The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.

THE REPUBLICANS AND THE SOUTH.

The appointment of Captain John G. Capers to be United States District Attorney for South Carolina is believed to be the beginning of a movement on the part of Northern Republicans to build up a white Republican party in the South. Captain Capers has always been a Democrat, although he refused to support Bryan, and simultaneously with his appointment came the appointment of another white Democrat to the postmastership of Aiken, S. C., over a negro Republican who had been a good party worker.

It is said that the appointment of Captain Capers came through the influence of Senator McLaurin, who, it will be recalled, was an earnest advocate of the ship-subsidy bill and has been open in his advocacy of the expansion policy of the McKinley administration. It is claimed that Senator McLaurin is backed by the business and industrial interests of South Carolina, particularly the cotton manufacturers, and it is significant that the effort to pass a resolution through the Legislature condemning him for his recent course in Congress failed. It is alleged that the resolution was killed through the influence of the manufacturing interests of the State.

The Savannah News says that the element in South Carolina represented by Senator McLaurin and Mr. Capers is largely composed of young men, and that the impression outside of the State is that its strength is very considerable. "Do President McKinley and other members of the Republican party," asks the Savannah paper, "seek to draw this element into that party—make it the nucleus of the white Republican party in South Carolina? Will the same tactics be employed in other Southern States?" The News answers that "it certainly looks that way," but adds that there will be no white Republican party in the South so long as Federal offices are given to the negroes of that party.

The Charleston News and Courier, in discussing the same question, says that it does not think that the prospect of building up a white Republican party in the South is very encouraging, unless the defection among the white people is far more serious than surface indication shows. "The fact that the white Republican party will have to depend in a large measure upon the black Republican party," says the News and Courier, "does not promise well for its success in its first campaign at least, and if the old Republican guard is to be thrown out, the chances are that the new lights will not have the solid support of the party as it is now organized, and without that there will not be much chance of the new organization winning anything more than the few offices which the administration at Washington has to bestow."

Whether or not there is any significance in the appointment of Captain Capers we do not know, of course, but in the very nature of things there must be a radical change, if not indeed a veritable political revolution in the South, and that, too, in the early future. The Southern people are intelligent people and the idea that all the Southern whites are agreed on great questions of national concern is absurd. The Southern people are as a whole in favor of Democratic principles, but there is a large element of Southern whites who believe in the policies of the Republican party, who belong to the school of Hamilton rather than to the school of Jefferson, and if they were left free to vote their sentiments they would undoubtedly act with the Republican party in national elections.

But for many years after the war economic questions played an inconspicuous part in Southern politics. The Southern whites were bound together by their hatred of the Northern radicals, who brought the war upon them, and the still greater curse of carpet-bagism, and again by the fear of negro rule. Given the conditions that prevailed for many years after the war, and the South would continue to be solid in spite of the views of individuals on questions of national politics.

But conditions are changing. Radicalism at the North has largely disappeared, and while the Southern people do not forget the wrongs of the past, certainly the present generation of Republicans are not half so hateful as those of reconstruction times. There is still sectional prejudice to a degree, but the intense hatred to which we have referred is not a thing of the present, there being no present cause for it. The only thing, therefore, that holds together those Southern whites of the Jefferson school and the others of the Hamilton school is the fear of negro rule, and that fear has largely subsided because the negro has been largely eliminated from Southern politics. The Republicans have long since found out that it is impossble for them to succeed in any Southern State so long as they rely upon the negro vote and so long as their party is known as the negro party, and it may be that they have at last determined to cut loose from the negro and make overtures to the whites. The appointment of Captain Capers to this important position in South Carolina may be the first step in the new movement, may be the beginning of a great political revolution in the South, may be the beginning of the breaking up of the Solid South. It is certainly a most interesting political incident, and we cannot but regard it as prophetic of similar appointments to come.

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS.

The statement having been made by the Danville Register that in case Mr. Eugene Withers was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention he would resign his place as railroad attorney, the Petersburg Index-Appeal expresses the opinion that in so doing Mr. Withers is making an unnecessary concession to a senseless popular clamor. It adds:

"No one who has watched the public career of Mr. Withers has any reason to believe that he would sacrifice the public welfare to any private interest, personal or professional. We think Mr. Withers and other lawyers having professional relations with corporations have a right to the benefit of all doubt in such matters, and that they shall be held as innocent until circumstances prove them to be guilty.

"We had it in mind two days ago to make the same comment, and we take occasion to give our sanction to all that our Petersburg contemporary says. Certainly we would not have any man go to the convention as the attorney for a railroad, that is to say to represent in the convention the peculiar interests of the railroads of the State. But it is absurd to say that honest lawyers like Mr. Withers cannot or will not honestly serve the people simply because, as the Index-Appeal puts it, they chance to have professional relations with a railroad corporation. We infinitely prefer such a man to the demagogue who tries to stir up the people by talking clap-trap about "organized capital" and "insolent octopuses" and all that. But we suppose that Mr. Withers wishes to be orthodox and avoid even the appearance of evil.

VANDALISM IN RICHMOND.

In yesterday's paper we printed a communication from a Franklin-Street property-owner in which complaint was made that our correspondent's house had been robbed three time of the copper leaders on the Franklin Street side in the full glare of the electric light. "Surely there ought to be some protection against such acts," says our correspondent, "else people will never care to use first-class material in buildings."

To-day we print a communication from another correspondent in which he calls attention to the fact that several years ago the Legislature enacted a very strict law upon this subject, making it a criminal offense for a junk dealer to have in his possession such articles as copper leaders, grate baskets, keys, etc. Our correspondent well says that capital will not seek investment in real estate so long as this sort of vandalism goes on. It is a question which demands the serious consideration of the authorities. A vacant house in Richmond in these days is almost sure to be plundered, and it would appear from the communication above referred to that even occupied buildings are not safe from the vandals. Property-owners have suffered until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-night to consider the library question will be watched with great interest by the citizens at large. The Common Council cleared the way for giving Richmond a great public library by voting to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer, and it now rests with the Board of Aldermen to either confirm that action or offer some equally feasible plan for securing a library suited to the needs and aims of our city. The State Library is doubtless a satisfactory repository for old manuscripts and fresh novels, but there is a large body of people between the requirements of the antiquarian and the wishes of the reader of trashy novels. Perhaps the State Library is doing all that it can under the circumstances. It is not, however, the sort of institution that gives the results which we hope and believe will come to this community from a modern, working public library that will supply the needs and stimulate the minds of those who want neither ancient laws nor modern novels, but books that will give facts and information, and introduce the reader into the wide and ameliorating field of the world's literature on the subjects that have made and still make the world's work.

Hello, there, Mister Times! Inasmuch as you did not print "selected" over "The Parable of the Sower" may we not infer that you wrote that little editorial sermon on agriculture?—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Quite so. And we are very proud of the production. Don't you think it was a good sermon?

CURRENT TOPICS.

In yesterday's paper it was mentioned that the Governor of Alabama would make a proclamation, submitting the new Constitution to a vote

THE GOVERNOR AND THE CONSTITUTION

of the people in case the Constitutional Convention should decline to do so. The Norfolk-Virginian Pilot, in discussing the same question as related to this State, says:

Now the convention act, by clear implication, makes it the duty of the Governor to submit the Constitution to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection. Section 10 of that act provides that the president of the convention shall certify a copy of the Constitution to the Governor as soon as the convention shall have adjourned sine die. Section 11 makes it the duty of the Governor to publish the Constitution in such of the newspapers as he may deem sufficient, and to send 100 copies of the Constitution to the clerk of each county and corporation court, whose duty it will be to submit the copies to public examination. And now observe:

"12. If said convention shall agree upon a revised and amended Constitution on or before the fifth day of October, 1901, the said revised and amended Constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth as a whole, or by separate articles or sections, as the convention may determine, for ratification or rejection, at the general election to be held on the fifth day of November, 1901."

Clearly the duty of promulgating the Constitution has been laid upon the Governor. In any case, the president of the convention must certify to him an official copy of the document. The copy once in his hands it is his evident duty to submit it to the people for ratification or rejection, whatever the convention may have done.

* * *

A Chicago woman recently said that $30 a day would be the proper and uniform wage of labor were things divided as they should be.

A WOMAN AND HER FIGURES.

The New York World makes some calculations for her enlightenment. The World says:

Roughly and roundly speaking, the working population of the United States is 25,000,000. At $30 per day these toilers would earn $750,000,000 every twenty-four hours. The money of all kinds in circulation in this country on the 1st of last October amounted to $2,113,294,953. This would carry the pay-rolls at the rates just quoted for not quite three days. The process of continuing the payment of laborers by joint-stock and mortgage methods, after the ready money was exhausted, would be interesting to all but the soulless corporations.

It can hardly be believed that the Chicago lady's proposition forms a key to the problem of the age.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling have sailed from Cape Town and are now on their way to England.

* * *

President McKinley will be at Vicksburg, Miss., on May 1st, when the Buffalo Exposition opens, but he will touch an electric button at that point and set the wheels in motion.

* * *

The story that J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire has been confirmed. It appears that Mr. Morgan's father was actually engaged in negotiations for the purchase of the picture when it was stolen. Mr. Morgan, remembering his father's desire to secure the picture, telegraphed to Sir Thomas Agnew the moment he learned that it had been recovered, making an offer for the painting.

* * *

Teresa Vaughn, the actress, is insane and has been committed to an insane asylum near Boston.

* * *

Chief Engineer Melville, of the United States navy, is in the enjoyment of robust health, and has every reason to hope for many years of life; yet he has caused his own tomb to be erected in Arlington Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

* * *

Edward Yero, who succeeds Alexis E. Frye as superintendent of schools in Cuba, is said by the Havana Post to be one of the best educated men in the island.

AFTERMATH.

Naval stores men in Florida are excited over the raising of prices for State convicts. Heretofore the State received slight compensation from lessees, who sublet to others and make 200 per cent. profit. The State now insists upon bids with $130 per capita per annum as a minimum figure.

* * *

"How long must I keep praying for you and papa?" "Why, I hope always, Willie." "Well, I've been asking God to make you more indulgent, but I don't notice any change."—Life.

* * *

As an offset to a movement which has been in progress several years, and is about to reach a crisis, Representative Jacoby introduced in the Florida Legislature a bill providing for the annexation of the State of Alabama to the State of Florida, the consent of Alabama voters and Congress first being obtained.

* * *

Postmaster-General Smith has issued the following order:

"Shirt Waist—During the heated term postmasters may permit letter carriers to wear a neat shirt waist or loose fitting blouse, instead of coat and vest; the same to be made of light gray chambray gingham, light gray cheviot or other light gray washable material; to be worn with turn down collar, dark tie and a neat belt; all to be uniform at each office."

* * *

A measure which has just become a law in New York State makes the funeral expenses of a deceased person payable from his estate before any other debts. Not only is the new law a boon to undertakers, but it may have some effect in encouraging reasonable simplicity of funeral display.

Stealing Fixtures in Houses.

Editor of The Times:

Sir,—I see from your valuable paper that a Franklin Street property owner has again suffered the loss of the copper gutters being taken from the building. How is it that under present laws the thief could find a sale for the stolen goods? The Legislature passed several years ago very strict laws upon the subject, and made it a criminal offense for a junk dealer to have in his possession such articles as copper gutters, grate baskets, keys, etc. Are the police doing their duty? Are the criminals, when detected, properly punished? or are our laws still defective? Let's get at the defect and remedy it! Capital will not seek investment in real estate while such a state of affairs exists.

INVESTOR.

Richmond, Va., April 18, 1901.

Small Fire in Fulton.

There was a small fire in Fulton just before midnight. A vacant house at Thirtieth and Dock Streets, owned by Jacob Relly, was damaged about $100. This is the third or fourth time this house has been on fire recently.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of the Leigh-Street Baptist Church will hold a rummage sale at No. 1711 East Franklin Street to-morrow, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

A HAPPY CHILD

is one who grows, without interruption of health, from a baby up—except the inevitable diseases of children.

And Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil has done more, in the 26 years of its existence, than any half-dozen other things, to make such children.

It keeps them in uninterrupted health. It is food that takes hold at once, whenever their usual food lets go.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

At K. FISHER & SON'S,
Cor. 14th and Main Streets.

Children's Clothing.

We have a stock of Spring Garments of which we are justly proud.

See our line of Double Knee and Double Seat Suits, at $1.98.

See the Nobby Pure All-Wool Suits at $1.48.

See the best line of Knee-Pants Suits ever shown at $2.48.

We are very strong in this department and can save you money.

The Star Clothing House
Cor. 14th and Main Streets.

LYING WITH HER HEAD ON THE RAIL

A Colored Woman Decapitated by a Passenger Train Near Reams' Station—Horribly Mutilated.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

PETERSBURG, VA., April 18.—Passenger train No. 34, due at Richmond over the Atlantic Coast Line at 11:10 o'clock this morning, ran over and killed a colored woman, supposed to have been Christine Walker, an inmate of the Petersburg Almshouse, one mile north of Reams' Station.

The entire train passed over her, horribly mutilating her body. Her head was completely severed from her body.

When first seen she was lying on the track with her head on the rail.

Fire in Page County.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LURAY, VA., April 18.—The residence of John Harrison at Shenandoah city, in this county, and two adjoining houses belonging, respectively, to Joseph Taylor and W. W. Shank, were burned early this morning. Mr. Harrison lost everything, but the contents of the houses were saved. Partly insured.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Brown's In Town" was played at the Academy yesterday to two small houses. The name of the farce brings to mind such a farce as "What Happened to Jones," but there the resemblance ceases. The construction of the piece is defective, and the dialogue is nothing remarkable. The cast, with four exceptions, was only fair. Charles Horn, as the sometimes jolly and sometimes irascible father, was good. Jessie MacHall played a rather poor part very well, and George Ebner introduced some very clever specialties. There will hardly be any great demand for "Brown" to come to town again, although those present seemed to somewhat enjoy what was presented for their amusement.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

It seems to be generally believed that there are few if any seats left for the Joseph Jefferson engagement at the Academy to-morrow matinee and night. The contrary is true, and those remaining include some of the best seats in the house. Jefferson will appear as Rip Van Winkle at the matinee, and as Bob Acres in the Rivals at night.

GIFFEN COMPANY.

The Giffen Company will open the stock season at the Academy next Monday night in the greatest success of the New York Lyceum Theatre, "The Charity Ball." The sale of seats for the week, and of season tickets for the ten productions began yesterday, and has so far been highly flattering. The production will be on a very elaborate scale.

French Huguenots.

To-day at noon Rev. Gean Knatz, of Paris, will deliver a lecture at the First Presbyterian Church upon the Huguenots of France. To this lecture the general public is cordially invited. Mr. Knatz is a most polished speaker, and is now in America in the interest of the reform of the Huguenot Church in his native land.

CARTER CASE.

Judge Wilson Moves That Solicitor-General's Brief Be Stricken from Files.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day Judge J. M. Wilson, representing Captain Carter, filed a motion for the court to strike from its iles the brief of Solicitor-General Richards in that case as "scandalous and irrelevant." This motion is based on the assertion that the Solicitor-General goes outside of the record in his brief.

In the course of his statement Judge Wilson said that the only question was whether the court martial that tried Captain Carter had jurisdiction to impose the penalty of imprisonment to which he is now being subjected.

He then stated that he had not considered it necessary to cite authorities on the question as to whether a proceeding in habeas corpus can be used as a writ of error or appeal. Hence there were no efforts to secure a review of the case by the court. He then takes the Solicitor-General's brief saying: The Solicitor has made some very broad assertions in regard to the guilt of Captain Carter, not based upon any matters appearing in the record, but apparently based upon matters appearing in some other proceeding in New York before a commissioner, to which proceeding Carter was in no way a party; and also upon his own allegations, that the Government had discovered evidence which would demonstrate that Carter and others had defrauded the Government of $2,169,159.06, and that Carter had personally attended to the division of this money between himself and others.

In view of this broad denunciation of Captain Carter by the Solicitor-General, upon assertions of facts not found in any record to which Captain Carter was a party, and with reference to matter which have nothing whatever to do with the question before the court, Judge Wilson states that Captain Carter asserts that he is innocent of the offense, and that he is ready, willing and anxious to try the question as to whether he is or not guilty before and civil tribunal anywhere and at any time that the Government will afford him an opportunity to be heard, and challenges the Government to afford him such an opportunity. The court took the motion under advisement.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH NEGRO MAN

Caught Trying to Enter the House of Mrs. W. G. Lumpkin.

APPLY FOR AN INJUNCTION.

Fight to Be Taken to the Law and Equity Court—Church Robbed—News, Personal and Brief Items from Manchester.

Manchester Bureau, Richmond Times, No. 1102 Hull Street.

After being knocked in the head with a half brick, which inflicted a deep gash over his left eye and possibly a fracture of the skull, choked by three men and clubbed by a policeman, "Doctor" Green, of Leigh Street, Richmond, as the negro gave his name, was subdued and landed in the Manchester police station last night. The negro, against such odds, put up the most desperate fight the officers in Manchester have ever encountered.

Green was caught trying to force his way into the home of Mrs. W. G. Lumpkin, at Ninth and Decatur Streets. About 10 o'clock Mrs. Lumpkin and her two daughters, who were the only occupants of the house at the time, heard some one trying the doors. They were alarmed at this, and when he knocked at the front door and declined to give his name when asked, Miss Lumpkin, who had answered his knock, became more frightened, and running up stairs, called out of the window to Mr. Ira Alley, a gentleman possibly sixty years old, who chanced to be driving by in his wagon on his way home, that some one was trying to enter the house. Mr. Alley stopped, and, seeing the form of a man in the shadow near the front door, he gathered two rocks as he entered the yard and it was well he did, for as he drew near the negro ran at him with a flower pot in his hand drawn ready to throw. Just at this juncture Mr. Alley got in the lick which no doubt saved his own life and ultimately brought the negro down. With the brick bat he had, he struck the negro well over the left eye and staggered him.

HE RAN, BUT FELL.

Green showed some fight for the moment, but, seeing other men approaching, he ran down Decatur Street, being closely followed by Messrs. W. O. Goode, Bernard Burton and Robert Lee. He had only gone about half the block, when, from the effects of the blow he had received, he fell, breaking the stone flower-pot he still held, but continuing on his hands and knees down the street. It was at this time that he was overtaken by Mr. Goode, and the struggle started. Messrs. Lee and Burton quickly came to Goode's aid, and after a desperate fight, in which Green's clothing was torn nearly off him and the young man roughly handled, he was dragged to the police station, two blocks away, where Officer Wright had to take a hand.

Dr. Rucker was summoned and dressed the negro's wounds. He is unknown in Manchester, and a negro of most powerful build. For several nights there have been reports made at the station-house of persons attempting to enter houses in different parts of the town, and this negro is thought to be one of a gang.

APPLY FOR INJUNCTION.

In the Law and Equity Court this morning at 9 o'clock Hon. George D. Wise, as counsel for the citizens of Chesterfield county who oppose the change in the route of the Richmond and Petersburg Electrical Railway, will make application for an injunction restraining the Board of Supervisors from entering any order allowing the railway company to depart from the turnpike. Messrs. Wise and Willis B. Smith will appear, representing the citizens opposing the change; Messrs. Charles L. Page, William L. Royall and Judge Haner for the railway company, and Mr. E. H. Wells, Commonwealth's attorney of Chesterfield, for the Board of Supervisors.

BECOME FOREMAN.

Mr. Charles Denny, of Thirteenth and Bainbridge Streets, who has been an employe in the paint shops at the Southern Railway Company, has accepted a position with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad as foreman of the paint shops of the road at Wilmington, N. C. He will go to Wilmington next Monday.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the resignation of Assistant-Chief Gallagher from the Fire Department. Mr. Gallagher stated last night that his resignation was sent in with his last monthly report of fires, but that it had not been acted upon.

GOT THE BAPTISMAL SUIT.

When Cowardin Avenue Christian Church was opened yesterday morning it was discovered that at sometime during the week the building had been entered by a thief who had stolen the rubber baptismal suit. The suit is an article which may be easily identified, should it be worn as a mackintosh, or on a fishing expedition.

MR. J. S. HINES DEAD.

Mr. J. S. Hines, of No. 116 East Thirteenth Street, died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, after a brief illness. He was in the fortieth year of his age and had been a resident of this city for more than fifteen years, coming here from his native county, Charlotte. He is survived by a widow and six children. The remains will be taken to Petersburg this morning for burial.

It is understood that Mr. J. L. Redford will be appointed assistant chief of the Fire Department to succeed Captain E. Gallagher, whose resignation will go into effect the 1st of May. Mr. Redford has been a member of the company since its organization and has a clean record for attendance. The position could not well be filled by a better man.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

John Randall (colored) was killed Wednesday afternoon while at work unloading cars of gravel on the Richmond and Petersburg electric line. Randall was standing at the rear of the line of cars when they were moved backwards, pitching him beneath the wheels. An inquest was held that afternoon by the county coroner.

PERSONAL AND BRIEF.

Miss Nellie Hobart, of Richmond, is visiting Miss Mattie Lucas, of East Tenth Street.

The Montague Club, of Swansboro, will meet to-night at 8 o'clock at Cersley's Hall.

Mr. James Pritchard and Miss Hattie Bagle, of Petersburg, will be married at the home of Mr. C. A. Reams, in Swansboro, on the 24th of this month.

The City Council will meet to-night at 8:15 o'clock in the Council chamber.

Mr. Dan Newcomb is quite ill at his home, on the Ninth-Street road.

A horse belonging to Mr. E. W. Wilkerson, which had been lost since Monday, was found and returned to his owner yesterday morning by Captain Lipscomb.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensable; they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY
That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

"OUR DEALINGS WIN CUSTOMERS."

It's a Fact

That we sell more Watches than any other house in the city.

Why?

Because the system that we sell by pleases EVERYONE. Our terms are in the REACH OF ALL. We will be glad to have you call and examine the most complete line of Watches, Rings, etc., in the city.

Souvenirs Given Away This Week.
OLD DOMINION WATCH COMPANY,
Offices: 802 East Main Street.

CITY HALL COURTS.

Cases of General Interest on Trial or Soon to Be Tried.

A suit is now pending before Judge Lamb, of the Chancery Court, instituted by the Children's Home Society for the purpose of obtaining legal possession of a little boy nine years old, whom, it is alleged, has been grossly neglected by his parents and practically deserted.

The suit was brought under a new law recently passed by the Legislature, which gives humane societies the right to take grossly-abused children away from their parents. The proceedings, being the first of the kind, will be watched with interest, and, if successful, will result in rescuing many unfortunate little ones. If the Children's Home Society succeeds in getting legal custody of the boy, they will place him in one of the more than fifty good family homes now applying for homeless children.

The Circuit Court yesterday adjourned for the term. Suit was instituted in this court by Messrs. Hill Carter and W. H. Sands, as counsel for Ernest L. Walker, against the William R. Trigg Company for $10,000 damages. The declaration sets forth that Walker was a workman on the torpedo-boat "Decatur" on October 24th, 1900, and that by the giving way of a platform in the forward engine-room he received wounds and injuries which have incapacitated him from work and from which he still suffers.

In the Hustings Court the case of Arthur Leslie, who was charged with assaulting Richard W. Ivy with a bottle in his house on Franklin Street near Eighth on January 23d, was on trial. This case was twice gone through with in the Police Court and no new features of importance developed in the testimony yesterday. Captain George Wise represented Mr. Ivy; Messrs. H. M. Smith and James W. Gordon, Mr. Leslie, and Commonwealth's-Attorney Richardson the Commonwealth. After being out about ten minutes the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Of the 134 pieces of property delinquent for taxes of the year 1897, for which application could be made on and after April 15th, 1901, sixty-four pieces have been applied for. These applications are held four months before final action is taken.

FOR FIREMAN'S RELIEF FUND.

Handsome Letters and Contributions from Cohen & Co. and Grace-Street Church.

The Fireman's Relief Association has received from the Grace-Street Baptist Church and the Cohen Company $100 each, as an expression on the part of these near neighbors of the Meyer Store fire of their "sense of the heroic conduct and most proficient work of the Fire Department in confining the conflagration to the Meyer building."

To the committee of the church, consisting of Messrs. J. F. Saville and N. W. Bowe, and to the Cohen Company, Chief Puller has addressed letters of thanks in which he very heartily expresses the appreciation of the firemen of the very liberal contribution to the Relief Fund, which these parties make, and also of the kind words which accompany and give additional value to the checks enclosed.

NEW LODGE OF ODD-FELLOWS.

Has Large Membership List and Will Soon be Installed.

Those interested in the formation of a new lodge of Odd-Fellows met last night in Taylor's Hall, Twenty-fifth and Broad Streets, when a list of 145 names was presented and will be sent off to the Grand Master this morning. A charter will be asked for and a reply is expected next week. The new lodge will be instituted in the hall of Abou Ben Adhem Lodge, at Fifth and Marshall Streets, on June 8th, the excellent team of that lodge having agreed to exemplify the degree work.

At the meeting last night, which was presided over by Dr. Stratton, an address of an hour's length was made by Mr. G. B. Jones, which was most interesting and instructive. Those who are organizing the new lodge hope to start out with two hundred members.

FOR RELIEF OF MRS. SLAGLE.

The Sum of Sixty-four Dollars Has Already Been Raised.

The fund which is being raised for the relief of Mrs. Slagle, widow of the employe killed by a fall from the Chesapeake and Ohio viaduct work last week, has assumed modest proportions, and promises to grow considerably.

Slagle left a wife and two children. He was a sober, industrious man. The eldest child is not three years old; the youngest is only ten months. Mrs. Slagle is practically an invalid. She has consumption. One cannot contemplate the future of these little children without a desire to contribute something for their relief. Their mother is in absolute want. She is not able to pay the rent of the poor little house on Jessamine Street in which she and her babies live. She opposed the suggestion that a fund be raised for her relief. But she admitted that she did not know how she was to take care of herself and those children.

The Times has received a number of contributions to the fund for the relief of the helpless widow and her little ones, and will be glad to acknowledge the receipt of all moneys for this purpose. The policemen of the First District, who well know the terrible condition in which she is left, are interesting themselves in her behalf. A neat little sum was collected yesterday by these guardians of the peace.

Mr. Joseph L. Bickerstaff, the bicycle dealer, has agreed to donate all the cash received from repairs at his two places on next Monday.

The employes of the Hasker-Marcuse Manufacturing Company are at work in her behalf, and expect to raise a considerable sum. The following contributions have been received:

The Times Employes	$12 00
The Tower Store Employes	17 00
First Police District	35 00
Total	$64 00

That distressed feeling in the head from the congestion and stopping of the nostrils is quickly relieved by Crown Catarrh Powder. Chronic Catarrh comes from neglected colds. Use Crown Catarrh Powder as soon as a cold begins to stop up the nostrils and you will get instant relief and prevent Grip and Pneumonia.

Polk Miller Drug Co
RICHMOND.
Mailed on receipt of price.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE

Company H, of the Seventieth Regiment, held its regular drill last night. The attendance was larger than usual.

A marriage license was issued in Baltimore on Wednesday to John M. Gunnell, of Washington, and Margaret Blanche Taylor, of Richmond.

A dog supposed to be mad was killed on China Street Wednesday afternoon by two officers of the S. P. C. A. Wild excitement was caused for a while.

Mr. Leon Lichtenstein, accompanied by his cousin, Gaston Lichtenstein, left Thursday for a three-weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Tarboro, N. C.

Mr. F. J. Bonavita, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Mexican Central Railroad, called at the office of the Southern Railway in this city yesterday.

Three negro boys named George Gibson, Lorenzo Payne and James Brown were arrested by Detective Gibson and Wren yesterday morning as suspicious characters and carried to the Second Station.

Mr. H. C. Martin, of Raleigh, N. C., has removed to Richmond with his family, and will hereafter be engaged with the South-Atlantic Life Insurance Company, having been placed in charge of Richmond, Manchester, and adjacent territory.

John Washington (colored), charged with being a suspicious character, was arrested yesterday by Officer Amos and is lodged in the Third Police Station. John, when arrested, was in company with a friend, who is also under suspicion, but who escaped.

Captain B. S. Rice, of the Richmond Cedar-Works' fleet, arrived here Wednesday aboard the tug Lucille Ross with the fleet of barges in tow minus the barge Jackson, which foundered in Albemarle sound in a recent gale. The damage to the barge was very slight. The cargo of logs was all saved.

Isaac Clark, a colored workman on the new building being erected for Miller & Miller, at the foot of Sixth Street, was badly bruised and mashed about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning by the falling of a derrick, used in raising the smokestack. He was treated by Dr. Fisher and carried to his home in Fulton.

A NOVEL DECISION.

A Firm May Be Responsible for an Individual Endorsement Through a Forgery.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 18.—In the Circuit Court yesterday, Judge E. W. Saunders presiding, the jury in the suit of the National Exchange Bank vs. Graham & Holleran, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff. The question involved in the case was whether or not Mr. Walker Pettyjohn was a member of the firm of Graham & Holleran, and as such responsible for their debts. Mr. Pettyjohn denied having endorsed the notes involved, and claimed that he was not a member of the firm of Graham & Holleran as contractors, and in no way responsible for the debts in controversy. The verdict of the jury gives a verdict against Mr. Pettyjohn for $3,514.47. The court's instructions, which are regarded as of great importance, held that if the jury believes Mr. Pettyjohn a member of the firm at the time, he was responsible for the notes containing his endorsement, although the endorsement might be a forgery.

Major Peter J. Otey is in St. Louis to attend a meeting of the special Congressional Committee on the St. Louis-Louisiana Purchase Exposition, of which he is a member.

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