. These people delight in every form

of lawlessness. Strange as it may appear, it is amazing before to be lawto hear good citizens, who ought to be law abiding, advocating these wicked and vio

ient measures. Again it is hard to understand why it is that right thinking men cannot see the danger their violence will lead to, for when a mob begins its deadly work, who is

Are either the lives of the citizens or their property safe?

Are either the lives of the Charlest their property safe?

A writer once expressed the effects of evil in this way. The course of evil begins so slowly and from such slight cause, an infant's hand could stem its tide, but let he stream get deeper, philosophy, aye and religion, too, would strive in vain to turn the headlong torrent."

the heading torrent."

Apart from these considerations of public safety, is not such lawlessness financially destructive to the material interests of a country? Who will want to buy proporty, or to live a page of the control of the erty or to live among a people who set the civil law at defiance and substitute mob law in its stead

Another reason is the criminal expenses

Another reason is the criminal expenses incurred in guarding the jails and attending the trials of prisoners, where violence is threatened, are often very heavy and the result is that the taxes of the people are greatly increased. greatly increased.

greatly increased.

Mecklenburg has never had but one lynching, and this one proved the great folly of such hasty action. I speak of the lynching of the negro who murdered Dr. Riggins several years ago, an old and prominent citizen of Mecklenburg. There were said to have been three or four negros implicated in this crime, but so eager was the capacity in the control of the c was the crowd to inflict death upon him, that they hung him at once, without giving him any opportunity to tell anything about the provider.

It is generally believed that had the man been arrested in the regular way and placed in jail, all the facts would have been brought out, and his confederates in crime would have been caught and executed, but as it was, every man, except one that was lynched, escaped punish-

It will be remembered that only a short time since a crowd of men in one of the counties of the State took a negro out into the woods and actually placed a rope around his neck and told him they meant to hang him for having cursed and struck a white man. The law gives ample protecthis negro was arrested, but that did not satisfy them. I merely speak of this circumstance

as showing the danger that careatens the liberties of the people, and wille these citizens did not put their threat into exe-cution, it shows how little regard the average citizen has for law, if his passions are

The Legislature ought to pass stringent laws for the suppression of these acts. Texas requires the county in which a lynching occurs to pay to the family of the person lynched the sum of five thousand dollars. Such a law would have a salutary effect and would go a long way towards suppressing lynching, for it would make the tax-navers and the conservative make the tax-payers and the element use their power and their best in fluence to prevent it. T. H. B.

Boydton, Va., May, 1900.

POLK MILLER AT HOME.

Since making a leading specialty of the Mineral (Water and Cigar Department of his Drug Store, there has been such an increase in the business as to make it necessary for Polk Miller to give his personal attention to the details, and he requests us to tell his city and country friends to call on him at No. 900 Main Street during the next four months. As Mr. Miller is the recognized authority on "Dogs and their Diseases," and the and the only manufacturer of a full line of Canine remedies in the South, we expect to see him busy, not only with his attention to the wants of man, but of the dogs as well.

"PERSEVERE AND PROSPER." Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and it will cure scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples and all blood humors; also, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and that tired feeling. It never disappoints.

Sick headache is cured by Hood's Pills.

THE SUN'S COMING ECLIPSE, MAY 2STH.

The Atlantic Coast Line on account of he above occasion will apply rate of and one-third first class fares for the ound-trip in the sale of individual rounding and Georgia. Tickets on sale May 8th 95th with final limit June 5th. is a good opportunity for those desiring to witness this rare and impressive phenomeion. For full information in regard lickets, sleeping car accommodations, time tables, etc., apply to
C. S. CAMPBELL,

Division Passenger Agent No. 338 East Main Street.

REDUCED RATES R., F. & P. R. R. On account of Richmond Free Street Fair and Carnival the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Com-pany will sell tickets to Richmond and return at rate of one fare for round-trip. Tickets on sale May 12th to 19th, inclu-sive, good to return until May 21, 1909, continuous passage in each direction. For further information apply to agents Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad or W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Owen & Minor Drug Co., druggists.

LOW RATES NORTH AND WEST. Before you travel North or West call upon or address the undersigned for lowest rates via York River Line and Balest rates with the finest, fastest more, connecting with the finest, fastest more, connecting with the finest, fastest more, connecting with the world. more, connecting with the finest, fastest and safest trains in the world. Leave Richmond daily (except Sunday) from the Southern Railway depot at 4:30 P. M. Apply to C. W. Westbury, T. P. A. Southern Railway, 920 East Main Street; Richmond Transfer Co., 903 East Main Street, or Arthur G. Lewis, Southern Passenger Agent B. and O. Railroad, Northern Passenger Agent B. and O. Railroad, Northern Passenger Agent B. and O. Railroad, Northern ger Agent B. and O. Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

ENTERTAINMENT BY POLK MIL-LER.

Commencing Monday morning, the 13th of May, and running through the summer months, Polk Miller will entertain the public at No. 900 Main Street, performance commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. formance commencing at 9 o'clock A and continuing through the day. There will be no charge at the door, and the most refreshing drinks ever served at a Soda Fountain in Richmond will be handed around for 5 cents.

WHITE BEAVERS. We've a White Beaver Hat at 50 cents. O. H. BERRY & CO. Miss Charlotte Pulliams of Prince forty-fourth. Just the thing for parading.

MANUFACTURING IN MANCHESTER

The Council Grants Land for a Trunk Factory.

SMALL FIRE IN SWANSBORO.

Dance at Forest Hill-Revival Services. The Trouble Between Mr. Bourne and Mr. Hall-News, Personal and Brief, of Manchester.

Manchester Bureau, Richmond Times, 1112 Hull Street, Beattle Block.

The monthly meeting of the Manchester City Council was held last night. These present were: Captain O'Brien (chairman), Messrs. Green, Morton, Nunnally, Bradley, Hart, Abbott, Utz, Patram, Jones and Clerk J. W. Hall.

Mr. A. Hamilton, vice-president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company who was present, explained to the Couneil an ordinance which his company presented, asking permission to change their track crossing Semmes Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets, in order that his company might have more space on property which it owns between Mc-Donough and Semmes Streets. Mr. Hamilton said his company intends in a few days to sign agreements with a party of gentlemen who wished to es-tablish a large manufacturing plant upon the property owned by the company between McDonough and Semmes Streets, and that the ordinance was asked, that more convenient railroad facilities might be afforded.

A NEW INDUSTRY. Mr. Hamilton said the new industry would occupy the northern portion of the lot, and would operate a plant for the manufacture of electrical enterprise machinery. He further stated that there was a possibility of a large manufacturing plant being built upon the vacant portion of the lot upon which the Stephers Putney & Co.'s plant now stands. For the purpose of affording these proposed new enterprises railroad facilities, he asked the passage of the ordinance of-

fered. The ordinance granting the privilege of changing the location of the tracks was offered by Mr. Morton, and was adopted.

Mr. Hamilton asked to be allowed to speak to the Council in reard to their recent action in receiving a grant of land from Mr. Shotwell, thus opening Powhatan Street across the Atlantic

Coast Line.

Mr. Hamilton said he thought the matter had not been legally considered, which occasioned much debate. The matter was finally, upon motion of Mr. Green, referred to Judge Clopton, city attorney, for a written elegal opinion, to be presented to the Council at the next meeting.

The reports of the several committees were received and adopted. The report of the City Engineer upon the cost of the improvement of Perry

Street was presented by Mr. Morton. The report stated that the work would cost, by contract, 89 cents per cubic yard. if done by the city street force, \$1.05 per cubic yard. As the report came with-out recommendation it was referred to the Street Committee for consideration next Monday night, and to report to a special meeting of the Council to be held Tuesday night.

A TRUNK FACTORY.

Mr. Green, chairman of the Buildings and Land Committee, presented with recommendations that it be granted, a petition from the Union Trunk and Bag Company, asking for a grant of land known as lot No. 16, adjoining the property of the Eureka Furniture Com pany, for the erection of a plant for the manufacture of trunks. Mr. E. S. Moody, Jr., manager of trunks. Mr. E. S. Moody, Jr., manager of the company, was present, and stated that his company was anxious to receive the grant at once, as they wished to build. His plant, he said, would be a frame building, 160x32 feet. Upon motion of Mr. Morton, the land was granted.

and was rganted.

The special committee appointed by the Council, composed of Messrs O'Brien Neal and Abbott, to employ an expert accountant to examine the books of the city officials, recommended the employment of Mr. James J. Sutton, of Rich ment of Mr. James J. Satton, of Richmond, whose bid for the work was the lowest. This recommendation was adopted, and Mr. Satton will be instructed to begin work at an early date. The examination is to be made for fifteen years

After the transaction of other mine business, the Council adjourned to meet Tuesday night.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Fire broke out yesterday morning about 5 o'clock in the residence of Mr. East, in Swansboro, on the Decatur Street exten

It originated in the ceiling of the kitchen and spread rapidly. The alarm was given and soon a bucket brigade was formed, which saved the property.

The house was damaged considerably but is wholly covered by insurance, the policy expiring yesterday at 12 o'clock. The building belonged to J. T. Dunn, of Richmond. The furniture in the was not damaged, most of it being gotten

A secret session of the Special Commit tee appointed by the Board Water Commissioners to investigate the charges brought by Mr. Bourne against Mr. Hall, was held Thursday afternoon at footclock, at the office of the Water Com-

Only members of the committee were present, and the result of the meeting would not be given out. It is said fur-ther investigation will be necessary to arrive at a conclusion in the matter. To-morrow afternoon the choir of Broad-Street Methodist Church, Richmond, will sing the entire service at Meade-Memoria Church. The srvice is to be at 5 o'clock Rev. Benjamin Dennis officiating. The se lections will be: Processional Hymr 516, - "Onward Christian Soldiers" (Fuller); Gloria in Patria in A (Bridge water); Festival in Excelsis in D (Dudley Buck); Bonum Est in E (Millard); Benedis Anima in B flat (Williams); Anthem Quartette, "Abide With Me" (Danks) Hymn 423, Hutchins (Dykes); Offertory Soprano Solo, Miss Franklin; Recessional Hymn 19 (Dudley Buck).

PERSONAL NOTES. Forest Hill Club gave a dance last night at Forest Hill Park-the first of

Little Annie Wilkerson was taken quite

he season. Mrs. W. George Pollard will leave to day for White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia where she will spend the greater part of the summer.

ill Thursday afternoon at the public school and taken to her home on Tenth and Maury Streets. She is improving. Mr. Green having heard nothing from his former partner, Mr. John, has pub-lished a card, dissolving the partnership, and stating that in the future he will

Rev. W. W. Sisk, who has been sick, is now able to be out, and will fill his pulpit at both services Sunday.

Mr. Lee Hart has two children sick at his home, Fourth and Lee Streets.

What might have been a serious runn-

continue the business.

way was narrowly averted in Swansbore men was in the wagon and lost contro

Tennis Shoes 50c.

10 Boys'

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Black Canvas, Rubber Soles sewed on, all sizes.

50c.

Other summer comfort specialties.



311 East Broad.

HOFHEIMER'S MEN'S SPECIALTY STORE, 834 Main Street.

George county, is visiting Mr. R. S. Roberson, at Forest Hill.

Mr. B. B. Johnson, of Spencer, N. C., is visiting in the city.

Rev. W. S. Luke presched a strong

sermon at Stockton-Street Church Tuesday night, to a very large congregation. There were several conversions, and mucis interest manifested. These services will confinue for some days.

By Way of Precaution.

Being a wise man, he desired to take no chances. "Of course, you understand," he said by way of preface, "that I have plenty of fe-male relatives."
"Certainly," she answered, somewhat

ionplussed. "I have four sisters already," he went

"I have four sisters already," he went on, "and any number of cousins," "I realize all that," she returned, "but I fail to see how it interests me." "Oh, only indirectly," he said. "Before saying what I have to say I merely de-sire to have it understood that I have my full quota of relatives of that description. Do I make myself clear?"

"I think I grasp your meaning," she answered. "In that case," he announced, "I will ask you to be my wife."-Chicago Post,

The Fortunate Unknown.

(To the Memory of Robert Burns). Why sigh for him whose earthly days Are spent in ordinary ways. Who merely plods along, And, after all is done, lies down Without high honors or renown, Unglorified in song?

No fools will dig up stories then To pass along to future men, Or wrangle o'er his dust.

Or call him great or write him down
As soulless mountebank or clown—
To him the grave is just.

-S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald OBITUARY.

John F. W. Gibson. Mr. John F. W. Gibson died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. H. L. Denoon, Barton Heights, at 11:45 o'clock Denoon, Barton Heights, at 1145 octock Thursday night. He was the son of Mrs. Mary M. and the late John F. W. Gib-son, and was in the twenty-second year of his age. Mr. Gibson was a young man of exemplary habits, and had a man ot exemplary habits, and had a large circle of friends, who will regret sincerely to hear of his death. The funeral will take place this after-noon from the Church of the Covenant.

Charles E. Philips. Mr. Charles E. Phillips, a well-known resident of the East End, died suddenly at his home, No. 908 North Twenty-fourth at his home, No. 968 North Twenty-fourth Street, Thursday afternoon at 3:55 o'clock. He had been in ill health for several months, but was out on the street for awhile Wednesday. He was thirty-eight years of age, was a cigar-maker by trade, and was highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. He leaves a mother, three sisters and three brothers. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock fearmerrow from Linion-Station Methodist ignorant colored people, as for years has o-morrow from Union-Station Methodist

Mrs, Emma Conway, Mrs. Emma Conway died yesterday at her residence, No. 1301 Blair Street, after a long illness. The funeral will take place ock this afternoon from Randolph-

Street Baptist Church.

L. P. Rodes. TYNCHBURG, VA., May 11.-Special. Mr. L. P. Rhodes, engineer of the city, died here this morning very unexpectedly. He had been desperately ill for over a year, and for some weeks his condition had been alarming, but his death was no thought to be imminent. On yesterday he was somewhat better, and retired apparently in a much more cheerful fram of mind than usual. When his room was entered this morning he was found in the

last throes of death. Mr. Rodes had been city engineer since 1887. He married Miss Laura Ambier, a lovely and attractive woman, who died ten years ago. There are two surviving daughters. Mr. Rodes was a brother of General Robert E. Rodes, of Confederate fame. He was a graduate of the Virginia

Military Institute. Mrs. E. S. Foster.

BEDFORD CITY, VA., May 11.—Special. Mrs. Elizabeth Steptoe Foster passed away placidly at her home, on West Main Street, at 9 o'clock last night; aged seventy-seven

Her daughters, Mrs. James R. Guy, of Bedford City; Mrs. Frederick von Roy, of Thaxton, and Mrs. J. McH. Williams, of Lynchburg, were with her, and her son, Mr. W. S. Foster, of Memphis, arrived on the midnight train, but too late to be with her at the end. Her sister, Mrs. James Armistead, of Lynchburg, is also here .

The funeral services will take place from the Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

William H. C. Ellis.

NORFOLK, VA., May 11.—Special.—Mr. William H. C. Ellis is dead at his country home, Caserta, Northampton County, aged seventy-four. Until recently he was senior member of the Norfolk legal firm of member of the Norfolk legal firm of Ellis & Kerr. Mr. Ellis occupied for many years a prominent place here in his profession. The bar of Norfolk and Portsmouth, at a meeting this evening, expressed respect for the dead and sympathy for his widow, formerly Miss Not-tingham, and children: Messrs. Paul, Clinton and Mark Ellis, Mrs. S. L. Pender, Mrs. W. L. Bilisoly, Mrs. G. T. Shepherd and Miss Ida Ellis.

Mrs. J. P. Cowherd.

GORDONSVILLE, VA., May 11.—Special, Mrs. J. Peyton Cowherd, who lived a few miles from this city, died suddenly from the conducted at her late home this evening. Her husband, three daughters and one son, the Rev. Phillip Cowherd, of Kentucky, survive her.

George A. Ewing. BRISTOL, VA. May 11.—Special.—George A Ewing, a prominent lawyer at Gate City, Va., died this morning at the age of

FRESH GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

A Game of Poker in Which \$15,000

THE WINNER A TAMMANY MAN

A Society Man Dies After Hearing of His Brother's Death - Some American Tobacco Company Gossip.

NEW YORK, May IL-Special.-The sports are talking about an interesting game of poker that was played the other night at the Democratic Club. There were five in the game, one a distinguished Tammany leader, two lesser lights of the wigwam, both members of the Democratic Club; a former judge of Philadelphia, and the winner. The man who won the pot was Morris Untermyer, of the firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, Randolph Guggenheimer of this firm being president of the Council of New York city and one of its leading lawyers. He is originally from Lynchburg, Va., where many of his relatives still live. The amount of money in the pot was just \$15,000. Mr. Un termyer pocketed that sum and sailed away with it on Tuesday last on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. In his state room was a basket of forget-me-nots with the inscription: "He won the big pot. To the victor from the victims."

Miss Clara B. Hunter, an actress, has begun an action in the Supreme Court against Frederick H. Mann, a lawyer, to ecover \$10,000 damages for breach

DEATH OF A SOCIETY MAN. DEATH OF A SOCIETY BASED THE BEAUTY OF A SOCIETY MAN OF THE BEAUTY OF A SOCIETY OF THE BEAUTY OF A WEST OF THE BEAUTY OF A SOCIETY OF A WEST OF THE BEAUTY OF A SOCIETY OF A S that his brother was desperately ill. He at once took ship for New York, but contracted pneumonia on the voyage, and was a very sick man when he got into port. When he reached home he was met with the news that his brother was dead, and this so shocked him that he never railled, and went from bad to worse until death claim

ed him. In speaking of the resignation of Mr. George Arents, treasurer of the American Tobacco Company, the Herald of this morning says:

"Inquiry as to the reason of the recent quarrels between Tobacco Trust insiders discloses the fact that for some time one set of directors has been strenuously ob-jecting to the relations maintained by an-other set toward the stock market. Directors who have been recently elected have arrayed themselves with Mr. Duke against this and the result has been friction. The sound of a "ticker" in the company's offices is understood to have been particularly annoying to those officers and directors who were attending to the tobused business."

the tobacco business." The Quito, the vessel chartered by the United States government for that purpose, yesterday started for a long jour-ney to Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn contributed by a great army of re-ligious bodies for the relief of famine-

ligious bodies for the relief of faminestricken India.

THE BRIDGE JUMPERS.

IAlbert W. Bryant, who jumped from the
Brooklyn Bridge on the afternoon of the
3d instant, is still in the Hudson-Street.
Hospital. He is in a zerious condition.
The surgedns say that oneumonia has
set in and may end his life. He is from
Bristol, England, and has no relatives, it
is said, in this country.

Wetzet, the truckman, who jumped from

Weizet, the truckman, who jump the Bridge on Wednesday afternoon, is still a prisoner in Gouverneur Hospital. He has as yet made no statement as to

why he made the jump. It was said at the hospital last night that he seems to have a good chance of recovery. Miss Marie Dinse, the woman who jumped from the Bridge, is believed to be

hopelessly insane.

franchise power in the hands of a lot of ignorant colored people, as for years has been the case here in the South. The svils of this unjust and foolish act

have been many, and the people of the South have been humilfated and made to South have been annual sources. A lot of ignorant voters, the easy prey of designing politicians, the South for years has been been affording in the persons of colored people, whose vote can be easily bought for a small sum and a little

mean whiskey.

Ignorant voters who do not know how to cast a ballot intelligently for men and measures are a curse to any country, and measures are a curse to any country and rights to the extent that forbearance soon ceases to be a virtue. If there is a prospect that this state of things is to be remedied in the not distant future. then indeed are better days coming. Time's revolutions make wonderful changes, as we see in the sentiment and feeling existing now between the North and the South. It is very evident that the Northern people are beginning to get right views con-cerning the Southern negro. Let the Times continue the fight for Southern freedom,

from ignorant colored franci Christi, Va.

E. P. PARHAM.

O. Others, The British took a fittle knob of earth, And wildest joy the Tommies thereat

feldt: But a Boer with a gleaming rifle Said: "Why, pshaw, it's but a trifle That ain't the only copie on the vel Said: -Philadelphia North American.

A Specialty.

A Specialty.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphills permanently cured in 15 to 20 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay rall-road fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fall to cure. If you have taken Mercury, Iodide Potash, and still have aches and pains. Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat. Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphillitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. COOK REM-EDY. CO., No. 311 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

HAMMOND. FLORIST.

107 East Broad St., Richmond, Va Plant Decorations, Choice Rosebuds, Cut flowers, funeral Designs, &.