THE KILGO SUIT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Rev. T. J. Gattis Asks for One Hundred Thousand

FOR LIBEL AND DEFAMATION

A Well-Known and Popular Man Found in the Woods With One-Half His Head Shot Away. Mill Strikers Camping Out.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 19.—The suit of Gattis vs. Kilgo and others is set for trial at Oxford on Wednesday. Possibly no case on the records of the State courts has excited more general interest. Rev. T. J. Gattis is suing Rev. Dr. Kilgo, W. H. Odell and B. N. Duke for libel and defamation of character to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, full particulars of which appeared in The Times last spring.

SHOT TO DEATH.

The body of Silas Turner, of Orange county, was found in the woods near Hillsboro late Saturday. About half his head was shot off and his gun nearby. He was well known and popular. Opinion differs as to whether it was accidental or premeditated.

CAMPING OUT.

Some of the Alamance Cotton Mill operatives who refused to quit the union and had to quit the company's houses are camping in tents, and are supplied by the national order.

BENNINGS RACES.

Spring Weather Brought Out a Large Crowd.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Spring weather prevailed to-day, bringing out another large crowd to the Bennings race track. Four favorites won in most cases without much effort. Summary:

First race—five and a half furlongs—Lady Contrary (even) first, Mordelmo (60 to 1 and 20 to 1) second, Lexington Pirate (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:10.

Second race—two year olds; six furlongs—Sadie S. (5 to 1) first, Queen Carnival (9 to 5 and 7 to 10) second, Gracious (15 to 1) third. Time, 1:15 4-5.

Third race—selling; one mile and forty yards—Speedmas (7 to 5) first, Petit Maitre (5 to 1 and 8 to 5) second, Charawind (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:47 1-5.

Fourth race—two year olds; selling; six furlongs—The Puritan (1 to 3) first, Lecturer (5 to 1 and even) second, Novelty (40 to 1) third. Time, 1:15 3-5.

Fifth race—Maidens; mile and sixty yards—Draughtsman (4 to 1) first, Perion (30 to 1 and 8 to 1) second, Old Tank (60 to 1) third. Time, 1:49 4-5.

Sixth race—selling; mile and one hundred yards—Oneck Queen (even) first, Oread (8 to 5 and 1 to 2) second; Hardley (7 to 1) third. Time, 1:51 3-5.

Results at Newport.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, OHIO, November 19.—Results at Newport:

First race—Six furlongs—Passe (8 to 5) first, Prince Esher (14 to 1) second, Col. Strathy (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:14 3-4.

Second race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Clipsett (8 to 1) first, Louisville Belle (6 to 1) second, Exit (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:49.

Third race—Six furlongs, selling—Horseshoe Tobacco (9 to 10) first, Earl Fonso (15 to 2) second, J. J. T. (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race—One mile—Isobel (even) first, Guesswork (2 to 1) second, Brutar (7 to 2) third. Time, 1:41.

Fifth race—One mile, selling—Russian (13 to 5) first, Dolly Wagner (12 to 1) second, Ed. Adack (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:42 1-2.

Sixth race—One mile and fifty yards, selling—Chorus Boy (9 to 5) first, Sir Gatian (2 to 1) second, Chariton (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:43.

Racing at Atlanta.

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 19.—Two favorites won first money at Piedmont Park to-day—Occie Brooks in the fourth event, and Golden Rattle in the fifth. Summaries:

First race—six furlongs—Oake Walk first; Snowstorm second, Mr. Rose third. Time, 1:20.

Second race—four and a half furlongs—Jessie Y. first, Centrefield second, Custodian (even) third. Time, :59 1-2.

Third race—one mile—The Dauphin first, Little Reggie second, Lillian Reed third. Time, 1:47 1-2.

Fourth race—six furlongs—Occie Brooks first, Dutch Comedian second, Henry's Sister third. Time, 1:18 1-2.

Fifth race—seven furlongs—Golden Rattle first, Onoto second, Eous third. Time, 1:38.

Fredericksburg, 27; Pantops, 0.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Nov. 19.—In an exciting game of football here this afternoon Fredericksburg College defeated Pantops Academy by the score of 27 to 0.

MOST HEINOUS CRIME.

Manager of Disreputable Resort Sentenced to Sing Sing.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Jules Dumont, the floor manager of the "Black Rabbit," a downtown resort, which succeeded one of a similar character, known as "The Slide" was convicted to-day and sentenced to fourteen years in Sing Sing.

The judge said that the prisoner had been convicted of the most heinous and horrible crime known to society, and he pronounced the sentence with great severity.

District Attorney Gardiner said that the conviction of the prisoner was the result of a reform movement which he had inaugurated long before the recent exposure of vice by the papers.

GAYNOR HEARINGS CONCLUDED.

December 18th Set for Handing in Briefs and Summing Up.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The hearing in the Gaynor proceedings was concluded before Commissioner Shields to-day, and December 18th set for the handing in of briefs and summing up. This date is just one year from the day on which the defendants were indicted in Georgia.

Meeting of Maccabees.

The Richmond Hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees held an important business and social meeting at Lee Camp Hall last night. A large number of candidates for admission into the order were initiated, among them being some of the most prominent ladies of Richmond's social and charitable enterprises.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

AT BERRY'S.

Another case when to spend money is to make money.

Now is a time when it pays to come forth out of your pocket book and gather in some goods that are worth more than we are asking for them.

These Overcoats at $5.75.
These Overcoats at $9.75.
These Suits at $7.50.
These Suits at $9.75.

—All are worth at least FIFTY PER CENT. MORE than we ask, and in many instances nearly DOUBLE!

We bought them about ten days ago, and at a price that even astonishes us.

We'd like for you to meet our Great Dollar Glove.

C. H. Berry & Co.
HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS

STREET-CAR FIGHT AT ITS HEIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

subject, and Mr. Peters further says: "Since the Richmond Passenger and Power Company was, by its ordinance, required to run over the tracks of the Traction Company on Broad Street, we cannot see how the city can fairly refuse to allow the Traction Company to run over the tracks of the Passenger and Power Company on Main Street, for we believe that it was originally contemplated that such a course should be taken. Having the power to live up to and perform its promises to the Traction Company, we think it to be only just and honest that it should exercise that power, and we believe it will be a great comfort and convenience to the public."

At the suggestion of Mr. Pollock the committee decided to allow unlimited time for the discussion of the subject, both to citizens and counsel for the two companies. The disinterested citizens were heard first, and the opening speaker was Mr. J. B. Wood, a member of the Common Council from Jefferson Ward. He declared that his ward was almost unanimously in favor of allowing the Traction Company to run its cars on Main Street.

"Mr. Chairman," continued Mr. Wood, "I understand that a gentleman from Jefferson Ward has a petition signed by the voters of that part of the city, so I will not have much to say in behalf of the men. I come as the ambassador of the ladies of Jefferson Ward (laughter) and I herewith hand you a petition signed by fifty-eight young women of our section of the city begging you to give us the Traction cars on Main Street."

Mr. J. W. Pegram, of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, spoke next. He said he came to present a petition signed by fifty-two young ladies at work in the offices of his company at Ninth and Main Streets. He explained that these girls had only an hour for dinner, and that many of them spent twenty minutes of this hour waiting for a car.

"I come, Mr. Chairman," said Captain John M. Higgins, "with a petition signed by 850 names, asking that the Richmond Traction Company be given this franchise to operate its cars on Main Street. The traveling public is entitled to the very best possible facilities." Captain Higgins was followed by Captain T. Wiley Davis, who contended that the facilities given by the Richmond Passenger and Power Company on Main Street were inadequate.

Mr. B. F. Johnson addressed the committee on behalf of the employes of B. F. Johnson Company, who were suffering, he declared, from the effects of the poor accommodations afforded by the Passenger and Power Company on Main Street. They wanted the Council to allow the Traction Company's cars to run on Main Street. Mr. L. H. Jenkins appealed to the committee along similar lines.

Mr. M. R. Pace, representing the Central Trades and Labor Council, submitted a petition from that body, and argued for the operation of Traction cars on Main Street. Mr. Thompson spoke for the Broad-Street merchants, and Mr. A. O. Boschen represented the people of Clay Ward, each presenting a petition.

THAT FOUR TRACK QUESTION.

This ended the debate on the part of the citizens generally, and the committee took up the petition and ordinance providing for the electrification of the Broad Street tracks of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company. These were rejected by a viva voce vote, on motion of Mr. Pollock.

The petition and ordinance of the Richmond Traction Company, asking for the privilege of running its cars on the Main Street tracks of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company between First and Eighteenth Streets, was then taken up and Mr. C. V. Meredith, counsel for the Traction Company, made the opening argument so far as the lawyers in the controversy was concerned.

Mr. Meredith began by saying that there had never been such an exhibition of the sentiment of the people on any question that had arisen in Richmond as was witnessed at this meeting. The scene was a very different one from the one a few nights before, when he stood almost alone before the sub-committee and argued his case. "There may have been some excuse," said Mr. Meredith, "for your having voted against our petition at that meeting of the sub-committee. You might then have felt that this was a fight between two rival street railway companies. You have no such issue here to-night. All these people and these petitions that you have heard must put the matter in another light before you. You have no right to ignore the wishes of your constituents. I am justified in saying that the man who made up his mind how to vote in that sub-committee meeting made it up under different conditions from those which prevail here to-night. There is no justification for such a course being pursued here to-night, as was pursued on the night of the meeting of the sub-committee."

"I ask you, gentlemen," continued Mr. Meredith, "to be careful in your deliberations now, and if we make out a case, fair, just reasonable and for the best interests of the public, I beg of you, for the sake of your manhood that you do what is right."

Mr. Meredith then read from the ordinance of the Traction Company the clause setting forth that no rival company should have the right to demand to operate cars over the tracks of the Traction Company until such right shall be given for a corresponding distance such entering company over its own tracks. Mr. Meredith declared that this was a solemn contract, as binding as a deed or a note or any agreement between two individuals. "I want to beg you, gentlemen," he said, Meredith with some emphasis, "not to violate a solemn obligation on the part of the city. A city can be dishonored as quickly as a man can, and that is what these gentlemen (meaning representatives of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company) seem to be asking at your hands." (Applause).

STREET CAR HISTORY.

The speaker went back to 1888, by the records, and declared that in that year the old Richmond Railway and Electric Company was given the right to electrify Broad Street and wouldn't do it. "The scheme they thought wouldn't pay," asserted Mr. Meredith, "and they ignored the request of the Council and the ordinance passed by that body at that time." Mr. Meredith averred that the man who had outraged this city for many years was now standing before this public and asking that the city should be further outraged by the breaking of its solemn promise.

Mr. Meredith gave a review of the street car history of Richmond, and told of the various pieces of street car legislation that have been enacted in the last fifteen years. He dwelt at some length on the fight waged before the committee and the Council at the time the ordinance of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company was being considered, and then he lighted into that corporation again. He said its representatives admitted that the Council had the right to put the Traction Company on the Main Street tracks of the Passenger and Power Company, but held the Council by the coat tail and begged it not to put it there. "They say," continued Mr. Meredith, "we want to do what is right, and ask you to do the dirty thing."

Mr. Meredith declared also that the Richmond Passenger and Power Company had a facile way of being the old Richmond Railway and Electric Company when it wanted and the new Passenger and Power Company when it wanted to. "It is the old story of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde—mostly Mr. Hyde," asserted the lawyer amid laughter.

Going into some further detail of the street car problem, Mr. Meredith paid his respects to the various pamphlets and other publications issued by the two companies, and he pointed to what he termed some fallacious statements issued by the Passenger and Power Company, and declared, "Every honorable man in the hearing of my voice, except these gentlemen from the Passenger and Power Company, asks you not to violate this promise. I am asking you only to live up to your own sense of honor, at the same time having due regard for the rights of the public."

MR. MARTIN'S ARGUMENT.

After a recess of five minutes, the committee heard Mr. Miles M. Martin, of counsel for the Passenger and Power Company, who spoke for about an hour, making favorable arguments against the granting of the concession asked by the Traction Company.

"I am here to tell you this case as I see it," said Mr. Martin, "and as I hope and believe you will see it. The City Attorney has laid down to you a construction of the law bearing upon the question at hand. That ends the legal phase of this matter so far as you gentlemen of the committee are concerned. We lay our case before you and ask for justice. We have no epithets to hurl at you, even if you do not agree with us."

Mr. Martin then said that Mr. Meredith was more familiar with the ordinances passed by the Council years ago than he was, as Mr. Meredith was for many years the City Attorney, while he (Martin) had not been a citizen of Richmond long, and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company was comparatively a stranger to him. "Major Patton and the Board of Directors of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company," continued Mr. Martin, "are comparatively new in the street railway business, but they may become sufficiently versed in the business to manage the affairs of their company in a competent manner. Why, gentlemen, we are told of the great strides in the railroad world that one of the gentlemen prominently connected with the Richmond Traction Company has made. He stretches out his hands and touches with his great Southern Railway system the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean at the same time. I am informed, and I believe it to be true, that that gentleman is the foremost, ablest railroad magnate in this country."

The speaker denied the allegations of Mr. Meredith that his client had failed to fulfil its obligations to the city.

"The very first thing the Richmond Passenger and Power Company did after it received its franchise," said Mr. Martin, "was to surrender all the old franchises of the Richmond Railway and Electric Company, which it had purchased. That was what my client had agreed to do. What they (the Traction people) are asking of you is that they be given the right to cut into the very cream of the business of our company.

NO MORAL OBLIGATION.

"They want to take one bite and devour the whole piece. (Laughter.) All this talk about the violation of a moral obligation is absurd. Your City Attorney has stated the law to you plainly. He says when you authorize the Richmond Traction Company to use the tracks of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company on Main Street, we must concede that right to that company. What does that mean? When you do his you simply destroy the Richmond Passenger and Power Company and give to the Richmond Traction Company vastly more than is given to the Passenger and Power Company. Gentlemen, I believe the mule cars now on Broad Street are doing more business than would be done by the placing of additional electric cars on that thoroughfare."

Mr. Martin continued by saying that all these people did not come forward through love for the Richmond Traction Company, but because they wanted, as one of their number had frankly said, more cars on Main Street.

"Why, gentlemen," said Mr. Martin, "the matter of the number of cars or the schedules for Main Street line is absolutely in your hands, or the hands of the Council. We are giving on our Main Street line, by your direction, a five minute schedule. If that is not sufficient you can make us give a three minute schedule, or a two minute schedule or a one minute shedule. I defy any man to show that we are not, and have not, been complying with your demand for a five minute schedule."

Here Mr. Martin read from a slip of paper a record of the cars passing a given point on the Main Street line, taken between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, and the figures showed better than a five minute schedule.

"I beg of you," continued Mr. Martin, addressing the committee, "not to invite a rival company into the very heart of our territory before you tell us what sort of schedule you would have there."

The speaker then pointed out the dangers of bringing the two companies together on Main Street, declaring that the moment this was done a long step would have been taken toward consolidation, which would mean, he asserted, the destruction of competition, the doing away with three-cent fares, which had proved a boon to the working people of this city, and the cutting down of the number of employes required to operate the lines. He said he did not think it right for the Council to turn one company over to the other, declaring that would be the result of doing what the Traction Company asked. The speaker asserted that the Traction Company had come before the committee in the attitude of a great public benefactor, and said that such was the favorite cloak for corporate rapacity. He remarked that the reason why the Passenger and Power Company's cars were filled was because that corporation gave the working people of the city three-cent fares, which it proposed to continue to do, regardless of reports from Massachusetts read by Mr. Meredith, of Mr. Everett Waddey and of the Richmond Traction Company.

"This is no moral question that you gentlemen of the Street Committee have been called upon to decide. All argument along that line is but a ruse to draw you off. The whole question is whether the citizens of Richmond shall have one street railway, lighting and power plant, or whether they shall have two. You take your choice, but deal justly by both companies. Don't give a concession to one to the detriment and destruction of the other." He repudiated the idea that the Council was in honor bound to allow the Traction Company to run cars on Main Street. Mr. Martin replied to some of Mr. Meredith's contentions as to the rights of his company under the ordinances and closed with an appeal to the committee to deal fairly and justly with the question.

Mr. Meredith made the closing argument. He asked Mr. Martin if his company would be willing to abandon its efforts on Broad Street if the Traction Company would give up its Main-Street fight, and the latter gentleman replied in the affirmative. Mr. Meredith added that he had heard on the streets during the afternoon that the Passenger and Power Company was ready to agree to let the case go to the courts for adjudication or to effect an arrangement such as he had indicated.

NEW RESOLUTION.

When the argument had been concluded Mr. Whittet offered the following as a solution of the whole trouble:

"Whereas, in sub-section 3 of section 2 of an ordinance approved December 23, 1899, 'To authorize the construction and operation of a street railway within the limits of the city of Richmond by the Richmond Passenger and Power Company,' it is provided that this committee may from time to time require a different service of said company, or change its schedules; and whereas this committee is of opinion that the said Richmond Passenger and Power Company should be required to furnish a service from Hollywood down Main Street to Fulton in addition to the service required of it on its Broad-Street line; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Richmond Passenger and Power Company be, and the said company is hereby, required to run its cars on a five-minutes' schedule each way over its line from Hollywood, Laurel and Main, and down Main to Fulton, thence returning by the same route to Hollywood, in addition to the five-minutes' service already required of said company on its Hollywood line down Broad Street; and in addition, also, to the service required on the Main-Street line of the said company."

The Chair called attention to the fact that the petition and ordinance of the Richmond Traction Company to operate cars on Main Street was before the body and would have to be acted on before the resolution of Mr. Whittet could be considered.

Mr. Mills moved to amend the minority report of the sub-committee by striking out that part of it which gives the right to the Traction Company to run down Seventh Street, but the Chair ruled that the committee could not amend a report of a sub-committee.

VOTE ON THE REPORTS.

The minority report was then rejected by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Lawder, Peters, Allen, Glenn—4.

Noes—Messrs. Bahen, Burton, King, Mills, Pollock, Whittet, Woody, Gibson—8.

The majority report was then taken up.

Ayes—Messrs. Bahen, Burton, Gibson, King, Pollock, Whittet, Woody—7.

Noes—Messrs. Glenn, Lawder, Mills, Peters, Allen—5.

The resolution of Mr. Whittet was then put and adopted.

The committee adjourned on motion of Mr. Woody.

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his KIDNEY CURE is a specific for nearly every form of Kidney disease he does not overstate the case in the least. It has won for itself a place among the almost infallible remedies. It will not cure Bright's Disease in the advanced stages. It will not do the impossible, but it will cure every phase of Kidney complaint, even the incipient stages of Bright's Disease.

Fifty-six other cures. All druggists, 25c. vial. Guide to Health is free. Medical advice free—write to Broadway and 26th St., New York.

ON RELIEF OF THE POOR.

Committee Recommends Another Physician and Transacts Much Business.

The Committee on Relief of the Poor met at the Almshouse last night and transacted much important business. There were present Messrs. Gunst (chairman), Mann, Thomason, Williams, Hobson and Teefey, Superintendent George B. Davis and the physician, Dr. J. B. Trevillian. Assistant Superintendent I. Lovenstein recorded in the absence of Clerk McDowell.

The monthly report of Superintendent Davis was received and filed. The report showed a total of 298 inmates in the institution—sixty-seven discharges and eleven deaths. It also showed that twelve of the inmates were children. The steward also submitted his report for the past month, which revealed nothing out of the usual order.

Dr. J. B. Trevillian's report as physician to the Almshouse was also received and filed, and that of Clerk McDowell was disposed of in he same manner.

The monthly pay-roll was approved, and a number of bills for supplies for the institution were ordered paid.

Dr. Trevillian recommended that another assistant physician to the Almshouse be appointed, and Superintendent Davis endorsed the recommendation most heartily and pointed out the necessity for another doctor.

On motion of Mr. Thomason a sub-committee of three was appointed to appear before the Finance Committee to recommend that an additional assistant physician be appointed for the Almshouse. Superintendent Davis and Dr. Trevillian were requested to appear with the sub-committee before the Finance Committee and assist in demonstrating the importance of putting on another assistant. Messrs. Gunst, Thomason and Hobson were appointed on the sub-committee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The committee then awarded contracts for supplies for the Almshouse for the quarter beginning December 1, 1900, as follows, the contracts in each case being awarded to the lowest responsible bidders, after the bids and samples of articles submitted had been carefully examined by the members:

Groceries—Sides, 8 7-8c; shoulders, 7 1-2c., Armour & Co.; lard, 8c.; rice, 4 1-4c.; oat flakes, $4.50; white beans, $2; canned tomatoes, 75c., J. T. Vaughan & Co.; sugar, 5 1-2c., C. D. Kenny & Co.; salt, $1.02, R. F. Williams & Co.; potatoes, 49 1-2c.; blackeyed peas, $1.68; W. F. Sedmour; herrings, $1.95; hominy, $2.75; syrup, 29c., Stokes, Grimes & Co.; butter, 18c., W. T. Smoot & Co.; soap, $1.95, Thomas Potts & Co.

A sub-committee was appointed to examine samples of coffee, with power to award the contract for same.

Messrs. Hobson and Teefey will appoint a sub-committee to further examine into the proposition of awarding the contract for flour, and report back to the full committee.

Beef, 03c.; corn beef, $4.95; lamb, 5c; pork, 7-12c., J. J. Gravins.

Forage—Corn, 85c.; hay, 85c.; oats, 87c.; Mayo, Denoon & Co.; straw, 48c. S. L. Sutherland.

Medicines—Total bids submitted, $106.30, Bodeker Drug Co.

Men's shoes, $1.15; women's shoes, $1.15; Goode & Son; brogans, $1.17 1-2, children's shoes, 80c.; slippers, 57 1-2c., W. R. Phillips & Co.

Dry goods and clothing—Coats, $2; pants, $1, John Steinbach; blankets, $1.15; jeans, 7 1-2c., Fourquran, Temple & Co.; domestics, 7 1-2c.; hose 95c.; half hose, 88c.; brown cotton, 8 1-3c., Burnett Lewis; bedticking, 11 1-4c., Julius Meyer's Sons.

"The Girl From Up There" is the new title of the opera in which Edna May will star. The company will include Edna Aug, Charles T. Aldrich and Montgomery and Stone.

GRACE AND BEAUTY AT HORSE SHOW

There Were Fully Twelve Thousand People at the Garden During First Day.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The sixteenth annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association began to-day in Madison Square Garden and there were many groups of fashionably dressed men and women there to grace the occasion. Never was a horse show opened under more auspicious circumstances, never one that promised so great a crush during the week as this.

The beginning of the show this morning was without great pomp. It consisted merely in raising an orange flag with a black horse in the centre, the official device of the association, on the main flagstaff of the Garden, and sounding a trumpet within announcing to exhibitors that for thirty minutes they must exercise their horses in the ring. Before the echoes of the trumpet blast had died away the ring was alive with hunters and jumpers scheduled to be judged later on.

The judging of the horses began shortly before noon, and continued throughout the afternoon. Then again there was the night session and as the day grew on the crowds increased.

Superintendent Clark, of the Association, said there were 12,000 people at the garden during the day and night, of which the greater number attended in the evening. This number, he said, exceeded the opening of last session by about 3,000.

WILL TOUCH AT SMYRNA.

Battleship Kentucky May Induce the Sultan to Pay Our Claims.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The first-class battleship Kentucky, now in the Mediterranean, has been ordered to touch at Smyrna, Turkey, on her way to the Philippines. She is going to Manila via the Suez canal route in command of Captain Colby M. Chester.

The Kentucky's presence in Turkish waters will be coincident with renewed efforts on the part of the administration to collect from the Turkish Government payment of the idemnity claimed by the United States for the destruction of missionary property approximating in amount $100,000.

Smyrna lies at the head of the Gulf of that name; has a large population, and for centuries has been the most important center of trade in the Levant. The city lies out of the ordinary line of travel to the Suez Canal.

Telegraphic Brevities.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 19.—City Detective Jerry Shea was shot and instantly killed to-night by John J. Hart. The tragedy resulted from the infatuation of both men with a variety actress named Lizzie Johnson, at the Alhambra Music Hall.

SUMMIT, MISS., Nov. 19.—A cyclone which came from the south struck the lower edge of Summit this afternoon completely demolished two residences, damaged a dozen others and uprooted trees. Mrs. A. M. Allison and Mollie Norman were seriously injured.

More Than a Million Increase.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The population of the State of Pennsylvania, as announced to-day by the Census Bureau, is 6,302,115, as against 5,258,014 in 1890. This is an increase of 1,044,101, or 19.8 per cent.

The population of the State of Minnesota is 1,751,394, against 1,302,826, in 1890. This is an increase of 218,568, or 34.5 per cent.

Things That Never Die.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth;
The impulse to a worldless prayer,
The dreams of love and truth.
The longings after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry;
The striving after better hopes—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A Brother in his need.
The kindly word in grief's dark hour,
That proves a friend indeed.
The plea for mercy softly breathed,
When justice threatens high;
The sorrows of a contrite heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss:
And all the trifles, sweet and frail,
That make up love's first bliss.
If with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high:
These hands have clasped, those lips have met—
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word,
That wounded as it fell;
The chilling want of sympathy,
We feel, but never tell.
The hard repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfading record kept—
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love,
Be firm, and just, and true.
So, shall a light that cannot fade,
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee
These things shall never die.

—Charles Dickens.

It is announced that 300 negroes have formed a colony near Wellston, Okla., and have purchased 1,000 acres of land, which will be divided into small cotton patches. The first contingent of 150 negroes from Grimes county, Texas, arrived there last week.

I saw Mr. Andrew Carnegie a few hours after he had stepped from the Deutschland. He looked the picture of health, and I wondered whether he remembered the day, many years ago, when he placed his foot on the soil of Manhattan for the first time with his available capital, consisting of one precious pound sterling in his pocket. It is said that the profits of his concern last year were twenty millions of dollars.—N. Y. Telegraph.

Stops the Cough and Works Off The Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

BLOOD POISON

A Specialty.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 30 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 railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail 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 Syphilitic 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 REMEDY CO., No. 311 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

You can only discover Furniture winners like these at this store. . . . .

Heating and Cooking Stoves and Ranges; Oil and Gas Stoves of all kinds; Heating Stove..... **$2.50**

Large size superior Range, **$10.50 up.**

A large Golden Oak Sideboard; heavy carving, serpentine top, with beveled plate glass, worth $26, for **$22.95**

A large Quartered Oak Parlor Table; French legs, heavy rim, piano polish; $3 value, for **$1.95**

CASH OR CREDIT.

Mayer & Pettit,

Southern Furniture and Carpet Company..

7 & 9 West Broad Street.

IMPROVED GRAVEL AND SLAG ROOFING.

GUARANTEED to Remain Water-Tight for 10 Years.

REFERENCES: Richmond Cedar Works, Virginia and Carolina Chemical Co., Valentine Meat-Juice Works, American Tobacco Co., Kingan & Co., C. & O. R. R. Co. Special attention given to Covering or Repairing Leaky Tin Roofs.

THE ARMITAGE MAN'F'CT'G CO., 3200 Williamsburg Ave

OLD 'PHONE, No. 871. NEW 'PHONE, No. 819.

THE CZAR IMPROVES.

His Strength Well Maintained and Condition Excellent.

(By Associated Press.)

LIVIDIA, Nov. 19.—The Czar continues to improve in health. The bulletin issued by his physicians to-day says:

"The Emperor passed a good day yesterday. At 9 o'clock in the evening his temperature was 101.2, and his pulse 72. His Majesty passed a very good night. This morning his condition is excellent. His strength is well maintained. At 9 o'clock this morning his temperature was 100.7; pulse, 68."

AMERICAN GUNS.

They Proved Better Than Any Others in China.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Some disfield-gun as exhibited in the Chinese campaign, led Adjutant-General Corbin to address the following inquiry to Genparaging criticisms upon the American eral Chaffee:

"Adjutant-General's Office.
"Nov. 15, 1900.

"Chaffee, Pekin:

"Asserted our light artillery guns did not meet all requirements of service compared with arms of other armies. What are the facts?

(Signed) "CORBIN."

The following response has been received:

"Taku, Nov. 16.

"Adjutant-General, Washington:

"Replying to your number 72, our battery is better than battery in any other army in campaign. German battery has just arrived with some features superior to ours. Powder charge in case fired with trigger like pistol. More rapid fire is the result. Brake arrangement is also better. Caliber gun not quite so large. Our battery is highly praised, particularly so by General Linivetch, who said he felt like taking off his hat whenever he saw it. No battery so effective as ours in attacks on Pekin.

(Signed) "CHAFFEE."

BROKERS ASSIGN.

The Liabilities Are Small in Each Instance.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Harris & Company, general brokers and commission men, at No. 52 Broadway, made an assignment to-day. The liabilities are estimated at $30,000, and the assets at from $18,000 to $20,000. Their customers were, for the most part, out of town.

The suspension of J. Fletcher Shera was announced on the Stock Exchange to-day. His failure is due to inability to pay balances due his customers. The total liabilities are small.

S. M. Hibbard & Company, brokers, failed to meet their obligations to-day in the Clearing-House of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The firm has twenty-four hours to make its contracts good, and Mr. Hibbard said this will probably be done to-morrow, as the amount involved is less than $1,000. He said the embarrassment is due to "the absence" of an employe of the firm. He declined to say that there is an embezzlement.

SECRET DIED WITH HIM

Unless Mr. Carter Left Written Instructions as to Process.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., November 19.—John G. Carter, formerly of Boston, Mass., the inventor of a process for making a substitute for rubber from cotton-seed oil, died in the city hospital this morning, after a brief illness.

The process was known only to Mr. Carter, and unless he left written instructions and directions for the continuance of the work, it is probable the secret died with him.

Large Defalcation.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has appointed Oliver P. Tucker, national bank examiner, temporary receiver of the German National Bank of Newport, Ky.

Mr. Tucker telegraphed the Comptroller that he had taken charge owing to the discovery of a defalcation amounting to about $295,000, and thereupon the Comptroller appointed him temporary receiver.

Brown's System.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 19.—The experts who have been working to-day with Receiver Tucker on the books of the German National Bank, at Newport, Ky., place the shortage of Frank M. Brown, the missing assistant cashier and individual book-keeper, at $191,500.

Brown's salary was only $1,500 per year. Cases are now cited where he spent more than that amount in one day. His bond was for $10,000, and it is good as far as it goes.

Brown's system required a wonderful memory. The experts say he carried in his head the figures that enabled him to call off correctly a lot of false entries in a way to throw the clerks who were doing the checking with him off the track.

Brown had memorized all the individual accounts, and the experts find no private marks of any kind on the books.

ATTACKED CHURCH OF ROME.

Methodist Bishop's Remarks Greeted With Applause.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Two fierce onslaughts on the Church of Rome, enlivened the proceedings at to-day's session of the General Missionary Committee. On each an audience which filled every part of the large auditorium in St. Paul's M. E. Church, where the committee is meeting, broke into applause, and no effort was made by the chair to check these demonstrations of approval.

Bishop Goodsell, of Tennessee, in the course of an address on the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in various parts of Europe had occasion to speak of the work done in Italy and conditions obtainable there.

The Bishop said:

"The fact is that we sent one of our workers into Italy. He soon made up his mind that in Rome we had to do as do the Romans. He began by training the young, by taking them into our schools and seminaries.

"The work is slow, but its value has been certainly testified to by the Pontiff himself who has honored us by excommunicating everyone, teachers and pupils alike, connected with our institutions of learning. In the effort to preserve himself the triple crown of the Papacy he has issued a sweeping interdict against the schools, and everyone passing through their gates. This, however, has only made us more determined to wipe out a system which has created out of the former man of Empire a cringing beggar with a monkey and a grind organ."

The applause which greeted this sally was deafening.

The next speaker threw down the gauntlet to the Church of Rome in terms as direct and condemnatory as did Bishop Goodsell. This was the Rev. Dr. C. W. Drees, who was appointed by the committee to take over the supervision of the work among the Spanish speaking nations on this continent.

Dr. Drees said in conclusion that the most promising field among the Spanish speaking peoples in America was opening in Porto Rico, and advised the committee to spare neither expense nor labor to oust Rome in that island.

No Bidders for the Railroad.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—The sale of the New Orleans and Western Railroad and its Port Chalmette terminals and warehouse was again postponed to-day on account of no bidders. The upset price formerly was $1,600,000, and was reduced to $700,000 to-day. A further reduction probably will be asked.

Friesland's Rudder Damaged.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Red Line steamer Friesland, Captain Nickel, from New York, November 7th for Southampton, passed Silley to-day disabled in tow of the British steamer Cluden, from Newport News, for Rotterdam.

The Friesland's rudder was damaged.

Receiver Named.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., November 19.—Judge Blackstone, in the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City county, this morning, on application of E. B. Ivy and others, appointed C. Aylett Ashby special master, and Messrs. Braden Vandeventer and H. C. Ivy, receivers for the Leo Schultz Brewing Company.

ECZEMA: NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c. in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Add., PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.