

STATE BANK CASE.

Grand Jury Looking into the Matter of Nelson's Bank Account.

JUDGE WITT'S SPECIAL CHARGE.

He Calls Attention to the Subject and Cautions Him to Examine and Record Over to Wednesday—Instructions Against Other Persons.

Yesterday morning quite a large assemblage was found within the Hastings Court chamber at the hour for that tribunal to convene for its November term.

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge Witt, as soon as the grand jurors had answered to their names, said that he had one special matter to lay before them.

The judge expressed himself as ready and willing to second the efforts of the grand jury in all proper directions.

ACTION POSTPONED.

After remaining in session until nearly 2 o'clock the grand jury returned to court, asking for an extension of the trial to-morrow to enable them to examine more closely and thoroughly into the matter.

Mr. William M. Hill, cashier of the State Bank, was called before the jury, and it was understood that the officers and books of the bank will be brought before the body, and an exhaustive examination of books, papers, and persons will be had.

TRUE BILLS FOUND.

True bills were found by the grand jury while in session yesterday against the following named persons:

For Felony—Harry A. Fossett, Lee Faudree, Sallis Gains, James H. Harris (2), Josephine Jeffries, William A. Kemp (murder), Samuel Lewis (2), George Lewis, Joseph Mosby (2), Leo Morrison, John Price, Charles Rosser, Richard Tunstall (2), Fleming Tyler (2), and Edward Taylor.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

In the Law and Equity Court yesterday morning the case of Johnson's administrator vs. Virginia Pride, to recover the proceeds of an insurance policy assigned to Pride, was commenced.

It is understood that counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Todd, defendant in the recent case of Gibson-Todd suit, have not abandoned the idea of appealing from the verdict rendered in favor of Miss Gibson.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

One Negro Dies from the Effects of a Blow Dealt by Another.

A warrant has been issued for Adolphus Allen, a prisoner in the city jail, charging him with the murder, on September 24th, of Bradford Robinson.

Allen and Robinson, both colored, were confined in the city jail at the time of the murder. The two men had a difficulty in the kitchen of that institution, in which Allen struck Robinson with his fist on the neck, just at the back of the left ear.

The post mortem showed that death was caused by spinal meningitis, and that the blow held over the body of the jury rendered a verdict stating that Robinson's death was caused either directly or indirectly from the blow which he had received from Allen.

State Penitentiary—Correspondence.

GALA, VA., October 7, 1895.

Your article in the Dispatch of October 1st, under the heading of "The Auditor and the Penitentiary," does me a very great injustice, and I ask for space to set myself right before your readers.

Your strictures run as follows: "I recently published a letter from a Virginia penitentiary, complaining that the Auditor of Public Accounts had cut down his pension one half, and would not answer letters asking why he had done so."

We express wonder at his statement, knowing how courteous and prompt the Auditor is in answering correspondents, and we now find from actual examination of the Auditor's letter-book that the complaint was answered as far back as July 24th, etc., etc.

Now, I will quote from my letter to the Query Editor: "My pension claim, which I consider just and good for its full amount, was paid in full without a satisfactory explanation. I have made repeated protests against the rulings of the Auditor of Public Accounts, but my letters—one in July and one in August—were treated with silent contempt."

A moment's comparison of the two quotations will serve to show that you have misunderstood the bearing of my letter to you. The fact that I used the phrase "satisfactory explanation," and that I had protested against the rulings of the Auditor, is evidence that I had received some sort of an explanation from him, else, why should I protest? The mistake you have made is that you have published the Auditor's letter of July 24th as an answer to my letter of July 24th to the Auditor.

If it was your desire to ventilate my controversy with the Auditor, I think, in all fairness, you should have gone more fully into the merits of the case, and published the correspondence of both sides. My letter of July 24th fully explains the situation, and sets forth the justice of my claim, from my standpoint.

Of course, I might have been mistaken in my claim, but I was open to conviction, and I am glad to see that you have sought information from you that the Auditor did not think worth his while to enlighten me. Referring to the contents of this letter of July 24th, I will state that I quoted in the Auditor

the law on pensions, which he gave me, and upon which I based my claim. I asked him to give my application his further consideration, and I asked for additional information, and I asked the favor of a reply. And again, in August, I asked for a reply, and I repeat what I said to the Query Editor, that my letters of July and August were treated with silent contempt; and I might add that the remark holds good up to the present writing.

This is a correct statement of my original position, when I wrote to you, and I defy you, the Auditor, or any one else to gainsay it.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have pointed out your mistake; it is in order for you to make the proper amends through your columns.

Respectfully,  
JOHN A. KINNIER.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

RICHMOND, October 17, 1895.

John A. Kinier, Esq., care of R. G. Haden, Esq., Gala, Botetourt county.

Dear Sir,—The editor of the Dispatch has sent me your communication to that paper, dated the 17th instant, and suggested that he would be pleased if I would write to you in reply.

You are correct in saying that my letter of July 24th was not a reply to the complaint you made in your first communication to the Dispatch. I saw that communication for the first time in that paper, and I read it too hurriedly, and I took down my letter-book, to see if I had written to you on the subject, and, finding therein the copy of my letter to the editor of the Dispatch, I was not aware that you had written me in reply to that letter.

Your reply, however, was taken up by me, and I have been endeavoring to do so, but, unfortunately, had been accidentally covered up by some papers which did not require immediate attention.

No one could be more mortified at being apparently discourteous, or feel more contempt for a person who would assume the duties of a public officer and fail to do his best to discharge them than I.

I will explain as well as I am able the meaning of those portions of the pension-act which bear on your case, as I understand them.

Section 1 declares, as you state, that a person who has been disabled by wounds shall have \$30, if such disability be proved to be total, but it also declares he shall only receive \$15 if such disability be partial.

Section 5 defines what is total disability, in meaning of the act. Total disability is such as wholly incapacitates the applicant for manual labor. Partial disability is such as incapacitates the applicant for obtaining a livelihood by his manual labor, and is equivalent to that which would be only equivalent to that which would be occasioned by the loss of a limb, which is no greater, is not a total disability in the meaning of the act.

I did not understand the facts certified in your application to indicate a disability greater than that which would be caused by the loss of a limb, but did understand them to indicate a disability equivalent to that which would be occasioned by such loss, and classified your disability as partial in performance of the duty imposed upon me by the seventh section of the act.

You say you infer from my letter of July 24th that no claim for total disability shall be allowed when the party has ever had a limb, and ask whether I have ever paid any pensions for total disability to parties who had not lost a limb.

There are many pensioners classed as totally disabled, and paid annually \$30, who have not lost a limb.

It seems singular that the act should provide that a person who has lost a limb shall have a pension of \$30, but that one who is as much disabled as if he had lost a limb shall have only \$15; but so it is.

It will give me pleasure to answer any further inquiry you may make.

Very respectfully,  
MORTON MARYE,  
Auditor of Public Accounts.

All the information that we had come from the Auditor's office. Now Colonel Marye explains the situation so clearly that nothing more need be said. We add, however, that there was no purpose on the part of the Dispatch to misrepresent Mr. Kinier's position, or to place him at a disadvantage in anywise. We think that the Auditor's interpretation of the law is correct; but if any one is of a different opinion, we have no quarrel with him; let the courts decide who is right.—The Dispatch.)

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Advertisement for Dr. Parkhurst's 'The Man in the Home' and 'Ladies' Home Journal'. Includes a portrait of Dr. Parkhurst and text describing his position as a husband and father, and the journal's content.

Advertisement for S.A.L. (Seaboard Air-Line) and Southern Railway. Includes schedules for Richmond, Norfolk, and other stations, and information about fares and services.

Advertisement for Southern Railway (Piedmont Air-Line) Condensed Schedule. Includes train times for Richmond, Norfolk, and other stations, and information about fares and services.

Advertisement for Pearlina cleaning product. Text: 'The easiest cleaning is with Pearlina. Yes, easiest for everybody. Whether you're doing the hard work of house-cleaning yourself, or having it done, get Pearlina and get through with it.'

Advertisement for Walnut Chamber Suits. Text: 'Walnut! Walnut! If Walnut Chamber Suits are what you want you just must see our line. They range in price from \$54 to \$200. No such value was offered the citizens of Richmond before.'

Advertisement for Gilmore & Spotts, Furniture and Mattresses. Text: 'Scott's Furniture Mattresses. 905 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures. Passenger Elevator on Ninth street.'

Advertisement for A. B. Clarke & Son, Stationery and Printing. Text: 'Slamming door which shakes the whole house and sometimes breaks a costly glass is annoying. THE ECLIPSE, or BLOUNT'S CHECKS and SPRINGS, will close them noiselessly. Simple, durable. We have them. Come to our new store, the nicest in the city, and see them.'

Advertisement for M. Greentree, Hat Dealer. Text: 'M. GREENTREE, 611 East Broad Street, SOLE AGENT FOR THE MILLE HAT.'

Advertisement for The Best Rustic 5's Tobacco. Text: 'THE BEST 10-CENT TOBACCO IS RUSTIC 5'S OR ZULEIKA 5. 3 tags on each plug. Try it.'

Advertisement for W. A. Hammond, Florist. Text: 'Area Glass, 95,000 Square Feet. Greenhouse, Brook Road. W. A. HAMMOND, FLORIST. 107 E. Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.'

Advertisement for The Nowlan Company, Wedding Gifts. Text: 'Fashionable Wedding Gifts! The correct Wedding Gift is of Solid Sterling Silver. 921 east Main street.'

Advertisement for The Savings Bank of Richmond. Text: 'THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND, corner Eleventh and Main streets, IN NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA BUILDING. CAPITAL \$100,000. BURPLUS \$40,000.'

Advertisement for Philadelphia, Richmond, and Norfolk Steamship Company. Text: 'PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Appointed sailing days: Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 1 P. M. and every SUNDAY at 5 A. M.'

Advertisement for Virginia Navigation Company. Text: 'VIRGINIA NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JAMES RIVER LINE to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, Newport News, Clarendon, and Jamestown landings, and connecting at Old Point and Norfolk for Washington, Baltimore, and the North.'

Advertisement for American Line and Red Star Line. Text: 'AMERICAN LINE NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris). RED STAR LINE NEW YORK—ANTWERP. SALING EVERY WEDNESDAY AT NOON.'

Advertisement for Atlantic Coast Line. Text: 'ATLANTIC COAST LINE SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1895. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND—UNION DEPOT.'

Advertisement for Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Text: 'RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 24, 1895. LEAVE BYRD-STREET STATION.'

Advertisement for Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Text: 'CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1895. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, BROAD-STREET STATION.'

Advertisement for Richmond Railway and Electric Company. Text: 'RICHMOND RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY. Main Office and Light Department, foot of Seventh street. Telephone 657.'

Advertisement for Oscar Cranz & Co., Fine Wines and Liquors. Text: 'OSCAR CRANZ & CO., FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. 14 Governor St., Richmond, Va.'

Advertisement for York-River Line. Text: 'YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT. THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH. LEAVE RICHMOND. TRAIN NO. 19, 2:30 P. M.'

Advertisement for Baltimore Limited. Text: 'BALTIMORE LIMITED, daily, except Sunday. Close connection at West Point with steamer for Baltimore. Leave Richmond at 5 P. M.'

Advertisement for Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Text: 'CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1895. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, BROAD-STREET STATION.'

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Advertisement for Book and Job Printing. Text: 'BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING OFFICE.'