STOP GRAB BY WARD MEMBERS

New Budget Makes No Provision for Smooth Paving, Nor Can Fund Be Diverted.

RUNS BIT OVER LAST YEAR

Playgrounds Included, but Plan to Get Music in Parks Is Killed.

Smooth paving in Richmond is not provided for in the appropriation ordinance offered by Chairman Pollard, of the Finance Committee, to the Common Council last night, nor will the ward delegations in the Street Committee, under the new budget, be allowed to use any part of the fund for streets for that purpose without a special appropriation of the Council. Instead of the old appropriation for "streets generally," as has been the custom for years, the lump sum being apportioned among the wards to be expended as the ward delegations in the Street Committee directs, the budget this year carries an appropriation for curbs and gutters of $30,000, and another of grading, graveling, granite spall paving and repairs to streets, amounting to $75,000; hands and carts expenses and pay roll come to $65,000; sidewalks get $40,000; grading and paving alleys, $18,500; making the total appropriation for streets, including repairs and new work, $248,217.86.

Total Is Increased.

The budget, which was laid on the table, and which comes up for adoption on Monday night, carried a total appropriation for the year amounting to $2,448,000, the appropriation ordinance of last year amounting to $2,337,950.

In the new budget no mention is made of the annexed territory. That anomalous section has at last become a part of the city, and will be cared for out of the general appropriation for city improvements, not from special funds for the annexed territory only, over which the East and West End have fought for years.

Playgrounds are provided for in accordance with the instructions of the Council, the item being $7,300. The Branch Public Baths get $3,000 for maintenance. There is no item for music in the parks.

For the Blues' Armory a total appropriation of $122,325 is made from current funds. Interest on the city debt is increased by various bond issues from $354,972 last year to $365,960 this year.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health gets an additional $1,000 for vaccination, and the same increase in the fund for sanitary improvement of the milk supply. The fund for the tuberculosis campaign is cut from $5,000 to $3,000, the total appropriation for the Health Department being $88,090, against $82,843.53 last year.

The account for city charities is approximately the same as last year, as are the appropriations for the various cemeteries, with several small increases in the pay rolls for keepers' salaries.

The City School Board gets a special item of $15,352.50 for the purchase of a new school site on Hanover Avenue in the most congested section of the West End. This item was included in the budget in advance of the proposed issue of school bonds, an option on the lot in question expiring ten days after the annual appropriation ordinance is signed by the Mayor. The total appropriation for schools jumps from $198,146 last year to $248,258.72 in the new budget.

For Fire Protection.

The items for the Police Department remain practically the same, as do a number of small contingent funds and the item for electric lights. In the Fire Department the item for pay roll increases from $106,948 to $125,000, two new companies having been added. Provision is also made for a ladder-raising device on No. 2 truck and for remodeling two engine-houses.

For extension of gas mains $25,000 is provided, against $10,000 last year, the other items for the maintenance of the Gas Works remaining practically the same.

In the items for the grounds and buildings department $3,000 is provided for chairs in the City Auditorium and $5,000 for the purchase of Taylor's Hill for park purposes. The James River Improvement Committee failed to get the $25,000 asked for harbor improvements, and there is no mention of a fund for the improvement of the property acquired for raising Lester Street.

Bonds for Sewer.

City salaries not included in department pay rolls run to $45,827.50. For sewers, including the Hollywood sewer, $60,000 is set aside, against $61,266 last year, the amount this year to be probably extended by a bond issue.

The Street Cleaning Department gets $10,000 for a new incinerator. The appropriations in the Water Department are as usual, except that $40,000 is afforded for extensions and fire protection, compared with $30,000 last year. The accounts for hospitals and charitable institutions not under city control are as usual, except that the Eleanor Elliott Home is dropped and the Colored Hospital increased from $100 to $150.

STATE CONCLUDES ITS EXAMINATION

(Continued from Page One—Column 5.)

"No; stump attacks and editorial attacks had been going on."

"You objected to the editorial saying the Democratic committee was trading Bryan for Patterson?"

"I did, because it was untrue."

"But it appeared first in the American, did not it?"

"I don't care if it appeared in the Holy Bible; it was a lie."

Fitzhugh mentioned many editorials in which Cooper's name was not mentioned, but in which witness said his name was not implied.

Colonel Cooper said he did not consider it a disgrace to have brought Cox and Patterson together, but that he resented the charge because it was untrue.

"You had better get off politics and get on to the facts," the court interposed. Immediately the line of questions changed.

What He Would Think.

"If you got a message from a man who said the town was too big for both of you, what would you understand?" Fitzhugh asked.

The defense objected, but the witness said: "I want to answer that so bad."

"Well, you may," said the court.

"If I had received the message I sent Carmack I would consider attacks or to prepare myself to meet him."

"Is it not a fact that in your presence at the police station, on the night of November 9, in the presence of several others—Messrs. Bradford, Ewing and McConnico—a statement for the press was prepared?"

"I did not. These gentlemen prepared a statement, and wanted me to read it. I refused because that would make it my statement."

"Did not you see Bradford dictate it to Mr. Ewing, editor of the American?"

"I think Mr. Ewing was there."

"And don't you know that you all agreed to put it in the third person in order that you might not be bound by it, that it was to be used exclusively in the American here, and sent out through the Associated Press?"

"I never read it."

"Then how did Mr. Ewing, a newspaper man, and the other men get the facts that were printed?"

"I presume from me. I talked to them."

"Isn't Ewing the representative of the Associated Press in Nashville?"

"I think he is; the American has the franchise here."

"Now did not you all get together and fix up this statement deliberately to Mr. Ewing as well as to counsel?"

"No, sir; I did not."

"Didn't you say in this statement that Governor Patterson called you on the 'phone in Robin's office?"

"I did not. I made no statement except to counsel."

Source of Livelihood.

The defense was fightinrg these questions inch by inch. Colonel Cooper testified that since he resigned as clerk and master of chancery his livelihood had been derived from the income of a $900 a year farm. He said he was agent for a New York syndicate in Honduras at $500 per month salary.

"You were connected with a bank that broke there, were you not?"

"No, sir; I closed up a bank there for the syndicate."

He was also agent for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; looking after taxes, but never after legislation except once, "and then always in the open."

"This employment was when the Legislature was trying to raise the taxes of the Louisville and Nashville?"

"I don't know." He said he had in his pocket a letter from Judge Dickinson, general counsel for the Louisville and Nashville, thanking him for his services and offering to re-employ him.

"Did you not give E. B. Craig an order for four months' salary on the Louisville and Nashville in advance, and did not you resign in one month?"

"Yes, but when I gave him the orders I had no intention of resigning."

"What do you do with your income from the farm?"

"Use it to live on. Only a few months ago I drew $1,050 from this farm and heard that an old Kentucky soldier was in dire need. I took the entire $1,050 and gave it to him. They have pictured my dark deeds; let us have some of the light ones. I never before told this to any one, even my daughter."

"You owed many debts then?"

"I did."

"And you gave the money away that belonged to them?"

"I presume so."

"So you were generous before you were just."

Asks for Adjournment.

"If you choose to put it that way. There are higher obligations between man and man than merely pecuniary ones."

The witness then said to the court:

"Judge, I am very tired. Cannot you adjourn court until 2 o'clock this afternoon? I am an old man and am very tired. However, if you insist, I can go on."

"No, sir," said the court. "We will be glad to give you an opportunity to rest. The court stands adjourned until 2 P. M."

Colonel Cooper declined to consult with his attorneys during the recess, but insisted on lying down. The editorial entitled "The Diplomat of the Sewerbund," was taken up when court resumed. In it Cooper objected to the words "who grafted the dead bough upon the living tree and caused to blossom and burgeon and bear golden fruit." This, he said, meant that he had "caused, or induced a golden graft."

"Can you name any editorial written by Carmack which charged you with being a grafter?"

"Yes, sir. The Memphis Scimitar editorial of March 15, 1908."

"But you said to-day that the editor of that paper now said he wrote it, not Carmack."

"I believe Carmack wrote it."

Witness said every word of this editorial was offensive to him.

"What was there in this editorial to make you want to take human life?"

No Writing Justifies Human Killing.

"Nothing on earth would make me want to take human life except in defense of my own."

"Do you think anything in any editorial justifies murder?"

"Nothing ever written justifies taking human life."

The witness denied ever calling Carmack the vile names Miss Lee swore she heard Colonel Cooper apply to the editor.

"Did you gamble, colonel?" Fitzhugh asked.

"Very often, Mr. Fitzhugh, just as you do. I have lost more than I ever won."

The State went back to the killing and asked: "You determined to avoid Mr. Carmack, but all of a sudden you changed your mind and started over to see the Senator?"

"Exactly; a sudden impulse."

"You knew you would settle it some way, eh?"

"Now, don't put a meaning on that I do not intend. I had only one meaning for 'settle it,' and that was a peaceable settlement."

Describes Meeting.

As for going armed, the witness said: "I did not think there would be any trouble unless I committed some overt act, and I did nothing to justify Senator Carmack in drawing on me."

"You say Senator Carmack did not stop to talk to Mrs. Eastman?"

"No, sir."

"When you spoke he reached for his revolver?"

"He did. He reached into his overcoat pocket. He pulled it out with his right hand and put his left over to the same pocket. Then he stepped behind Mrs. Eastman."

"And aimed at you?"

"Well, in my direction, but the Eastmans were between us. Then he moved over to the posts."

He said Carmack's movements were very rapid.

"What prevented his firing any time?"

"God knows; I don't. There was nothing to prevent me from firing, too, had I had my gun out."

"So you came at the Senator from the front and Robin from behind?"

"No, sir. I never said any such thing. We both came upon him from the front. Robin hit the post as one does moving sideways, swung around, and began shooting."

"Don't you know it is a physical impossibility for Carmack to have put his gun between those posts and aim in a northwesterly direction?"

"I know it was done. I know what happened there better than any living being."

Why He Went.

"Why didn't you wait on the corner?"

"Because it might have been pregnant with meaning and admitted of a construction of laying in wait; so I decided to walk naturally."

"You did not know what you would say?"

"Not the exact words. I proposed to say that I was going to expose his private life if he did not stop assailing me."

"So that was your peaceful mission?"

"It was not absolutely peaceful. I merely wanted an understanding that unless he let me alone I would retaliate in kind."

"Why did you draw your gun?"

"In order to kill Carmack if he had killed my son."

"You were there to protect your son, and your son was there to protect you?"

"I was not there to protect my son, for I did not anticipate any trouble."

"You are able to take care of yourself?"

"Not able, but not willing to plead infirmity."

This completed the examination, and court adjourned.

Kidney Ailment

I want every person who suffers with any form of Kidney ailment, no matter how many remedies they have tried, no matter how many doctors they have consulted, no matter how serious the case, to give Munyon's Kidney Remedy a trial. You will be astonished to see how quickly it relieves all pains in the back loins and groins caused by the kidneys. You will be surprised to see how quickly it reduces the swelling in the feet and legs, also puffiness under the eyes, after taking a few doses of this remedy. You will be delighted to see the color returning to your cheeks and feel the thrill of vigor and good cheer. If your Urine is thick or milky, if it is pale and foamy, if it contains sediments or brickdust, if it is highly colored or has an offensive smell, if you urinate frequently, you should persist in taking this remedy until all symptoms disappear. We believe this remedy has cured more serious kidney ailments than all the Kidney medicines that have been compounded. Professor Munyon believes that the terrible death rate from Bright's Disease and Diabetes is unnecessary and will be greatly reduced by this remedy.

Go at once to your druggist and purchase a bottle of Munyon's Kidney remedy. If it fails to give satisfaction I will refund your money.—Munyon.

For sale by all druggists. Price 25c.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN BELL CO.

J. EPPS BROWN.

W. T. GENTRY.

J. M. B. HOXSEY.

CARRY FIGHT TO FLOOR OF COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One—Column 5.)

of coffer dams, and delay in furnishing water.

After reviewing all the offers in detail, with marginal notes as to opinions on various points raised, the board concludes its report:

"After this second careful consideration of all plans and proposals presented to us, we have formed our conclusion, irrespective of any person, and submit a recommendation which we deem to the best interests of the city of Richmond, and therefore we repeat our recommendations as set forth in our former report."

The Piedmont offer recommended is for a fifty-four-inch reinforced concrete flume, for $56,000.

Carry Fight to Council.

The I. J. Smith & Company proposition, on which the minority has agreed, one of five offers from this firm, is for a reinforced concrete lining to the present flume, by the Henibuque system, having a diameter of forty-eight inches.

Already the lines are being sharply drawn for a fight on the floor of the Council on Monday night to reject the recommendations of the Water Committee and award the contract to the Richmond concern. The argument so far advanced is the apparent saving of $12,500, no reference being made to the smaller diameter of the Smith flume, which would be in proportion to that recommended by the engineers in its carrying capacity of 64 to 81.

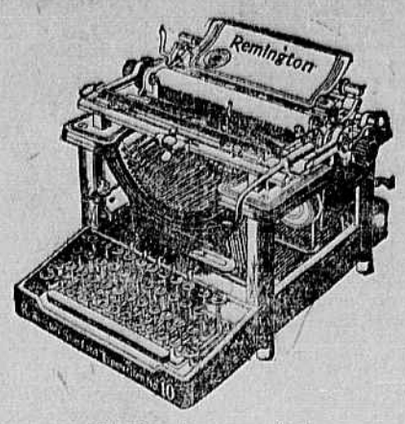
Detailed specifications and a form of contract with blue prints and plans are forwarded to the Council by the Water Committee for adoption with the award of contract to the Piedmont company.

Wilkinson Suit Compromised.

Judge R. Carter Scott in the City Circuit Court yesterday entered a decree approving the compromise recently effected between B. O. Andrews, administrator of the estate of W. H. Wilkinson, for damages from the Southern Railway, the case having been settled by agreement of counsel out of court. Under the terms of the compromise the railroad is to pay $4,500 in cash to the widow, Mrs. Martha J. Wilkinson.

Popular Young Society Woman

MISS FRANCES L. SULLIVAN,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Sullivan, of Philadelphia.



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Remington

is the History of the Writing Machine.

New Models 10 and 11 — Now Ready.

Model 10 with Column Selector — Model 11 with Built-in Tabulator

Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere
706 East Main Street, - Richmond, Va.

ELECT GENTRY BELL PRESIDENT

Directors and Stockholders Honor Virginian, Long in Telephone Service.

MAKE MANY PROMOTIONS

E. J. Hall Retires from Head of Corporation—Hoxsey a Vice-President.

Many of the officers of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company were promoted yesterday at the annual meeting in New York of the stockholders and directors of the company. Vice-President W. T. Gentry, of Atlanta, Ga., was elected president to succeed Edward J. Hall, who resigned because of the growth of his duties as vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and General Manager J. Epps Brown was given the additional office of vice-president. Auditor J. M. B. Hoxsey was named a vice-president, and assistant Auditor C. J. Holditch was elected auditor. H. W. Ladd was elected assistant auditor. Mr. Hall, the retiring president, was placed on the board of directors, and D. J. Carson was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

New President a Virginian.

The new president, Mr. Gentry, has had active charge of the affairs of the company for a number of years and the conduct of its business has been largely influenced by his judgment. His election is regarded as a tribute to his ability and a reward for his long years of service. He is a native of Gordonsville, Va., and began his career with the Southern Bell Company twenty-eight years ago as manager of the exchange at Alexandria. Twenty-five years ago he was sent to Atlanta as manager of the branch there, and since that time he has filled every position of importance in the company's organization. He was made general manager of the company in 1901, and two years later was elected to the board of directors and given the additional office of vice-president, continuing as general manager. The executive duties became so heavy that in 1906 the offices of vice-president and general manager were separated.

Mr. Gentry is widely known in the telephone world, and his success is gratifying to the officers of the company as well as to his many friends in the South and elsewhere. When he entered the telephone business the telephone was regarded as little more than a toy, and few believed that it would develop into its present condition as an essential agency in the business and social life of the country.

Vice-President Hoxsey, also a Virginian, has been connected with the telephone business for thirteen years. He began his career in the auditing department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York. He has been connected with the Southern Company for a number of years.

J. Epps Brown, the general manager and vice-president of the company, is a Southern man, having been born in Newberry, S. C. He started with the Southern Bell Company as manager of the branch exchange at Americus, Ga., in 1899, and since that time his promotion has been unusually rapid.

Rapid Growth of Company.

During the past few years the growth of the Southern Bell Company has been little short of remarkable, and the investment of the company has been increased until now there is an actual cash input of about $20,000,000. Five years ago the company's service in Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama embraced ninety-nine exchanges, 42,000 telephone stations and 7,000 miles of long distance toll circuit. To-day it has 274 exchanges, 125,000 stations, 30,000 miles of toll circuit, together with 5,000 farmers' line stations, in service and under contract, and sub-license connections with 500 exchanges, 85,000 stations and approximately 20,000 miles of toll circuit.

The development of the system was made possible by the faith of Edward J. Hall in the future of the South, of which he is a native. His faith so inspired the confidence of his associates that the necessary funds for the development of the company already have been secured.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Cameo Brooches, Cameo Stick Pins

We are showing a line of genuine Cameos mounted in solid gold that old original cuttings which cannot be duplicated.

Brooches from $8 to $20
Stick Pins from $3 to $5

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And Make Your Wants Known for Everything in the Electric Line.

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FLOOR PAINTS.
BEST READY-MIXED PAINTS, Waxene, Floor Wax, Brushes, etc., etc.
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Special Sale Continues.

ALL YOU NEED IS TO ASK FOR IT.
RHEUMATISM
... if something "just as good" is offered, insist on RHEUMATEUR. Rheumatism can be cured, and RHEUMATEUR will cure it.
At all druggists, or Phone 523. (3)

LUMBER Largest Stock, Best Assortment, Lowest Prices.
WOODWARD & SON, Richmond, Va.

WHITENS TEETH — PRO-PHY-LA-CTIC — REFRESHES THE MOUTH

Never disappoints—
Post Toasties
A wholesome food, always ready to serve. Delicious, flavory, tempting.
"The Taste Lingers"
Popular pkg. 10c; Family size, 15c.
Made by Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

What City Departments Get in Budget for Work of Next Year.

On Account of	Appropriated.
Interest on portion of Henrico county debt	$ 844 67
Interest	365,960 50
Redemption	132,765 38
Interest and redemption—expense	600 00
Interest and redemption—water bonds	10,973 33
Auditor's office—contingent fund	400 00
Assessment of taxes	8,500 00
Collection of taxes	10,500 00
Collection of delinquent taxes	4,500 00
Board of Health—	
Expenses	2,500 00
Sanitary imp. of milk supply	3,500 00
Special vaccination	1,500 00
Pay roll	23,210 00
Tuberculosis campaign	3,000 00
Educational campaign and books	200 00
Charities—	
City Home expenses	20,000 00
City Home Pay roll	10,920 00
City Home, poor of city and mission coal	15,000 00
City Home construction	2,000 00
Care of infants	600 00
Cemeteries—	
Oakwood expenses, grading and improvement	2,000 00
Oakwood pay roll	3,320 00
Confederate graves	150 00
Riverview pay roll	3,918 00
Riverview improvement	1,100 00
Shockoe Hill expenses	100 00
Shockoe Hill pay roll	1,160 00
St. John's expenses	500 00
St. John's pay roll	720 00

On Account of	Appropriated.
City Schools—	
Purchase of Hanover Avenue site	$ 15,352 00
Special repairs (fwd)	15,000 00
General expenses	12,000 00
Special repairs and improvements	5,000 00
Pay roll	180,906 22
Manual training and kindergarten	20,000 00
Police—	
Expense	8,000 00
Pay roll	135,158 00
Signal system extension	2,000 00
City clerk's contingent expense	600 00
Courts and jurors—witness attendance, etc	10,000 00
Coroner's inquests	2,500 00
Contingent fund	2,212 65
Contingent fund—Mayor's office	500 00
Committee on Printing and Claims—sundry claims	200 00
Committee on Electricity	1,800 00
Discount and interest	1,000 00
Dog pound	3,000 00
Elections	2,000 00
Electric lights	49,000 00
Electric lamps	100 00
Fire Department—	
Expenses	20,000 00
Pay roll	125,000 00
Ladder raising device, Truck No. 2	1,000 00
Remodeling engine houses Nos. 1 and 7	8,000 00
Fire Alarm—	
Placing wires underground and ext.	5,000 00
Construction	1,500 00
Expenses	2,000 00
Pay roll	5,580 00

On Account of	Appropriated.
Fire Insurance	$ 2,500 00
Gas Works—	
Coal and oil	165,000 00
Extension	25,000 00
Expenses	15,000 00
Lamp lighting	6,500 00
Pay roll	85,000 00
Grounds and Buildings—	
Opera chairs for Auditorium	3,000 00
Expenses	26,000 00
Pay roll	30,970 00
Completion of Auditorium (fwd)	5,896 10
Purchase of Taylor's Hill property	5,000 00
Gas and water	3,500 00
City hall and legislative requirements	1,500 00
First Regiment Armory repairs	3,000 00
James River Improvement—	
Pay roll	9,000 00
Expense	5,720 00
License tips and medals	400 00
Local assessments	150 00
Library account	100 00
Market—	
First—expenses and pay roll	4,166 50
First—improvements	500 00
Second—expenses and pay roll	3,661 50
Mechanics' Institute fund	10,000 00
Military—	
First Regiment Volunteers—four companies, and headquarters $300 each	1,500 00
Hospital corps	180 00
Howitzers' Armory improvements	5,000 00

On Account of	Appropriated.
Howitzers	$ 700 00
Richmond Light Infantry Blues	1,500 00
Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Armory	122,325 00
Opening and widening streets	10,000 00
Playgrounds	7,300 00
Plumber examiners	200 00
Pay of judges	11,750 00
Public baths	3,000 00
Rosemary Library	1,500 00
Salaries	45,827 50
Stationery and printing	8,500 00
Sewers—including Hollywood sewer	60,000 00
Streets—	
Engineer's department pay roll	16,710 00
Curb and gutters	30,000 00
Grading, gravelling, granite spall paving and repairs	75,000 00
Sewer connections for indigents	200 00
Hands and carts—expenses	20,000 00
Hands and carts—pay roll	45,000 00
Paving sidewalk, Fairmount (fwd)	2,867 86
Laying sidewalks	40,000 00
Grading and paving alleys for owners	18,500 00
Repairs to bridges	2,000 00
Street Cleaning—	
Expenses	18,000 00
pay roll	82,000 00
Crematory expenses and roll	4,500 00
New incinerator and site	40,000 00
Street signs (fwd)	2,800 00
Street car tickets	2,800 00

On Account of	Appropriated.
Sub-stations	$ 300 00
Secret service fund	500 00
Taxes refunded	3,000 00
Gagracy—guards, etc.	600 00
Water Works—	
Construction and fire protection	40,000 00
Expenses	180 00
Marshall Reservoir	1,320 00
New Reservoir	2,320 00
General office—pay roll	16,553 00
Pump-houses	25,000 00
Settling basin and laboratory exp. and pay roll	3,000 00
Water meters	10,000 00
Hospitals—	
St. Paul's Church Home	300 00
Memorial	500 00
Virginia	500 00
Retreat for the Sick	500 00
Eye and Ear Infirmary	500 00
Belle Bryan Nursery and Kindergarten	500 00
Female Humane Association	300 00
Foundling Home	200 00
Sheltering Arms	500 00
Home for Incurables	500 00
Home for Needy Convalescent Women	500 00
Richmond—colored	150 00
Spring Street House	500 00
Little Sisters of the Poor	500 00
Friend's Orphan Asylum	100 00
Instructive Nurses' Association	400 00
Nurses' Settlement	300 00
Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals	500 00
	$2,448,000 00