

Virginian-Pilot.

—BY THE VIRGINIAN AND PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

NORFOLK VIRGINIAN AND DAILY PILOT (Consolidated March, 1898.)

Entered at the Postoffice at Norfolk, Va., as second-class matter.

OFFICE: PILOT BUILDING, CITY HALL AVENUE, NORFOLK, VA.

OFFICERS: ALBERT H. GRANDY, President, Managing Editor and Business Manager. WILLIAM S. WILKINSON, Treasurer. LUCIEN D. STARKER, JR., Secretary. R. E. TILNER, Superintendent and Advertising Manager.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

The VIRGINIAN-PILOT is delivered to subscribers by carriers in Norfolk and vicinity, Portsmouth, Berkley, Suffolk, West Norfolk, Newport News, for 10 cents per week, payable to the carrier. By mail, to any place in the United States, postage free.

DAILY, one year - \$5.00
" six months - 3.00
" three months - 1.50
" one month - .50

ADVERTISING RATES. Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents a square, first insertion, each subsequent insertion 40 cents, or 50 cents when inserted Every Other Day. Contractors are not allowed to exceed their space or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying especially for the same.

Reading Notices, invariably 25 cents per line first insertion. Each subsequent insertion 15 cents.

No employee of the Virginian-Pilot Publishing Company is authorized to contract any obligations in the name of the company or to make purchases in the name of the same, except upon orders signed by the PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY.

In order to avoid delays, on account of personal absence, letters and all communications for THE VIRGINIAN-PILOT should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE VIRGINIAN AND PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

EIGHT PAGES.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1900.

For President, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN OF NEBRASKA.

For Vice-President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON OF ILLINOIS.

For Congress, HARRY L. MAYNARD OF PORTSMOUTH.

THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS ON THE BELL COMPANY.

What the lawyers call "the burden of proof" is on the Bell Telephone Company under existing conditions in this city. It is incumbent on it to show why special favors should be granted it by Councils; why it should be allowed to charge \$60 for the use of a telephone when another company is not permitted to charge the same person over \$28 a year for a similar service.

On the face of it, this is an inequitable exercise of the power of Councils to fix rates; it is so plainly a case of gross favoritism that it needs no exposure to insure its condemnation by men who believe in equal and exact justice. If it is not to be condemned the Bell Company must show, and show conclusively, why it is to be exempted from the same maximum rates imposed on the States Company. Has it, as yet, given any sufficient reason why it should be exempted from a maximum rate when such a rate is imposed on its competitor?

It also follows that the Bell Company is bound to justify its advance in rates beyond the schedule which has obtained ever since there has been competition in this city. Its mere dictum will not suffice. It is facts, not assurances, that are wanted, and the facts are not forthcoming. The assurances we have in bewildering profusion.

The Bell Company has put in effect a schedule of rates, the highest of which is \$23 above the maximum rate its competitor is allowed to charge, and the lowest of which is \$14 below the minimum charged by its competitor. Its competitor cannot meet the \$50 rate because the law will not allow it to do so, and it cannot meet the \$12 rate because it cannot recoup itself by means of the \$60 rate. This is the situation and it was created by the Bell Company. If the Bell Company had been subject to the same restrictions as the States Company, it could not have created that situation. It is a situation that has led to vigorous protests from telephone subscribers. IT IS A SITUATION THAT WAS MADE POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE CITY VIOLATED ITS CONTRACT WITH THE STATES COMPANY BY GRANTING THE BELL COMPANY A FRANCHISE WITHOUT FIXING THEREIN THE \$38 AND \$28 MAXIMUM RATES IMPOSED ON THE STATES COMPANY.

Why should Councils allow this situation, involving a breach of faith on the part of the city, injustice to the States Company and hardship to the public to continue? Has the Bell Company justified its continuance by facts? It has given nothing more substantial than its assertion that it was losing money, and will lose money, if it is not allowed to enforce its new schedule of rates. Nobody wants the Bell Company to operate at a loss. But it cannot expect that its bare assertion, unsubstantiated by facts, will be accepted by Councils as sufficient warrant for permitting injustice to be done another company and the public.

Why should Councils allow this situation, involving a breach of faith on the part of the city, injustice to the States Company and hardship to the public to continue? Has the Bell Company justified its continuance by facts? It has given nothing more substantial than its assertion that it was losing money, and will lose money, if it is not allowed to enforce its new schedule of rates. Nobody wants the Bell Company to operate at a loss. But it cannot expect that its bare assertion, unsubstantiated by facts, will be accepted by Councils as sufficient warrant for permitting injustice to be done another company and the public.

Fine words do not heal breaches of contract, nor do they justify favors to one corporation as against another.

WHY SHOULD THE BELL COMPANY BE EXEMPTED FROM RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON THE STATES COMPANY? THAT QUESTION HAS NOT YET BEEN ANSWERED.

SOME QUESTIONS.

Why should the City of Norfolk violate its contract with the States Telephone Company in order to favor the Bell Telephone Company?

Why should the City of Norfolk forbid the States Telephone Company to charge over \$38 a year for a telephone, but allow the Bell Telephone Company to charge \$60 a year, or as much more as it wants to?

If the Bell Company advanced its rates as a business necessity, how did it happen to be a business necessity to exactly double them?

Why did the States Company allow the Bell Company to cut rates for two years when it could have stopped it at anytime?

Why did it permit the Bell Company to take business away from it by a cut rate, it could have prevented, if it is a bona fide competitor of the Bell Company?

Why has it not offered any protest against the Bell Company's new schedule of rates, which is bound to injure it, if it is a bona fide competitor of the Bell Company?

Why has the Southern States Company never called the city to account for violating the contract between it and the city in granting Bell Company's franchise?

Is there any real competition between two companies when one is able to charge \$60 for a given service when another cannot charge over \$38 for the same service?

If the Southern States Company could operate profitably under the maximum rates of \$38 and \$28, why could not the Bell Company do so?

If the Bell Company has been losing money on its system in this city, why did it not give the figures from its books to show it, instead of inviting a Committee of City Councils to go all the way to New York to examine its books?

These are a few of the things that would greatly aid City Councils in the consideration of the telephone situation in this city. Will the Bell Company and the States Company answer these questions?

WHO STANDS FOR LICENSE AND COWARDICE?

Anybody who will take the pains to run back over this political campaign will be forced to the conclusion that for folks who are declared to "stand for dishonesty and dishonor, license and disastor at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad," the leaders of the Democratic party have contrived to show up pretty well in comparison with their opponents.

The Republican nominee for the Vice-Presidency—who, it is asserted, refused to accept the nomination until assured that the chances were against Mr. McKinley living to the end of a second term—began his campaign with the most flagrant insult to six millions of his countrymen that has been uttered by any candidate for an important office in the 125 years of our national existence. The subsequent career of Mr. Roosevelt as a campaigner has been in keeping with this beginning. If any citizen has dared to exercise the commonly recognized privilege of asking a question, he has been overwhelmed by such epithets as "coward," "hobo," "hunker," etc., from the lips of this candidate of a party that boast of having a monopoly of patriotism, honesty, conservatism, gentility and ability.

Following this splendid example, the chairman of the Republican National Committee has at various times proclaimed from the stump that the Presidential candidate of the Democratic party is a "hypocrite," a "slanderer" and a "wily liar." Every incident, however trifling, that could be made to serve as a text for abuse has been put to that use. Bitter healers have been directed to attend Republican speakings and make interruptions that they might be used to point morals as to Democratic lawlessness. From beginning to end the Republican campaign has been marked by vituperation and vicious personalities, and the guilty parties have been the most august representatives of Republicanism.

Can any man name a single parallel for Roosevelt and Hanna among the prominent men who have upheld Democratic principles in this campaign? Has any Democrat, who is a national figure, been guilty of such gross breaches of the most ordinary requirements of a decent public discussion as marked the speeches of Mr. Hanna at Chicago and at Lincoln; and of Roosevelt at Minneapolis and in his tour of New York? Has anybody heard Mr. Stevenson call a questioner a hunker or a hobo? Has Chairman Jones called President McKinley a hypocrite?

Whether they win or lose in this campaign, Democrats can at least feel the supreme satisfaction that the national exponents of Democratic principles have demeaned themselves always in accordance with the requirements of gentlemanly discussion, and that their record stands as a rebuke to the insolent hoodlumism of Mr. Hanna, Mr. Roosevelt and lesser lights in the Republican camp. If they favor disorder, they have not invited it by public insults to their audiences; and if they be cowards, they have not conducted themselves as such, by offering affronts that could not be resented.

Registered by U. S. Patent Office.



Acute Bright's Disease. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER IN SALINE SOLUTION

Restores a Patient to Perfect Health when Death was Imminent From Acute Bright's Disease.

Statement of Dr. T. L. Booth and Dr. B. K. Hays, of Oxford, N. C.:

"We were called to see R. H., a boy, age eleven years, an inmate of the Oxford, N. C., Orphan Asylum, on Sept. 4th. We found him presenting all the symptoms of acute Parenchymatous Nephritis, facial puffiness and marked pallor, fever rather higher than is usual in such cases (104.6° F.), rapid and dicrotic pulse, intense headache, nausea, etc. The urine was scanty in quantity, and upon inspection seemed almost pure blood, and when tested for Albumen a large quantity was precipitated. We prescribed the usual treatment in such cases, Inf. Digitalis, and a quantity of BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to swallow. On the morning of the 9th we found the conditions much worse than on the previous afternoon. There was a complete suppression of urine, labored and rapid breathing, with considerable edema of the lungs, and coma. Everything seemed to indicate speedy dissolution. No medicine could be swallowed of course. As we had previously done in some desperate cases, we gave him a high injection of a pint of Normal Saline Solution made with BUFFALO LITHIA WATER. In less than two hours there was a with copious involuntary discharge of urine and a marked improvement in the condition of the patient. After a short time we repeated the same injection with the same result. This treatment was continued until he was able to take BUFFALO LITHIA WATER. All the symptoms take medicine and BUFFALO LITHIA WATER improved rapidly from the first injection and his recovery seems now to be complete."

Buffalo Lithia Waters both Springs 1 and 2 are POWERFULLY NERVE TONIC and RESTORATIVE. No. 1 is also a POTENT BLOOD TONIC and is a remedy of extraordinary potency in NERVOUS INDIGESTION with its train of distressing symptoms, and in all cases where there is poverty or deficiency of the blood, or where nervous depression or exhaustion is a prominent symptom, No. 1 is to be preferred. In the absence of the indications here given, No. 2 is to be preferred.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Testimonials, which defy all imputation or question, sent to any address. PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

CASH OR CREDIT

—AT THE— ..DIAMOND PALACE..

—OF— J. BENNETT & BROTHER, 166-168-170 Church St.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DIAMONDS that can be found in Virginia. The handsomest line of Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, Jewellery, Watches, Rings, Chains, Novelties and Specialties ever exhibited in this city. Yes, we are chock full and want money and you need the goods. It will not take long to make an exchange when you see our stock.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. We have opened a first class one in connection with our store. Expert Optician, fifteen years experience, EYES EXAMINED FREE.

N. B.—Near enough to Main street for convenience, and yet save you Main street prices. One price at our place and that price the lowest in Norfolk. Values talk after all. COME AND SEE US FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

- SILVER HAIR RECEIVER, Quadruple plate, 50c. CANDELEBRA, quadruple plate \$1.00. SILVER WAITERS, from \$1.00 to \$15. LARGE SILVER CALL BELL, 40c. SILVER BUTTER DISH, \$1.00. SILVER TEA SET, \$5.00. SILVER BREAD TRAY, \$1.05. RODGERS' KNIVES, good as wheat; a set, \$1.65. STERLING SILVER TEA SPOONS a set, \$3.50. STERLING SILVER NAPKIN RINGS, \$1.00. CUT GLASS, from \$2.50 up. ALL KINDS OF BRUSHES, silver and ebony, 35c. SOLID GOLD WATCHES, U. S. Assay, fine movement, \$12.75. GOLD FILLED WATCHES, elegant designs, American movement, ladies' and gents' \$6.50. SOLID GOLD LINK CUFF BUTTONS, diamond set, \$2.25. DIAMOND RINGS, from \$5 to \$500. WATCHES, Chatelaine Sterling Silver, \$3.00. WATCHES, Chatelaine, plush case, gold filled and enamelled, fine movement, \$6.75. EBONY TOILET SETS, sterling silver mounted, three pieces \$2.75. OPERA GLASSES, in plush bag, nickel, leather, trimmed, Lanier lens, \$1.75. MILITARY SETS, of three pieces, ebony and silver, in case, \$1.00.

WHY USE COAL FOR FUEL WHEN YOU CAN USE GAS?

The Price of Coal is Way Up. Gas for fuel is \$1.00 per thousand cubic feet and the price will not be raised. Over 500 families in Norfolk do their cooking by Gas. Ranges rented or sold.

CITY GAS CO. 82-84 PLUME STREET.

THE HUB "SWAGGER" CLOTHING! Tut! tut! Don't talk to us about your tailor! Drop in here and let us show you as fine—and better clothing than your tailor's best—and at half your tailor's prices! See the "Prince of Wales" Box Suits; the "Chesterfield" Sacks; the "5th Ave." Cutaways, and "Waldorf" Prince Alberts! More "swell" than their names imply. Tailor's prices \$30, \$40 and \$50. Hub's prices \$12.50, \$15 and \$22.50. The same applies to the Lordly "Rag-lans," "Paddock's," "L'Aiglons," "London Box," etc.

A Right-hand Uppercut Wins the Battle!

The bottom knocked out of the well-known Old Iron-clad called HIGH PRICES. Yes, she struck her colors, when the great Coal Strike Sale landed its rain of solid shot—great values and low prices at her. Immense crowds took advantage of the great sale and fortified themselves against the Winte.

- Come where the crowds go and you will not miss the place. Come where the great crowds go and you will not miss the place. Think of a Man's All-wool Suit, latest cut and fit, splendid material..... \$2.75 Boys' All-wool, Blues, Blacks and Browns..... 98c Splendid line of Men's Suits, sold everywhere for \$9.00. Strike price, \$4.98 Overcoats, fit for a Rockefeller..... \$4.75 Beautiful Imported Thelvet Cloth, satin lined, trimmed in a manner equal to a \$50.00 custom made garment. This suit is a gem. It is yours for..... \$7.98 Suits in mixed goods, designs and creations never shown before in Norfolk. Take your pick for..... \$8.98

CANNON BALL CLOTHING CO., 219 MAIN STREET.

New Fall Finery. AGENTS FOR Knox Ladies' AND Men's Hats.

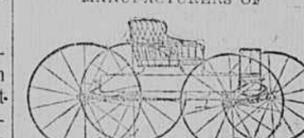
What can we do for your personal comfort and adornment? It's nearing bleak November, you know, and cold, penetrating winds are liable to swoop down upon us at any moment, so don't delay the underwear matter another day. We'll fit you out with the soft, fleecy kind. It won't be at all burdensome. Gloves next. Real good ones for \$1.00. Won't rip or tear. We also carry Fisk, Clark & Plagg's, Fowens and other standard makes. A NEW HAT WILL PROVE AN ADDITION, TOO.

The Fancy Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery and Pajamas, each have attractions of their own. FEREBEE, JONES & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS.



Carving... is Easy. If the butcher does his duty and gives you the class of meat your money entitles you to. We can make carving a pleasure, by the excellence of OUR Meats furnished. J. S. Bell, Jr. & Co., BOTH PHONES..... OPEN ALL DAY.

A. WRENN & SONS, 24 to 40 Union Street, NORFOLK, - VIRGINIA. MANUFACTURERS OF



UP-TO-DATE Pleasure Vehicles AND BUSINESS WAGONS OF ALL KINDS. Our Wire Wheel, Rubber Tire Runabouts and Surreys are the Handsomest and Best. Largest variety ever shown in these parts. PRICES LOW! QUALITY HIGH! -LARGE STOCK OF- ... HARNESS ... AND OTHER Horse Goods.

Fresh Land Plaster, AUGUST 12, NOW LANDING.

COAL TAR PINE TAR in oil, pork and pine barrels. Shell Lime No. 1 Rock Lime

JOHN O. GAMAGE, WOODSIDE'S WHARF.

COAL. All Kinds of Coal for sale at lowest market prices.

WOOD Oak and Pine SAWED AND SPLIT.

POCAHONTAS STEAM COAL A SPECIALTY.

KANAWHA SPLINT Geo. W. Taylor & Co., 61 Granby St., Norfolk, Va.

STENCIL CUTTERS. RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS, RAILROAD TICKETS, BAGGAGE CHECKS, AND GLASS CHECKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. SEALS, BADGES, STENCIL AND STAMP INKS, PADS, BATTERS, ETC. PHOENIX STENCIL WORKS CO. NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.