THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,252. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1897. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

BUDGET LAID OVER.

COUNCIL WILL ACT ON IT IN SPECIAL SESSION TO-MORROW.

PLAN TO BUY THE AUDITORIUM.

No Storage-Tank for the Standard Oil Company—Report of Committee on Retrenchment and Reform About Condition of Broad Street.

The Common Council held its April session last night, but, contrary to expectations, the budget for this year was not considered. President Caskie stated that under his ruling three days had not intervened, as required by law, since the ordinance was adopted by the Board of Aldermen. A great deal of regular business was transacted, and to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock the Council will meet again to take up the budget.

President Caskie called the body to order last night at 7:30 o'clock, and there were present besides himself, Messrs. Blanks, Briggs, Bloomberg, Cottrell, Ebel, Foster, Gunst, Harrelson, Hawkins, Hobson, Jones, Garber, Miller, Mosby, Neale, Pollock, Rountree, Stokes, Tanner, Walke, Wallerstein, Whalen, Williams, Witte, and Woody.

The report from the Street Committee was read, but in accordance with a resolution recently passed, must be printed for the information of members before being acted upon.

Mr. Bloomberg offered an amendment to this rule so as to exempt recommendations from the committee, in which expenditures of funds are not involved. This was adopted.

The committee also urged that the application of the Southern Railway Company to extend its tracks across Cary street up and along Lombard alley be granted, and this was agreed to.

The Council agreed to have Seventh street paved between Clay and Leigh streets, this work having been in abeyance for some time, but the body refused to alter the grade.

TO PAY THE SUFFERERS.

Report No. 2 from the Committee on Streets recommended the payment immediately of damages awarded by that body to certain persons whose property on Fourth street was injured by the bursting of the large sewer at the intersection of Fourth and Duval streets. The paper was sent to the Committee on Finance.

The Finance Committee presented a lengthy report. It recommended the payment of several claims for damages done by the bursting of the above-mentioned sewer, amounting to $458. This was agreed to.

An ordinance was presented relative to the manner of receiving funds for the city. Under this money can only be received through the regular channel, from the Auditor's office to the Treasurer, and by the City Tax-Collector and Delinquent Tax-Collector, and, under certain conditions, by the keepers of the cemeteries and clerks of the markets. The measure was adopted.

A resolution appropriating $269 in settlement in full with Captain Alexander Coke, all papers, ordinances, &c., in his hands as reviser and codifier of the city ordinances to be turned over to the city, was agreed upon, at the suggestion of the Committee on Finance.

There was some debate upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee regarding the payment by the city departments for the gas consumed by them. This body urged an amendment to the ordinance recently passed abolishing the penalty upon gas bills contracted by the city departments, and the amendment was adopted.

THE NAPHTHA CONTRACT.

The Committee on Light presented with its recommendation an agreement between the Standard Oil Company and the city, whereby the committee was to contract with the trust for naphtha oil for the next three years at specific prices, and the company was to be allowed to erect a storage tank near the Lower gas-works and extend a pipe from the dock with a view of pumping oil from barges into the tank. This proposition provoked a great deal of discussion. Mr. Wallerstein handed in a minority report signed by himself and Messrs. Noble and Witte, in which these gentlemen argued against the granting of the use of the city's property to private corporations and against the oil-tank scheme in particular.

Mr. Wallerstein stated that an experiment had been recently made at the gas-works which showed that by the use of double the quantity of coal now used, the city could make its gas about 6 cents per 1,000 cubic feet cheaper than it could continue its manufacture with the present proportion of water gas being made.

Mr. Tanner stated that he had made an investigation of this matter and had found out that the city would save at least $1,200 a year under the proposed agreement with the Standard Oil Company. Others spoke for and against the contract scheme, which was finally rejected by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Gunst, Stokes, Tanner, and Caskie—4.

Noes—Messrs. Blanks, Briggs, Bloomberg, Cottrell, Ebel, Foster, Harrelson Hawkins, Hobson, Jones, Garber, Miller, Mosby, Neale, Pollock, Rountree, Walke Wallerstein, Whalen, Williams, Witte, and Woody—22.

A batch of frame building permits came up from the Committee on Fire Department, and was favorably acted upon.

REPORT ON BROAD STREET.

The next committee reached on the list was that on Retrenchment and Reform and Sub-Chairman Rountree handed in that body's report on the condition of Broad street, which was read as follows:

Richmond, Va., March 26, 1897.

To the Council of the City of Richmond.

Gentlemen,—The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, acting under a joint resolution approved November 19 1896, instructing them to examine into the cause or causes which have produced the present condition of Broad street, to ascertain if the methods of administration are such as to produce like conditions in the future, to suggest such changes in administration and methods of business as shall prevent like occurrences in the future, and to report what expense the partial change of grade will entail and has entailed upon the city, respectfully submit the following report:

"We are of the opinion that the present condition of Broad street resulted primarily from the laying of four tracks on said street, and the immediate cause which we arrive at from statements made by the City Engineer, resulted from the action of the Council in adopting an ordinance providing for four tracks, contrary to the Engineer's recommendation that there should be only two tracks, and thereafter, when, subsequent to his plans for two tracks (in the centre of the street) an ordinance was passed for two additional tracks for the City Railway Company, the conditions, as now existing, were produced, and could not have been avoided on account of the general warped surfaces from square to square of the street. If the warped condition had been followed similar ruts would have occurred wherever such warped surfaces existed.

WHAT HE SHOULD HAVE DONE.

"We are of opinion, however, that the City Engineer should have taken proper steps to have surveyed the ground, when he found out that ordinances were to be considered granting permission for the laying of four tracks on Broad street, and called attention to the fact that the street would be left in its present condition. From the testimony of the members of the former Committee on Streets, we learn that they relied upon the City Engineer in the matter of lines and plans, and that they were not advised that the street would be left in its present condition.

"In this connection we respectfully quote the following from a letter under date of December 28, 1896, of the City Engineer:

"The franchise given to the Traction Company August, 1895, did not contemplate four tracks on Broad street, and, notwithstanding my recommendation to require both companies to use the same two tracks, the Street Committee recommended, and the Council adopted December, 1895, an ordinance allowing four tracks on Broad street, with the City Railway Company's tracks to be placed on the outside of the Traction Company's tracks; also, that in both franchises the paving or repaving outside of the tracks can only be required for two feet.

"We find that the expense already incurred for relaying of paving amounts to $5,680, and for new paving $5,545, or a total of $15,226. The first refers to that part of Broad street from Fourteenth to Seventeenth streets, and from Nineteenth to Twenty-second streets. The second (or cost of new paving) refers to that part between Eleventh and Twelfth, between Twelfth and Fourteenth, and between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

"The City Engineer claims that this work was necessary, and should have been done, even though no railway had been run on Broad street between these points. The Engineer also states that the existing conditions on Broad street from Ninth street west to Hancock street can be remedied by an outlay of $2,500. We would respectfully recommend that the Committee on Streets be directed to have the north side of Broad street, from Ninth street west to Hancock street, repaved in proper condition, at a cost not exceeding the sum of $2,500, as per estimate of the City Engineer.

"We would respectfully call your attention to the following information furnished your committee by the City Attorney: 'That grades established by the city can be changed at any time thereafter, there being no limitation in the charter upon changes that may be made.'"

In conclusion, we would respectfully report that we have in course of preparation an ordinance which we will submit to you at an early date, with our recommendation, requiring all parties applying for a franchise to occupy any street or streets, or parts thereof, in the city, to first present to the Council with their application a full detail of plans and specifications of all things desired before any reference shall be made to a committee for their consideration and report.

OTWAY S. ALLEN,
as Chairman Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

REPORT OF THE MINORITY.

In connection with the above matter, Mr. Allen presented a minority report, as follows:

To the Council of the City of Richmond:

Gentlemen,—I respectfully dissent from that portion of the within report which holds the City Engineer responsible for the present condition of the road-bed of Broad street from Ninth street westward for the following reasons:

No plans were submitted previous to the adoption by the Council of the franchises to the railway companies, and the subsequent action of the Committee on Streets requiring the City Railway Company's tracks to be placed on the outside of the Traction Company's tracks and directing the City Engineer to locate the tracks, made it impracticable at that time to submit plans. Such had never been the custom before, nor has it been since. I am of the opinion that the testimony produced before the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform sustains me in the above position.

Very respectfully,
OTWAY S. ALLEN.

At the suggestion of Mr. Jones, of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee, the papers were laid upon the table until all the testimony relative to the Broad-street trouble could be printed and furnished to the members of the Council.

THE BUDGET LAID OVER.

Only a little business came from the Board of Aldermen for concurrence. When Clerk August reached the ordinance of appropriations for the departments for this year, President Caskie stated that it was his opinion that the Common Council could not legally act upon the budget at that meeting, inasmuch as the law required that three days should have intervened between the action of either branch of the City Council before the other branch could consider a measure. The Board of Aldermen passed the budget on Friday evening last, therefore, taking out Sunday, only two days had intervened when the matter reached the Common Council last night.

The Chair said that he would call a meeting of the Council to consider the appropriations ordinance for 8 o'clock to-morrow night.

TO ESTABLISH A CITY HOSPITAL.

Through the Board of Public Interests, James Caskie, chairman, the following communication was presented to the Council, dealing with the advisability of making certain changes in the charity department of the city:

Richmond, Va., March 9, 1897.

To the Board of Public Interests:

Gentlemen,—For many years I have considered that there was an advance which could and should be made in our charity department of this city.

I allude to the City Almshouse and the mode of our taking care of the sick and indigent. I believe the time has arrived when the city, with its 100,000 inhabitants, should keep pace with other cities, and are entitled to the benefits of a city hospital. And the indigent poor could also be better cared for and better benefits attained. I am in favor of and propose to your honorable body to consider the feasibility of converting our present white almshouse into a city hospital, to be fitted up with all the newest and best means of helping the sick and wounded; to have a resident physician who, together with his corps of assistants and trained nurses, could give the best attention to those who should receive the benefits of the institution. The taint of the almshouse would be removed, and the great blessings of a city hospital bestowed.

I would further propose that every day in the week certain hours would be set apart, when the indigent of the city could be treated, and who could obtain their medicines free, and return to their homes for the needed rest. The cars being now convenient from any portion of the city by transfer, the hospital could be easily reached.

I would further suggest that the city fill up the gully on the Fifth-street side of the colored almshouse, and then sell the whole place. This would remove a site not pleasant to those near the hospital and improve the locality and increase the revenue coming to the city from the taxable value.

I would then recommend that the city purchase 200 or 300 acres near the city, erect suitable and comfortable buildings, both for white and colored, where those requiring rest and health could be so much more benefited; those who are able could work on the farm, and make themselves more useful than by leading an indolent life.

I fully believe the adoption of the above will solve a needed problem, and if you agree with me to refer this document to the City Council for their consideration and to work out the necessary plans, our city will save a large amount of money and more satisfaction be attained.

Very respectfully,
JULIUS STRAUS.

The communication was received and filed.

TO PROCURE THE AUDITORIUM.

Mr. Wallerstein, at the close of the session, submitted the following:

Whereas, the City Council has recently appropriated $12,000 to improve the Auditorium, on the State Fair-Grounds, with a view of providing a hall for the accommodation of large public assemblages, and, whereas, the property of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Society fronting on west Broad street is advertized to be sold under foreclosure on May 5th, consent of the Council being hereby given for the sale, provided all rights and interests of the city are fully protected and secured, and believing that it is to the interest and convenience of its citizens that the Auditorium should be reserved; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Council of the City of Richmond, That the Committee on Finance be, and is hereby, instructed to purchase at the above mentioned sale sufficient frontage—say 180 feet (more or less)—on Broad street, and depth—say 433 feet (more or less)—running back to an alley 20 feet wide, to own and preserve said Auditorium, provided that the amount for which said property can be purchased, shall not exceed what the said Committee on Finance may deem fair market valuation. Be it further

Resolved, That the sum of $6,000 (interest guaranteed upon the loan of $50,000) made to said society, and which is delinquent, and which amount will be derived from sale of said property, shall be applied to the purchase above mentioned, and if a greater amount shall be required for said purchase, then the Finance Committee is instructed to sell such an amount of bonds as they have now on hand out of a lot of $25,000 authorized to be sold by resolution of the Council June, 1896, and which have not yet been sold, to complete the purchase money required. Should the said purchase be made, the property shall be under the immediate charge of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, who shall have authority to adopt rules regulating its use, subject to approval of the Council of the city of Richmond.

The paper was referred to the Committee on Finance without debate.

ANOTHER LINE TO LAKEWOOD.

Mr. Briggs presented a petition from the Richmond Railway and Electric Company asking for permission to run a single or double track electric street-car line down Broad street from the Hermitage road to Lombardy street, thence down Lombardy to Main street, there to connect with the Main-street line, giving that company connections from both its Main and Clay-street roads to Lakeside Park. The petition went to the Committee on Streets.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Witte calling upon the City Attorney to know why he had not taken steps to collect the money due the city by E. B. Grymes, formerly clerk in the City Treasurer's office.

After the transaction of some other routine business the Council adjourned.

RAILROAD-MEN ASSEMBLING.

The American Association to Meet at the Jefferson.

The representatives of the various railroads throughout this country who hold membership in the American Railway Association have begun to assemble here to attend the annual session of the association, which begins to-day.

The association is one of the most influential and powerful transportation organizations in the world, and it meets in this city now simply as a courtesy to Major E. T. D. Myers, who was at the last annual meeting honored with its presidency.

Among those who came in yesterday are Messrs. C. W. Bradley, general superintendent of the West Shore railway; J. M. Warner, superintendent of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad; J. C. Moorhead, general superintendent of the western lines of the Erie railroad; J. J. Frey, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad; W. F. Allen, secretary of the association, and J. E. Fairbanks, his assistant.

The association proper will not meet until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, but the Executive Committee, the Committee on Train Rules, the Committee on Safety Appliances, and the Conference Committee will hold sessions to-day and map out the work to be done to-morrow and the next day.

To-night the officers of the association and members of the various committees will be banqueted at the Jefferson, where the meetings will be held, and though the banquet will be informal in nature, several toasts will be responded to. Major Myers will preside at the table.

Secretary Allen, whose headquarters are at the Jefferson, was very busily engaged last night preparing for the reception of the visitors who will come in to-day. Mr. Allen has held the position of secretary since the organization of the association, and is known throughout the country as "Father Time." This title was bestowed upon him by virtue of the fact that he first suggested the use in this country of standard time, and brought about its general adoption both in America and abroad.

QUEEN CITY JOCKEY CLUB.

Public a Little Better Than Even with the Books.

NEWPORT, KY., April 5.—The weather was breezy and chilly, and the track heavy, but the attendance at the Queen City Jockey Club's Park to-day was good, and the sport exciting throughout, the public breaking a little better than even with the bookmakers.

First race—five and and a half furlongs—Vengeance (101, J. Gardner, 4 to 5) won, Flotow second, Astrada third. Time, 1:21.

Second race—four and a half furlongs—Trocha (108, Beauchamp, 6 to 1) won, Tole second, Nekarius third. Time, 59¾.

Third race—one mile, selling—Winthrop (84, Chenault, 8 to 1) won, Calculator second, Rampart third. Time, 1:46½.

Fourth race—four furlongs — Flora Louise (105, Gatewood, 1 to 2) won, Mary Cavalier second, Lady of the West third. Time, 51¼.

Fifth race—six furlongs, selling—Violet Parsons (107, J. Hill, 2 to 1) won, Carlotta C. second, Adalaide third. Time, 1:18½.

END AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 5.—The races closed to-day. Results:

First race—half a mile—Miss Hoy won, Lady Dorothy second, Bimetallist third. Time, 50½.

Second race—six furlongs—Whirlaway won, Selden second, Playboy third. Time, 1:17¼.

Third race—seven furlongs—Timemaker won, Lexington Pirate second, Sligo third. Time, 1:29¼.

Fourth race—six furlongs—Dan Hughes won, Foncliff second, Tin Cup third. Time, 1:17½.

Fifth race—half a mile—Eva Rice won, Herman Kahn second, Mordical third. Time, 51½.

THE ATLANTA "CONSTITUTION."

Mr. Clark Howell Editor-in-Chief—Captain E. P. Howell Withdraws.

ATLANTA, GA., April 5.—At a meeting of the directors of the Constitution Publishing Company to-day, Mr. Clark Howell was elected editor of the Constitution and put in full control of the policy and the news features of the paper, Mr. W. A. Hemphill being elected president and business manager of the company.

The change was brought about by the withdrawal from the company of Captain Evan P. Howell, who sold his one fourth interest in the company to Mr. Hugh T. Inman, of Atlanta, and who retires for rest, after having been for twenty years editor of the paper and president of the company. Mr. Clark Howell, who succeeds Captain Howell as editor of the paper, has since the death of the late Henry W. Grady, whom he succeeded, seven years ago, been managing editor of the paper.

There will be no change in the policy of the paper, which will continue to support the present regular organization of the Democratic party, Mr. Clark Howell being the Deocratic National committeeman from Georgia and ex-Speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives. He is 33 years old.

THE TRIAL OF THE IOWA.

Remarkably Good Speed Made—Conditions Not Favorable.

BOSTON, MASS., April 5.—The battleship Iowa was given a preliminary run to-day over the Cape Ann course, where she will have her final trial spin on Wednesday. The trial, as far as it went, was thoroughly successful. The Iowa was sent over the first half of the course, after she had done some "jockeying," to warm up her engines. She accomplished the thirty-three miles in the remarkably good time of one hour, fifty-five minutes, and twenty-one seconds, or at the rate of 17.16 knots an hour. The conditions under which this was accomplished were not the most favorable, for, while the sea was as smooth as could be wished, the wind was directly aft, about the worst direction it could blow to insure a good draught. After the first leg of the return journey had been covered at a rattling pace, the vessel ran into a dense fog-bank, and her speed had to be reduced.

Captain Day Much Better.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The condition of Captain B. F. Day, of the navy, who was so seriously injured Saturday evening by falling down two flights of stairs at the Hotel Varnum, that he was at first thought to be fatally injured, is much improved to-day. He is suffering with a broken right thigh, a bruised limb, and an injured chest, but the physicians at the Naval Hospital, to which he was taken at his own request, said there was every reason to believe he would entirely recover.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c.

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

COULDN'T HIT TANNE.

PROVES A PUZZLE FOR HIS OLD-TIME ASSOCIATES.

FLYNN NOT IN GOOD SHAPE.

He Pitches Two Innings, But His Arm Is Very Stiff—The Other Local Players Rather Careless and Listless in Their Work.

Jesse Tannehill—the same old Jesse—with his kinks and curves and watchful eye, pitched against Richmond yesterday, and to drop into the vernacular of Hogan's Alley, "he didn't do a 'ting to us."

"Tanne" pitched for Pittsburg, by whom he was drafted from Richmond last year, and he is winning laurels on all sides. He is in better form than he was last year, and when he stepped out on the diamond, ball in hand, with the Pittsburg sluggers behind him, it looked squally for Richmond. Tanne shot the ball across the plate with his old-time vigor, and the result was that the Birdlings went down like sheep before him.

CHESBRO DID WELL.

Chesbro went in to twirl for Richmond, and did remarkably well, holding the heavy sluggers from Carnegie's mills down to four hits in the three innings he pitched. In the fifth inning Wells substituted Flynn for Chesbro. Carney is not in shape. He hasn't had an opportunity to get in shape, and as he didn't do any work to speak of last year, the hinges of his pitching arm are naturally somewhat rusty. Carney couldn't do more than lob the ball over the plate in the first inning he pitched, and the Pittsburgers swiped it all over the diamond, making doubles and triples galore. In his second inning he settled down somewhat, and pitched much more effectively. In the seventh inning Jake gave Smith, who arrived here Sunday night, a trial, and the lad showed up exceedingly well.

BLUEBIRDS GET RATTLED.

Richmond has a good team, the records of the men show that to be the case, but as has been the case each year, the lads get rattled when up against big leaguers, and don't show off to advantage. They got rattled yesterday, and the fielding, both in the in and outfield, was very ragged. Sholta was particularly off in his work. He is a good fielder, as a rule, but on yesterday he dropped two easy flies, both of which were batted him by Ely. It wasn't in the making of errors, though, that the Richmond boys showed up badly. They played in a listless sort of fashion, and appeared to be beaten from the jump. These exhibition games are for practice, though, and all this will be overcome in time. Elberfeld did the snappiest playing of the team, and made many friends, who are already predicting National League honors for him.

The Pittsburgs batted viciously, and piled up sixteen hits, with a total of twenty-three bases. Padden was up five times and made five hits, but Ely did the star work, lining the ball out against centre-field fence so far from the plate as to admit of his scoring a home run on it.

The appended score will give the details of the game:

RICHMOND.

	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Sholta, l. f.	4	0	0	6	0	2
Elberfeld, 3 b.	3	0	1	4	3	1
Schabel, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Elsey, c. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Kain, r. f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Pender, 2 b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Wells, 1 b.	3	0	0	9	0	0
Berte, s. s.	4	0	2	0	1	0
Foster, c. f. and c.	4	0	2	2	2	0
Flynn, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Chesbro, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Smith, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	34	1	6	24	11	3

PITTSBURG.

	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Smith, l. f.	4	2	1	5	0	0
Ely, s. s.	5	2	2	1	1	0
Donavan, r. f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Kuhns, 3 b.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Lyons, 1 b.	4	1	1	13	1	1
Padden, 2 b.	5	2	5	0	6	1
Gardner, c. f.	5	0	3	2	0	0
Sugden, c.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Tannehill, p.	4	1	1	1	7	1
Totals	40	11	16	27	15	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	1
Pittsburg	2	1	0	4	1	2	1	0	*—	11

Summary: Earned runs—Pittsburg, 5. Home-run—Ely. Three-base hit—Ely. Two-base hits—Smith and Gardner. First base on errors—Richmond, 3; Pittsburg, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Flynn, 1; off Smith, 1; off Tannehill, 1. Left on bases—Richmond, 8; Pittsburg, 11. Struck out—By Flynn, 1; by Tannehill, 3. Base from being hit—Sugden. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, Donovan, Kuhns, Gardner (2), Sugden, and Tannehill. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Tate.

Notes of the Game.

Richmond will play Philadelphia to-day and to-morrow, and as the Bluebirds will improve with each game, the contest to-day ought to be better than that of yesterday.

The park will be thoroughly rolled to-day and will probably be in good condition this afternoon.

The Philadelphia club will line-up to-day in the following order: Brandt and Orth, pitchers; Clements, catcher; Lajoie, first base; Hallman, second base; Nash, third base; Geier, shortstop; Cooley, centre field; Thompson, right field; Delehanty, left field.

Marr will arrive here to-day.

Hargrove is expected to join the club Thursday.

The Orioles Won.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 5.—(Special.)—The base-ball season was opened at Riverview Park this afternoon in a well-played game between the Baltimores and the home team, the former winning by a score of 7 to 2. Nopes pitched the first six innings for the Orioles, and the locals had no difficulty in finding his curves, but they could do nothing with Hoffer's speedy balls. This was the first time Hoff has been in the box this season, and he succeeded in holding the champions down to nine hits. Both teams played an excellent game, especially the Orioles, who are in fine form. The score by innings is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	*—7	9	2
Newport News	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	7	7

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK CLOSED.

Objection by Stockholders to a 50 Per Cent. Assessment.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Globe Savings Bank did not open its doors this morning. The Chicago Title and Trust Company was appointed receiver. The capital stock of the bank is $200,000. A few days ago an assessment of 50 per cent. on its capital stock was made, and it is supposed that a tardy response on the part of the stockholders was the cause of the collapse.

Most of the bank's stock is held by eastern capitalists. By permission of the State Auditor, and at the suggestion of Examiner Jones, who went over the books a short time ago, an assessment of 50 per cent. was levied on the stock of the bank. This levy was objected to on the part of some of the stockholders residing in New Hampshire, and they have appointed a committee to come to Chicago and investigate the cause of the assessment. The committee will also advise as to the legality of the assessment.

W. Berry Ervin, assistant cashier of the bank, says a much smaller assessment would have been all that was required, but the larger one was made in order to guarantee a larger working capital. This, he says, would have made it possible for the Globe Bank to compete with the larger institutions.

The announcement Saturday of a protest being made among the stockholders against the payment of the assessment led to the suspension. This publicity served to the starting of a run on Saturday, and demands aggregating $50,000 were made by depositors before the day closed. This run, together with the appointment of the committee by the Nashua, N. H., stockholders to test the legality of the assessment, led to a meeting of the officers of the bank yesterday, when it was decided to close. The application for a receiver was made to Judge Tuley, of the Circuit Court, this morning, by Charles E. Churchill, a director and cashier of the bank. Cashier Churchill, in an interview, said:

"The assessment was made by order of the State Bank Examiner, who thought that some of our assets were not very good. He objected to items amounting to $163,324, and ordered the same charged up to profit and loss, and an assessment of $100,000 made to cover the deficiency.

"According to our last statement, our assets are over $730,000 and our liabilities about $640,000, and the latter consisted of our capital stock of $200,000, paid up; savings deposits, $315,000, and checking deposits, $125,000. There is no doubt of our ability to pay in full, but it may take some time."

The Globe safety deposits vaults, while operated by the bank, are not affected in any way by the suspension.

The Globe Savings Bank was organized in 1891, with eastern capital, most of it held in Nashua, N. H. Charles W. Spaulding has been the president of the institution since it started.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY INJUNCTION.

Order Against North Carolina State Officers—Argument To-Day.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5.—A special to the Tribune from Greensboro' says: In the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Simonton, to-morrow, the argument will begin in the case of the Southern Railway Company vs. Governor Russell, Attorney-General Walser, and the president and directors of the North Carolina railroad. The matter is in the form of a bill in equity, praying that the several parties defendant may be restrained from bringing suit in the State courts to annul the ninety-nine year lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern railway. Upon the reading of the bill before Judge Simonton, at the recent sitting of the Circuit Court, in Lynchburg, Va., a temporary restraining order was issued against the defendants, and the case was set down for a hearing in this city to-morrow.

At the same time, and probably in the same connection, the suit of the Central Trust Company, of New York, vs the Southern railway and the North Carolina railroad will be argued. In this suit, as in the other, the defendants are under a restraining order. The object of the latter suit is to enjoin the defendants from engaging in litigation, or from doing anything calculated to impair or destroy the value of the plaintiff's securities, it being the guarantor of the bonds of the Southern railway.

BRYAN IN WASHINGTON.

He Is a Great Attraction at Supreme Court Room.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—William J. Bryan was an attraction in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, and drew great crowds to the court-room. He moved the admission to the Supreme Court bar of Mr. H. C. Bell, of Illinois, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, whose services in the campaign in Mr. Bryan's behalf caused much speculation as to whether or not the President would remove him for "pernicious activity." Mr. Bell is now retired.

Mr. Bryan is engaged as counsel for the State of Nebraska in the maximum freight-rate cases, which have been on the docket for several years. They present the question of the power of the State to establish schedules of rates to govern the railroads in their dealings in the State.

At a late hour in the afternoon Mr. John L. Webster, attorney for the appellees, began to open the argument, which was not concluded when the Court rose at 4 o'clock. Mr. Webster will be followed to-morrow by Mr. J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, and Mr. James C. Carter, of New York, for the railroads, leaving Attorney-General Smith and Mr. Bryan to close for the State on Wednesday.

RAILWAY DISCRIMINATION.

Allegations at Savannah—Hearing by Commerce Commission.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 5.—The Interstate Commission spent to-day in hearing evidence in the complaint of the Savannah Freight Bureau against the Louisville and Nashville railroad, on account of the alleged discrimination in rates in force on its Pensacola and Atlantic Division, by which, it is charged, traffic is diverted from Savannah to Pensacola, Mobile, and New Orleans.

An especial point is being made upon the naval store business. Several naval store operators from along the line of the road testified that the Pensacola market was unsatisfactory to them, but that they were unable to ship to Savannah, owing to the rates, and in many instances had been unable to secure rates to Savannah from agents at local stations.

The evidence will be continued to-morrow. All the members of the commission are here.

FIRE IN A HOTEL.

Many Narrow Escapes—Actor and Actress Seriously Injured.

DAYTON, O., April 5.—Fire, said to have been of incendiary origin, broke out in the west-wing of the Phillips House, corner of Main and Third streets, about 9:30 o'clock this morning. That wing of the building was completely gutted, and the other sections of the hotel were badly damaged by water and smoke. There were many narrow and thrilling escapes, and several persons were seriously injured. John Bryant, of the Katie Rooney Dramatic Company, fell through a skylight and sustained a broken leg and a bad fracture of the skull. He will probably die. His wife, whose stage-name is Miss Lilian Clover, also fell through a skylight, and is suffering from a broken leg. The Phillips House Company, lessees of the building, estimates their loss at about $50,000, with full insurance.

A GENERAL ROW.

One Man Shot and Killed—Another Horribly Cut.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 5.—A special to the Citizen from Bryson City, N. C., says: At the house of Georgiana Sherrill, three miles above Bryson City, a general row occurred, during which George Cline was shot and instantly killed. John Wiggins was horribly cut, the gash being twenty inches long, on the right side. Evidence points to William Wiggins as the one who killed Cline. Holland Wiggins admits cutting his father, John. All parties to the affray were arrested.

THAT RETROACTIVE CLAUSE.

Order Looking to Its Prospective Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Gage to-day issued a circular instructing officers of customs to delay, until further orders, the final liquidation of entries of any merchandise arriving after the 1st day of April, 1897. But liquidations may be tentatively made, and such liquidations shall not be closed and stamped, but shall be held open during the pendency of the order, so as to be amended or corrected, if necessary. These directions shall not be applied, however, to any entries made after April 1, 1897, of merchandise which was purchased and directed by the owner to be shipped for import into the United States by any person prior to April 1, 1897. Hereafter, all entries for consumption, except those specified in the preceding paragraph, shall be stamped in red ink by the clerks respectively passing the same under the direction of the collector, with the following words: "Subject to change of rates, if required by law.—Collector."

THE CINCINNATI ELECTION.

A Democratic Mayor for First Time in Years.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—Colonel Gustav Tafel (Democrat) defeated Levi Godale (Republican) for Mayor in the municipal election to-day by a majority of about 7,000, the rest of the Democratic ticket carrying by about the same average majority.

Colonel Tafel will be the first Democratic Mayor of Cincinnati in many years. The successful ticket was composed partly of Democrats and partly of Republicans, its aim being to overthrow the present municipal administration.

DEMOCRATS CARRY COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—The Democrats carried Columbus to-day, electing Samuel L. Black by 400 votes, over Emmett Tompkins (Republican), and their entire city ticket, except Judge of the Police Court, S. J. Schwartz (Republican) being elected to that office, over William Thompson. No change is made in the School Board, and no councilmen were elected to-day. Last fall the Republicans carried Columbus by 3,118.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 5.—L. H. Gibson (Democrat) defeated J. H. Crooks (Republican), for Mayor, in the municipal election to-day by a majority of about 350, the rest of the Democratic ticket being carried by about the same majority.

REPUBLICANS CARRY CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., April 5.—Robert E. McKisson, the Republican candidate, to-day defeated John Farley (Democrat), for Mayor, by a plurality of 2,300.

SHARKEY THE WINNER.

Eight-Round Fight in Utah—Challenge to Creedon.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 5.—Tom Sharkey and Jim Williams, the champion of Utah, fought eight rounds before an audience of 1,500 people at the Salt Lake Athletic Club this evening. Sharkey was the winner. There was no decision, although the sailor had all the best of it. Lynch, Sharkey's manager, announced that he would back Williams for $5,000 against any 154-pound man in the world, Creedon preferred. Sharkey goes East to-morrow.

CHARLEY M'KEEVER BESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 5.—Owen Ziegler and Charley McKeever, of this city, met in a six-round "go" at the Quaker-City Athletic Club to-night, and Ziegler fairly bested McKeever, and would have received the decision had one been rendered. With the exception of the fifth round, Ziegler clearly out-boxed McKeever, who seems to have lost much of his speed and hitting power.

CZAR IN A BAD WAY.

Keeps Himself Shut Up—Has Become Very Morose.

BUCHAREST, April 5.—A letter received here from a reliable source in St. Petersburg says that the Czar is mentally in a very bad way. According to common report, he keeps himself shut up in his bedroom day after day, and has become very morose, speaking to nobody unless compelled to do so in order to make known his wants. His mother, the Dowager Czarina, who formerly had more influence over him than any one else, is now not only unable to control him, but is not even able to see him, and this fact is said to be the real cause of her Majesty's journey to Copenhagen.

J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, ESQ.

Why Richmond People Should Give Him Their Support for Governor.

(Communicated.)

Richmond, Va., April 5, 1897.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I am glad to learn that the prospects are bright for the nomination of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Recently, I have talked with gentlemen from various sections of the State, and they all tell me that Mr. Ellyson's country friends are working most enthusiastically for him. If the country newspapers reflect the sentiment of their constituents, it would be safe to say Mr. Ellyson will surely be our next nominee and our next Governor.

I would like to ask the Democrats of this city what they are going to do to aid in securing the nomination for our fellow-citizen? Many, I know, are at work. Now, when we have the nomination almost within our grasp, will not local pride, if nothing else, stir us all to action? Mr. Ellyson was being talked of in the country as the person to whom the nomination should go a good while before any one began to press his claims upon his neighbors.

What will our out-of-town friends say of us if we fail to assist them in nominating Mr. Ellyson?

It should be the wish of every Democrat here to see Richmond's solid delegation go into the convention for our candidate. Richmond has but one candidate, and let us all begin at once to make votes for him. Inquire of your neighbor how he stands. If he is lukewarm, try to fire his heart with the spirit that should animate each one of us. Write to your friends in other parts of the State, that many may know Richmond would appreciate the honor of furnishing the next Governor of Virginia. Speak and write in a kindly spirit. The friends of Mr. Ellyson are not making war on any aspirant for the governorship. They are all good and true men. We think our man is as well-equipped as any one to discharge the duties of the office. We argue that there is no man in the State of Virginia who has a higher claim upon the party. We all know his record as a worker for Democracy. It cannot be surpassed.

A word more: Does not Richmond owe something to Mr. Ellyson?

Can you name a man who has given more of his time and means for business and patriotic purposes than he? He has for many years been a member of nearly every committee appointed to represent this city in matters of legislation—State and Federal. He has generally been the spokesman for the city. He has been foremost in all movements commemorative of the Confederacy. He is now