THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER. 15,349. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

LADIES' DAY IN COURT.

Three Testify in the Isle of Wight Murder Case.

INTRODUCED BY THE DEFENCE

To Contradict the Statements of Mrs. and Miss Turner.

ALLEGED ADMISSION OF LATTER.

Strong Language Used—The Meeting at the School-House—The Prisoner Quoted—An Expert on the Stand—The Tracks.

ISLE OF WIGHT COURTHOUSE, VA., June 15.—(Special.)—The defence in the Gilligan case devoted the whole day to taking testimony contradictory of utterances of Mrs. Turner and her daughter, Miss Isabelle, and to hearing the testimony of Dr. H. D. Cameron, a surgeon of Brooklyn, N. Y., as to gunshot wounds.

Contrary to all expectations, Gilligan was not put on the stand. Neither was Miss Isabelle Turner, although it had been announced in the court-room, by the defence, that they would recall Miss Turner this morning. The announcement became generally known throughout the country, and it attracted one of the largest crowds of spectators that have been present since the case commenced.

The entire morning session of the court was devoted to hearing the testimony of Mrs. W. E. Howle, Mrs. Mary Thacker, and Miss Edmonia Bagwell, all of whom went to the residence of the late C. B. Turner on Thursday, the day after the killing, and who stayed there until after the funeral. They were used to contradict the testimony of Mrs. and Miss Turner.

Mrs. Howle, who was first examined, was positive that Miss Isabelle Turner, on the morning after the killing, said, in her presence: "When she heard the gun fired she feared Nick had killed her father, because when she last saw Gilligan he had a gun." Miss Turner, she said, stated that after she heard the gun fired she went in the cook-room and heard some one rattle the window shutters, and that she felt sure it was Nick.

Mrs. Howle also stated positively that Mrs. C. B. Turner did, in her presence, say "that many a night had she and her poor husband sat in that room, he with a gun across his lap afraid to speak above a whisper, and watched for Gilligan; that for eighteen long months she had feared that Gilligan was lurking and hanging around her premises, and that Isabelle was the cause."

STRONG LANGUAGE.

On cross-examination, Mrs. Howle said she was no more nervous than most ladies; that she did not use narcotics or stimulants, and that such a statement was an infamous lie.

Mrs. Thacker corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Howle's as to the statements of Mrs. and Miss Turner, except that she did not hear any allegation by Mrs. Turner as to her husband's sitting with a gun in his lap.

Miss Edmonia Bagwell stated that she testified under very peculiar circumstances. She said that she had been a warm friend of Miss Turner's, and that some of the facts which she was called upon to testify to had been told her in confidence. She had heard Miss Turner and Mrs. Turner make the statements testified to by Mrs. Howle and Mrs. Thacker. Miss Turner had told her "that when the gun fired she realized what had happened." Miss Turner also told her that it would be better for her (Miss Turner) if Nick Gilligan was never captured alive, because something would come out about her (Miss Turner) which would make it very unpleasant for her. Miss Bagwell stated, upon cross-examination, that she did not admire Mrs. Turner.

All of this testimony was a direct denial of the testimony given by Miss Turner and Mrs. Turner when they were examined on Saturday, as they both most positively denied having made any such statements. The ladies who testified to-day are well known residents of the county of Isle of Wight, and the defence will make a great deal out of their testimony. In fact, the morning session was very favorable to the prisoner.

When court assembled after dinner, Miss Bagwell was recalled but after a consultation by counsel, she was permitted to leave the stand, though she was notified that she would be called later.

THE PRISONER QUOTED.

Charles H. Moody, a resident of Fergusson's Wharf, was then called. Moody had, he said, known Gilligan from boyhood. He was at Bayview church on Christmas day. He saw Gilligan and Miss Turner there, but did not see any sign of recognition pass between them.

He was asked by Judge Hinton to state anything that passed between Gilligan and himself at Bayview church.

The question was objected to by the prosecution, and the jury was taken out.

Mr. Moody then said: "I went out to get my horse, and saw Gilligan and Miss Turner in the school-house. Nick came out. I called to Nick and asked him to go to Pocahontas with me. Nick came where I was and said: 'I cannot go, because Isabelle has squeezed my hand, which means that Isabelle wants to see me at her window to-night.' Gilligan finally got in my buggy and we went to Pocahontas, and afterwards by the Turner farm. When we had passed the Turner farm Gilligan got down, tied his mule (which had been behind the buggy) in the woods, and went back in the direction of the Turner residence."

Judge Atkinson ruled the question and answer out, and defence excepted.

The jury being brought back, Moody resumed his testimony. He said: "I was at Fergusson's Wharf on December 27th, and saw Gilligan and Miss Turner there. Gilligan came up to the post-office and asked me for a match. He was mad. He told me he was as mad as h—l. I think he was mad with Captain Marshall, because I told him on Sunday, December 24th, that Captain Marshall and his brother, James Gilligan, had a fuss. Captain Marshall was on the wharf. I did not see Gilligan say anything to Captain Marshall."

On cross-examination, Moody said that he got to Bayview church about 7:30. Gilligan was there when he got there. Miss Turner arrived about 7:45 o'clock. They all stayed there about three hours.

Robert Fergusson was called to show what kind of gun C. B. Turner had. He described it as a "left-handed, side-lever break, breechloading gun." On cross-examination witness acknowledged that he had only seen one gun with a break like the one described above.

W. W. Morris, being called, said he lived with C. B. Turner for thirteen years, but had never seen him shoot a gun.

He was asked by Mr. Edwards if Mr. Turner did not tell him that he shot a gun from his left shoulder.

This was objected to by the prosecution, and the Court sustained the testimony. Counsel for defence excepted.

THE EXPERT.

Dr. H. D. Cameron, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was next placed on the stand. He was introduced by the defence as an expert on gunshot wounds. The whole of the testimony on the wound inflicted upon Turner, as described by Drs. Ward and Turner and the members of the Coroner's jury who have testified in the case, was read to him. He was examined by Judge Hinton, and the object of his testimony is to prove: First, the position a person could be in when such a wound as was inflicted on Turner was made; second, how far could a person on whom such a wound was inflicted walk before he fell; third, as to the size of wound at its entrance and exit.

He was still on the stand when court adjourned.

Every effort will be made to put Gilligan on the stand in the morning as soon as Dr. Cameron is through with his testimony. His counsel to-night announce that such was their intention this evening.

During the examination of witnesses to-day Gilligan paid the strictest attention to all that was said. At times he suggested questions to his counsel, and he seemed brighter and to take more interest in the proceedings than he has at any time since the trial commenced.

The defence hope to get through with their evidence to-morrow, so as to allow the prosecution to commence the first thing on Monday with the rebuttal testimony.

When Judge Atkinson ruled that Mr. Morris could not tell to the jury what C. B. Turner had told him in regard to his shooting a gun from the left shoulder, Judge Hinton told the Court that the defence had a witness, who at present was sick in bed, but who had seen Turner shoot from that shoulder, and that the defence might have to ask the indulgence of the Court until they could procure his attendance.

Mr. Edwards laid great stress upon the fact that the glove found on the ground near the body of Turner the night he was killed belonged to his left hand. Much stress is also laid, as Dispatch readers are aware, upon the shoe tracks that figure in the case. Around the body of Turner were shoe tracks, one narrow, and the other wide.

The defence is endeavoring to prove that they were made by different persons. The prosecution claims that Gilligan had a sore foot and wore different shoes the night of the murder.

DEWEY NOT FOR SECOND PLACE.

Would Decline Nomination to Vice-Presidency, if Offered.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Admiral Dewey was seen to-day by an Associated Press representative, and asked whether or not he would define his position relative to the vice-presidential nomination.

He replied that inasmuch as he had not been offered the nomination, it would perhaps be presumptuous in him to say whether he would or would not accept it.

"But," it was suggested, "many Democrats throughout the country are discussing the desirability of placing you on the ticket with Mr. Bryan."

"I have never contemplated being a candidate for Vice-President," replied the Admiral, with his usual frankness. "I am not a candidate for that office, and would not accept the nomination, if offered. My position is unchanged. I stand now where I have stood for the past three months."

It will thus be seen that the Admiral had no second string to his bow when he made the announcement that he would be a candidate for the presidency, if the people of the country wished him to be.

The above statement was submitted to and approved by Admiral Dewey.

CUDAHY COMPANY TO BUILD.

Site Purchased for a Big Storage Plant in Richmond.

The Cudahy Packing Company, one of the largest corporators in the meat business, will shortly erect a big storage plant in Richmond.

For some time past the matter has been considered by the management, and the negotiations here, proceeding very quietly, have now reached the point where there can be no reconsideration.

Property has been purchased on Union street, between Franklin and Grace strets, and upon this site the storage plant will be built. Several houses will be torn down to make room for the new structure. It was stated yesterday in a reliable quarter that only one or two papers remained to be signed to complete the transfer.

The Cudahy Company's new plant will be on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the railroad facilities will be such as the business requires. The location is considered admirable for the purpose.

Messrs. Moulton & Tallmadge, commission merchants, at 18 south Fourteenth street, are agents here for the Cudahy Company.

It is interesting to note also the statement made yesterday that Swift & Co., the provision firm, whose local storage plant is at 1607 east Broad street, recently secured an option on adjoining property with a view to enlarging its facilities here.

OUR EXAMINATIONS.

Closing of the Spring Term of the Dispatch's Home Study Circle.

The Dispatch's Home Study Circle will conclude the publication of examinations on Thursday, the 14th instant, and the last study of the term will appear on Tuesday, June 19th.

These examinations are open to all students of one or more of the courses. Candidates will be given three weeks in which to prepare their answers, so that no examination papers will be received after July 4th next. Certificates will be granted in each course to students whose examination papers meet the approval of a committee of examiners. Mail all papers to the Home Study Circle, the Dispatch, Richmond, Va. Mark all papers "examination."

Directions: Write with ink on white paper and on only one side of each sheet. The name and address of the candidate should be distinctly written at the top of each sheet of examination paper. Candidates writing upon more than one course should mail their examinations in separate packages. Mail the sheets without rolling and with as little folding as possible. See that postage is fully prepaid.

The names of successful candidates will be arranged in three groups, according to order of merit, as follows: (1) Excellent, (2) good, (3) fair.

The College Law Alumni.

A temporary organization of the law alumni of Richmond College has been made.

The following officers were chosen at the banquet on Thursday night: Evan R. Chesterman (1895), president; A. C.

Itching Piles—No Cure, No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you. Fifty cents.

TROOPS AFTER ALL.

We May Have to Send Land Forces to China.

CHANGE AT WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Now Considering Dispatch of Soldiers to Tien Tsin.

CRISIS RATHER MORE ACUTE.

Mobs in Control of the Native Quarter of City Above-Named—Minister Conger Cut Off from Communication.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—It seems probable that, after all, the United States troops in the Philippines will be called upon to furnish a contingent to assist in the rescue of the foreign missionaries in China, and in the protection of the foreign embassies and legations. A great change has come over the administration in this regard, for as late as yesterday there was a firm determination not to go beyond the employment of marines and sailors. There was still such a purpose when the Cabinet met this morning, and there is even now a disposition to limit the United States forces employed to the navy, if sufficient forces can be secured from that branch of the service.

So inquiries are being made by the Navigation Bureau and in turn of Admiral Remey to see to what extent the United States forces in China can be augmented. It is realized that the small force now engaged is engaged is entirely disproportionate, when compared with the foreign contingents, to the interests and duty of the United States. There is reason to believe that the navy has done all that it can do with safety in China at this stage, and recourse must be had to tht army. Already, Admiral, Remey, has intimated that he cannot spare more marines, and he is looking to the Navy Department to replace the men he has been obliged to withdraw from the naval station at Cavite, to assist Admiral Kempff.

It is admitted that the Cabinet is seriously considering the dispatch of troops to Tien Tsin, and it is understood that inquiries are being made, probably directed to General MacArthur, as to the number of troops that can be spared for this emergency, and the possibility of securing transportation for them. The troops could not be gotten to Tien Tsin in less than a week, even if the order for their employment should go forward to-day.

CRISIS MORE ACUTE.

That the crisis is by no means passed, but is on the contrary rather more acute, is evidenced by a cablegram received by the State Department this morning from the United States Consul at Tien Tsin, Mr. Ragsdale. He says that the mobs are in control of the native city of Tien Tsin, and the authorities do not seem to be able to do anything with them. He adds that the foreigners at Tien Tsin are still safe.

Owing to their natural reluctance to use troops, save as a last resort, and the disinclination of the War Department to supply such troops, except under pressure, the officials this afternoon were considering an alternative proposition. This contemplated the putting out of commission of several big ships attached to Admiral Remey's fleet, notably the Oregon, and the addition of the sailors and marines so released to Admiral Kempff's landing force. The big ships carry, on an average, more than 300 men apiece.

Secretary Root declines to discuss the military aspect of the situation. To the newspaper men this afternoon he admitted that the general Chinese situation was discussed at the meeting of the Cabinet to-day, and that Secretary Hay furnished all the information he had on the subject. The Secretary was asked whether it had been finally decided to send any troops to China from the Philippines, and replied that it had not.

To a further question as to whether there was any prospect of such action, he said he would not undertake to talk about it. He was willing, however, to make the broad general assertion that troops would be sent to China in case it were found that there was greater need for them there than in the Philippines. He said positively that so far as he was advised there was nothing in the present situation in China to call for the immediate dispatch of troops from the Philippines.

FOREIGNERS INTERESTED.

Among the foreign representatives in Washington, the information that the United States would probably augment its military forces in China was received with very general satisfaction, and particularly in British and Japanese circles it elicited warm commendation. Mr. Nabeshima, the Japanese charge, pointed out that the United States were in a position to act with far greater advantage than any other of the great Powers, as the forwarding of a large military force by any one of them would excite suspicion and opposition, whereas such a course by the United States was absolutely above suspicion.

The Chinese Minister showed the deepest interest in the course of the United States relative to the dispatch of troops, but in the absence of advices from his government, indicating the policy on such movements, he did not wish to discuss the effect of the action.

CONGER CUT OFF.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Nothing has come to the State Department from United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, since last Tuesday evening, and the officials have settled down to the belief that not until the foreign relief colmn reaches the Chinese capital will Mr. Conger be able to resume the use of the cable. Nothing has been heard from the United States Consul at Chin Kiang since his last appeal for the spending of a warship to that point, and it may be that he, too, has been isolated.

The American Consul at Che Foo is in a better position, for a considerable report to the Navy Department to-day announces the arrival of the gunboat Yorktown at that port.

STORES FOR NAVAL FORCE.

Admiral Remey cabled the Navy Department this morning as follows:

"Cavite, June 15.—At Kempff's request, I shall send the Iris about the 20th, with coal and stores for 900 men for three months. REMEY."

The Iris is a big collier and distilling-ship. The 900 men mentioned in the cablegram make up the personnel of the flagship Newark, the Monocacy, now on her way to Taku, and the Yorktown, at Che Foo, with the marine contingent ashore in China.

CABINET DISCUSSES SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Cabinet meeting to-day lasted until 1 o'clock. Much of the time was devoted to the discussion of the Chinese situation, which is regarded as critical. The severance of communication with Pekin, and the failure to hear from Minister Conger for sixty hours, naturally creates considerable anxiety, and the complications in connection with possible future contingencies were talked over, but nothing further will be done until later advices are received. No effort will be spared, however, should the occasion arise, to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

TO SEIZE TAKU FORTS?

TIEN TSIN, June 15.—The mixed forces, it is reported, will attempt to seize the Taku forts to-night.

Genral Neih is moving 2,700 troops from Iu Tai, to Chun Lia Cheng. General Tung's Shanghai troops are moving to Pekin.

JAPANESE PRESS IMPATIENT.

YOKOHAMA, June 15.—The opposition press is impatient over the inactivity of the government. The Emperor has summoned Marquis Ito, to consult with him in reference to the situation in China.

GERMAN FORCES IN CHINA.

BERLIN, June 15.—The German Foreign Office has not yet received expected dispatches from China, and their non-appearance is interpreted to mean the existence of alarming conditions. Doubts are expressed, however, as to the latest alleged news from Pekin, because telegraphic communication with the capital has not been re-established.

The correspondent of the Associated Press to-day obtained from a high official the following information of the German forces in China:

"Our forces include three large cruisers, the small cruisers Gefion and Irene, and the gunboats Iltis and Jaguar, with their crews, aggregating 2,272 men. Then there are our forces at Kiao Chou, aggregating 3,200. These 5,472 are all trained men, of whom 3,000 may be spared, if required, for action ashore."

The papers view the situation gloomily, pointing out particularly the want of harmony among the international troops.

STATE OF VEILED WAR.

LONDON, June 16.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations in Pekin are virtually prisoners; and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards.

"Meanwhile, the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 Imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. General Tung, acting under orders from the Empress Dowager, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city.

"On Monday the Ministers sent a demand to the Tsung Li Lamen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter forcibly. To this no reply was given. A second message went unanswered or had not been answered when the latest news left Pekin.

"Sir Claude MacDonald's latest message says that the legations are capable of sustaining an effective defense unless attacked in force."

RUSSIA SIDING WITH CHINA.

Russia, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some foreign troops are already reported to be in the environs of Pekin, and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing.

"The streets of Pekin," continues the correspondent of the Daily Express, "are reported to be seething with anti-foreign mobs, clamoring for the destrucion of the legations and the death of the foreign ministers. Even with the Tsung Li Yamen disposed to restrain violence, it is highly improbable that they will be able to hold them in check. For the foreign ministers, the crisis will arise when the relief column comes in sight of Pekin.

"It is still felt here that the foreign force is wholly inadequate to battle with the hordes of Chinese troops massed outside the gates, which now include the Imperial troops from Shan Hai Kwan."

A disquieting element in the situation is the fact that, although the Russo-Chinese telegraph line from Pekin, via Kiakhta (Eastern Siberia), is working again, the transmission of English messages is rigidly refused.

TO ATTACK TAKU FORTS.

From Tien Tsin it is reported that the foreign forces in the harbor will attack the Taku forts, and if necessary bombard them.

The international column appears to be still at Lang Fang, engaged in slowly repairing the railway, which, according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Daily Mail, dated June 14th, cannot be effected for weeks.

The force is short of provisions, and, as it is without field transportation, it must stick to the railway.

The report that the mixed forces will seize the Taku forts is taken to mean that the foreign commanders expect no aid from the Chinese Government in repressing the disorders, and are determined to make Taku secure as a base from which to operate.

EIGHT JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

YOKOHAMA, June 15.—The murder of the Japanese chancellor of legation at Pekin by the Chinese Imperial troops has aroused keen feeling in Japan. The press urges the government to exact ample reparation.

Eight warships are to be sent to Taku.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, June 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Thursday, says: "In competent circles there is no wish or trace of intention to act in China other than with the great Powers. At the same time, there is no desire to establish a European concert. Russia, like the United States, reserves to herself independence of action."

SOUTH CHINA STILL QUIET.

LONDON, June 16—4:20 A. M.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Times, under yesterday's date, says: "The southern provinces of China are still quiet, although there was a slight disturbance recently against the Catholics in the village of Tai Lek, near Fat Shan. There are some misgivings at the idea that the military authorities are about to cause a further depletion of the Hongkong garrison."

MISS TERRY NOT MURDERED.

NEW YORK, June 15.—In response to a cablegram sent a few days ago by Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, asking that the safety of missionaries, the following was received to-day from Tien Tsin:

"Tsung Huas arrived safely here. Shang Tung is ordered to Chin Kiang. Pekin in very dangerous state. Chinese army is quite uncertain."

The first sentence of the above dispatch disposes of the rumor circulated a day or two ago, that Miss Terry had been murdered. She was at Tsung Hua, and all the Methodist missionaries there have, it appears, arrived safely in Tien Tsin.

Nothing moves the bowels so pleasantly, relieves headache and biliousness so quickly as Saratoga Catharta Water. All you can drink for 5 cents at Harrison's drugstore, Broad and Foushee streets.

WHERE TO GO, WHEN TO GO, AND HOW TO GO.

Trilby Excursion to Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View

next Sunday, June 17th, through to Virginia Beach without change. Passengers for Ocean View will change at Norfolk and Western depot, Norfolk. A solid vestibule train; new rail, and a slag ballasted track, which makes the ride clean and nice. Round trip fare to Norfolk, $1; Ocean View, $1, and Virginia Beach, $1.25. Train leaves Byrd-Street (Union) Station at 8:30 A. M.; returning, leaves Virginia Beach 6:30 P. M.; Ocean View 6:30 P. M., and Norfolk at 7:15 P. M. Stops at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk for passengers. Tickets sold on train for all of these places.

MICHIE & ADAMS, Managers.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Charges of the Proposed Exorbitant Rates Not Sustained.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

It is Believed the Building Will be Completed by July 4th.

SAMPLE OF DEMOCRATIC BUTTON.

Strange to Say, the Inscription is in Gold Letters—The Form of the Design is that of a Clover Leaf—Matter of Apportionment of Tickets.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 15.—Six members of the National Democratic Committee's sub-committee on Arrangements for the Kansas City convention held a brief meeting here to-day. The members came particularly to investigate the oft-repeated charges that the Kansas City hotel-keepers are demanding exorbitant rates for the entertainment of convention guests. National Chairman Jones issued a statement to the country, in which he gives assurance that not only can accommodations be had at reasonable rates, but, as the situation appears to him, convention visitors to Kansas City may be taken care of at more reasonable rates than have been the rule at any former convention.

The sub-committee also carefully investigated the progress being made at convention hall. Some doubt was expressed by some members of the committee whether the hall could be completed by July 4th, and there is talk of urging the local committee to have a night-shift of mechanics put to work on the building, but after the sub-committee had been in conference with the local committee and the supervising architects to-day, they no longer doubted the assurances that the hall would be finished in time.

CONVENTION TICKETS.

After the adjournment, it was stated that the only business of public interest transacted was the apportionment of tickets of admission to the convention among the delegates and alternates.

It was decided that each of the 930 delegates should receive, besides his own seat, four tickets of admission to all sessions of the convention, but that no extra tickets would be given to the alternates, their perquisites being limited to a seat in the convention.

Judge Wilson, of Colorado, displayed a sample of the Democratic campaign button here to-day. It is in the form of a clover leaf. The inscription, strangly enough, is in gold letters, and it is as follows:

"Democracy stands for bimetallism, not monometallism."

"People, not trusts; republic, not empire."

STATEMENT FROM JONES.

After a conference with the leading hotel men and with the general convention committees of Kansas City, Chairman Jones handed the Associated Press the following signed statement:

"Three or four leading hotels have already contracted for their full capacity. Owing to increased expenses in preparing for the convention, the managers of the larger hotels felt themselves compelled to require contracts for a minimum time of four days, the time to begin at the option of the delegation making the contract, but they did not increase their regular rates.

"In the other hotels, nearly forty in number, and the 8,000 or 10,000 outside rooms listed by the local Committee on Public Comfort, accommodations can be had at reasonable rates, and payment is only required for the length of time the rooms are occupied. The local Committee on Public Comfort has so systematized its work that it appears to me that it is possible for any man to be taken care of better and at more reasonable rates than has been the case at any former convention.

WRITE TO A. D. L. HAMILTON.

"The general work of the Bureau of Information and Committee on Public Comfort is in charge of A. D. L. Hamilton, New York Life building, Kansas City, Mo., who will give all information desired, reserve accommodations, and make contracts for all persons wishing to attend the convention. The outside rooms may be secured by communication with him."

BOERS GIVE WAY BEFORE BOBS.

Successful Attack on Their Centre—They Retire Hastily.

LONDON, June 15—6:15 P. M.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 15.—As I telegraphed yesterday, from one of our outposts, fifteen miles east of Pretoria, the Boers evacuated their position during the night of June 12th. They had paid so much attention to strengthening their flanks that their centre was weakly held, and as soon as this became evident, on June 12th, I direct Ian Hamilton to attack. He moved against Diamont Hill, with the Suffolks, Derbyshires, and City Imperial Volunteers, supported on the left by the Guards Brigade, under Ianigo Jones.

"It was grand to see the way our men advanced over the difficult ground and under a heavy fire.

"The casualties, I am thankful to say, were less than 100, a very small number considering the natural strength of the position which had to be carried.

DIAMOND HILL TAKEN.

"Our seizure of Diamond Hill caused the Boers to feel that they were practically surrounded, and this resulted in their hasty retirement. They were being followed yesterday by some of our mounted corps.

"Hamilton spoke in high terms of the troops engaged. Hamilton received a contusion from a shrapnel bullet in the shoulder, but is not, I am happy to say, unable to perform his duties."

The rest of Roberts's dispatch deals with the casualties and General Baden-Powell's movements in the Western Transvaal, where Baden-Powell, with 800 men, is systematically re-establishing order and collecting arms and supplies. About 600 Boers have surrendered, and Baden-Powell captured 230 prisoners.

According to Baden-Powell's report, the Boers will readily discuss terms of surrender, and they all appreciate the work of pacification performed by his troops.

FRESH FIGHTING EXPECTED.

LONDON, June 16.—4 A. M.—Lord Roberts's dispatches leave affairs east of Pretoria with the Boers withdrawn to new positions Tuesday. News of fresh fighting is expected at the War Office, but none came last night.

General Rundle's patrol had a skirmish with Boer videttes again Wednesday. Some wonder is expressed here as to what Rundle is doing with three divisions. It is assumed by some that General Buller will move into Orange River Colony and co-operate with Lord Methuen and General Rundle in bagging President Steyn and his seven or eight thousand followers.

Part of Christian Botha's force has halted at Paardekop, eighteen miles northwest of Volksrust. Boer parties are still near Volksrust, and fire occasionally upon the British pickets.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CHINA.

The British Government is considering whether a substantial force should not be sent to China from South Africa. It is thought unofficially that Lord Roberts could spare a brigade or two, and the necessary transports are now in South African waters.

The commander of the expedition would probably be General Sir William Nicholson.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says: "Persons have arrived here who have seen the preparations of the Boers, and learned that they will retire, when forced, through the Lydenburg District into the Zoutpansberg region, adjoining Rhodesia and Gazaland."

STEYN THE PEACE PREVENTER.

A dispatch to the Times says: "It appears that Steyn, and not Kruger, is the stumbling-block in the way of surrender of the burghers. Shortly after the British entry into Pretoria, Mr. Kruger proposed to reopen the peace negotiations, but Mr. Steyn, bearing in mind that his former advice was scorned, demurred to this, and pointed out that, according to the treaty between the republics, neither could conclude peace without the other. Mr. Kruger, equally unwilling to incur the charge of a breach of faith, had to continue the war. Nothing further is known regarding the rumored peace negotiations, but it is a matter of notoriety that Mr. Kruger favors peace on almost any terms, but dislikes personally to take an initiative that would mean unconditional surrender.

"Ninety-seven burghers out of 200 in one commando have returned to their homes."

Summer Heat.

This is the season for bowel complaints. Green apples and cucumbers produce them and Perry Davis's Pain-Killer cures them. To the troubled stomach it comes like a balm, the wind is assuaged, and the trouble ceases. Every druggist in the land keeps Pain-Killer, and no one should be without it in his family. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis's. Price 25 and 50c.

Note Radical Change in C. & O. Train Service, in Effect June 17th.

Local train for Clifton Forge will leave Richmond at 7 A. M., except Sunday.

The 10:20 A. M. train will be discontinued.

A new train—the "Mountain Special"—will leave Richmond at 12:01, noon, except Sunday, for Hinton, making only one stop between Richmond and Gordonsville, but stopping at all summer homes and resorts between Gordonsville and Hinton. This train will carry parlor cars for Virginia Hot Springs and White Sulphur, also dining car west of Gordonsville—meals a la carte.

The St. Louis Limited, leaving at 2:15 P. M., will leave at 3 P. M. daily.

The 5:30 P. M. Accommodation will run to Gordonsville, instead of Doswell, except Sunday.

The 10:30 P. M. train for the west will leave at 10:45 P. M. daily.

The 3:45 P. M. train for Norfolk will leave at 4:20 P. M. daily, connecting with the Old Dominion steamers at Norfolk.

The 7 A. M. local for Norfolk will not run on Sundays.

The 9 A. M. fast train for Norfolk, Old Point, and Newport News will remain unchanged.

On the James-River Division the morning train will continue to leave at 10:30 A. M.

The 5 P. M. train will leave at 6 P. M., except on Saturday at 3 P. M., and run to Gladstone. This will not run on Sundays.

Trains arrive from Norfolk, etc., at 11:45 A. M., 6:50 P. M., and 10:15 P. M.

From the west at 6:50 A. M., 3:45 P. M. daily; 8:30 A. M., 4:15 P. M. (Mountain Special), and 8:15 P. M., except Sunday.

Commencing July 2d, Grass-Widowers' train, 10 A. M., from Waynesboro'—Mondays only.

James-River Division trains arrive as at present.

See official schedule in this issue.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

To Go Once Means to Go Again and Again.

The Sunday trips to West Point by way of the Southern road are becoming more popular each Sunday. Those who go on these trips once go again, for they realize that much good results therefrom. The water at West Point is as good as any in Virginia and the salt atmosphere is health-giving. Train leaves Richmond every Sunday at 9:20 A. M.; returning, leaves West Point at 6:30 P. M. No dust, no dirt, clean ride, seventy minutes' run each way. Round trip 60 cents. Dinner at Terminal Hotel, 50 cents, including fish, oysters, crabs, and all sea food.

The Special Flyer to West Point To-Morrow and Every Sunday—60 Cents for the Round Trip.

Leaves Richmond 9:20 A. M.; returning, leaves West Point 6:30 P. M. Seventy minutes run each way; 60 cents round-trip.

Seaboard Air-Line Railway—Change of Schedule.

Commencing Sunday, June 3d, the Seaboard Air-Line railway will inaugurate double daily passenger service over its own rails from Richmond to all points South.

Trains will leave from Chesapeake and Ohio Broad-Street Statoin at 2:35 P. M. and 10:40 P. M. Also, 7:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday, which runs solid to Durham, N. C.

Trains arrive Richmond from South at 5:15 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. daily, and 2 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

For further particulars apply to

H. M. BOYKIN, General Agent,
No. 836 east Main street.

Hammond.

The best Roses, Sweet Peas, Carnations, and other Cut-Flowers always on hand. Special attention given to weddings and decorating.

Try "Cheon" for Iced Tea.

The best 50c. Tea in America. Sold under our guarantee. Sugars at cost. C. D. Kenny Company, northwest corner Broad and Sixth streets; southwest corner Main and Seventeenth streets.

New Train to Virginia Beach Without Change of Cars via Norfolk and Western Railway.

The "Ocean Shore Limited," the Norfolk and Western Railway's new train, leaving Richmond 3:15 P. M., and leaving Norfolk 9:25 A. M., daily, covering the distance between the two cities in 2 hours and 17 minutes, carries a through coach to and from Virginia Beach. This means that you can now travel between Richmond and Virginia Beach without changing cars.

THE SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILWAY

Announces the Following Sleeping-Car Accommodations.

Train 27, leaving at 2:35 P. M., and 31, leaving at 10:40 P. M., carry Pullman Buffet Drawing-Room Sleepers to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and Tampa. Train 31, leaving at 10:40 P. M., carries Pullman Buffet Drawing-Room Sleeper from Richmond to Atlanta.

In addition to which the Seaboard Air-Line railway is the only line running Dining-Cars between Richmond and New York.

Also Dining-Cars on Trains 31 and 44, between Hamlet and Savannah.

Pullman space on sale at office of company, 836 east Main street.

H. M. BOYKIN,
General Agent.

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.

NO CHOICE YET.

So Says Hanna With Respect to Running Mate for McKinley.

PLATT TALKING OF ODELL.

This Gives an Upward Turn to Dolliver Stock.

WOODRUFF STILL IN EVIDENCE.

Allison, It is Understood, Will Not Be a Candidate—Long's Candidacy, It is Thought, Will Finally Receive Administration's Support.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Speculation and gossip to-day among National Committeemen and other leading Republicans who are here has failed to reveal a crystallization of sentiment around any individual. Neither Senator Hanna nor those who are close to him give any intimation that there has been any choice.

"If you would take us into your confidence on this vice-presidential matter, it would simplify the situation greatly, and give us an opportunity to do what the President would like," said a prominent Republican to Senator Hanna to-day, and the reply he made was: "You know all that I know about it."

Senator Hanna's only observation on the situation to-day was that until the different delegations arrived, and there was an opportunity for them to consult, no conclusion could be reached.

Senator Platt's talk of B. B. Odell, of New York, caused a little flurry, and Dolliver stock took an upward turn about the same time, the cause being the impression that in case Odell should be pressed by New York, there would be a concentration on the Iowan on those who do not favor the New Yorker.

TIM THERE, THOUGH FROWNED ON.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, of New York, who arrived to-day, is still being kept in evidence by his friends, but apparently without any backing from the Republican managers, and with the distinct disapproval of Senator Hanna.

It is generally believed that Senator Allison has made it plain that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances.

The position of Secretary Long causes considerable comment, and it is being freely asked why the Long candidacy should proceed so far, unless it has the tacit consent of the President. The fact that Mr. Long is a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet gives rise to the belief that the Secretary of the Navy will finally receive the support of the administration. If such is the case, however, it is being kept from view.

As the matter stands to-night, it would seem that Long, Dolliver, and Fairbanks are the leading possibilities for the vice-presidential nomination.

$1.00 C. & O. $1.00

Sunday Outings to Old Point, Newport News, Ocean View, and Norfolk—$1 Round Trip.

Two fast trains every Sunday, with PARLOR-CARS, as follows: The first train will leave Richmond at 8:30 A. M., for Old Point, Ocean View, and Norfolk, via Willoughby Spit. This train will not stop at Newport News.

Second train will leave Richmond at 9 A. M. for Newport News and Norfolk, via Chesapeake and Ohio steamer.

Tickets to Norfolk will be accepted on the return trip either via Willoughby Spit, or via Chesapeake and Ohio steamer, from Norfolk.

Returning, via Willoughby Spit, leave Norfolk (Ocean View Station) at 6 P. M.; leave Ocean View 6:30; leave Old Point 7:30 P. M.; arrive Richmond 9:30 P. M. Returning, via Newport News, leave Norfolk (Chesapeake and Ohio Wharf) at 7:30 P. M.; leave Newport News 8:30 P. M.; arrive Richmond 10:15 P. M.

A side-trip to the Capes, leaving from Newport News or Old Point, 50 cents.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION.

On James-River Division, Saturday, June 16th.

The Columbia Accommodation, No. 11, will run through to Gladstone on this (Saturday) evening June 16th.

Beechwood Lake,

on Seven Pines car line, affords excellent swimming and bathing, and the charges are only 10 cents, including suits. Only one car fare.

Terminal Hotel, West Point.

Second in the series of Germans, Saturday evening, June 16th. Music by a Richmond orchestra. Hotel bill from Saturday evening to Monday morning, $3.50. Round-trip fare, $1.

Southern Students' Conference of Y. M. C. A's, Conference of City Y. M. C. A. Workers, and Conference of Young Women's Christian Association, Asheville, N. C., June 15-25, 1900.

For the above occasion Southern railway will sell tickets from ticket stations on its line to Asheville, N. C., and return at one fare for the round-trip. Tickets on sale June 13th-16th, inclusive, with return limit 28th.

The best appetizer and regulator of the digestive organs is Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Try it. Be sure to get the genuine.

The Weather.

CLOUDY

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Virginia—Threatening weather with probably local showers, Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh northerly winds.

North and South Carolina—Showers Saturday and Sunday; cooler in the interior Saturday; light, variable winds, mostly easterly.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was partly cloudy and warm. The range of the thermometer was as follows: