THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER 15,475. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1900. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

CARTER HEARD FROM.

Former Captain of Engineers to the Public.

A FORMAL STATEMENT.

The Ex-Officer Insists That He is Innocent.

HIS HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING.

Argument in the Hearing at Leavenworth—Court Takes Case Under Advisement—Decision Expected in About a Month.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., November 23. Oberlin M. Carter, the former captain of engineers, to-day, for the first time since his arrest, last winter, for defrauding the government on southern harbor contracts, made public a statement in defence of his acts. Carter had attended the hearing in the United States District Court of habeas corpus proceedings brought in his defence, and was proceeding during the noon recess, accompanied by his attorneys and the warden of the penitentiary, to a hotel for lunch, when he accosted a newspaper reporter.

It was the first time that Carter had been out of the prison walls since his incarceration, last April.

"Since my arrest," he said, "I have never given out a statement for publication, but I have prepared one to-day."

A LENGTHY DOCUMENT.

With these words he handed the reporter a lengthy, typewritten document. The statement was in part as follows:

"Until this moment I have never authorized an interview, and you will understand that considerations of delicacy and propriety forbid my saying now one word concerning the matters before the courts. It seems manifestly proper, however, that I should give to you my reasons for instituting these proceedings. I am entirely innocent, and I shall not rest until my innocence, proven at my military inquisition, is officially proclaimed. It will be proven that not one dollar ever came into my hands improperly; that not one dollar of public funds was ever misappropriated or misapplied by me, and that the government was never defrauded through me in any manner whatever."

Mr. Carter then quoted General Craighill and other engineers to prove that his duties were performed "faithfully and intelligently," and added that the only ground assigned by the Attorney-General for his condemnation was "admittedly that of pure suspicion, not only unsupported by any evidence whatever, but in direct conflict therewith, and has since been shown in a court of law utterly false."

VINDICATION SOUGHT.

"In instituting habeas corpus proceedings," he continued, "I have an infinitely higher motive than to secure mere liberty. What is mere liberty, or even life, to a man of my aims, aspirations, and ambitions; to a man whose life has been devoted to the faithful service of his country, and whose good name is beyond price? I have sought liberty because I am innocent, and that I may have the opportunity, before health and strength are gone, to compel the legal vindication of my character. I recognize that a soldier's life is in the hands of his military superiors, and may be sacrificed by them at their will, but no government has the right to permit military or political power to sacrifice the reputation of an innocent man, no matter whose errors or interests are considered, nor whose crimes are sought to be shielded.

"What becomes of my body matters little, for I am but one man, but it does matter to this entire country that a man should have been denied a fair trial and declared guilty when he is innocent, and that, subsequently, on a pretended judicial review of the evidence, in a secret retrial of his case, at which he was not even allowed to be present, he should have been condemned.

INNOCENCE ESTABLISHED.

"My innocence, established even during my military inquisition, could have been proven again publicly, and with absolute certainty, long ago, had not means of doing so been suppressed, but sooner or later, notwithstanding the crimes of my persecutors, for the shame of an innocent man, my vindication is bound to come."

In case the application for the writ is denied, Carter's attorneys will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

CARTER IN COURT.

Argument on Motion for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., November 23. In the United States District Court here to-day, before Judges Amos Thayer and Hook, hearing was begun in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by attorneys for Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain, United States army, who was dismissed from the army, fined and sentenced to a term of years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, on the charge of complicity in alleged attempted frauds in the government harbor work contracts at Savannah, Ga.

Carter was brought from prison to the court-room in an ambulance, unattended, save by Warden McClaughey. He appeared self-possessed, but avoided the gaze of the spectators who crowded the room. He was attired in a new black suit, which the warden had, at the prisoner's earnest solicitation, permitted him to substitute for his prison garb. His hair and heavy mustache were much grayer than before he began serving his term, and his face was wan.

Frank P. Blair, of Chicago, and Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, appeared for Carter, while Colonel J. W. Clous, deputy-judge-advocate-general of the army, and District-Attorney I. E. Lambert and his assistant, H. E. Hone, represented the government.

CARTER'S CONTENTION.

Judge Thayer limited Carter's attorneys to three hours, and the government to two and one-half hours' argument. Attorney Blair opened for Carter, whose conviction, he alleged, was illegal, inasmuch as it should have been secured under the Sixteenth article of war, instead of the Sixty-second, and when the President disapproved several findings in a court-martial, the full sentence pronounced by the court-martial ceased to exist, and its execution was illegal and void. He also argued that when Carter paid a fine and was dismissed from the army and degraded, the power of the court-martial was exhausted, and bore no right to cause imprisonment.

Carter showed slight nervousness as the hearing progressed. His eyes went quickly from his attorney to the judges, and occasionally he took notes on the argument.

ARGUMENT FOR GOVERNMENT.

When court convened, at 2 o'clock, Colonel Clous began the argument in behalf of the government. In reply to Mr. Blair, Colonel Clous contended that the court-martial was competent to decide under which charge the prisoner should be tried, and that its decision was not subject to review by any other court.

He further argued that the conviction on four charges for the same act was not four convictions for one offence. In his opinion, Carter is now held a public prisoner of the United States as an offender against its laws, the court-martial retaining jurisdiction for all purposes of trial, judgment, and execution. The matter of the sentence's standing unchanged in spite of the disapproval of several of the specifications on which Carter was found guilty, Colonel Clous held, was in accordance with custom.

CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Judge Thayer announced that the case would be taken under advisement, and he would notify the attorneys when he should be ready to hand down a decision.

Attorney Blair asked that in case Carter shall be discharged, he may be permitted to go without guard to Savannah, Ga., to surrender himself for trial under the indictment found against him there, by the grand jury, a few months ago.

Carter was remanded to the Federal prison.

A decision is looked for in about a month.

Judge Thayer will go home to-morrow.

BISHOP POTTER'S CRUSADE.

Call for Vigilance Committee of 25,000 Reformers.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Bishop Henry Potter to-day delivered an address on "God and the City," before an audience, in St. Paul's chapel, of 2,500 people, in which he requested the organization of a vigilance committee of 25,000 reformers, to cleanse the city of vice. He favored a central committee of three or five men, under whose orders the huge committee should act. The Bishop said in part:

"If in New York to-morrow there could be organized a vigilance committee such as was in San Francisco, of 25,000 men, sworn to service for three years, and pledged by night and by day, when their business and their opportunities gave them the freedom for it, to see for themselves whether our souls had been smitten with the sorrow of that little victim of 5 years, who was picked up on street the other day in broad daylight, and assaulted by some brute who had lived here, would such things be possible in a decent and God-fearing community? No, men and brethren, not if you opened your eyes, and kept them open, and stood where God calls us to stand to-day. And then, finally, we must have not only vigilance, but persistence.

DIFFERENCES MUST BE PUT ASIDE.

"We shall not redeem New York, men and brethren, by emotions; we shall not redeem it by denunciations; we shall not redeem it by the pessimistic temper that wraps its garments around it and turns its back upon it. There are, burning with zeal and enthusiasm and a high purpose of sacrifice, in this great city to-day, great multitudes of men and women. They are of different religions; they must forget that. They are of different nationalities; they must forget that. They are of different political associations—most of all they must forget that. And if, having reached that point, we could find three or five men whom all of us trusted and believed in (there are hundreds of them), and say to these three or five men, 'Now, then, tell us what you want us to do, where you want me to stand, what relation you want our party or Church or our organization to bear to the betterment of New York; we will trust your judgment; we will follow your lead—the work is done; and next to that in this service of the enlightened soul, we want vigilance."

TAMMANY'S COMMITTEE MEETS.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The committee of five, appointed by Tammany Hall for the purpose of securing evidence preparatory to taking steps toward the suppression of vice in this city, held its third meeting to-day. At the last meeting Mr. Nixon announced that he had written to Bishop Potter, asking him to act with the committee, and to furnish them with any information which he had in his possession, which would aid them in their work. To-day he gave out the following reply:

"My Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge your letter of 17th instant, which I will bring to the notice of those who are directly concerned in taking action in the matter to which it refers. Sincerely yours, (Signed) H. C. POTTER."

POLICE CO-OPERATION ASKED.

A committee of two, consisting of Messrs. Platzen and Nixon, was appointed to wait on the Chief of Police and ask for the co-operation of the Police Department. The committee adjourned until next Monday.

After the meeting Platzen and Nixon called on Chief Devery and had a long conference with him.

PARKHURST SOCIETY RAID.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Armed with warrants issued by Magistrate Crane, in the Essex Market Court, Parkhurst Society Agents Burr, Thompson, and Leitenberger, reinforced by the entire Essex Market Court police squad, raided an alleged pool-room at 270 Grand street this afternoon. Fifty men were in the place. There was a panic, and a terrible fight among the inmates of the place to get out. Men were knocked down and trampled upon in the effort to escape. Two arrests were made, and several telegraph instruments were seized.

The men arrested gave the names of George Hogan and Lawrence Brown. They were held for examination.

AGAINALDO DEAD AGAIN?

Fresh Rumor of His Demise Given Credence at Manila.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Manila papers of October 18th devote considerable space to a renewal of the report concerning Aguinaldo's death in Northern Luzon. They say that the circumstantial character of this report, together with the fact that General Trias recently has been signing himself "commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces," lends strong color to the belief that Aguinaldo may be dead.

The latest account on this line comes from Nueva Ecija, in Northern Luzon, where, in an outpost skirmish, Aguinaldo's horse was killed, and his saddle-bags, with a number of personal papers, were captured. Aguinaldo was shot from his horse, and severely wounded. He was carried by his followers into the jungle, and subsequently was reported to be ill with fever. His body afterward was carried down the river on a raft, slung in a hammock and completely covered with palm leaves, but the natives who saw the passage of the raft were uncertain whether he was dead or alive.

This, together with the claims of Trias and others of the insurgent generals to the chief command of the army, leads the local Manila papers to give considerable credence to the story.

Manchester Youth in Trouble.

E. C. Alsop, a young Manchester man, was arrested last night by Sergeant Brooks and Officer Farley on the charge of stealing a bicycle valued at $30, the property of T. A. Quensenberry. The youth was bailed for his appearance in the Police Court this morning. Alsop denies his guilt, saying that he hired the bicycle to go down-town, and while in a store getting some oysters some one stole the wheel.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ORPHANS OF VIRGINIA

Chartered Body Organizes to Find Them Homes.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

Local Organization Will Co-Operate, But Will Not Amalgamate.

MEETING AT Y. M. C. A. LAST NIGHT

Mr. John Garland Pollard Elected President—Choice of a State Superintendent Deferred—His Probable Salary—Plan of Work.

The Children's Home Society of Virginia was organized last night under the charter secured from the last Legislature. It may be maintained as an independent State organization, or it may affiliate with the national organization, which has headquarters at Chicago.

It is altogether unlikely the Belle S. Bryan Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten or the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children will be merged into the State society. But both indicated a willingness to co-operate in the work of the society organized last night. There was no definite statement of the attitude of the Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten, but the sentiment of the organization seems to be as indicated above. But the position of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was very clearly stated by Mr. George B. Davis, an officer, who thought it would be best to co-operate, but not to merge its identity in the new society.

MR. POLLARD FOR PRESIDENT.

Under the charter, only one officer could be elected last night—the president. Mr. John Garland Pollard was chosen for this position. When the constitution and by-laws have been adopted, the other offices will be filled.

The filling of the most important, and the only salaried, office, which is that of State Superintendent, was left open to be considered hereafter. It seems to be the sentiment of some of the corporators that Rev. W. J. Maybee should be chosen. The matter of salary was touched upon by Rev. D. W. Comstock, superintendent of the West Virginia Society, who said that Mr. Maybee had been receiving a salary of $1,800 a year for his services as superintendent in New York city. Mr. Comstock expressed the thought that the Virginia Society, in the event it desired to employ Mr. Maybee, should not offer him a smaller salary than he is getting.

There will be another meeting to-night in the parlors of the Woman's Christian Association, at which President Pollard, Mr. Comstock, and Mr. Maybee, named as a committee, will report a draft of a constitution and by-laws for adoption.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

The attendance last night was very good, indeed. The number present sufficed to very comfortably fill a large upper room in the Young Men's Christian Association building. Seven of the thirteen corporators were present—Rev. D. W. Comstock, Mr. John Garland Pollard, Judge B. R. Wellford, Jr., Mr. Pascal Davie, Mr. C. W. Tanner, Mr. O. S. Morton, and Mr. W. H. Clemmitt. Mr. Henry Hutzler wrote a letter, regretting that he could not attend. The majority of the audience consisted of ladies who are prominent in philanthropic endeavor.

Judge Wellford presided temporarily, and Mr. C. W. Walford was called to the secretary's desk.

Rev. Mr. Comstock went into a detailed explanation of the manner of procedure of the society in the twenty-six other States in which it exists. Rev. Mr. Maybee followed in explanation of how funds are obtained, and he was listened to very closely. The society relies chiefly for support on the revenues from an annual membership fee of $1; life membership of $25, payable $5 per year for five years, and a "patron" membership of $50. Auxiliary sources of revenue have been found in other States, in some of which townships and cities turn over orphan children to the society and pay an average of $50 for each child so disposed of. Church collections have occasionally been taken also for the benefit of the organization.

THE CHARTER ACCEPTED.

Permanent organization was effected by the formal acceptance of the legislative charter. Mr. Pollard was then elected president. The yearly membership fee was fixed at $1, and provision was made for a life membership, to be obtained upon payment of $5 per year for five years. Five members were designated a quorum for the transaction of business.

As the society will have jurisdiction, and will cultivate the field of the whole State, it was deemed advisable to proceed slowly in the selection of members of the board, when that matter shall come up hereafter. Representative men in various sections of the State are desired on the board.

The work will be kept up in the State through the medium of local advisory boards. The specific duty of the State superintendent will be to secure legal control of orphan children and provide homes for them in Christian families.

A COLORED SECTION.

Somebody asked last night whether the society provides homes for colored orphans. Rev. Mr. Comstock replied: "We have a colored section. In West Virginia, however, this was my experience: I had four colored orphans to provide for. But I couldn't find prosperous colored families that were not already provided with children."

The meeting adjourned a few minutes to 10 o'clock, to reassemble to-night at the Woman's Christian Association.

IMPROVE RIVER AND HARBOR.

Conference in Washington Relative to the James—Nothing Public.

The matter of harbor improvement at this point was considered yesterday at Washington, when Chairman Burton, of the River and Harbor Committee of the House, met, by appointment, Captain W. H. Curtis, chairman of the James-River Improvement Committee, and Mr. F. C. Ebel, president of the Common Council, and as such a member of the committee. The conference lasted for nearly an hour.

One of the conferrees, upon his return to Richmond last night, declined to give out anything for publication. It was deemed inexpedient to make public the nature of the conference at this time. A full report of the conference will be made to the Committee on James-River Improvement at its next meeting.

The Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors will meet in Washington next week to consider, in executive session, its report to Congress. No hearings will be granted to any one. Lobbyists and delegations are considered to have had their say at the last session.

Congress is committed to an expenditure of $3,800,000 on the improvement of James river and harbors. An effort has been made to have the expenditure placed on the continuing contract basis, which would insure the uninterrupted prosecution of the work. As it is now, Congress must be importuned from time to time for an appropriation of funds as each preceding appropriation is exhausted.

In this connection, it is very interesting to mention that the building of a battleship, to be named Virginia, is prominently in the minds of the W. R. Trigg Company officials. When the channel of the James has been deepened, there is a strong probability that the government will award the company its first battleship contract.

THE NEW METHODIST PASTORS.

Brief Sketches of the Ministers Assigned to Richmond.

Four new Methodist pastors have been sent by the conference to Richmond. They are Rev. John Hannon, D. D., to Union-Station, succeeding Rev. C. D. Crawley; Rev. W. W. Lear, to Centenary, succeeding Rev. S. A. Steel, D. D., who goes to Market-Street church, Petersburg, merely exchanging places with Mr. Lear; Rev. James O. Babcock, to Fairmount-Avenue church, succeeding Rev. F. E. Shipp, transferred to the Florida Conference, and Rev. Ernest Stevens, succeeding Rev. J. Sydney Peters at Barton Heights.

Dr. Hannon came to the city yesterday, and entered upon his work at once. He

REV. JOHN HANNON, D. C.,
(New Pastor of Union-Station.)

is at present a guest of Mr. Adam Diacont, of Venable street, near Jessamine. His stewards called on him last night, and a social hour was pleasantly spent.

Dr. Hannon will preach at Union-Station at both services to-morrow. His family are now visiting Montgomery, Ala., but as soon as his predecessor can remove to Mathews county, where he is assigned, he will have them come on and join him. He will remain here in the mean time, and at once get down to work. Dr. Hannon was born in Alabama about fifty years ago. He is well remembered here, having made a host of friends when pastor of Park-Place church. He is a fearless and fluent speaker, and an original thinker.

The Union-Station people are delighted with the selection made for them. The Dispatch prints herewith an excellent cut, showing how Dr. Hannon looked a few years ago. He has changed but little since, the difference in appearance being brought about by the divine's now wearing a closely-cropped brown mustache.

Rev. Mr. Lear, who comes to Centenary, is well-known in Richmond. Just before he was sent to Petersburg he served the Central church, Manchester, four years.

The new pastor of Fairmount-Avenue is also well remembered by Richmond and Manchester people. While Mr. Lear was at Central church Mr. Babcock served a shorter pastorate at Fifth-Street church, Manchester.

Rev. Mr. Stevens, the new pastor of Barton Heights, was educated at the University of Virginia and Richmond College. He is a native of Petersburg, and a man of promise. His first circuit was South Hanover, which he served two years, then going to Edenton, N. C.

ENGINE BUMPED INTO HIM.

Colored Man Quite Severely Hurt—Treated and Taken Home.

William Sheppardson, a colored man, was quite badly hurt by a Chesapeake and Ohio train about fifteen miles west of Richmond last evening.

The man said he was just walking along the track when the train came long and bumped into him. He was bruised and cut about the head, and his left wrist was dislocated. He was brought to the First Police Station, where Dr. Fisher, of the City Hospital, was called, and treated him. The surgeon then removed his patient to his home, No. 745 north Second street.

Dr. Kerr Returns.

Dr. Robert P. Kerr returned yesterday from an extended trip to Nashville and the middle country. During his absence Dr. Kerr was at Louisville, and on Thursday, November 15th, presided over the morning session of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, and at the night session responded to one of the addresses of welcome.

Mule Precipitated Sixty Feet.

A mule and cart belonging to the city fell sixty feet to the bottom of the Sixth-street dump yesterday. The cart was backed up on the verge of the declivity. The earth gave way, the cart started down, and the mule was dragged to the bottom, executing a somersault over the cart just as the bottom was reached. The mule was badly hurt, and his usefulness is probably ended.

Miller Carried Out West.

W. M. Miller, the man arrested here for being a fugitive from justice, was taken to Guthrie, Oklahoma, yesterday by Sheriff F. M. Rinehart, of Guthrie. At least, the long journey was begun yesterday by the Chesapeake and Ohio route. Miller is wanted for the alleged larceny of $227.

Continental Not Buying.

It is learned from reliable sources that there is nothing in the reported effort of the Continental Tobacco Company to buy the Dunlop factory in Petersburg and other factories of that city and Richmond which do an export trade. If there have been negotiations at all, they have ceased, so declares report.

Youth Wanted in Iowa.

Earl D. Poynter, a white youth, aged 17 years, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of being a fugitive from justice from Iowa. Detective Gibson made the arrest, and Poynter was given over to the officer who came from the Western State for him.

Commonwealth Club Smoker.

The Commonwealth Club announces a smoker for this evening. Refreshments will be served at 9:15 o'clock.

Did It Ever Occur to You

that a little Perry Davis's Pain-Killer on the end of the finger applied once or twice to a mosquito bite would counteract the poison and speedily reduce the swelling? Pain-Killer will also cure bites and stings of other poisonous insects as well as reptiles. See directions as to use upon wrapper on each bottle. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis's. Price 25 and 50 cents.

NEW NOTE ON CHINA.

Our Government Writes Again to the Powers.

FRESH NEGOTIATIONS.

Proposed New Bases to Tide Over Pekin "Impasse."

APPEAL FROM EXTREME COURSE.

Purpose to Push Proceedings on a More Rational and Business-Like Plan Than That Proposed by Some of the Powers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23.—The Secretary of State has addressed an identical note to the Powers interested in the Chinese situation, setting out tersely and afresh the object of the United States Government as to China, and pointing out how such objects as are common to the Powers can best be secured.

The note marks the initiation of fresh negotiations on our part in the arrangement of new bases to tide over the impossible situation created at the last meeting of the ministers in Pekin.

Some responses are already at hand. It is stated that, generally, our advances have been well received, and the State Department expresses satisfaction with the progress so far achieved.

It is believed that the note is an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the Powers as to the treatment of China, especially in the matter of punishments and indemnities, to which the ministers at Pekin seem inclined. The intent is to push the negotiations on a more rational and business-like basis.

CONFERENCE AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, November 23.—United States Ambassador White had an important interview yesterday with Baron von Richtcoff, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, at the Foreign Office. It is understood that the interview took place as the result of instructions cabled from Washington, and that a somewhat lengthy discussion between the Ambassador and Secretary had reference to the ideas of the United States Government regarding prosecution of the war in China, and the co-operation of the United States with Germany and the other Powers regarding the conditions of peace, especially the penalties to be exacted and the indemnities to be secured.

It is also understood that the most satisfactory and most friendly result was reached, and that it is calculated to put at rest the disquieting rumors recently circulated regarding exhibitions of ill feeling toward Germany in the American press, which, it has been pretended here, were inspired from Washington.

THE PEKIN DIVERGENCE.

LONDON, November 23.—"A serious divergence has arisen in Pekin," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring Wednesday. "Japan, the United States, Russia, and France favor demanding a milder punishment than the execution of Prince Tuan and the others, while Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Italy hold that anything less than the death penalty would be useless.

"The important decision has been arrived at, however, that this divergence is not to interfere with the general peace negotiations.

"Another remarkable feature of the situation is the sudden volte-face of Russia, who now declines either to withdraw her troops from the province of Chi Li or to hand over the railroad, as promised."

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Infernal Machine Sent to Young Lawyer and Democrat.

CHARLESTON, ILL., November 23.—T. N. Coffer, Jr., a prominent young attorney and politician, has just escaped destruction in what seems a miraculous manner. He gave out to-day the details of an attempt on his life by means of a "present" from some unknown person—a box containing dynamite. It came to his office by express last Monday morning, and he opened the package while the express messenger was still there. The label was typewritten, and said: "Sample puzzle-box. To open, pull string with quick jerk. The result will be surprising."

Mr. Coffer gave the string, which protruded from a hole, a jerk, but it broke. The box was then pried open, disclosing three bix sticks of dynamite, wrapped in combustibles, and with fuses. A hundred match-heads glued to a stick were intended to ignite when the string should draw a piece of sandpaper across them. About half of them were ignited with the first pull of the string, but in some miraculous manner smothered, and only a sulphur smell came out when the box was opened. There was enough dynamite in the package to wreck the whole side of the public square in which Coffer's office is located.

The package came from Aurora, but the express agent there has no clue to the consignor. Coffer does not know of an enemy in the world. Detectives have been set to work, both by Mr. Coffer and by the American Express Company, and every effort will be made to ferret out the would-be assassin.

GREAT FOOT-BALL TO-DAY.

Harvard to Meet Yale—Feeling is That Game Will Be Close.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., November 23.—All is in readiness for the great game between Yale and Harvard to-morrow, on Yale field. Indeed, the first Harvard contingent arrived in the city to-night, on a train of ten parlor cars, from Boston. With the arrival of that company of Crimson supporters, the first money to be wagered on the game from Harvard supporters appeared. The Harvard men demand odds of 10 to 7.

In the hotel lobbies to-night there is intense excitement. The feeling is that the game will be a very close one. The odds will be in favor of Yale, slightly, and the confidence of the Yale coaches is high. The Harvard men in town seem to be just as confident as the Blue's supporters.

Street-Car Tie-Up in Key West.

KEY WEST, FLA., November 23.—The entire street railway system of Key West is completely and indefinitely tied up by the strike. All of the cars have been run to the sheds and locked up. The cigar-workers have, in meeting, officially endorsed the action of the striking motormen and conductors, and will give them financial aid. The company threatens to withdraw from the city, it is alleged, and all negotiations thus far to bring about a settlement have been futile.

Was Servant of President Davis's.

CHICAGO, November 23.—The poverty-stricken condition of Adela Burton, who claims to have been a confidential servant in the family of Jefferson Davis during the civil war, was brought to the attention of the police here to-day, and her wants were attended to. She was discovered in a lonely hovel on the South Side, and declares that when the President of the Confederate States fled to escape capture she was entrusted with his private effects. She was born in slavery eighty-seven years ago.

BROKE HIS LEG

In a Wrestling Bout—Fire in Pittsylvania.

DANVILLE, VA., November 23.—(Special.)—Charles Shorter, of Henry county, while engaged in a friendly wrestling bout at Central Warehouse, to-day broke his leg very badly.

R. W. Carter, of the Danville Hardware Company, wed Miss Mary W. Coates this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Henderson, N. C. Rev. L. H. Tuttle officiated. It was a surprise wedding. Both live near Danville. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter, of Richmond, were present.

Fire early this morning destroyed the barn of Mrs. A. G. Walters, living just south of the city. The barn contained a large amount of corn, oats, tobacco, fodder, mill-feed, and hay, four horses, and a number of mules. These were all burned, save the mules, which broke out and escaped. The building and contents were partially insured. The loss is between $600 and $1,000. Colonel Saunders turned out his cadets of the Danville Military Institute, and they assisted in saving some property.

A splendid "Evening of Illustrated Songs" was given by the Church of the Epiphany at the Academy to-night. Captain Frank Cunningham, of Richmond, assisted. The affair was a big success.

STOCKTON TRIAL TO-DAY.

Repairs Completed Sooner Than Was Expected.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The torpedo-boat Stockton has completed her repairs sooner than was expected, and will start on her trial trip from the mouth of the Severn river, near Annapolis, at noon to-morrow.

STOCKTON LEAVES BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 23.—The torpedo-boat Stockton, which was brought to Baltimore to be overhauled prior to her speed-test, left this evening for Annapolis. Her speed trial will be made to-morrow from off the mouth of the Severn river to Smith's Island, in the Lower Chesapeake. With 300 revolutions a minute, her contract requires a speed development of twenty-six knots per hour for two consecutive hours.

This will be the Stockton's final trial. She must make the required speed of 26 knots per hour for two hours, and this done she will be accepted by the government. Up to the present time every test has been entirely successful.

ALL-AGE STAKE CONCLUDED.

Birds More Plentiful Now at Field-Trials Meet.

NEWTON, N. C., November 23.—The all-age stake contest of the eastern field trials was concluded this afternoon, with the following result:

First, Sioux, owned by Avent & Duryea; second, Minnie's Girl, owned by George Crocker, and handled by S. C. Bradley; third, Peg's Girl, owned by Mr. Jamison, of Toledo, O., and handled by Mr. Albaugh.

Birds are more plentiful now, and the sportsmen are well pleased with the results.

The subscription stake will begin to-morrow. The prizes are $250 first, $100 second, and $50 third. There are nine entries.

TURKEY DENIES A TREATY RIGHT

Refuses Exequator for Our Consul at Harpoot.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 23.—The Porte has defiantly rejected the request for an exequatur for a United States Consul at Harpoot. This refusal is regarded by the United States legation as a direct violation of treaty rights, and, consequently, despite the refusal, Dr. Thomas H. Norton, who was appointed by President McKinley some time ago to establish a consulate at Harpoot, had been directed to proceed to his post.

The expected visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

Complication in Czar's Case.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 23.—It was rumored here this afternoon that Emperor Nicholas is threatened with pectoral complications, which, if they exist, will materially diminish his chances of recovery. Inflammation of the lungs is a common complication of typhoid-fever in Russia.

Thus far there is no official confirmation of the rumor.

TYPHOIDAL ENTERITIS.

PARIS, November 24—5 A. M.—"A diagnosis of the Czar's malady," says a dispatch from St. Petersburg, to the Siecle, "shows that he has typhoidal enteritis. His brain is affected, and his intellectual powers are endangered."

The Woman's Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, November 23.—There was a large attendance at Clermont Rink, Brooklyn, this afternoon and evening, to watch the grind for supremacy among the six contestants out of the eight original starters. Miss Gast still shows the way for the weary wheelers, and at the end of to-night's riding she had scored 397 miles and 15 laps. But Miss Brandon, who is second, is always on the alert, willing to spurt around the track with a view to making up that lap which separates her from the leader.

At the close to-night the following scores were recorded: Miss Gast, 397.15; Miss Brandon, 397; Mrs. Lindsay, 392; Miss Davis, 391.12; Mrs. Bayne, 391.5; Miss Pethard, 315.3.

Order to Strike Disobeyed.

TAMPA, FLA., November 23.—It is stated authoritatively to-night that the union men of the city called upon by the Federation to go on a general strike Monday, in consequence of the unsettled trouble between the two cigar-makers' unions, will refuse to do so, and that the order will of necessity be rescinded before that time.

The slump of members from the International to the Resistancia Cigar-Makers' Union continues, and several members of the International are making arrangements to deposit their cards and leave the city. All International men who join the Resistancia are being put to work in the factories.

Rate for Selling Cotton Yarn.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 23.—In addition to the list of commission houses, announced as having declined to consider the selling of cotton yarn on a basis of 4 per cent. commission, as desired by the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, is the firm of Catlin & Co., which firm takes the same position.

There was no member of the firm of Catlin & Co. in this city on Thursday, hence their name was omitted from the list published. The firm now authorizes the statement that it absolutely declines to consider the proposition of reduced commission, and has so advised the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association.

Officers of B. & O. R. R. Co.

NEW YORK, November 23.—It is announced to-day that, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, William Solomon was re-elected chairman of the board, and John K. Cowen president.

Root and Wood Returning Home.

HAVANA, November 23.—Secretary Root, General Wood, and Mr. Root's son left Nuevitas this afternoon, on the Kanawha, for St. Augustine, Fla., where they are expected to arrive Sunday. The Secretary of War will go direct to Washington.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

ROOSEVELT DECLINES.

His Decision as Governor in Ice Trust Case.

WILL NOT REMOVE VAN WYCK

Says There's No Proof of Wilful Violation of Law.

REMOVAL AN ABNORMAL REMEDY.

It Should Be Treated Much as Impeachment Is—Normal Remedy Appeal to the People—Views on the Regulation of Trusts.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 23.—Governor Roosevelt to-night gave out his decision in the application for the removal from office of Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, of New York city. He declines to remove the Mayor, on the ground that while he was undoubtedly a stockholder in the American Ice Company, there has been no proof that he wilfully violated the law forbidding a public officer to be a stockholder in a corporation having dealings with his municipality.

The Governor's memorandum says:

"I concur in the Attorney-General's opinion. My judgment is that the so-called Ice Trust is not a corporation in which the Mayor of New York should have stock, but no proof has been offered of any wilful violation of law on the part of the Mayor, such as would justify the drastic measure of removing him from office. The power of removal from office of elective officers should be treated much as we treat the power of impeachment. It is an extraordinary and not an ordinary remedy.

"The normal remedy for bad government must be an appeal to the people, and only in wholly exceptional cases is it desirable to substitute for this appeal to the people an appeal to the power of removal or the power of impeachment. The case is, therefore, dismissed."

TRUST REGULATION.

In giving out his decision the Governor said:

"Although the matter of trusts is not directly involved in this decision, I wish to point out that the existing law of the State, even providing that under it the Attorney-General's action should be successful, is not adequate. In my last annual message to the Legislature I recommended the adoption of a system which would secure reasonable publicity of such facts concerning corporations as the public has a right to know, and reasonable restriction of their powers. Even these have shown, especially in view of what has occurred in connection with the Ice Trust, that stronger action than what I recommended should be taken. Not only should such provisions concerning corporations as above-mentioned be enacted into law, but there should be lodged somewhere the power to prescribe the conditions under which foreign and domestic corporations can do business in this State, and to deprive them of their charters if they, at any time, violate these conditions."

ORDER ANENT CIGARETTES.

Supposed to Be Due to Supreme Court Decision.

DUBUQUE, IA., November 23.—An order came to all tobacco dealers to-day to at once ship out of the State their entire stock of cigarettes and cigarette papers. The order came from the American Tobacco Company, and is supposed to be due to the cigarette-case decision of the Supreme Court of the United States recently.

Case of Caleb Powers Submitted.

FRANKFORT, KY., November 23.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the case of Caleb Powers vs. the Commonwealth was submitted without argument, with leave to file briefs on December 1st. Powers is under a life sentence, as an accessory to the killing of Governor Goebel.

The Best Selling Books.

Large collection of the latest and current Books, and at popular prices. New Books constantly arriving. Ask for any book wanted. HUNTER & CO.

Is Your Horse Lame

from any cause? Rub the affected part vigorously with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment. It cures Sprains, Strains, Sweeney, Stiff Joints, and Muscles. Large bottle, 25 cents, everywhere.

Sick Headache Cured

and its return prevented with Dr. David's Liver Pills. They cure Constipation and Billiousness by gently stimulating the Liver and Bowels to a healthy action. Order Dr. David's Liver Pills; only 25 cents for a box of 25 Pills.

Drink Kenny's Teas and Coffees.

Highest Quality. Lowest Prices. Pure Sugars at cost. C. D. KENNY CO., N. W. cor. Broad and Sixth streets. S. E. cor. Main and Seventeenth streets

Hammond, Florist, 107 East Broad, largest assortment of Roses and Cut-Flowers in the city. Wedding Bouquets, Designs, Decoration a specialty. Mailed or telegraph orders prompt attention.

Don't Wait; Delays Are Dangerous

For Rheumatism, Sciatica, Stiff Knees, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Strains, and Sprains, rub well with Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment. Large bottle, 25 cents, everywhere; small bottle, 15 cents.

No grip, no pneumonia in the early winter; those who build up their systems after the hot season by using DR. SIEGERT'S Angostura Bitters.

The Weather.

RAIN

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Virginia—Rain and cooler weather Saturday; Sunday rain; fresh, north to east winds.

North Carolina—Rain Saturday, and probably Sunday; colder Sunday; fresh, southerly winds, becoming variable.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND TERDAY was variable, with sunshine, clouds, and light showers. The range of the thermometer was as follows:

6 A. M.	55
9 A. M.	64
12 M.	32
3 P. M.	31
6 P. M.	67
12 Night	60

Mean temperature 61 5-8