

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per month, payable to the carrier weekly or monthly. Mailed at \$5 per annum, payable in advance; 60 cents for one month. Price per copy, 3 cents.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH issued and mailed in two parts at \$1 per annum. The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 75 cents for six months.

Advertisements in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, NO. 519 EAST BROAD STREET. MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900. Dispatch mail subscribers receiving their papers irregularly would do us a favor by making complaint to this office.

To vote for Bryan and Stevenson on November 6th, scratch off your ticket the names of all other presidential candidates. Such a ballot will be counted as if the names of the electors had been scratched.

DANGER OF ROOSEVELTISM. Referring to the suggestion that Roosevelt has an eye on four years hence, the Boston Herald discredits the idea that the American people will ever elect him President.

We don't know so much about that. It would seem that if the American people elect Mr. McKinley again, Roosevelt will be the logical candidate in 1904, provided the McKinley syndicate do not put McKinley up for a third term.

Likewise it would appear that if McKinley is re-elected next month, and Roosevelt is the Republican candidate four years hence, the American people will elect the apostle of the strenuous life, for a second McKinley administration may be depended upon to carry on, with renewed zeal and audacity the work of cultivating the spirit of imperialism.

Indeed, as a matter of fact, if the American people re-elect Mr. McKinley they will have practically signified their willingness that Roosevelt should be President. The re-election of the former will carry with it the election of the latter, and there will be only one life between Roosevelt and the presidential chair.

Therefore, the greater danger involved in having for President a man of Roosevelt's lack of "sobriety" and "self-possession," as the Herald describes the Republican candidate, for Vice-President, will be only one degree removed, so to speak.

We say greater danger, for as dangerous a man as Mr. McKinley has shown himself to be, we believe our institutions would be infinitely safer in his hands than they would be in those of his running-mate.

As we see it, and as we think Roosevelt's record proves, the election of the Republican presidential ticket this year will mean not only paying the way for the triumph, in 1904, of the arch-representative in this country of imperialism, militarism, and the world power doctrine, but will be taking fearful risk of a consummation beyond that of all the evils for which these stand.

The menace of Rooseveltism, which is the synonym of revolution of our whole system, is hardly less a question of the hour than of four years hence, and demands of every true American that he "act, act in the living present," to the end that it shall be removed for all time.

THE PARDONING POWER. The Cape Charles Light, referring editorially to the efforts made to secure a pardon for one Holloway, and to the fact that the papers were made out in that case and recalled, says the pardoning power should not be vested either in the Chief Executive of a State, or, if it is, then publication should be made in the county papers of the county from which the criminal has been sent, "and a day set for hearing pleas for and protests against the same." And it goes on to say that whether it is for fear that "the terrible condition of the penitentiary will result in the health of our criminals," or whether the Governor cannot resist the appeals of friends of criminals asking for clemency, "we cannot tell, but true it is that the pardon has been kept pretty busy since his induction into office."

There never was a Governor of Virginia, we venture to say, who would not have been glad to be relieved of the duty attending the exercise of the pardoning power. In our judgment, it is the most taxing, vexatious, and weighty duty the Executive has to perform. True, under the conditional pardon act, he has some relief, in those cases he acts upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the penitentiary, but after all the chief responsibility rests upon him. To him

the men go with their pleas and petitions, and the women with their tears. But in no case is a petition for conditional pardon acted upon by the board until it has been referred to the trial judge for such comment as he may choose to make. In many cases the Commonwealth's Attorneys are also written to. Thus the authorities at Richmond seek to get advice from well informed persons in the community where the crime was committed.

The conditional pardons act was an experiment in Virginia, but it seems to have succeeded well in its twofold purpose—to give to prisoners an incentive to good behavior, and to relieve, to some little extent, the overcrowded cells of the penitentiary. The duty of administering this law, in its finality, has developed upon Governor Tyler, and it follows as a matter of course that he has granted more pardons than other Governors did; but that was the design of the Legislature in framing the law. And experience shows not only that fewer prisoners have to be punished now than formerly for violation of the prison rules, but that it is rare, indeed, for a "ticket-of-leave man"—a man out on a conditional pardon—to be sent back to the penitentiary. As to the suggestion made by the Light with reference to publishing notices of petitions for pardon, it might be well for the Legislature to consider it—subject, of course, to the constitutional prerogative of the Executive office. Meanwhile, however, the trial judge and the Commonwealth's Attorney afford a channel through which local sentiment may be ascertained.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS. A Chicago correspondent of the Nation notes that the bankers, in their annual convention in Richmond, besides stating that the act of March 14th offered no adequate protection to the gold standard, gave expression to the great danger of intrusting the administration of that law to a hostile Executive, thereby impliedly espousing the re-election of President McKinley and opposing the election of Mr. Bryan.

Then, the Nation's correspondent asks: "Now, is it not a notorious fact that Mr. McKinley, during President Cleveland's Administration, was elected in the halls of Congress, that gentleman's preference for the 'yellow metal'?" Next, the correspondent remarks that since that time Mr. McKinley has changed his mind on this subject, as, indeed, he has on many others, and concludes with these three additional interrogatories: "This record before the country, might not circumstances arise under which Mr. McKinley's friendly attitude towards the gold standard could be changed into a hostile one? Is the statement that Mr. McKinley has been on 'all sides of all questions at all times' too sweeping? Has the danger of his being 'marksmanned' at any time been totally averted?"

The questions of the Nation's correspondent are altogether competent and pertinent. Whatever Mr. McKinley may be, personally, he is, politically, an opportunist in the worst sense of the word.

F. A. R. of the Baltimore Sun, writes to his paper from Chicago as follows: "If the Republican leaders actually have sincere belief in the truth of the stupendous claims they are parading before the country, it seems rather strange they deem it necessary to be working with might and main to secure what they declare they already possess. Heaven knows they worked hard enough in 1896, but they are working much harder now. In all their boasting in 1896 they were secretly in a panic and apprehensive frame of mind down to the counting of the votes. This is precisely their condition at present. They are boasting that Bryan will be defeated worse than Greeley in 1872, they are offering heavy wagers at long odds, but they will not draw a full breath of relief until, if such shall be the case, the count demonstrates the truth of their claims."

The truth is the Republican leaders are putting up a stupendous game of bluff under pressure of the worst scare they have ever experienced. Standard Oil Company stock sold in Wall street Thursday at \$95 a share, according to the New York Herald, which goes on to say that this is the highest quotation for the stock of any industrial corporation which is publicly traded in this country. It is believed that the next quarterly dividend of the company will be 12 per cent, making 50 per cent for the year ending with the quarter in question. The concern, as we understand the situation, controls absolutely the oil output of this country.

"Like a big balloon in collapse appear the Lee Trust charges against Mayor Van Wyck," says the politically independent New York Herald, and that paper proceeds as follows: "There is not the slightest chance that the Mayor will be removed as a result of the charges. From all that can be learned the Mayor's answer leaves those who have preferred the charges without a case."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is, it is said, to erect a five-story building in the New York city region known as "Hell's Kitchen," to be devoted to the educational and social needs of the poor people who live in that neighborhood. Young Rockefeller is thus following in the footsteps of his father, philanthropically. He is, it is stated, a leading member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York.

Women are to vote in four States—Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho, at the coming election, and a majority of the women of the States named, it is said, will make use of their privilege in this respect on the occasion referred to. We cannot accept this statement unreservedly, however. We must be permitted to have a better opinion of the women in question than it involves.

Havana is soon to have trolley-cars throughout its bounds, these succeeding the old horse- and mule-cars. Richmond threatens to be the very last city on the globe to do away with mule-power for street-car propulsion. This is not in keeping with our progressiveness in other respects.

The Roanoke Evening World says: "The fact that the men in the Virginia penitentiary are helping to pay the expenses of the institution is a strong argument in favor of increasing its accommodations in the case which are now allowed to be a disgrace to the State."

There is no doubt about that. The famous A. T. Stewart mansion, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York, may soon

become the property of a member of the Astor family, the New York papers say. Negotiations to such end are reported to be in progress. There doesn't seem to be unlikelyhood of a Bryan landslide in New Jersey, among other States that might be mentioned.

The biggest lump of gold that ever crossed the Continent was received in New York Thursday, and is worth \$154,755. It arrived after Alford had left, so it is still there.

Mr. Cleveland has duly registered, it is announced. The question now is, will he vote, and, if so, how? The old man declines to commit himself in advance.

COULD NOT LEAVE HER HUSBAND. A Woman, Said to Be from Richmond, Tried, But in Vain.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore American sends that paper the following story, which will be read with interest here, though nothing seems to be known in this city of the woman: "Former Countess Kiemannas, whose maiden name was Cecile A. Phelps, of Richmond, Va., and who married Paul Michony, of Paris, in a romantic and secret way three months ago, to-day made a romantic attempt to escape from him by means of an ocean steamer and a tug. She is said to be related to the late William Walter Phelps, former Minister to Germany. The bride, only three months married to herself as, with two state-rooms engaged on the steamer Kaiser Friedrich, the steamer left its dock in Hoboken for Hamburg. She had, she thought, successfully eluded her husband. Paul speaks very little English, but he is alert. The young woman was horrified when the Friedrich was two hundred yards from shore to see, near her, the black eyes and shining hat of her Paul. Instantly she crept to the other side of the steamer, and made signs to a friend on shore, said to be her brother-in-law. Apparently the friend on the dock understood her, for, in a few seconds, the tug Colonel E. A. Stevens stole cautiously out on the lee of the dock tugging her skirting. She had, and tugging her skirting, her cheeks crimson with excitement, the young woman descended the ladder to the tug. Her maid followed. As the tug was casting off Paul saw the scheme and the tug rushing to the state of the defendant, he raised his hands on high in desperation, then he jumped for the deck of the tug-boat. The bride screamed, the maid screamed, the captain of the tug roared. The tug sailed on for Cherbourg. So the escaping wife and the vigilant husband were face to face, when Michony landed on the tug the captain threatened to throw him overboard, whereupon the husband drew a revolver and dared the captain to carry out his threats. Finally the captain started for the New York shore, and landed at Pier 1. Here the sergeant of the harbor police stepped up to him, and he, it is said, compelled the Count to leave the tug-boat. The boat then put back to Hoboken. The brother-in-law stated that the Countess would institute proceedings against the tug-boat from her husband. The bride's baggage is due at Cherbourg in about six days."

Ugly Suit Against a Senator. Charge of Breach of Promise to Marry—W. V. Sullivan Defendant. WASHINGTON, October 26.—A suit for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise, against United States Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court this afternoon, by Mai Lucy Leeton, of Oxford, Miss. The plaintiff, in her affidavit, alleges that she, "an unmarried woman, at the request of the defendant, undertook and promised to marry him, and the defendant undertook and promised to marry the plaintiff, which he, without cause or right, has refused to do."

MANY LOTS ARE SOLD. Property in Lee District Changes Hands—Dwellings Under Hammer. A large sale of lots in Lee District was conducted yesterday by N. W. Bode, auctioneer. The attendance was good, and the bidding fair, at times spirited. A lot, fronting 58.7 feet northwest of Grove and Meadow streets was sold to Henry Holzgerfer for \$24.50 per front foot. The lot, fronting 42 feet, next adjoining the above, was sold to J. A. Rawson for \$20.50 per front foot. Louis V. Pizzini at \$20.50 per front foot. A lot 17.7 feet, at the southwest corner of Hanover and Meadow streets, was sold to Henry R. Harwood at \$16 per front foot. A lot 34.2 feet south side of Hanover, extending from Meadow to Roland streets, was sold to the same gentleman at \$12.50 per front foot. A lot 34.2 feet on south of Ivy street, extending from Meadow to Roland, was bought also by the same gentleman for \$11 per front foot. A lot 34.2 feet south side of Hanover, extending from Strawberry to Elm, was bought also by Mr. Harwood at \$17 per front foot. A lot, 30 feet, on the north side of Grove, at the same point was sold to J. A. Rawson for the same price. Another lot on the same square, fronting 30 feet, was sold to C. G. Schwalm at \$10.

C. & O. WISS A SUIT. Resolutions Concerning Judge Rely Presented—Other Court News. In the suit of John C. Powlkes against the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad for \$10,000 damages, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. The case was tried before Judge Minor in the Law and Equity Court yesterday. The plaintiff, Henry Flexgenheimer and Sands & Sands, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Wickham & Taylor for the railroad company.

USUAL WRIT ISSUED. The court this afternoon issued the usual writ for service on the defendant, to show cause within twenty days of service why judgment should not be had. The writ is in the hands of the marshal of this district, for service.

Confession Saves a Life. COLUMBIA, S. C., October 25.—Warby Day, a negro, was hung at Orangeburg today, for the murder of C. J. Pauling, near Fort Motte. Governor McSwain commuted the sentence of Major Greene, also executed, who was to have been hanged today for the same murder. Wine confessed a couple of days ago, and exonerated Greene.

Freshets in East Tennessee. BRISTOL, TENN., October 25.—In Upper East Tennessee many streams are out of their banks. A steel bridge and several railroad trestles over the Holston and Clinch rivers have been washed away. Much property has been broken, and thousands of logs were carried away. The Tennessee river is 10 feet above low stage here.

Lee Camp's Meeting. R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, held their regular meeting last night, Commander D. C. Richardson presiding.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

Whiting, Ind., May 5, 1900. Warner's Safe Cure is a splendid remedy for building up a broken down constitution. Some years ago my system was completely run down, and after using three bottles I felt like a different person, and when I feel a little worn out a few doses are always of great benefit. Yours truly, P. GARDNER, Gen. Delivery, care O. L. Knight, Treasurer Whiting Gospel Temperance Club.

There never was a period when so much attention was given to the culture of health as to-day, and not without good cause. We must prepare to fight against the prevalent scourge of insidious attacks upon the kidneys. The pressure of life is increasing. The prevalence of kidney disease is increasing, weakening constitutions and impairing digestion.

ANOKA, MINN., May 30, 1900. I am very glad to speak a good word for Warner's Safe Cure. Three times during the past few years I have felt very much worn out from overwork, and each time a bottle of Safe Cure has completely restored me. I find it of especial benefit to nervous people who suffer from insomnia. It is a fine inducer of sleep. Yours sincerely, MRS. A. R. LAUGHLIN, Sec. Blue Ribbon Temperance Club.

Culture of Health. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY OF THE DAY FOR KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES, Bright's Disease, Indigestion, and Debility. WARNER'S SAFE CURE. The Blood is the Life. Therefore, purify the Blood by way of the Kidneys. This is Nature's way of doing it. And the way WARNER'S SAFE CURE does it. Excelsior, Minn. If suffering humanity knew the value of Warner's Safe Cure, the doctors would not have much to do nor the undertakers either. My health was completely broken down two years ago, and I suffered continually with liver and kidney trouble, also female weakness, but Warner's Safe Cure healed me in three months and I am in fine physical health now. MISS L. L. SMITH, Chaplain Chicago Ave. Lodge I. O. G. T.

WILLIAMSBURG. College Matters—Married an Indian—Personals. WILLIAMSBURG, VA., October 26.—(Special.)—The Executive Committee of William and Mary College was in session here to-day. Those present were Drs. John Lawson, Barnes, and Boone, and ex-Senator J. N. Stubbs. Routine business was transacted. The committee examined the improvements being made at the college, and expressed themselves as much pleased with the work. J. P. Wynne, a full-blooded Indian brave, and a white woman, Miss Ida May Lane, whose parents are said to be respectable farmers, living in Caroline county, were married at the Episcopal church last night by Rev. W. T. Roberts, the rector.

THE WONDERS OF TIME and of Life Insurance are marvellous. To see the few hundred dollars you have invested annually grow year after year until they become the matured Endowment of Thousands is a great satisfaction to the man who holds the policy. Write for Particulars. Home Office, Newark, N. J. THE PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. of America. JOHN F. DRYDEN, President. BLACKFORD & WILMER, General Agents. PELHAM BLACKFORD. ARTHUR P. WILMER. 803 East Main Street, RICHMOND, VA. Agents wanted throughout Virginia.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. METHODIST. SERVICES AT UNION STATION CHURCH—Sunday school at 9 a. m. Praying by pastor, Rev. C. D. Crawley, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Epworth League at 5:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. EPISCOPAL. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—REV. ROBERT R. CLAIBORNE, rector of St. Luke's church, Kalamazoo, Mich., will conduct divine service at the 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. BAPTIST. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Cooper will preach at both services. Bible school at 9:30 A. M. Union at 4 P. M. All made cordially welcome.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. CHRISTIAN. SEVENTH STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. Lewis B. Betty, Pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. subject, "Impossible—A Word in the Dictionary of Fools." Evening, Wednesday at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. BAPTIST. LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Mr. Ashby Jones, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at the church. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. at the church.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. BAPTIST. GRACE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, William E. Hatcher, D. D., Pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Praying by pastor, Rev. C. D. Crawley, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Epworth League at 5:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. BAPTIST. CLAY-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Lewis B. Betty, Pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Praying by pastor, Rev. C. D. Crawley, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Epworth League at 5:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. BAPTIST. PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. John T. Bennett, Pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Praying by pastor, Rev. C. D. Crawley, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Epworth League at 5:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. BAPTIST. ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Marshall and Twenty-ninth—Pastor, Rev. H. Bennett, Pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Praying by pastor, Rev. C. D. Crawley, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Epworth League at 5:30 P. M.

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