SLOW WORK ON JAIL

BELIEVED CONTRACTORS LIABLE FOR DELAY IN COMPLETING IT.

CONTENTION AS TO "EXTRAS."

Suit May Follow Failure to Complete in Specified Time—City Has to Pay for Guards and Temporary Jail.

The work on the new city jail is progressing slowly and it is not expected by the officials who have the matter in charge that it can be occupied before late in September or in October.

There are a great many differences existing between the city and the Stuart Iron Works, the original contractors, the chief bone of contention being the question of "extras" being claimed by the contractors that they say are not provided for by the plans and specifications.

TIME WAS EXTENDED.

Another thing is the question of completing the structure. The building should have been ready for use several months ago, but the time was extended to July 1st, when, if it was not completed, the city would expect the iron company to reimburse it for the extra cost it is put to to maintain the temporary jail.

AT COMPANY'S RISK.

The inspector kept at the new jail will also be included in this. The extra expense, including the salary of the inspector, the rent for temporary quarters, extra guards, and some other trifling charges, aggregate about $350 per month. This the contracting company will be expected to pay to the city from July 1st until the new jail can be used.

A well-known city official said yesterday that there is no doubt but a suit will have to be brought in one of the city courts to settle the differences between the city and the iron works.

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder RAISES BREAD
SOLD REGULARLY IN SOLID CAR-LOADS OF 24000 TO 40000 POUNDS TO ALL LARGE JOBBING GROCERS.
THE SOUTHERN MANUFACTURING CO. RICHMOND, VA. U.S.A.

ly of international—service, for, brought into new relations with remote, and, possibly, less developed races, it is manifestly above all desirable that the United States should aim to elevate others to a higher standard, rather than itself sink to a lower.

WHOLESALE DEMORALIZATION.

Coming directly to the point, and speaking historically, our investigations have led us to conclude that the demoralization of the officers and soldiers of our army in the Philippines including all branches of the service and all grades of rank, was far more general, as well as pronounced, than might be inferred from your review of the court-martial findings in the case of General Smith. The essential facts charged in this case, we believe we have reason to say, were rather notorious than exceptional. Demoralizing influences, very prejudicial to any high standard of military morale, were, under the circumstances, inevitable.

This led to lamentable results, calling for the firm hand and stern correction found, and most fortunately applied, in your orders of April 15th and July 14th. For that application, while the country is under great obligation to you, the army is, in our estimate, under obligation still greater.

In the Chaffee memorandum of April 15th is this language: "The fact that any such acts of cruelty and barbarity appear to have been done indicates the necessity of a most thorough, searching, and exhaustive investigation, and you will spare no effort to uncover every case which may have occurred, and will bring the offenders to justice." These words and the inquiries and courts-martial instituted in obedience thereto unquestionably had a most clarifying effect. Their influence was immediate, great, and beneficent. Meanwhile, we would respectfully submit that the good of the army and the future of our eastern dependencies demand that investigation should not stop at this point, or with results already reached. The inquiries we, as a committee, have made, necessarily imperfect, have yet been sufficient to satisfy us that General Smith and Major Waller were not the sole culprits, nor fountain head of military authority, is scarcely calculated "to keep a moral check over acts of an improper character by subordinates." It is charitable to assume that the pressure of official business, at the time of the communication referred to, was such that the Secretary failed to recall what correspondents had brought to his notice, or fully to advise himself as to what the files of his department might have to disclose.

FOR THE "HONOR OF THE ARMY."

Such are certain of the conclusions reached by us from as careful a study as it has been in our power to make of facts thus far procurable. We have endeavored to supplement and perfect the evidence, but our efforts to that end have been hitherto unproductive of results. We presented a formal memorial to Congress, asking for a complete and impartial investigation to be made on the spot; no action was taken thereon. We sought to have witnesses called by the Senate Philippine Committee, and a more complete inquiry instituted, in which both sides should be heard; our efforts were unavailing. Finally, when evidence led up to the threshold of revelation, officers of the proper department of the army appointed to make inquiry, reported "that considerations of public policy, sufficiently grave to silence every other demand, require that no further action be taken." It was apprehended that "facts would develop implicating many others." Again was there danger that "the honor of the army" would be assailed. So further investigation was summarily stopped.

The allegations we make are grave; the condition of affairs we describe, serious. The good name of the nation is involved, as also is the professional character of officers of the United States, some of them retired, many still in high command. That we ourselves are responsible persons, and that we represent responsible persons, needs scarcely to be alleged, much less proven. We stand ready to co-operate directly, and in utmost good faith, in the line of Secretary Root's order of April 15th, to the end that all offenders may be brought to justice and the guilty punished. A careful examination of the law has satisfied us that no process possible for us to initiate would elicit further facts, or suffice to bring culprits to account. In this communication we have not hesitated to mention names, or to make references, the personal application of which is obvious and of record. To those thus named or referred to, courts of military inquiry are open, and, if demanded by persons aggrieved, would doubtless be by you at once accorded. Before such courts, if once convened, we will hold ourselves prepared to appear, and there substantiate any or all charges here advanced.

Finally, acknowledging the great service rendered in the orders herein referred to, as the result of the investigations we have made and the study we have given to the documentary evidence already educed, we find ourselves, though with deep regret, compelled to take issue with you on one important point. In your "review" of July 14th you say "almost universally the higher officers have so borne themselves as to supply the necessary check over acts of an improper character by their subordinates."

THE CRIMES COMMITTED.

We, on the contrary, have found ourselves compelled to the belief that the acts referred to were far more general—the demoralization more all-pervasive. This, we submit and are prepared to show, is established by the evidence before the Senate Philippine Committee; by the findings of the courts-martial published, or on the files of the War Department, and by documentary proof already accessible. There is, indeed, no tribunal before which further proof could be adduced. None the less, from the scanty material thus by mere chance made accessible to us here, many thousand miles from and long after the scene and time of these occurrences, we hold ourselves ready to direct your attention to concrete cases, the investigation of which would demonstrate the following criminal acts, contrary to all recognized rules and usages of war, on the part of officers and soldiers of the United States:

1. Kidnapping and murder under circumstances of aggravated brutality.
2. Robbery.
3. Torture, both of men and of women, and rape of the latter.
4. The infliction of death on other parties on the strength of evidence elicited through torture.

The facts in one of these cases, the most aggravated, were early brought to the attention of the chairman of the Senate Philippine Committee (the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge) and an investigation urged. It was by him promised; but, for reasons of the nature of which we are unadvised, though presumably from a tender regard for "the honor of the army," no action was taken.

The murder of a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, a man educated, refined, and, so far as appears, guilty only of the possession of money, was in this case in question. According to witnesses, still believed to be accessible, he was foully done away with by a commissioned officer of the United States, now in England. In yet another case we are prepared to produce evidence of outrage and torture perpetrated on a Philippine female by those wearing our uniform, and of summary death inflicted on others upon strength of evidence wrung from her by torture.

TO PUNISH OFFENDERS.

There is no tribunal before which these cases can be brought for judiciary inquiry. Nevertheless, until such a tribunal exists and is in operation your order of April 14th, that all offenders shall summarily be brought to justice and the guilty punished, is not effective; for much, we have reason to assert, and stand ready to prove, has been, and still remains, "concealed," while many wrongdoers, for various "reasons," have been, and still are, favored or shielded."

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is also a member of our committee. He is in Europe, and it has been impossible to consult him in preparing this communication or to obtain his signature to it. A copy has been forwarded to his address with a request that he will, after due consideration, communicate with you directly concerning it.

Again thanking you in our own names and in the names of those we represent for the strong words you have so opportunely spoken, and the good work already done, we submit the foregoing to your consideration. We remain, etc.,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Chairman.
CARL SCHURZ,
EDWIN BURRITT SMITH,
MOORFIELD STOREY,
HERBERT WELSH.

A FAVORITE POEM.

THE PSALM OF LIFE.

(H. W. Longfellow.)

Tell me not in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream;
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal;
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow
Is our destined end or way;
But to act that each to-morrow
Finds us farther than to-day.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting;
And our hearts, tho' stout and brave
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!

Trust not Future, howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead Past bury its dead!
Act—act in the living Present!
Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of Time

Footprints, that perhaps another,
Sailing, o'er life's stormy main,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

Serious Charges Made by the Anti-Imperialists—Army Conditions in the Philippines.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 28.—At a meeting of representative anti-imperialists held in New York city last spring a committee was appointed to investigate army conditions in the Philippines. That committee has since then been prosecuting its inquiries. President Roosevelt's recent review of the court-martial of General Jacob H. Smith seemed to the committee to demand some reply, and at a meeting just held at Lake George the following open letter to the President was adopted:

Lake George, N. Y., July 22, 1902.

To the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States:

Sir,—On the 16th of April last the Secretary of War, under your personal order, issued a "memorandum" of instructions sent to General Chaffee relating to outrages and acts of torture alleged to have been prepetrated in the Philippines. Shortly after a meeting of persons interested therein was held in New York. At this meeting we were appointed a committee "to take all necessary steps to effect the full disclosure of the facts connected with processes and executions in the course of military operations in the Philippine Islands." The duty thus imposed has since engaged our attention, and, in the performance thereof, we have investigated many cases of alleged outrage, besides otherwise seeking to inform ourselves in relation thereto.

In this connection we now desire to express the gratification afforded us by your "review" of the 14th instant, as commander-in-chief, of the findings of the court-martial in the case of General J. H. Smith. Taken in connection with the previous memorandum of April 15th, that review will, in our opinion, do much toward the re-establishment of the national prestige and the restoration of the morale of the army. At this time, therefore, it is of more than a national—it is distinct-

Pabst beer is always pure
Brewed from carefully selected barley and hops—never permitted to leave the brewery until properly aged.
(mh 25-Tues 8 m-ly)

DR. EUGENE GRISSOM COMMITS SUICIDE.

Well-Known North Carolina Alienist Sends a Bullet Into His Brain at Son's Home in Washington.

(Washington Post—28th.)

With a Colt's revolver of the large army pattern, Dr. Eugene Grissom, once famous as an alienist and neurologist, sent a bullet crashing through his brain at 8 o'clock yesterday morning while standing on the little front porch of his son's home, 1227 G street, northeast. He expired in half an hour.

Neighbors of Mr. Eugene Grissom, Jr., the son of the suicide, were startled at breakfast time by the report of the revolver. Mr. Oliver, who lives opposite the scene of the tragedy, saw Dr. Grissom, who had been standing on the front porch, take the weapon from his pocket, place the muzzle to his head, and pull the trigger. The man staggered a moment and then sank into a large rustic chair standing near the door. Mr. Oliver ran across the street and from the clinched hand wrenched away the weapon. Mr. Grissom's head dropped upon his breast, and thus his son found him when he opened the front door.

The already dying man was taken into the house, and Dr. L. D. Walter and Dr. Story summoned. They could do nothing. A gasping wound from which the brain was oozing told the story. A hurry call was sent for an ambulance, and Dr. Grissom was removed to the Casualty Hospital, where, after lingering half an hour, he died. The Coroner was notified and gave a verdict of death by suicide.

The revolver was not the property of Dr. Grissom. His daughter-in-law says he never owned a revolver. The police took charge of the weapon and will try to ascertain whence the unfortunate man obtained it.

Dr. Grissom had been dejected and morose for several weeks. He had been for the last twenty-five years of his life a victim of the morphine habit and a user of strong narcotic drugs. The drugs had weakened him both physically and mentally and he had several times threatened to take his life since coming to Washington last June to live with his son.

Dr. Grissom had been a familiar figure on the streets of the city since coming to Washington. He was a man of extreme height and, although slender, was of the big-boned type of stalwart North Carolinians, from which State he originally came. He had snow-white hair and beard, and was possessed of a military bearing and an erect and alert carriage.

Dr. Eugene Grissom was born in Granville, N. C., seventy-one years ago. His father was Wylie Mangum Grissom, a pioneer farmer, and his mother Polly Bobbitt, of the present Bobbitt family in that State. He received his education in the South, until he entered the University of Pennsylvania to study medicine. He showed wonderful aptitude for this science, and soon won a high standing. He was a friend as long as he lived of the learned Provost Pepper, of the university, as well as of Surgeon Leidy. He was graduated from the university with high honors.

After graduation he returned to Granville county, in his native State, to practice medicine. He had specialized in nervous diseases and insanity, and rapidly made a name by his wonderful skill in these ailments. Dr. Grissom was 71 years of age last May. When the civil war broke out he was made a captain of a Confederate volunteer company, and served until severely wounded by a shot in the shoulder during the famous seven days' fighting around Richmond.

While a patient in the hospital in Richmond, notice came to him of his election to the State Legislature of North Carolina. He was a member of the Legislature during the rest of the war. In later days he was prominent in the Republican politics of the State. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and was a prominent figure during the reconstruction period.

CELEBRATED AS MEDICAL LECTURER.

In 1868 Dr. Grissom was appointed superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum located at Raleigh. He occupied this position for twenty-one years, and won still greater fame as an alienist. He was intimately acquainted with all the great American and foreign nervous and mental specialists, and held their high esteem.

Dr. Grissom was celebrated as a lecturer. His most famous talk was delivered before the American Medical Society, and was heard with the greatest interest and wonder. It was entitled "The Borderland of Insanity." He was the author of "True and False Experts," a work devoted to showing the alleged inaccuracies of expert testimony in insanity cases.

Dr. Grissom was a relentless enemy of the late Dr. Hammond, one time surgeon general of the army. He had a bitter controversy with Surgeon-General Hammond, lasting over many years, upon the question of expert testimony. The controversy began during a meeting of the American Medical Society held in Atlanta, Ga.

The famous alienist was at one time the first vice-president of the American Medical Society and a member of the Judiciary Committee, being annually elected as delegate in those days to the society conventions by the Medical Society of North Carolina. He was three times presiding officer of the Association of Superintendents of American Insane Asylums. At the annual meeting held in Detroit, Mich., in 1886, Dr. Grissom was the president of the convention, and at other times since served as vice-president.

While he was superintendent of the State asylum he was tendered the nomination to Congress from the Fourth North Carolina District, but declined it. He was later tendered the Republican nomination for Governor of North Carolina, and also declined this honor.

FORMER ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

In 1890 Dr. Grissom, his wife having died, left North Carolina for Denver, Col. He practiced his profession there, and was surgeon to the mining community at Lafayette, Col. He also had an enormous practice later at the fashionable Colorado Springs. His health failed him there, and he returned to Denver.

As though a fate had stamped him, his mind began to fail, and his continued and heavy use of narcotic drugs brought on a state of deep dejection. One day, on a street in Denver, Dr. Grissom lifted a bottle of chloroform and drank off the contents, falling writhing to the pavement. He was hastily conveyed to a hospital, where, by hard work, his life was saved.

After his attempt to take his life he was committed by the authorities of Arapahoe county to the insane asylum at Pueblo, Col. He was sent there and remained for intermittent periods of five or six years. He would be allowed to go, and then a new symptom would develop and he would be returned to the institution. He grew better finally, and begged to be allowed to come and live with his son and daughter-in-law here in Washington. His wish was granted, and since last June he had made his home with them.

A MASON OF HIGH DEGREE.

Besides his son, Eugene, who is employed in the Pension Bureau, he leaves a young daughter, Miss Lillian A. Grissom, who is a trained nurse, and also lives in Washington. Another son, Robert G. Grissom, is engaged in the drug business in Cripple Creek, Col. Another daughter is Mrs. Harry Ruffner, of Denver, and a third is the wife of Dr. Ruckner, of Basalt, O.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He attended divine services regularly at the Douglass Memorial church, in this city, at Eleventh and H streets, northeast. Dr. S. M. Hartsock, the pastor of that church, will officiate at the funeral, which will be held Tuesday afternoon from the home of the son. The interment will be private.

The dead physician was emeritus inspector-general, thirty-third degree, of the Ancient and Accepted Order of the Scottish Rite, and was until he removed from North Carolina an active member. There are only three emeritus thirty-third degree members now alive in this ancient order. Dr. Grissom was an Odd-Fellow, a Knight Templar, a Knights of Pythias, and a Fellow of the Royal Order of Scotland. He was highly regarded in the Masonic world. The Masonic organizations to which he belonged are to be invited to participate in the funeral services.

TERRIFIC STORM AT PITTSBURG, PA.

Three Persons Are Killed, and Much Property Damaged is Done Throughout the City.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 28.—A terrific thunder and lightning storm, with a heavy rain, visited this section this evening, causing three deaths and much property damage. The killed are:

Mrs. KATE WALSH, of Eureka street.
FRANCISCO IMPERATORA,
COSTELLO MATTEO.

Mrs. Walsh died from shock caused by lightning. The two Italians were of a gang of ninety working at Unity. When the storm broke in its fierceness, the men sought shelter under some trees nearby. Lightning struck one of the big oaks, and the two men were killed instantly. Five others of the fellow-workmen were severely injured, but will recover.

In Hazelwood, the Presbyterian church was struck by lightning, and the steeple thrown over, but no one was injured.

At Hay's Station, Street's Run overflowed its banks and flooded the village. Quite a number of the residents had to flee for their lives, so quickly did the rise come.

Tempestuous Rain in New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A tempestous downpour of rain accompanied by vivid lightning and thunder, deluged the city and vicinity to-night. Lightning struck in many places and Dennis Cash, 62 years old, was killed by a bolt. The greatest monetary loss will fall on the contractors for the Rapid Transit tunnel, the ditch being flooded to a depth of four feet.

PRESIDENT BLOOMBERG HAS NOT SEEN LETTER.

Knows Nothing of Communication With Mr. Carnegie as to Music and Art Hall.

Mr. Sol. Bloomberg, president of the Carnegie Library Commision, said last night that his commission was not connected with the proposition that had recently been submitted to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, to donate the $100,000 intended for the library in this city to a building that could be used for a music, art and library hall combined. He said he knew nothing of the move beyond what he had read in the afternoon papers, and that the action came from an independent committee interested in a home for music and art in Richmond.

As was reported in the afternoon papers, Mr. Carnegie declined to divert his donation for the purposes requested, and so expressed himself in his letter to Mr. B. F. Johnson, who wrote to him in behalf of the independent committee.

At the annual meeting of the Richmond Educational Association, held some time ago, Mr. Johnson stated that there was a move on foot to erect a building to be devoted to art and music in this city, and it is understood that he and his associates had in mind the possible division of the Carnegie gift for this purpose.

Mr. Bloomberg said that he had not seen Mr. Carnegie's reply to Mr. Johnson, and knew nothing about it, except what he had gathered from the afternoon papers. The Carnegie Library Commission will meet on the second Monday in August, when the library question will be considered. Mr. Johnson left the city yesterday for New York.

A CALIFORNIA TRACY.

He Shoots Five Men and Escapes in a Stolen Rig.

FRESNO, CAL., July 28.—At Porterville, James McKinney, an ex-convict, shot five men and escaped into the country in a stolen rig. McKinney first shot out the lights of a saloon, and then, in trying to shoot the cards out of the hands of a player, wounded the latter slightly. He then went to a livery stable, and at the point of a revolver secured a rig. As he was driving off, a constable, a deputy marshal, and several citizens tried to arrest him. He opened fire, wounding four of the party, and escaped.

Two years ago, McKinney killed a man at Bakersfield, but was exonerated.

William Lynn, whose abdomen and legs were filled with shot, succumbed to his wounds. McKinney also filled the right arm of George Barrows, a printer, with shot, and sent a bullet into the mouth of Deputy-Marshall Willis; anothers into the arm of Deputy Constable Tompkins, and a load of shot into the arm of W. D. West.

McKinney is headed for Fresno county, and it is believed he will make for the mountains. He has a shotgun, a rifle, and a revolver, and said before leaving that "Tracy would not be in it" with him.

BAR-KEEPER LOCKED UP FOR ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Drunken Stranged Was Insulting—Man Unconscious at the Hospital.

L. S. Rochelle, who keeps a saloon at No. 135 north Seventeenth street, was locked up at the First Police Station last night, charged with assault on an unknown white man. The man was removed to the City Hospital, and at a late hour last night had not recovered consciousness. His upper lip was badly cut, and there was a gash in his head. The hospital surgeons could not determine whether the man's skull had been fractured or not.

Rochelle claimed that he hit the man, who applied an ugly epithet, with his fist, and that the injury to his head was caused by his fall to the floor. The man had evidently been drinking. After being struck, he walked over to the market, and was found in a bleeding and unconscious condition. Rocheile was arrested by Policeman Vest.

At 3 o'clock this morning the man had not regained consciousness, and the physicians and police had been unable to establish his identity.

MEETING AT VIRGINIA BEACH.

State Board of Agricultural to Meet There To-Day.

Several members of the State Board of Agriculture stopped over in this city last night en route to Virginia Beach, where they will hold their regular quarterly meeting to-day. Among those in the city were Hon. W. B. F. Leech, ex-member of the House for Rockbridge county; Mr. C. W. Heater, of Loudoun; M. W. H. Eggborn, of Culpeper. Among the other members of the board are Mr Barker, of Henry; Mr. Browning, of Rappahannock, and Hr. Mauck. Mr. Heater is the president of the board, and Commissioner of Agriculture G. Wellington Koiner is ex officio a member.

Hearing of Car Men To-Day.

Messrs. J. H. Hughes and P. S. Tremler, the men in charge of the trolley car of the Richmond and Petersburg Electric railway, which struck and demolished a wagon owned by Mr. Nunnally, painfully injuring his son, aged 13 years, will be given a hearing in the Police Court this morning on the charge of running of the car recklessly.

Company, with reference to connection with that company at Tappahannock.

MISSIONS TO NON-CATHOLICS.

Gift of $10,000 for Establishment of Mission House.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Rev. Alexander P. Doyle, secretary of the Catholic Missionary Union, has received a gift of $10,000 for the establishment of the Apostolic Mission House, an institution which is to be opened in this city for the training of Roman Catholic priests as missionaries to non-Catholics and to the newly-acquired insular possessions of the United States.

The donor declined to allow his name to be made public, but it is said he is a well-known priests, who is greatly interested in the cause of missions to non-Catholics.

CHIEF RABBI JOSEPH GOES TO HIS REWARD.

Remarkable Demonstration Outside of His Home When His Demise is Announced.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Chief Rabbi Joseph, of the United Jewish congregations, the highest official in the orthodox Jewish religion, in the United States, died to-night, at his home in this city, of paralysis. He had been an invalid for two years.

A remarkable demonstration was made outside his home when the death was announced, hundreds of Jewish men and women gathering outside the house to pray, and lament their loss.

GOLD FOR SHIPMENT TO EUROPE THIS WEEK.

Bars to the Amount of $3,000,000, Engaged in New York—Other Engagements Being Considered.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Gold bars to the amount of $3,000,000 have been engaged at the Assay Office for shipment to Europe this week. Of this shipment, the National City Bank will send about $2,000,000. Lazard Freres will ship the other $1,000,000. It is reported that other engagements are being considered. The City Bank shipment goes to Berlin, and that of Lazard Freres to Paris. Goldman, Sachs and Company have made a provisional engagement of $775,000.

ACTIVITY IN SEABOARD.

More Than Four Per Cent. Earned on Preferred Stock.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Special.)—A Baltimore special to-day says:

There has been a great deal of activity at advancing prices on the preferred and common stock of the Seaboard Air-Line in the last few days, which it is believed is not without significance. It is now generally accepted that the Louisville and Nashville situation has been definitely taken care of, and it is thought that the benefits to the Seaboard will be material. Outside of these considerations there has been a steady absorption of Seaboard stocks. Figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, will show more than 4 per cent. earned on the preferred stock.

BIG FIRE AT WISE C. H.

Dry House of John Hale, Lumberman, Was Burnt.

BIG STONE GAP, VA., July 28.—(Special.)—At Wise Courthouse at 8 o'clock to-day the dry house of John Hale, lumberman, which was filled with lumber, caught fire and burned up. The loss is said to be heavy, but the exact amount of the damage cannot be ascertained.

TIDEWATER TELEPHONE CO.

Maynard Street Chosen Manager—Important Meeting at Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER C. H., VA., July 28.—(Special.)—The Board of Directos of the Tidewater Telephone Company met here to-day. The superintendent reported that the long delayed work on the Mathews lines was progressing well, and that the exchange at Mathews courthouse could soon be opened.

Mr. Maynard Street, now in charge of the construction work, was elected manager of the new exchange. Mathews county will be under his management. Miss Bertha Bristol was chosen chief operator for the Mathews exchange. A committee was appointed to confer with the upper Rappahannock Telephone and Telegraph

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day
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BEACH PARK
WEST POINT, VA.
Special chartered trains leaving Southern Railway Depot, 14th Street.
Schedule in Effect June 14, 1902.
Daily Trains except Sunday,
Leave Richmond 6 P. M.
RETURNING
Leave West Point 10 P. M.
Sunday Trains,
Leave Richmond 9:30 A. M., and 4 P. M.
RETURNING
Leave West Point 8 P. M. and 10 P. M.
50c. - ROUND TRIP - 50c.
Beach Park & Hotel Co., of West Point, Va., Charterers.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

TO EUROPE With Safety and Speed DOMINION Line FAST TWIN SCREW SERVICE Boston to Liverpool
Merion (new), July 23; New England, July 30; Commonwealth, August 13; Merion (new), August 20. Saloon, $65 and $80 upward, according to steamer. Second saloon, $42.50. Third class at low rates.
Boston-Mediterranean Service. Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa. Cambroman August 16, September 27, Nov. 8; Vancouver, Sept. 6, October 18, November 29. Saloon rates, $75, upward. Second saloon, $50. For steamer plans, etc., address Dominion Line, Boston, Mass.
je 19-Th,Sat&Tu-6mo

American Line.
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
*Southwark..Aug. 5 | St. Paul.....Aug. 13
Philadelphia..Aug. 6 | St. Louis.....Aug. 20
*From Pier "C," foot of York-street, Jersey City, N. J., at 7:30 A. M.
Red Star Line.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
Zeeland.....August 2 | Vaderland...Aug. 16
Friesland.....Aug. 9 | Kroonland...Aug. 23
International Navigation Company, Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, 73 Broadway, N. Y.
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my 15, '98-Tu,Th&Sat

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Appointed sailing days every TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SUNDAY at daylight.
Freight received daily until 5 P. M.
For further information apply to
J. W. M'CARRICK, General Southern Agent; Office, Rocketts.
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SUMMER RESORTS.

THE HENRY CLAY INN.
THE HENRY CLAY INN, ASHLAND, is now open to the public. It is up-to-date in every particular, handsomely furnished, lighted with gas, water on every floor, bath-rooms, and all modern conveniences; sanitary arrangements perfect. Rates by day, $2 to $2.50; by week, from $6 to $10. Special rates given to parties. Address HENRY CLAY INN COMPANY, Ashland, Va. jy 29-Tu,Wed&Su3t

"VARIETY SPRINGS,"
AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA.,
JUNE 14th. OCTOBER 1st.
On Chesapeake and Ohio railway. This summer resort is famous for its mineral waters. Situated on North Mountain. Cool and delightful. A natural sanitarium. Modern improvements. Hotel and Cottages newly furnished. Hot and Cold Healing Baths. Large Swimming Pool. Telegraph, "North Mountain" Telephone (call Staunton). Write for booklet. Address VARIETY SPRINGS, VA., H. S. EICHELBERGER, Proprietor.
je 1-Sun,Tu&Th2½m

Stockton Hotel Opens July 1st Cape May, N. J.
1,000 FEET OCEAN FRONT, 1-3 MILE spacious porch. All corridors 12 feet wide. Lobby 120x50. Ball-room 90x50. Orchestra 16 pieces. Every modern comfort and facility. Suites with private bath. Rates $15 to $35 per week. Reduction during July. Write for booklet.
HORACE M. CAKE.
Also Hotel Normandie, Washington, D. C.
je 1-52t

BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS.
NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO Richmond. Chesapeake and Ohio railway depot, telegraph, express, and post-office at hand. Refreshing climate; famous scenery; good water; fine fruit. GREENWOOD INN, Greenwood Depot, Va.
my 18-Sun,Tu&Th3m*

GREENBRIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA,
(The "OLD WHITE" SULPHUR). Open June 15th. Famous for its sulphur baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Orchestra of 15 pieces. Terms, $15 to $25 per week, $50 to $90 per month. Write for illustrated booklet. Address
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager, Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
my 18-Sun,Tu&Th39t

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL AND HOT AND COLD SEA WATER BATHING ANNEX.
Virginia avenue and the beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Only a few steps to the famous piers and principal bathing; 350 handsome rooms, single and en suite; orchestra. American plan, $2.50 per day up; special weekly and season rate. Write for booklet. Coaches meet trains.
CHARLES E. COPE.
jy 17-Th,F,Sa,Tu&W29t

OXFORDS.
We have them for ladies from $1 up to $5. Gentlemen's in Box Calf, Vici, and Vici Patent Leather from $3 up. Look nice, feel nice; what more do you want.
J. A. GRIGG SHOE CO.,
121 EAST BROAD ST.
S. C. WEISIGER, President.
my 8-Th,Sa&Tu3m

Hearing of Car Men To-Day.

Messrs. J. H. Hughes and P. S. Tremler, the men in charge of the trolley car of the Richmond and Petersburg Electric railway, which struck and demolished a wagon owned by Mr. Nunnally, painfully injuring his son, aged 13 years, will be given a hearing in the Police Court this morning on the charge of running of the car recklessly.

CONDENSED R. R. SCHEDULES.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.—East Bound—7:50 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., daily, to Newport News; 8:50 A. M. daily, 4:00 P. M., except Sunday, to Norfolk. West Bound—10:10 A. M., local daily to Charlottesville, and except Sunday to Clifton Forge; 2:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M., 10:30 P. M., daily for the west; 5:30 P. M., except Sunday, for Doswell; 10:20 A. M. daily, for Lynchburg and Clifton Forge; 5:15 P. M., except Sunday, for Manteo. Arrive Richmond—From Norfolk and Old Point, 10:00 A. M., 6:30 and 7:20 P. M. daily; 2:30 P. M., except Sunday. Main Line—From Cincinnati and the West, 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. daily; local, 8:30 A. M., except Sunday, and 7:15 P. M. daily. James River Division—6:35 P. M. daily and 8:40 A. M., except Sunday.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—10:20 A. M. daily, for Danville and Durham; 11:05 P. M. daily for Atlanta, Augusta, and points South; 2:30 P. M. daily for New Orleans, and points South, 9 P. M., local, daily except Sunday, to Keysville.

YORK-RIVER LINE.—4:30 P. M., daily except Sunday for West Point, connecting with steamer for Baltimore; 2:15 P. M. daily, except Sunday, local express for West Point; connects with stage at Lester Manor, and also with steamer at West Point for Baltimore; 5 A. M., local mixed for West Point daily, except Sunday.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.—9 A. M. daily vestibule limited to Norfolk; 9:05 A. M. daily, the Chicago Express, Bristol, Chattanooga, and points South and West; 1:10 P. M. daily, Roanoke express for Farmville, Lynchburg, etc.; 3 P. M. daily, Norfolk, etc.; 7:25 P. M. daily for Norfolk and intermediate points; 9:45 P. M. daily for Lynchburg, Chattanooga, and New Orleans.

ATLANTIC-COAST LINE.—9 A. M. daily for Petersburg and Norfolk; 9:05 A. M. daily for Petersburg, Jacksonville, and points South; 11:10 A. M. daily for Petersburg; 1:10 P. M. daily for Petersburg; 3 P. M. daily for Norfolk, etc., and 6:05 P. M. daily, Petersburg local; 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Petersburg, Weldon, etc.; 7:25 P. M. daily for points South, connects at Petersburg with Norfolk and Western for Norfolk, etc.; 9:45 P. M. daily for Petersburg, Lynchburg, Roanoke, etc.; 11:30 P. M. daily for Petersburg.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE—(Main-Street station).—9:10 A. M. daily, for Petersburg, Norlina, N. C., and all intermediate points, connecting with trains for Henderson, etc.; 2:15 P. M. and 10:37 P. M. to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California, and Mexico, and the North, for Washington 6:45 A. M. and 5:05 P. M.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—Leave 4:20 A. M., daily, through train from Byrd-Street Station for Washington and beyond; 6:45 A. M., daily, from Main-Street Station, for Washington and beyond; 7 A. M., except Sunday, from Elba Station, for Ashland; 8 A. M., Sunday only, from Byrd-Street Station, for Washington and beyond; 8:50 A. M., except Sunday, from Byrd-Street Station, for Washington and beyond; 12:05 noon, except Sunday, from Byrd-Street Station, for Washington and beyond; 5:05 P. M. from Main-Street Station for Washington and beyond; 4 P. M., except Sunday, from Byrd-Street Station, accommodation for Fredericksburg; 6:12 P. M., daily, from Elba Station, for Washington and beyond; 6:30 P. M., except Sunday, from Elba Station, for Ashland; 8:05 P. M. daily, from Byrd-Street Station, for Washington and beyond; 11:55 P. M., except Sunday, from Elba Station, for Ashland.

Arrive—Byrd-Street Station—8:25 A. M., except Sunday, from Fredericksburg; 8:40 A. M., daily, from North; 12:01 P. M., except Sunday; 7:15 P. M., daily; 8:50 P. M. daily.

Arrive Elba Station—6:40 A. M., except Sunday, from Ashland; 2:02 P. M., daily, from the North; 6 P. M., except Sunday, from Ashland; 11 P. M., except Sunday, from Ashland.

Arrive Main-Street Station 2:05 P. M. and 10:29 P. M., daily.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

CARS LEAVE CORNER FERRY AND SEVENTH STREETS, MANCHESTER,
Every Hour from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.
CARS LEAVE PETERSBURG
30 Minutes After Every Hour from 6:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
A. M. to 10:3 P. M.
Friday and Sunday special excursions, 50c. round trip. ap 4-3m

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

Old Dominion Steamship Co.
DAILY LINE FOR NEW YORK, THE NORTH AND EAST, FROM RICHMOND.
NIGHT LINE BETWEEN RICHMOND AND NORFOLK
The New Steamers BRANDON AND BERKELEY
leave Richmond nightly at 7 o'clock for Norfolk. Fare one way, $2.50; round trip $4.50, including state-room accommodation, arriving at Norfolk at 6 A. M., there transferring to New York steamer, daily, except Sunday.
Passengers can leave daily, except Sunday, by Chesapeake and Ohio railway at 8:50 A. M. and 4 P. M., or 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. by Norfolk and Western railway, both lines connecting at Norfolk with direct steamers sailing same day.
Freight for all northern, eastern, and foreign ports received and forwarded daily, except Sunday, at company's wharf, Rocketts.
Tickets on sale at company's office, No. 1212 east Main street; Richmond Transfer Company, No. 903 east Main street, Murphy's Hotel, Chesapeake and Ohio and Richmond and Petersburg depots,