

CITY HALL FILTHY, RENNOlds SAYS

Alderman Attacks System and Asserts That Work is Poorly Done

COSTS TOO MUCH, TURPIN DECLARES

Police, With Exception of Captains, Will Get Increase in Pay—The Question of Light Plant May Be Laid Before People.

Salary increases marked the proceedings in the Board of Aldermen at a long adjourned session last night, the most interesting advances being for the City Attorney and members of the Police Department.

Mr. Renolds asserted that the building had been "filthy" ever since he had been in the Board, and he declared that some method should be adopted by which it could be kept clean.

President Turpin said it cost \$9,000 to keep the hall in its present shape, and he and Mr. Renolds thought it could be done for much less.

The matter was recommitted, and Mr. Renolds tried hard to get the committee instructed to report on the feasibility of letting the work out to contract, but this move was defeated.

Light Plant Again.

Mr. Dabney offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Finance Committee to inquire into the advisability of submitting to the people the question of issuing bonds for enlarging the Water Works, rehabilitating the Gas Works and establishing an electric light plant.

The proposition caused no debate, as it simply calls for an inquiry.

A resolution appropriating \$500 to pay the expenses of the Council to the Jamestown Exposition was referred.

The police increase ordinance has already been passed by the lower branch, but it was amended by the Board, and will have to go back for concurrence.

The captains are stricken from the ordinance as adopted last night, and the increase of 10 per cent.

President Turpin fought the ordinance to increase the salary of the City Attorney from \$3,500 to \$5,000, but it was adopted.

The Board agreed to a resolution appropriating \$5,000 for more elaborate street lighting during the Jamestown Exposition, and at 11:10 P. M. the City adjourned until to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, when the mass of unfinished business on the table will be taken up and disposed of.

The chairman of the Finance Committee proposed and the \$1,000 amendment offered by Mr. Washer. The latter was lost and the resolution for \$500 was agreed to.

Subsequently the Board adjourned.

Session in Detail.

The Board met at 8:30 o'clock, and Mr. Masurier got through a resolution relating to the city of the city of Madison Ward, and Mr. Gilman called up and had passed an ordinance increasing the pay of the carpenter at the Gas Works.

Mr. Dabney offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Council of the city of Richmond, the Common Council concurring:

1. That the Committee on Finance be, and they are hereby, instructed, to inquire into the desirability of submitting to the people the question of the issuance of bonds by the city of Richmond in pursuance of section 1933G of the Code of Virginia, 1904, for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) For the enlargement of the City Water Works and the capacity for pumping water into the reservoirs of the city;

(2) For the rehabilitation, enlargement and proper equipment of the City Gas Works.

(3) For the establishment, construction and equipment of a city electric light plant on the site of the old City Water Works.

2. That the said Committee on Finance be and they are hereby, instructed, to investigate and report the result of their investigation and conclusions in the premises to either branch of the Council, and if their conclusions be favorable to the issuance of bonds for any one or more of the purposes hereinbefore set forth, to report with an ordinance or ordinances carrying out their recommendations.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution appropriating \$900 to pay the expenses of the Council to the Jamestown Exposition on Richmond Day, but it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senseless Proposition.

Mr. Gilman moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance increasing the salary of the City Attorney was passed, and it was vigorously opposed by Mr. Turpin (Mr. Gunst in the chair). The president declared that it was a senseless proposition; that the lawyers of Richmond do not average \$750 per year gross, and that if the Council kept on this way the city would be bankrupt.

The ordinance increases the salary from \$5,000 to \$5,500. The Board voted to reconsider, and Mr. Dabney warmly advocated the ordinance, contending that the office was a most important one, and the officer should be properly and adequately paid for his services.

He moved to amend by striking out \$5,000 and inserting \$4,500, inasmuch as it is proposed to give the attorney an assistant. Messrs. Washer and Seny

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FORMER JUDGE LOVING, WHO KILLED YOUNG ESTES



COURT DENIES PLEA OF THIRD TERM LEAGUE

Justice Bischoff Refused to Sign Certificate, It Being Improper.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The application of Bela Tokaki and others, of this city, for a certificate of incorporation of the National Roosevelt League, was denied to-day by Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court. The principal object of the proposed organization was "to aid in securing by all parties and citizens of all parties, irrespective of political affiliations, the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt to succeed himself as President of the United States."

HAD TROUBLE ALL HIS LIFE

Jail Sentence Not as Bad as Effect of Cyclone on Virginian's Mind.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—Endeavoring to justify himself for using numerous assumed names, Robert E. Tate, a former Virginian, to-day informed Judge Taylor, of the Court of Criminal Correction, that giving "artificial names" was a habit with him, because he twenty years ago escaped from the asylum for the insane at Harrisburg, Pa., and had since been eluding the authorities.

RICHMOND LADY IN STRICKEN PLACE

Wife of Captain Gerhardt Well Known Here, Where She Formerly Lived.

The recent severe fire at Holo, Philippines Islands, was a matter of special interest to many Richmond people, as a lady from this city, well known here from childhood, is now in the ill-fated section, with her husband and son and daughter.

The population of the city is about 20,000, of which about 3,000 are Chinese, and 500 white. Of this number, 250 are American and less than a dozen are thought to be engaged in private business.

THIRD-TERM RESOLUTION VOTED DOWN; NO DEBATE

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 22.—Mr. Buestone, of Allegheny county, offered a resolution in the House to-night asking President Roosevelt to be a candidate for a second elective term as President. The resolution was defeated by a viva voce vote, without debate.

EX-JUDGE LOVING SHOOTs ESTES DOWN

Prominent Nelson County Man Instantly Kills Sheriff's Son.

FAMILY TROUBLE SAID TO BE CAUSE

Former Jurist and Legislator Uses Shotgun Loaded With Buckshot—Finds Estes in Box-Car and Empties Both Barrels—Hearing To-Day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] OAKRIDGE, Va., April 22.—Ex-Judge W. G. Loving, of Nelson county, shot and instantly killed Mr. Theodore Estes, son of M. K. Estes, sheriff of Nelson county, at Oakridge, this afternoon. The weapon used by Judge Loving was a double-barrel shotgun loaded with buckshot. Young Estes was looking after the unloading of a car of fertilizer when Judge Loving approached the car and opened fire.

Well-Known Man.

Judge William G. Loving is one of the most widely known men in the Piedmont section of the State, and is of a prominent Virginia family. He is a son of the late Henry Loving, of the same name, who served in the Legislature, and who for many years was a partner in the late well-known commission firm of Tallaferr and Loving, of Richmond. Judge Loving was himself a member of the Legislature from Amherst county when quite a young man. He had all the advantages of a fine education, and went to the bar in Amherst, where he Amherst county judge by his brilliant qualities. He removed later to Nelson, and in 1898 was elected Judge of the County Court, to succeed the late Judge Thomas F. Fitzpatrick. Meanwhile, Judge Loving had formed a co-partnership with former Judge J. Thompson Brown for the practice of law, and this firm continued under the style of Brown & Loving until a few years ago, when the latter retired from practice to accept the management of the fine estate of Thomas F. Ryan at this place.

Judge Loving is well known in Richmond, being a brother-in-law of Mr. John F. Jacob, of that city, and having served in the Legislature. He is also a brother-in-law of former State Senator Blind Mace, of this county. Judge Loving spent several weeks in Richmond during the famous Campbell trial, he having appeared as associate counsel against the former Amherst county judge before the Legislative Committee.

Mr. Estes is connected by marriage with the family of Governor Swanson, a brother of the Governor having married Mr. Estes's sister.

Said to Be Family Trouble.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, Va., April 22.—At Oakridge Depot, in Nelson county, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Judge W. G. Loving, manager of Thomas F. Ryan's estate, shot and killed Theodore I. Estes, son of the sheriff of Nelson county.

According to latest reports Judge Loving went to the house of Estes, at Lovington, and called for him. Estes not being at home, Loving went to Oakridge, where he found him. The difficulty occurred in a box-car, and Judge Loving used a double-barrel shotgun. The cause of the trouble is said to be domestic in character, and was settled by the late Judge Loving, who was the father of the deceased, and is still at Oakridge.

WHIPS MAN WHILE WIFE HOLDS GUN

Barksdale Severely Beats John Greenway to Avenge Alleged Insult to Mrs. Barksdale.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ROANOKE, Va., April 22.—R. N. Barksdale, an Englishman on the Norfolk and Western, badly beat John Greenway, an auctioneer, at the Eagles' Home to-day, while Mrs. Barksdale held a pistol pointed at him. Barksdale heard that Greenway had been spreading a report reflecting on the character of his wife. The two met in front of the Eagles' Home, and invited him to go in and talk it over. Greenway persisted in his statement, and the hold-up followed. Later Greenway swore out a warrant for the couple, and they were placed under bonds of \$50 to keep the peace. Greenway was badly beaten.

JURORS EXCUSED ON THE UNWRITTEN LAW

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—Thirty-three men out of a venire summoned for the trial of Policeman Michael J. McNamara, charged with killing his wife and John J. Brophy, her paramour, on August 23, 1906, were excused to-day by Circuit Judge Sale, after they had sworn they believed in the "unwritten law." Each of the fifty-three said he would refuse to vote for conviction if the "unwritten law" was pleaded in McNamara's defense.

MR. FINLEY SPEAKS FOR THE RAILROAD

Says Interest of the Latter Identical With That of the People

WORK TOGETHER FOR MUTUAL GAIN

President of Southern Railway Declares That Hostile Attitude of Public Is Disastrous to Business—Penalty Laws Inimical to Railway and Shipper.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—Declaring that the interests of a railway and of the people depending upon it for transportation are identical, President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, as one of the principal speakers at a banquet here to-night in connection with the meeting of railroad officials and lumbermen, made a strong plea for fair treatment toward the railroads of the country on the part of the public. All that the railroads asked, he said, was the assurance of perfect liberty to do any business under the protection of just and fair laws.

Contending that the future growth of the South depended, in large measure on the attitude of Southern communities toward railway development, he said:

Must Go Hand in Hand. "I cannot conceive that the people of any locality should deliberately favor a policy that would restrict investments for business, that will not put their money in any locality unless they are assured that its transportation agencies are strong and progressive, and that every dollar invested with the growth of business since the construction of railways first began they have ever been the forerunners of investments. In this day, in a locality already supplied with railways, further investments depend upon an assurance of the adequacy of railway facilities. For these reasons Southern industrial development and Southern railway development must go hand in hand in the future, as they have in the past. Future or restrict railway development in any section, and the inevitable result will be to stifle or restrict all industrial progress and material advancement in that section."

Mr. Finley said that if the railroads of the South are to increase their efficiency as transportation agencies and as allies of Southern communities for their development, they must spend large sums of money within the next few years. He said that the vital question confronting the railroads and the Southern people was as to how the money for this purpose was to be obtained.

Mr. Finley pointed out the utter inadequacy of railway income to provide funds for betterments and extensions, showing that if every dollar of the net income of the Southern Railway from its organization had been used for this purpose it would have amounted to only about \$3,000 per mile, whereas the road has actually spent or contracted to spend for capitalization and material advancement, more than \$96,000,000, or with a fraction of \$14,000 per mile on its present mileage. He showed that adequate funds could be obtained only by borrowing and that every attack on the earning power of a railway through legislation reducing arbitrarily its charges or imposing onerous and restrictive conditions on its operation, is an attack on its ability to maintain and improve its service and react on those to its detriment.

Referring to the proposition to reduce passenger fares in the Southern States as an illustration of the character of legislation that cripples the ability of a railway to perform service and improve its facilities, Mr. Finley pointed out that passenger rates that might be charged on the Norfolk and Ohio, would be impossible in States like Tennessee and Mississippi, where the population is so sparse that heavy traffic cannot be built up at any rates.

He contended that all law imposing penalties on railways for failure to perform impossible service were inimical both to the railways and the public.

In conclusion, President Finley said the South needs urgently and speedily a great expansion of its transportation facilities. The railroads are willing and anxious to supply these facilities, he said, if given fair play and a square deal.

THREE DROWN IN THE DELAWARE

Six Others Were Rescued After Capsizing of the Boat.

CHESTER, Pa., April 22.—Three persons were drowned to-day in the Delaware River, a few miles below this city, by the capsizing of the schooner Eden. The drowned men were Archibald (Chick) George Edgar and Edward Murphy, all of Philadelphia.

Six other persons who were on the schooner when it capsized were rescued. The three men who lost their lives were in the cabin at the time of the accident, and were unable to escape on account of the rushing water. The other members of the crew who were on deck were picked up by a passing vessel and brought to this city.

BOXES TO BE SOLD

The boxes and logs for the fourteenth annual May Festival of the Woodmen's Club will be sold at public auction at the business office of the club, No. 819 East Main Street, beginning at 1 o'clock P. M. to-day.

WEALTHY MERCHANT A SUICIDE



BENEDICT GIMBEL.

BENEDICT GIMBEL DEAD OF WOUNDS

Heroic Treatment Failed to Save Him After Long Battle for Life.

BROTHER OFFERED BLOOD

Members of Victim's Family Hoped to Overcome Charges Against Him.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Benedict Gimbel, the wealthy Philadelphia merchant, who cut his throat and wrestled with broken glass in a hotel in Hoboken, soon after he had been arrested in serious charges in this city, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, early to-day.

Gimbel's evident desire to die even after the arrival of the members of his family, who vainly did their best to encourage him to live and fight for his liberty, operated greatly to the disadvantage of the doctors who were striving to save his life. Mrs. Gimbel had rooms at the hospital, where she could be called at a moment's notice, and was almost constantly at his bedside, endeavoring to overcome his desire to be relieved of his troubles by death. Members of the family had strong hopes that, if Mr. Gimbel recovered the charges against him could be overcome by the plea of insanity, and that he would be sent to the Philadelphia, to assist Daniel O'Reilly, of this city, as counsel to fight the case. They had planned to send Gimbel to an asylum if they were successful in court.

It became evident before midnight that Gimbel could not live unless heroic treatment was attempted. Oxygen was administered to him all yesterday afternoon and late into the night. He failed to respond to this treatment, and Charles Gimbel then suggested that, as a last resort, his blood be infused into the veins of his brother.

However, it is said that Gimbel did not revive sufficiently to test the experiment. Early this morning he became unconscious and expired. The body has been sent to Philadelphia.

GONDOLF HELD IN BOND STEAL

New Britain Bank Officer Makes Charges Against Him.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Charles F. Gondolf, who was arrested last week in connection with the search for the missing bonds believed to have been taken by William F. Walker, the fugitive treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., was held in \$20,000 bail to-day in the Jefferson Market Court.

Gondolf was confronted with a complaint signed by Charles B. Oldershaw, secretary of the New Britain bank, charging him with having in his possession stolen bonds to the amount of \$85,000, knowing them to have been stolen.

Gondolf refused to answer all questions. He was returned to the prison in de alu.

STEAMSHIP OFFICERS DEMANDING MORE PAY

BALTIMORE, Md., April 22.—General Manager Stebbins, of the Merchants' and Minors' Transportation Company, to-day said that demands for an increase in wages had been presented by the first, second and third officers of the line, and that the company had the matter under consideration. The men ask for an advance to 100, \$80 and \$60 per month, according to grade. This is an average of about \$20 over the present wage rate. The men threaten to go out May 1st unless their demands are acceded to. The Merchants' and Minors' Company operates a fleet of seventeen steamships, plying between Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Boston, Philadelphia and Savannah.

MUCH PRIMPING AT EXPOSITION

Great Army of Workmen Rushing Things for Opening Day

SPLENDID SHOW FROM BOARDWALK

Impression Gained by Visitor Who Approaches from Hampton Roads Lasting and Most Pleasing—Fine Appearance by Friday.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.] JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, April 22.—Viewed from certain points, the exposition looks today to be in readiness for the opening at noon Friday. Finishing touches are being put to buildings, the ground is being cleared of rubbish, flower-beds are in process of being leveled down, windows of State buildings are being washed. So productive of results by the rush of the past two or three weeks that in some sections of the ground this appearance of practical completeness is strong.

But the constant sound of the saw and the hammer is disconcerting, the gangs of hundreds of carpenters, stonemasons, bricklayers and rough laborers, employed in building, digging, hauling, give a vivid idea of the work being done in order to make ready for the opening. And, as a matter of fact, an enormous amount of work needs to be done in order to have the exposition at that stage of completeness which will be satisfying to the visitor.

While many of the buildings are practically complete, others have scarce risen above the foundations. It is interesting to observe the various stages of progress on the buildings which will eventually form a part of the picture which the visitor to the exposition will carry away with him.

Several appear finished, others nearly so, some half-done, some mere skeletons, on which busy workmen are putting the finishing touches. The ground staff. What a feast for flames could be found in the Exposition Grounds now, with the streets so obstructed with lumber, brick, freight and rubbish that the department could not make a mile an hour. There is a fire station, finely equipped and manned, in a central spot on the grounds.

As Seen from the Virginia Building, which runs along the shore of Hampton Roads, the view that one gains an idea that the exposition is practically completed. The various State buildings front on the walk, and these are for the most part completed, or so nearly so that they are ready to appear. The Virginia Building, which is the largest of the entire number, looks as though it might have been standing there for years, instead of weeks. The view from the walk, or the boardwalk, of the buildings erected by the different States, is superb. Hampton Roads stretches out to the east and west as far as the eye can reach. I counted twenty-two war-ships at anchor in the Roads to-day, and in fair view from the veranda of the Virginia Building. Many were riding at anchor out of view. Directly opposite, six miles across the water, was Old Point, and Fortress Monroe.

Far out to the eastward was the open sea; to the west, the old town of Hampton, and in the dim distance up the James River, the city of York. As to be regarded as an upstart among the old municipalities down in this section and so prosperous as to excite the envy of all of them. It is difficult to conceive of more beautiful or more inspiring view than that which the exposition visitor may have from the boardwalk or from the front of any of the State buildings overlooking Hampton Roads.

So rapid is the progress being made in getting the exposition ready for the opening that there is a feeling of elation manifest in the countenances of the workmen. The weather, which show will not be ready, but it will look to be almost so, and a few more days of good weather after the opening day will enable the workmen to put on every finishing touch.

How to Get There? Transportation Problem.

The problem of transportation is unquestionably the only one which now gives trouble. Every other has been solved, and while it is claimed that water carriage from Norfolk to the grounds will solve this one, the solution will not be available until a large amount of wharfage is completed, which will not for a considerable time after the opening.

It requires about an hour to make the trip from Norfolk to the grounds, and while it is promised that cars will run every two minutes on the opening day, it is asserted by people not of the transportation company that this will be an impossible schedule. Facilities for reaching the Exposition Grounds now are so poor that it is almost impossible for persons living in Norfolk temporarily to get their baggage transferred to the Inside Inn, which will be open on Thursday.

The overcrowded condition of the city shows itself in the main seats, the street car service, as well as in the hotel lobbies and on the thoroughfares. The post-office people are practically swamped, although nine additional carriers and seven additional clerks were put on a few days ago. There is no transfer service between the entrance to the hotels grounds and inside, and no express service to the grounds. These may be remedied, but their absence will prove a serious inconvenience to the opening day visitors.

It is impossible for a visitor to obtain information regarding the exposition without making visits to several offices. The representatives of the Mexican government, for instance, were in Norfolk a week before they were duly discovered by Lieutenant Philip Bagby, of the army, who is stationed at the exposition, charged with the duty of receiving foreign visitors of a military character and providing for their entertainment.

When he ascertained by accident that

Chairman Coleman Wortham gave out the following statement last night with regard to the present status of the advertising fund:

"Taking the situation as a whole, coupled with the expectations we have, I think we are safely within reach of the thirty thousand mark."

The committee hopes to round up these prospects and complete its work by Friday.

The Chamber of Commerce committee on advertising announced yesterday that it had secured the services of Mr. J. H. Chataigne to take charge of the Richmond Building at the Jamestown Exposition. Mr. Chataigne is well-known to business men here, having been for a number of years the publisher of the Richmond City Directory. Recently he has been engaged in compiling and tabulating statistical matter and in preparing advertising in which he is regarded as an expert. He will go to Jamestown as soon as the Richmond Building is ready for occupancy, and will be there throughout the exposition to receive the visitors and to interest people in the capital city.

Mr. Chataigne was introduced to the members of the committee. He is generally considered to be a man of experience and ability. His work will largely be in meeting merchants and other visitors, and in pointing out to them the advantages of advertising from the commercial and manufacturing point of view.

The committee on advertising held an important meeting yesterday morning, Messrs. H. W. Wood, W. S. Rhoads and J. S. Bryan being present. Arrangements were made for the preparation of a considerable amount of advertising matter, and for making advertisements in a number of periodicals of general circulation. The committee also consulted with Architect Howell as to the best disposition of the space in the Richmond Building at Jamestown. Specifications for the equipment and furnishing of the building were agreed upon, and every provision was made for the convenience and comfort and of the guests.

The various committees of the Chamber that are engaged in the task of

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MAGISTRATES ACQUIT EARLY

Campbell County Merchant Who Killed Grossman Was Justified.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCH'S STATION, Va., April 22.—H. K. Early, who shot and killed John Grossman, operator at Evinston, yesterday afternoon, was given a preliminary hearing this morning before Justice Matthews, of Evinston, at this place, and Garbee, of Lawyers. Early was defended by John L. Lee, of Lynchburg. The prosecution was represented by William Murrell, Commonwealth's attorney of Campbell county. Early was honorably acquitted on grounds of self-defense.

Grossman, who was a powerful man physically, having attacked him with an ax handle in one hand and pistol in the other.