THE ROANOKE TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 46. ROANOKE, VA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1890. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST.

The Democrats have swept the country, and there is no longer any danger of depression at the South on account of the Force bill. Now is the time to call on WILBUR S. POLE & CO., and invest in real estate. First floor, Exchange building.

PARTIES DESIRING TO PURchase Lots in BUCHANAN, VA., —at the— SALE, OCTOBER 29TH, Should call on SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Buchanan, Va. Office corner Washington and Water streets.

B. & O. LOT SALE. SALEM, VA.

THE B. & O. LAND COMPANY Will offer 100 lots for sale on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1890, 11 a. m., at public auction.

This is a part of the celebrated Monteiro Tract, the most desirable residence property in Salem, Va. Lies northwest of courthouse and in rear of Roanoke College. The building of a muck mill, iron pipe mills, rolling mill, car works, furniture factory and edge tool works; completion of Baltimore and Ohio railroad and Roanoke and Southern, which will bring Salem and Southwestern railroad, insures a population of 25,000 for Salem.

More money has been made on Monteiro property, for amount invested, than any other.

This is the cheapest investment, because property is very desirable and on ground floor.

WHAT SALEM IS DOING.

The board of presidents of the several land companies operating at Salem have appropriated the magnificent sum of $550,000, appropriated as follows:

Muck-bar mill	$75,000
Rolling mill	100,000
Cotton mill	75,000
Car works	100,000
Iron works	50,000
Roanoke and Southern railroad,	125,000

The cash subscription to the railroad is in addition to four terminal facilities.

The industries named above will be located at Salem beyond a doubt, and, added to those already in successful operation, places that town on a par with any of the industrial cities of several times its size in the South, and makes it one of the most promising fields for investment.

The great lot sale of the Baltimore and Ohio Land Company, on Thursday, the 13th inst., will be a splendid opportunity to invest.

RAILROAD FARE REFUNDED TO PURCHASERS.

The Roanoke and Salem Dummy Line Company will run six trains on day of sale. Carriages will meet all trains.

H. G. BROWN, President B. & O. Land Company. nov11-3t

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL men desiring Typewriting or Stenographic work done, or wishing the services of a stenographer for any length of time, can procure same by calling up telephone 159, or sending to the Stenographic and Typewriting Bureau, room 7, Masonic Temple. Prices reasonable and all work strictly confidential. nov5-1w

90 SHARES OF LAKE SPRING stock for sale at $4 per share. Apply to CUTCHINS, ELLIS & Co., 112 Jefferson St. nov4-tf

INTENDED LYNCHERS FOILED.

A Negro Charged With Assaulting a White Girl.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—[Special]—Ernest Forbes, a colored youth who is under arrest on charge of assaulting Bertha Phipps, white, aged 15, was secretly removed last night to Baltimore, where he will be safe from the lynchers and secure from release.

The intended lynchers of Forbes reached Camp Parole, two miles from Annapolis, last night, but their advance guard could not find a safe way to pass the troops and get into the city, to say nothing of getting inside the jail.

The excitement was somewhat allayed to-day when it became known that Forbes was secretly carried to Baltimore. A new grand jury will be drawn in a few days, when Forbes will be indicted and immediately tried. A great deal of bad blood exists between the whites and blacks. The latter look on Forbes as a persecuted person and hold him innocent of the crime charged.

OLD exchanges for sale at THE TIMES office: 20 cents per 100.

IS IT OGDEN OR WINGO?

Doubt as to the Dead Man's Identity.

Mr. Tamplin Identifies Him as Ogden—The Real Ogden's Mother and Brother Not Certain—Huff, the Brother of Ogden's Victim Asserts That Wingo is Not Ogden.

Yesterday afternoon the coroner's jury in the case of John Ogden, otherwise Richard Wingo, found dead last Saturday morning, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from causes unknown to the jury.

This case has been surrounded with mystery and pregnant with surprises since the body of the young Englishman was found crouched upon the porch attached to the dwelling of F. H. Yardley, Fourth avenue n. w., at 5:25 Saturday morning, at which place he had been left by William Danfelt and D. H. Keller at 9 o'clock the night before, apparently in a drunken condition.

It was suspected at first that he had been murdered, and the coroner was summoned Saturday morning to inquire into the death, at which it was developed that the man was known as Richard Wingo; that he had been hired by the American Bridge Works to go to work the day before, but instead of reporting for duty, had gone upon a spree.

The first sensation was followed by a greater one when the points of resemblance between the dead stranger and the description of the man John Ogden, who had killed Samuel Huff in Flipping, Wednesday evening. This necessitated the adjournment of the inquest until Monday, and in the meantime the authorities of Bramwell were communicated with, and they telegraphed for Oliver Tamplin, who had known John Ogden, to view the corpse. This Mr. Tamplin did yesterday, and he immediately identified Richard Wingo as Ogden.

When the coroner's jury met yesterday morning it was for the purpose of rendering a verdict on the testimony therein, but a statement by John Arnott created another sensation and resulted in a hasty recalling of some of the witnesses of Saturday and the summoning of a few others.

Arnott said in substance that he was compelled to state that William Danfelt, the witness who so abruptly departed Saturday night after giving the evidence accredited to him in Sunday's edition, had confessed to having struck Wingo and knocked him down on Saturday night.

He was thereupon recalled, and testified in substance as follows: About 10 o'clock Danfelt came to his (Arnott's) room and said to A., in the presence of Albert Macfee and Jerry Casey: "What in h—l do you think I have done? Do you know the Englishman who got the running of my machine at the Bridge Works? Well, I filled him with whisky this evening, and I hit him a slap in the neck and he fell down on the barroom floor, and we had to carry him home. On the way there he fell down, and I poured a pint of whisky on his head and then carried him to Yardley's, where he said he boarded."

Arnott also said that Danfelt had told him the Englishman said he had a pistol on him, and would shoot any man who insulted him, and, further, that he (Danfelt) was afraid of him (Wingo).

Arnott, in answer to a question by the coroner as to why he had not made this statement to the jury on Saturday, said that he did not know the case was going to be so serious, it possibly not occurring to him that the case as far as this mundane sphere was concerned, was as serious for the subject of the inquest as it could well be.

D. H. Keller was recalled, but said he did not see Danfelt strike Wingo, but that the latter couple was behind him on Railroad avenue, on the way to Herndon & Robert's store; Keller did not believe Danfelt struck him, although he did see the Englishman's head bathed by Danfelt, which bathing he located at the store.

A number of other witnesses corroborated the statements of Keller and Arnott, and then Dr. Buckner was recalled, who testified that as opium was the only poison which could produce the symptoms indicated by the testimony to have been Wingo's condition when he was left on Mr. Yardley's porch, and as opium and alcoholic poisoning were so similar on the human system, an autopsy would reveal nothing definite as between the two, he would not state positively which of the two causes produced death, but that it was his opinion that death was due to alcoholic poisoning or apoplexy.

The jury were then given the case and rendered the following verdict:

"That deceased, known here as Richard Wingo, came to his death from some cause unknown to the jury, and that, from the testimony before us, we identify the said Wingo as John Ogden."

This somewhat unsatisfactory verdict brought the case up to last night, when three persons came down to Roanoke from Flipping.

These were Mrs. Martha Ogden, Thomas Ogden, mother and brother of the murderer of Samuel Huff, and Jas. H. Huff, brother of the latter.

The trio repaired to the undertaking establishment of Oakey & Woolwine, on the second floor of which lay strethed the form of the dead man, an uncanny sight in the dim light.

Mother and brother viewed the form in silence for a moment and without agitation. Their identification was an unsatisfactory one, the mother, who had not seen her boy for ten months, saying that it looked like her son, but she was not prepared to swear to it, the son veering between two opposite opinions, uncertain and unwilling to adhere to either.

James H. Huff, on the other hand, was emphatic in his declaration that the deceased was not the slayer of his brother, and avowed his willingness to swear to that fact.

The general concensus of opinion, however, is that the identification by Oliver Tamplin was conclusive, in that it was made before the corpse had changed much from his natural looks, while it was admitted on all sides that a considerable change had been effected in the last twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Ogden signified her intention of remaining in the city and attending the burial of the remains, which will take place in the morning at the City Cemetery, she having no means with which to perform the last rites herself.

Huff's positive opinion that the dedeceased Englishman leads to one query which the authorities should make, as follows: There is a dead stranger who gave his name as Richard Wingo, and was indifferently identified as John Ogden; if the dead man was not John Ogden, who was Richard Wingo, and where are his friends?

DR. PARSONS HOME.

After a Week of Pleasure in Several Cities.

Dr. E. A. Parsons, who had been to Alexandria, Washington and Baltimore on a pleasure trip of a week, returned Saturday night.

A TIMES reporter approached him with eagerness yesterday, hoping to get a long interview, and to hear of many new industries that were come to Roanoke by reason of the doctor's visit.

"I have been away to have a good time," said he," and cannot tell you much, but you can say if you want to, that everywhere I have been the people express the most utmost confidence in the future growth of Roanoke. They are always anxious to meet a Roanoker, and eagerly ask questions about our wonderful city."

While the doctor was away for pleasure he lost no opportunity to put in a good word for Roanoke. He carried with him a lot of the Commercial Club pamphlets on Roanoke, gotten up by Mr. Hinton Helper, the former secretary of the club, and left them in many places where they will help Roanoke.

The doctor witnessed the launching of Freyer's new cigar shaped boat at Baltimore Thursday, which, it is claimed, will cross the Atlantic in four days. The boats looks more like a Pullman Sleeper than a steam ship. The advantages claimed for it, are greater speed on account of its narrowness, and more safety, it being constructed so that its center of gravity is several inches below the water. It carries only passengers and baggage.

THE R. & S. DEPOTS.

Work on the Fouddations Begun Yesterday.

The prospects for the rapid construction of this end of the Roanoke and Southern railroad, leading into this city, are most encouraging, and none but the very few enemies of the road have the slightest doubt that trains will be running from Winston to Roanoke within a year from now.

The work of making the excavation for the foundation for the passenger depot was commenced yesterday morning. It is being done by Mr. McComas, who has the sub-contract for the first four miles of the road. A small force was at work yesterday, but as soon as the work is sufficiently under way a much larger force of hands will be employed.

The passenger depot is to be located on the vacant lot corner of Robertson and Holiday streets. The low hill is being cut down, and the dirt deposited in the flat farther up Holiday street where the freight depot will be erected.

The contractors are making arrangements to have large forces all along the line as soon as possible.

The Light Infantry Meeting.

The Roanoke Light Infantry held their monthly business meeting last night. But little business was transacted aside from the acceptance of a few resignations.

Court-martial was held, composed of Lieutenant Moss, Sergeant New, Corporal Hatcher and Privates Perkins, Kernehan and Payne, Lieutenant Moss presiding. Quite a number of members were fined for absenting themselves from drill. The company now consists of over eighty privates, four corporals, five sergeants, three lieutenants and a captain.

"Times" Office Musical Talent.

The mechanical staff of THE TIMES had a musicale at the house of Mrs. C. J. Workman, 113 Fourth avenue s. e., Sunday night, at which it was developed that Messrs. Shober and Becker were the possessors of trained voices, with which they treated those present to a number of beautiful selections. An elegant collation from Ormsby's Cafe was provided for the entertainment of the company.

President Brock in the City.

Mr. R. S. Brock, president of the Virginia Development Co., and a member of the executive committee of the Norfolk and Western railroad, has been in the city for the past two days. He has inspected the Rorer mines and the property of the Crystal Spring Co. and the Roanoke Development Co.

He will also visit Salem, Radford, Max Meadows, Buena Vista and other places in the section.

Big Silver Discovery

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 10.—[Special]—The superintendent of the Silver Valley mines, in Davidson county, reports the finding of the richest deposit of silver ore ever found in the South. It is a large vein of carbonate of lead carrying 70 to 100 ounces of silver, and thirty per cent. of lead to a ton of ore.

Monmouthshire, England, experienced a slight shock of earthquake Saturday. The rumbling lasted nine seconds. No damage.

WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT IT?

Business Men Talk of More Industries.

Cotton Factories and Stove Works Wanted. Fine Facilities and Great Demand for Their Products—The Times' Suggestion Well Taken, and Will Bear Fruit.

Roanoake will add at least two more classes of industry to her present number if the expressed determination of her enterprising merchants and other citizens can be carried into effect.

THE TIMES yesterday sent out a reporter to ascertain the views of a few of Roanoke's representative men on the proposition to establish a cotton mill and stove works. From the few short talks below it will be gathered that there is but one opinion upon the subject, and that is that both industries would make money and add much to the commercial standing of the city, at the same time increasing the labor market.

In the case of a cotton mill, there was a general expression of opinion that it would provide employment for females, something much to be desired, as there is at present but few fields open to this class of labor.

Mr. Chalmers, of the firm of Evans & Chalmers, dealers in hardware, was emphatically of the opinion that the projects would be of great advantage and gain to the city. The stove works particularly would be profitable from the start. "We have almost daily calls from various parts of Southwest Virginia for stoves and kitchen utensils," said he, "vast quantities of which are daily sent here from Richmond. The citizens should take immediate steps to induce the starting of the stove works.

"Cotton mills would also be a gain to Roanoke, in that it would provide employment for females and young persons generally for whom there is no present employment. There are now two mills in Danville, each returning a liberal interest on the capital invested."

J. R. Hockaday said that it is most important to start stove works at once. Nothing, in his judgment, would return a larger profit on the amount invested. Two car-loads of stoves come weekly to Roanoke, and the demand for them has just begun. The cotton factory idea is also a good one.

Mr. Hieronimus, of the firm of Hieronimus & Brugh, dry goods and notions, thought the merchants of the city should interest themselves in the matter of cotton mills and should be willing to attest their faith in its success by subscribing to its stock; they should appoint committess to confer with capitalists on the subject.

Mr. Johnstone, of the firm of Brown, Johnstone & Co., hardware and agricultural implements, thought both projects would pay, and should be striven for. He, also, wished to see female labor provided with employment. "In the North," he said, "women sometime are half the money producers through mill work."

Mr. Snyder, of the firm of Hassler, Snyder & MacBain, dry goods, held the same general views as the others. He thought the merchants would take stock. He urged action and indorsed the stand of THE TIMES.

Mr. Baker, of Baker & Markley, real estate, thought the merchants, rather than the real estate men, should agitate the matter, but was willing himself to co-operate to the extent of his ability. Both enterprises were good ones, and he had no doubt they would prove paying investments.

Rosenbaum Brothers were heartily in favor of anything which would bring more people to Roanoke, and provide a diversity of employment, be it large or small, and particularly were they impressed with the necessity of urging the establishment of a cotton factory here. Six years ago this firm subscribed to the stock of a projected cotton mill, and stand ready to do so again.

Mr. F. B. Kemp said: "Roanoke does not feel jealous of the smaller towns, and wishes to see them get along, as all of them near her increase Roanoke's importance, but our city needs to be more vigilant, or it will allow the energetic smaller towns to absorb much that should come here. No doubt exists in my mind that both enterprises would pay, and they should be striven for. Roanoke is the best point in the South to-day and is still growing, but no effort should be relaxed in seeking to diversify and increase her industries."

Races at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 10.—[Special]—First race—Forerunner won, Judge Post second, Le Panto third; time, 1:17¾. Second race, mile and a quarter—Nevada won, Badge second, Raymond gelding third; time, 2:11¼. Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Dr. Helmuth won, Prince James second, Bally Hoo third; time, 1:17¼. Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Bush Balt won, Cascade second, Endora third; time, 1:04¼. Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Ella T. won, won, Mr. Sass second, Dictum third; time, 1:04¾. Sixth race three-quarters of a mile—Vardee won, Flambeau second, Leo II. third; time, 1:17¾. Seventh race, mile one-sixteenth—Count Luna won, Wilfred second, Pearl Set third; time, 1:51¼.

Gov. Campbell Very Ill.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—[Special]—A special from Columbus, Ohio says: Governor Campbell is so seriously ill that visitors have been forbidden.

He is threatened with typhoid pneumonia, and it is doubtful if he will be sufficiently recovered to attend the Thurman banquet Thursday evening.

Senor Don Frederico's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[Special]—The funeral of Senor Don Frederico Volico, charge de affaires of the republic of Costa Rica, took place this morning from St. Matthews' Church.

IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED.

Messrs. Patterson and Dunlap Get a Handsome Marble Property.

An important case in which Roanoke parties are interested was decided in the Court of Appeals at Richmond last week, giving the defendant possession of a large tract of fine marble land near Fincastle.

Several years ago Mr. Samuel F. Patterson, of this city, purchased the property at an auction sale, it being sold for debt. Mr. W. H. Figgert, a prominent lawyer of Fincastle, had a claim against the estate, from which the property was sold. He raised the bid of Mr. Patterson after the court, which had decreed the sale, had also confirmed it.

Suit was instituted by Mr. Figgert, and the same court set aside the sale. The defendant appealed, the final decision being in his favor.

There are 200 acres in the tract, and it contains large quantities of fine black marble and lithographing stone, which has been thoroughly tested and proven to be of the finest quality. City Engineer Dunlap owns an interest in the property, which he purchased from Mr. Patterson, but the suit was conducted in the latter's name. He was represented by Messrs. Penn & Cocke, of this city.

At the time the original sale was made the vast quantities of valuable stone had not been discovered, and it was obtained at so low a price that the gentlemen interested have a bonanza if a railroad is ever built to Fincastle.

They are interested in the valley extention of the Baltimore and Ohio road along the proposed Fincastle route.

A GEORGIA TRAGEDY.

Five Men Arrested on the Charge of Conspiracy.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 10.—[Special]—Five citizens of Dodge county were arrested Saturday by United States deputy marshalls and brought here and committed to jail on the charge of conspiracy and the murder of J. C. Forsyth at Normandale the 7th of October.

One of the prisoners is Wright Lancaster, sheriff of Dodge county; another is Luther A. Hall, Dodge county's attorney, whose trial for perjury is now pending in the Federal district court.

A white man named Andrew Renave, was shot by Mole for the murder of Forsyth the day after it occurred, but later investigation by United States agents proved his innocence of the crime.

The men arrested are charged with having conspired in, aided and abbetted the assassination.

A sensational feature is lent to the case by the fact of the arrests being made by the federal officers.

ForSyth was a Northern man and the case was brought in the Federal court on the ground that at the time of the murder he was, as the agent of Norman W. Dodge, enjoying rights which had been guaranteed by a decree of the United States Court.

A DESPERATE ACT

Joe Jackson Jumps from a Corridor Sixty Feet High.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—[Special]—A special from Jacksonville, Miss., to the Associated Press, says: Joe Jackson, one of the Rube Burrows gang, confined in the penitentiary here for some time waiting trial for train robbery, and whose trial was to have begun this morning in the Federal Court, committed suicide by jumping from the third floor of the corridor of the court to the ground, a distance of sixty feet. His neck was broken by the fall.

Jackson had provided himself with a large knife, and when the officers unlocked his cell, he rushed out and ascended to the upper floor, where for some time he defied them.

Finally the officers closed in upon the prisoner, when suddenly he plunged from his lofty perch to the brick floor beneath, to meet instant death.

Rube Smith, also an alleged train robber, is now undergoing trial before the United States judge to-day.

ILLINOIS' NEXT SENATOR.

It Looks Like John M. Palmer Will be the Man.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—[Special]—An error has been discovered in footing up the returns of the Second Senatorial district, and it now appears that Kinney, Democratic candidate for representative, was elected instead of Hoppin, Republican, as reported.

Owing to the fact that the two parties have been thought to be a tie in the legislature, this discovery is of considerable importance.

If the official count verifies the election of Kinney, the Democrats will have 101 votes in the assembly and Republicans 100, thus making the election of John M. Palmer to the United States Senate a certainty.

Pennsylvania's Delegation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—[Special]—The official count of Allegheny county completed to-day shows a majority for Stewart, Rep., for Congress over Craig, Dem., of 2,661. This gives Stewart a majority of 34 in the district (Twenty-fourth) over Craig, whose election has heretofore been claimed. The district in 1888, gave Ray, Rep., 4,338 majority. The delegation from the State in the next Congress will consist of 18 Republicans and 10 Democtats—a Democratic gain of three.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

James Struthers, a prominent broker, was stricken with apoplexy on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange, yesterday, and died in a few minutes. Business was temporarily suspended.

Alexander Hexter, senior member of the firm of Hexter & Bros., clothing manufacturers, 432 Market street, Philadelphia, was decapitated yesterday by an elevator in his own business establishment.

IMPORTANT LIQUOR DECISION.

States May Issue Licenses to Whom They Please.

Justice Field Promulgates a Modified State's Right Theory—The Relation of the Whisky Habit to Society and the State—Liberty is Only Freedom from Restraint Under Certain Conditions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—[Special]—The Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion rendered by Justice Field to-day, in the case of P. Crowley, chief of police of San Francisco, Cal., appellant, vs. Henry Christensen, reversed an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern district of California discharging Christensen on a writ of habeas corpus. This is a liquor license case, and in its opinion the court broadly lays down certain fundamental principles affecting the relation in which this business and laws of the country stand to each other.

Christensen for several years conducted a retail liquor store, but in 1889 his application for a renewal of his license was refused by the police commissioners of San Francisco, in whom a municipal ordinance vested discretion to grant or refuse licenses for saloons, the refusal being based on the ground of the bad repute in which his place stood. Thereupon Christensen did business without a license and was arrested. He sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and the United States Circuit Court ordered his discharge from custody on the ground that the ordinance made Christensen's business depend upon the arbitray will of others, and in that respect denied him equal protection of law.

In its opinion, by Justice Field, the court says: "It is undoubtedly true that it is the right of every citizen to pursue any lawful business, subject only to such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of the same age, sex or condition. But the possession and enjoyment of this right, and indeed of all rights, are subject to such restrictions as may be deemed by the governing authority of the country essential to safety, health, peace and good order and morals of a community. Even liberty itself is not an unrestricted license to act according to one's own will. It is only freedom from restraint under conditions essential to the equal enjoyment of the same right by others. It is then liberty regulated by the law."

The position is often taken, says the court, that there is something wrong in the principle of applying restrictions to the business of selling by retail intoxicating liquors. It is agreed that, as liquors are used as a beverage and that injury following them if taken in excess, is voluntarily inflicted and is confined to the party offending, then their sale should be without restrictions, it being contended that what man shall drink—equally with what he shall eat—is not properly a matter for legislation. There is in this position an assumption of fact which does not exist: That when liquors are taken in excess injuries are confined to the party offending.

The injury, it is true, first falls upon him in his health, which the habit undermines; in his morals, which it weakens, and in self-abasement, which it creates. But their use leads to neglect of business and waste of property and general demoralization; it affects those who are immediately connected with and dependent upon him.

By a general concurrence of opinion of every civilized and Christian community, there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dram shop where intoxicating liquors in small qantities to be drunk at the time are sold indiscriminately to all parties applying.

Statistics of every State show that there is a greater amount of crime attributable to this than any other source. The sale of such liquors in this way has therefore, been at all times considered a proper subject of legislative regulation. For that matter, their sale by the glass may be prohibited. It is a question of public expedience and public morality, and not of Federal law; there is no inherent right of a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not a privilege of the citizens of a State, or of the citizens of the United States. In the prohibition or regulation of this traffic, discretion may be vested in an officer to decide to whom to grant and to whom refuse liquor licenses. Officers may not always exercise the power conferred upon them with wisdom or justice to the parties affected, but this is a matter which does not affect the authority of a State, or one which can be brought under the cognizance of the United States courts.

The court says that it does not perceive that the ordinance under which the prisoner was arrested violates any provision of the Federal Constitution or laws, and that as to the state constitution and laws, it is bound by the decision of the State supreme court that the ordinance does not violate them.

The order discharging the prisoner from custody is therefore reversed, and the case remanded, with directions to take further proceedings in conformity with this opinion of the court.

Preparing to Count in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 10.—[Special]—Chairman Fuller, of the Democratic Central committee, has telegraphed all Democratic county chairmen throughout the State to be present to-day when the official count of votes will be made by the board of supervisors in the different counties.

He instructs them to watch the count closely on the whole State and Congressional tickets, and report to him. The committee is understood to be preparing to take evidence in Dubuque and Wright counties in the Third district, preparatory to a contest.

Weather Indications.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair, followed by light rains on coast, cooler winds becoming northeasterly.