

ALLEGED ROBBER UNDER ARREST AND IS NOW IN CITY JAIL

L. C. Cox, alias J. C. Andrews, Charged With Holding Up.

MANY PAPERS AND JEWELS FOUND

Damaging Evidence Against the Prisoner Discovered on His Person—Book Contained Dates for State Fairs—Denies His Guilt.



Caught almost red-handed, L. C. Cox, alias J. C. Andrews, now lying in a cell in the City Jail, charged with the audacious crime of holding up and robbing an Seaboard Air Line train near La Cross, Monday morning, will be turned over to the Mecklenburg county authorities today.

The arrest was made by Officers C. D. Duke and E. L. Norton, of the Richmond branch of the Baldwin Detective Agency, near Acca Station, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the prisoner was at once taken to the City Jail to await the arrival of the sheriff of Mecklenburg.

There is no doubt in the minds of the officers that Cox, who stoutly denies his guilt, is the man who was the principal in the daring robbery, and that he is one of the most accomplished crooks in the country.

Upon his person, indeed, was found damaging evidence of both. After putting him behind the bars, Captain Duke and Mr. Norton got Conductor Whitehurst and Porter Sparrow to "look over" the prisoner, and both identified him positively and at once as the man who had committed the crime, and who shot Captain Everhart, the Pullman conductor. The latter has not yet seen Cox, but the evidence of the train conductor and porter is very strong by way of identification.

Jewels in Pockets.

The alleged robber was not armed when taken. Few train robbers are. But in his pockets were found jewels, such as bracelets, ladies' rings and scarf pins, and memorandum books containing dates for scores of State and county fairs throughout the country.

When the officers arrested Cox, he was seated under a tree near Acca Station with a young Scotchman, and the latter remarked to Captain Duke and Mr. Norton: "He's just reading an account of the train robbery," referring to the prisoner. Captain Duke said Cox was reading the story from a copy of the Monday's Times-Dispatch, and expressed great surprise at such a terrible crime.

"How long have you been in Richmond?" asked one of the detectives of Cox.

"How long have we been in Richmond?" asked Cox of the little Scotchman, presumably by way of implicating the latter. This aroused the ire of the Scotchman, and after giving Cox a general railing, he left the detectives under the assurance that he was innocent of any crime; that he had only accidentally met up with the alleged crook, and that he was on his way North. He was allowed to go, being manifestly a harmless tramp.

Grip Sent to Baltimore.

But the evidence against Cox was strengthened at almost every turn. On his person was found a receipt from the Southern Express Company in Norfolk for a "grip" shipped from that city to C. Pauley, Baltimore, and dated January 1st.

This is considered as an important clue that the detectives at once called on the Baltimore chief of police over the long distance 'phone, and asked him to hold up this 'grip' until further developments, which he answered he would do, if it had not already been detected.

Unless this man is a crook, and has 'pals' throughout the country, he is certainly carrying some very dangerous goods on his person. They are not pistols or bowie-knives, or things destined to harm others; but they relate to writings, evidence, which is nearly always dangerous to one's self when he stands in the fierce light that beats upon the prisoner at the bar.

Permanent address— "Mrs. Charles E. Watson, "Care No. 33 E. 17 St., "Erie, Pa.

"Hereafter write and send all things to this address."

Upon the pages of the books taken from Cox's pockets by Captain Duke and Mr. Norton were no fewer than fifty or seventy-five fair dates, and they were for cities and towns scattered all along the Atlantic coast, from New York to Georgia.

It appeared after a careful search by the detectives and a Times-Dispatch man that the Richmond fair was not "booked" by Cox, though whoever made the memorandums was fighting all around Virginia.

Extent of "Operations."

No name cards were found in his case, which was a cheap one, bearing the advertisement of "The H. C. Glass Falls, New York." Most of the data in the books referred to or related to fairs and sporting events in New York City and State, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, but the operations of whoever did the operating seem to have extended as far East as Vermont and as far South as Georgia.

The jewelry found on the man is another strong link in the chain of evidence which seems to be winding itself about him; for it is not such as men ordinarily carry around with them.

A diamond scarf pin, not yet taken from the jeweler's card was among it, and there was a lady's bracelet with lock and key and five cheap rings. In one of the pocket-books or card-cases were found a large number of hat checks given by conductors to through passengers, and the detectives contend that this shows that Cox had a habit of aban-

CHAMBER TAKES POSITIVE STAND

Expresses Opposition to Location of Forbes Abattoir in Heart of City.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Delegation Will Attend Meeting of Council Committee at City Hall To-Night.

Interest in the abattoir problem continues to grow and the public hearing, to-night before the Council Committee on Charter, Ordinance and Reform, will in all likelihood attract a large attendance.

In obedience to a call issued a few days ago by President Egbert G. Leigh, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, a general meeting of that organization was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock to receive and act upon the report of the Chamber's Committee on Health and Sanitation. The report of that committee was presented and adopted without debate and apparently without dissent by the 125 to 150 members present, and along with the report was a resolution "heartily opposing" the granting of the ordinance proposing to permit W. S. Forbes and others to operate an Abattoir at Tenth and Byrd Streets.

The meeting was very brief, requiring only time for the necessary formalities, and the reading of the report and resolutions. Adjournment was had before a list of those present could be made, but the meeting was made up of lawyers, business men, real estate agents and large holders of realty, bankers and capitalists.

President Egbert G. Leigh presided at the meeting, Secretary R. A. Dunlop reading the report and resolutions, which were presented by Mr. L. J. Marcuse, chairman of the committee.

Report of Committee.

The report and resolutions as presented and adopted without debate are as follows: Richmond, Va., Dec. 29, 1906. To the President and Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, Gentlemen—At your meeting in November the question of the ordinance granting the privilege of erecting an abattoir at Tenth and Byrd Streets to W. S. Forbes & Company

(Continued on Third Page.)

CAUGHT IN ELEVATOR AND BADLY CRUSHED

Lynchburg Broker Meets With Serious Accident While Talking.

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 2.—W. J. Flippin, who is connected with a local brokerage establishment, was caught in an elevator falling on him this morning at the Chesapeake and Ohio Building, where he was sustaining serious injuries.

He was leaning over the elevator hatch, speaking to some one below on the next floor, when the elevator dropped and caught him, crushing his chest on the floor. To rescue him it was necessary for the persons to ascend the stairway and break open a door leading to where the man was in distress.

STEAMER ARRIVES WITH CARGO ON FIRE

HALIFAX, N. S., January 29.—With her cargo on fire, the British steamer Calmory, from Galveston for Liverpool with cotton, put into this port today. The fire was discovered on Friday last, and as efforts to extinguish it were unavailing, it was decided to run for Halifax. The hulk was scuttled and when the vessel arrived, although the decks and sides were heated, the flames had not burst through.

The Calmory is a steamer of 2,200 tons net burden. She sailed from Galveston, December 30th, with 12,200 square bales and 700 round bales of cotton.

34 ARE KILLED AND 40 INJURED

Horrible Wreck in Kansas Caused by a Head-On Collision.

PENNY IN CARS BURNED TO ASHES

Cars Went Into Ditch and Gas Tanks Exploded—Flames So Hot That Rescue Party Was Driven Back. Victims Were Mexicans.

TOPEKA, KAN., January 2.—About thirty persons (mostly Mexican laborers) were killed and forty persons were injured early today in a head-on collision, three miles west of Alma, Kan., between passenger trains No. 23, south-bound, and No. 30, north-bound. The cars on train No. 23 went into a ditch and several of them were consumed by fire. Many of the victims were pinned in the wreckage and were burned to death. Only their ashes remain. Twelve of the injured were seriously hurt. Six of them may die. The Mexicans were en route to El Paso, to work for the Rock Island Railroad.

Thirty-four persons, all Mexicans and five Americans, composing a gang of railroad workers, in the smoking car of the south-bound train, were killed. The Mexicans were burned in the wreckage and two died later. Most of the injuries were due to the setting of the emergency brakes. Most every passenger in the south-bound train was thrown to the car floor by the sudden setting of the brakes. The north-bound train was running ten miles an hour at grade.

The Mexicans were pinned under the seats in the dining cars, jammed so they could not get out. In the dining-car also many passengers were held down by the seats.

The train caught fire from the gas tanks. Then came the cries for help among the Mexicans in the smoking car and the people ploned fast in the chair-car. Every man and woman on the train tried to rescue the unfortunates, but the flames soon became too hot to permit of approaching the car.

The injured were removed from the chair cars with less difficulty, and apparently all were rescued alive from these cars.

Story of Accident.

William Gant, conductor of the south-bound train, has a broken collar-bone and is much bruised about the face. He said: "The train was just pulling clear of the yard and was traveling about thirty miles an hour. I dropped into the front seat of the smoker and dozed. There were thirty-two Mexicans sitting two in a seat, back of me. Also a link, an interpreter, a foreman and five paid fares. I was awakened by the setting of the brakes. I jumped head first out of the window and struck on my shoulder. When I turned and looked at the train I saw flames leaping fifty feet high from the smoker."

"LOVE'S JOURNEY" ENDS IN HAPPY MARRIAGE

BOSTON, MASS., January 2.—Herbert H. Patton, of New York, congressman for the "Love's Journey" amusement at the Jamestown Exposition, and proprietor of similar amusements at various resorts, was married here today to Miss Mabel Scott Symonds, daughter of Mr. M. B. Symonds, of Swampscott. Mr. Patton met his bride last summer at Wonderful Revere Beach, where she was a frequent patron of "Love's Journey." The couple will start immediately for Jamestown.

BLUE AND THE GRAY AT FORT FISHER

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 2.—Pressing invitations were sent today to Admiral George Dewey and Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, United States Navy, asking them to be present January 15th at the reunion of the Blue and Gray on the grounds of the memorable engagement between the Confederate and Federal forces at Fort Fisher, N. C. Rear-Admiral Evans having been wounded during the attack on the fort. The invitation is from the Fort Fisher Survivors' Association.

CASSATT'S WILL.

Leaves His Estate to Wife and Three Children.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 2.—Counsel for the estate of the late A. J. Cassatt issued a statement, late today to the effect that Mr. Cassatt, by his will, left his entire estate to Mrs. Cassatt and, in equal shares, to his children. The children are Captain Edward B. Cassatt, Robert K. Cassatt and Mrs. W. H. P. Lee of Fairfax county, Va., and her son, Colonel R. E. Lee, also the Fairfax county, and Dr. George Bolling Lee, of New York City.

General G. W. Custis Lee, former president of Washington and Lee University, now living at Burke, Va., has sent his regrets that he will not be able to be present owing to the state of his health.

Y. M. C. A. Basketball.

The Saxons will play the Celts to-night at 9:30 at the close of the graded gymnasium class. On Saturday night there will be two games, the first between the Greeks and Spartans and the second between the Britons and Romans.



Father Byrd: "You can't come in here with that!"

CELEBRATION OF LEE CENTENNIAL

Practically Complete Arrangements Made at Meeting of Committee.

GREAT PARADE A FEATURE

Service to Be Held at Noon at St. Paul's and Public Meeting at Night.

PROGRAM FOR LEE CELEBRATION HERE

12 M.—Service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where great commander worshipped. Sermon by Bishop A. M. Randolph, of Diocese of Southern Virginia. Many members of Lee family will be present.

Afternoon.—Great military parade, to be composed of militia and Confederate organizations. Wreath to be placed on Lee Monument. Presentation of likenesses of General Lee to Virginia Historical Society.

8 P. M.—Public meeting at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Address by Colonel R. E. Lee, Jr., of Fairfax, grandson of general. Presentation of crosses of honor to Confederate veterans.

Practically complete arrangements for the celebration of the centennial of General Robert E. Lee on January 19th were effected at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the joint committee representing the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society and R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, of Richmond.

This committee has charge not only of the local celebration, but has been interested in Confederate matters resulting in the appointment of a joint committee, five from the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society—Mrs. Kate P. Minor, Mrs. James R. Werth, Mrs. T. A. Cary, Mrs. W. P. Harris and Mrs. C. W. P. Brockwell six from R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans—Rev. James P. Smith, D. D., Colonel W. E. Cutshaw, Mr. Joseph Bryan, Judge George L. Christian, Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., Commander James Vass.

This committee was organized early in October, 1906, and Rev. James P. Smith, was elected chairman. A circular letter was issued to the commanders of the various State organizations throughout the South, and the responses have been hearty and general.

Program for Day.

At the meeting held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce, a reply was read from General Stephen D. Lee, Grand Commander Confederate Veterans, stating that he had accepted the suggestions of the committee and had issued his instructions to the various State commanders and to Confederate camps generally, as to compliance with the plans outlined.

The local celebration proposed by the committee is in three parts: A memorial service on the morning of the 19th of January at St. Paul's Church, Richmond; a military and Confederate parade and evening meeting at Lee Camp Hall.

The church service will be held at 12 M. in St. Paul's, where General Lee and family worshipped when in Richmond, and will be in charge of a special committee consisting of Rev. Landon R. Mason, Mr. Joseph Bryan and Mrs. Kate P. Minor. Bishop A. M. Randolph, of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, has accepted the invitation to make the memorial address.

A feature of this service, to which the committee has given special attention, is an effort to bring together as many members of the Lee family as possible. Invitations have been extended so far as the addresses are known, and the following have accepted:

Colonel R. E. Lee, West Point, Va. Mrs. W. H. P. Lee of Fairfax county, Va., and her son, Colonel R. E. Lee, also the Fairfax county, and Dr. George Bolling Lee, of New York City. General G. W. Custis Lee, former president of Washington and Lee University, now living at Burke, Va., has sent his regrets that he will not be able to be present owing to the state of his health. Of the staff of General R. E. Lee, Colonel T. M. R. Thickett, of Richmond, and Colonel Walter Taylor, of Norfolk, (Continued on Tenth Page.)

DR. FOSTER NOW IN FULL CONTROL

Gets Injunction Restraining Lane and Brunk From Interfering With Him.

FIGHT AT EVERY POINT

Dr. Foster, Advised by His Attorneys, Will Not Yield Inch Without Contest.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 2.—By invoking the power of the Circuit Court, Dr. L. S. Foster has, for the time being at least, checked the plans of the General Hospital Board, and rests snugly in his office of Superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital.

Judge Tyler, of the Circuit Court, to-night, upon petition of Messrs. Lawless and Jeffries, granted a temporary injunction restraining Dr. Brunk and Colonel Lane from either interfering with Dr. Foster in the discharge of his duties as superintendent or seeking themselves in any way to take hold of the affairs of the institution. This step was shown at the same time in an editorial based on the local story, the tax law is all right, but the trouble comes in the way that property, both real and personal, is assessed. Each commissioner or of the revenues in the State seems to have a different idea of his duties, and the varying methods resulting seem to give all sorts of latitude to the elasticity of the consciences of the taxpayers, who in a more or less loose way swear to the correctness of the returns pertaining to the value of the property they give in as being taxable.

Among other things it was shown in this article that the two cities of Richmond and Norfolk pay more net cash into the treasury of the State of Virginia than do all of the one hundred counties; and the eighteen cities paid in the year 1905 the sum of \$47,033.20 more than the counties. It was further shown by the official figures for the year 1906 that twenty-eight counties in the State drew from the State treasury \$56,716.63 more than they paid in. A large deficit existed in the State treasury among them was found the name of Washington.

Washington county is in the Twenty-first Judicial Circuit, of which the Hon. Frank B. Hutton is the judge. It was seen that the article in The Times-Dispatch and the editorial accompanying it attracted the attention of Judge Hutton. At any rate, at the recent term of the Circuit Court of Washington county, Judge Hutton called the attention of his grand jury to the inequalities of the assessments and charged them to look into the matter. A special grand jury spent three days obeying the instructions of the judge.

Over two hundred tax-payers were called before the jury to explain why their sworn statements showed no returns of income over and above the paltry sum of \$600, when it was generally understood in the community that they were very prosperous, and had been for the twelve months last past making money "hand over fist," as the saying is.

To make a long story short the result of this judicial inquiry was that an amended statement of assessments for (Continued on Fourth Page.)

CITIZEN RUN DOWN BY SOUTHERN TRAIN

Mr. Carter, of Pittsylvania, Fatally Injured Near Chatham Tuesday Night.

CHATHAM, VA., January 2.—Charles R. Carter, of Pittsylvania county, near this place, died as the result of injuries sustained by a train of the Southern Railway Company Tuesday night about one hundred yards south of the depot here. There were no eye-witnesses to the killing, and the body was found by Section Foreman Gosney on his return from the pump-house shortly after a fast mail train had passed, supposedly the train which struck him. The body was horribly mangled, one leg being severed near the thigh, one arm close to the body, and his skull crushed, death being instantaneous.

Mr. Carter was about fifty years old, and made his home with relatives near this place. He was deaf, and the theory is that he was walking down the track in the direction of his home, and did not hear the approaching train. A coroner's inquest was held, Justice Hurt presiding, and the verdict was that the deceased came to his death by being struck by a train of the Southern Railway Company. The body was buried at his home, and will be taken to Dry Fork Wednesday afternoon for burial. He was unmarried. A large number of relatives survive him.

FOUR MEN ARRESTED FOR POISONING BREAD

CHICAGO, January 3.—Four men, said to be members of the Bakers' Union, have been arrested on the charge of putting acid on hundreds of loaves of bread distributed among the Jewish residents on the West Side. A strike is in progress at a local bakery, and it is claimed that the bread was poisoned with the acid, and also iodoforn on wafers loaded with bread and rolls after they had left the bakery. The police have confiscated many baskets of poisoned bread and are holding them for evidence. In the pockets of the four men arrested were found bottles of carbolic acid and packages of powdered red iodoforn.

PAY MORE TAXES AFTER EXPOSURE

Public Revenue Increases as Result of Publication in The Times-Dispatch.

GOOD WORK STILL GOES ON

Action of Judge Hutton Probably Means Inauguration of Reforms Elsewhere.

Just a few weeks ago The Times-Dispatch published an article taken from official documents in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, showing in a general and in a specific way the inequalities of the taxation system in Virginia, or more properly speaking, the inequality of the assessment system. As shown at the same time in an editorial based on the local story, the tax law is all right, but the trouble comes in the way that property, both real and personal, is assessed. Each commissioner or of the revenues in the State seems to have a different idea of his duties, and the varying methods resulting seem to give all sorts of latitude to the elasticity of the consciences of the taxpayers, who in a more or less loose way swear to the correctness of the returns pertaining to the value of the property they give in as being taxable.

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Would Not Brand Man

Addressing the architect, the chairman continued: "You have nothing to prove that Mr. Rose is not living up to his contract."

"And we are not here to brand a man as trying to swindle the board of supervisors and the county of Henrico. A dignitary of the board, who has viewed the plumbing and pipes and reported on their make and construction" says that the piping is bought from the Standard Company, and that it appears to him to be all right.

Mr. Rose said that he would go ahead and put up the hoppers, and that afterwards they were proved to be unsatisfactory and inferior to what was called for in the contract, he would take them out at his own expense, and substitute what the board deemed best. It was moved then that the board adjourn until next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The contention was over the quality and weight of the pipes and the thickness of the hoppers. Mr. Bryant called in Mr. Phillips, and the board requested Mr. Phillips to go down and view the work and report to them his judgment on the weight. Much of the question was on the weight of the hoppers, and Mr. Phillips, on returning, said that he could not judge of that, as he had no other hoppers with which to make a comparison.

He said that the hoppers were of standard make, as they bore the letter S, which signified by what people they were made. The pipes were somewhat irregular in thickness he thought. But Mr. Phillips said that he would have used the same hoppers, setting it from the Standard people, with whom he had got accustomed to deal. Mr. Rose had got it from a branch house, and Mr. Bryant contended that it was not the hoppers he had ordered. It was shown, however, that the hoppers were manufactured by the branch house, and that hoppers were always sent from this branch house, instead of from the main office. Mr. Phillips said, however, that he would not have used the Standard piping under the plans and specifications laid down by Mr. Bryant. Mr. Rose said that the piping was extra heavy, and that it had a

CONTRACTOR AND ARCHITECT CLASH

Sensation at Meeting of Board of Supervisors of Henrico Yesterday.

BRYANT'S CHARGE AGAINST ROSE

Declares That Latter Has Not Lived Up to Contract and Has Installed Inferior Appliances—Allegation Vigorously Denied.

Mr. Charles K. Bryant, the supervising architect of the Henrico county jail, now in process of erection, brought before the Henrico County Board of Supervisors yesterday morning serious charges against Mr. John E. Rose, Mayor of Barton Heights, who has the plumbing and piping contract of the building. Mr. Bryant alleged that the firm of John E. Rose & Company, plumbing contractors, had not lived up to its part of the contract; that they were fitting in inferior pipes and closet appliances, and that they had not first consulted him, as the supervising architect, as to the material to be used. Mr. Bryant's contention is that the interpretation of the plans and specifications should be left to him, claiming that this is the custom where a supervising architect is employed. Mr. Rose, on the other hand, denied absolutely and in toto the charges, contending that he had performed his part of the contract in every particular; that as the contractor was to examine the hoppers and specify the make of the material to be used, and that all the work had been done in compliance with the city ordinances of Richmond.

Personal feeling ran high. Both men restrained themselves but not the utterance of personal antagonism and direct opposition of views was too strong not to be felt.

At one point in the proceedings, when Mr. James Phillips, a plumbing contractor, called in by Mr. Bryant as a witness, had left the room, and the hoppers being erected in the jail, Mr. Bryant, Chairman Frazier if the board were not in recess. Mr. Frazier answered affirmatively, and Mr. Bryant, standing up and squarely facing Mr. Rose, said: "I wish to God I had never been mixed up with you in this contract, and I hope to God I will never be connected with you again. I am speaking to you now as man to man."

"I am sorry," said Mr. Rose; "I am very sorry, Mr. Bryant."

"I would not employ you in any contract for anything in the world," continued Mr. Bryant.

"I am sorry, Mr. Bryant; very sorry," answered Mr. Rose from his seat.

The building of Henrico county jail has entailed a deal of trouble and delay, soon after the beginning of its construction Mr. Bryant absolutely refused to accept the concreting which had been done, and much of it had to be destroyed and replaced by the material and work specified in the views of Mr. Bryant.

Mr. Bryant now finds fault with the plumbing, and refuses to accept it. The entire affair consisted in merely the change of the very unobtrusive position, and it is very evident that personal feeling has entered largely into the matter. The architect makes and reiterates charges against the plumbing contractor. The plumbing contractor denies them, and the architect brings forward no proof of his allegations. It is a very serious matter.

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Revolutionists Captured.

SAN SALVADOR PUBLIC OP SALVADOR, January 2.—According to official advices received here today, the revolutionists who were recently dispersed by the government forces of Honduras, were defeated on the frontier of Salvador Nicaragua. Some of the leaders were made prisoners by the Nicaraguan authorities and others were captured by the troops of Honduras.