

ASKED GOVERNOR TO NAME JUDGE WOOD

Interesting Letter from Judge of C. J. Campbell.

THOUGHT BILL HAD PASSED

Misapprehension as to Law Allowing Governor to Designate County Judges Had Reached to Amherst—Campbell Investigator.

An interesting correspondence has just become public, which took place last summer between Judge C. J. Campbell, of Amherst, and Governor Montague, and which will be of interest in view of the pending investigation of the Campbell-Crawford case.

It will be recalled that there was some misapprehension throughout the State last summer, just before the Campbell court trial, as to the passing of a bill giving the Governor the right to designate a county judge to sit in cases in which the resident judge was a party in interest.

The bill was introduced in the House and passed that body, but failed in the Senate in the closing hours of the session, though in some way the impression gained currency that the bill had become law, Judge Campbell having read something to this effect in a Richmond paper.

UPON THIS INFORMATION, and in order to be on the safe side, Judge Campbell, who had already designated Judge Wood to preside at his trial, wrote Governor Montague the following urgent letter, asking His Excellency to confirm the designation:

Amherst, Va., July 28, 1902. Hon. A. J. Montague, Richmond, Va.: My Dear Governor—The week before Amherst July court, as had been the custom in this county since this section, I invited Judge E. N. Wood, of Central Plains Postoffice, Fluvanna county, to sit for me at July court in the pending case of the Commonwealth vs. C. J. Campbell. Judge Wood came and sat when indicated, and was made a party to the case on Thursday, July 31st, for trial.

Judge Wood will be here Wednesday, the 29th. I enclose a clipping taken from the Sunday Dispatch of the 27th, which explains itself, and for fear of some similar complication, ask and request you to appoint Judge Wood to preside in this case of the Commonwealth vs. C. J. Campbell in Amherst County Court, which I hope you will do at once by both telegram and letter directed to Judge E. N. Wood in my care, Amherst, Va., as I expect he will leave home Tuesday evening, and I will see that it is promptly delivered to him.

I will say I selected Judge Wood, as he was unknown to any of the parties or factions in Amherst, while the case neighboring judges had been mixed up more or less with the Amherst factions. Thanking you in advance for prompt action, I remain, Very truly yours, C. J. CAMPBELL.

N. B.—I have not seen this recent law, but request you as a matter of precaution, as I am anxious for a speedy trial and I have gone to great expense to get ready, and a continuance on the above ground would be expensive to me.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNOR. To this letter the Governor replied by telegram immediately as follows: Richmond, Va., July 29th. Judge C. J. Campbell, Amherst, Va.: Statute referred to in your letter applies only to Circuit Courts. Therefore am unable to make designation.

HAS NOW PASSED. The letter of Governor Montague in reply explains itself, the bill having, as stated above, failed of passage in the upper branch. Had the bill been known to have passed, Governor Montague would have agreed with Judge Campbell in the choice of Judge Wood, though this was a bridge which His Excellency did not cross. The bill referred to above has now passed both branches, and will be signed by Governor Montague as soon as it reaches His Excellency in his regular course.

There is no statement of interest in it to allow the Amherst county judge to prepare for the defense. Just how many witnesses he will offer for examination is not known, but a member of the committee said yesterday that while the body did not desire to hear cumulative testimony, yet Judge Campbell would be afforded every opportunity for a fair and full presentation of his side.

BRILLIANT FEATURE. The argument by counsel will be one of the great features of the investigation. Major Conrad is expected to appear, and will spread himself for his client, while Messrs. Loving and Strode, both eloquent and brilliant speakers, will do their level best on behalf of the petitioner. Every one is looking forward to the taking of the stand by Judge Campbell himself, as it is understood he will do so at some stage of the investigation in his own behalf. The end of the investigation is not yet in sight, and may last for several weeks after it is resumed.

WITH EUGENE FIELD. Entertainment to Be Given for Missionary Society of Second Baptist. An "Evening with Eugene Field," by Mrs. Anephaug, will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Crump, of No. 301 South Fourth Street, Friday afternoon, January 27th, at 5 o'clock for the benefit of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Second Baptist Church.

Rockbridge Residence Burned. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) LEXINGTON, VA., January 24.—The home of Captain William H. Chiles, at Gilmore's Mill, was consumed by fire this morning. Only a portion of the furniture was recovered. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with insurance of \$80,000. The fire was discovered at 5 o'clock and the high wind increased the flames. The house was one of the landmarks of that section, and was built nearly one hundred years ago.

Mr. Charles S. Campbell, who is ill with typhoid fever, was a shade better last night. Dr. Lorimer James, an expert on typhoid fever, has charge of the case.

You Can Get Well

Without Risking a Penny If You'll Write a Postal to Me.

You see this offer everywhere—all the time. Don't you realize that thousands accept it? And don't you know, too, that I am curing those thousands, else the offer would stop? If you are one of the sick ones, don't wait any longer. Just write me a postal and let me help you. I will mail you the book you need, and with it I will send an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He will let you take it for a month on my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.00. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

Please think what that means. No other physician ever made such an offer. No other remedy that any man knows could stand such a test. Do you not know that I must have something unusual—something that I could not afford to give half a million patients, and my records show that 99 out of each 100 have paid for the treatment gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest.

My Restorative succeeds because it strengthens the INSIDE nerves. I don't doctor the weak organ; I bring back the nerve power which alone makes that organ act. I treat the weak organ as I would a weak engine, by giving it more steam. I studied a lifetime before I perfected a remedy that would do this. I have it now so that it always succeeds in any case that is curable. And I assure you, from a vast experience, that these chronic troubles can rarely be cured in any other way. My book will tell you why.

Simply state which book is wanted and address: Dr. Shoop, Box 288, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

LEGISLATURE TO PRESS ITS WORK

Great Things Are Expected This Week.

IMPORTANT BILLS ARE UP

Finance Measures to Be Set as Special Order in House—Plans for Much Committee Work Are Mapped

Out-Bills to Be Offered.

The Legislature evidently intends to make the best of its opportunities during the recess in the Campbell-Crawford investigation, and to put behind it some of its heaviest work before the matter is resumed on February 10th. The House Committee on Finance has completed the consideration of the general tax bill, and it is now in the hands of the printer. It will be before the body to-morrow, and will then be set for consideration for some special and continuing order for some early day.

That branch relating to the salaries of State officers was the last considered, and some changes were made. The salary of the Adjutant-General was fixed at \$2,000, and that of the Auditor at \$1,500. The salary of the hospital commissioner is made \$2,000, whereas the Senate bill provided for \$1,500. The House committee cut the expenses of the corporation from \$100,000 to \$75,000 and reduced the salary of the secretary to \$2,000. It also provided that the first year's expenses should not exceed \$3,000. But the revenue bill is but one of the big bills to be considered during the week.

SELECT NEW MEMBERS. The Senate will proceed on Monday to order to elect three new members of the State Board of Education, and on this proposition a great fight is expected. The Senate and House committees will on Tuesday proceed to vote on the mode of annexing property adjacent to cities and towns, and a big special committee will look at the Anderson bill, which provides for Circuit Court jurisdiction, while the House side will probably endorse the popular elections plan contained in the Anderson bill.

The good roads measure of Senator Barksdale will likely be reported again from the House committee during the coming week, and when it comes up in the popular branch once more a great fight is anticipated. The Senator from Halifax will lose no time to get his bill through the House, and his measure has some strong friends in that body.

The three reapportionment bills will be considered by the House Elections Committee, and that body will likely during the week finally dispose of the two pending election cases.

INSURANCE FIGHT. The insurance fight which has been so long threatened is likely to break out at any time, and the three good roads measures offered will be shortly taken up.

The Joint Committee on Finance will hear the tercentenary matter on Wednesday next, and a great many prominent people, especially from Tidewater, will be here to fight for the passage of the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the great show. The House Committee on General Laws will consider the Stearnes slot machine bill to-morrow morning, and will likely report it favorably.

The bill offered by Senator Ople to create a Board for the equalization of State taxes will be reported on Monday, and will be by Mr. Whitehead to license stationary engineers and another by Mr. W. W. Baker for pure food for stock. There is one matter already pending

POLITICAL TALK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from First Page.)

think it will be, Montague will be elected to the Senate. "Although Montague has made enemies recently, he is still looked upon by those who are against Martin as being the strongest man they can put up. He beat the Martin organization last time, and he will be counted on to do it again. In the Eighth District he is very strong, and will make a clean sweep of it if he runs for the Senate."

"A few days ago I was out in the Southwest part of Virginia, and I find a strong Montague sentiment there also. Men who are for Martin above anyone else but Montague say they will support Montague against Martin. There seems to be no feeling against Martin personally. On the contrary, he is liked very well all over the State, but the antagonism to him is due to the general idea that he represents "machine politics," which the people of Virginia resent.

"As for Captain Willard, he is liked very well in the Eighth District. The people look upon him as straightforward and fair, and he will command good support for the governorship. Whether or not the whole district will go for him, I cannot say, but he will hold his own with any other man."

From Lynchburg comes the rumormongering of a fight between the Sixth District that, while that section went strongly for Montague the last time against Swanson, there is a strong feeling there to-day in favor of the Congressman from the Fifth District. They say that it is Swanson's turn now, and he ought to have the Governorship. The fact that they opposed him last time seems to have been forgotten. The hearts of the Sixth District are against Swanson. On the contrary, he seems to have won friends by the way in which he took his defeat.

LETTER REVEALS THE MAN'S IDENTITY

Roanoke Drummer, Killed at Abingdon, Proves to Be Melville C. Chester.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) ABINGDON, VA., Jan. 21.—In the murder of the Roanoke drummer in this town last Thursday night there have been some rather startling developments. Heretofore nothing could be ascertained as to the man's nativity or the whereabouts of his relatives. Persons in town here freely contributed necessary money to afford him a decent burial, sending to the city of Bristol for flowers, decorations for his casket. His grave was dug and every preparation made for his interment.

At this juncture it was thought best to open his trunk, and in it was found a letter from his brother, Thomas Chester, a lawyer of Pittsburg, Pa., addressed to the deceased as Melville C. Chester, of Woonsocket, N. J. Thomas Chester was at once informed of matters here, and he immediately telegraphed for a description of the man, which being furnished, he at once ordered the remains shipped to his address at Pittsburg, where he seems to be a lawyer of good standing. Deceased was at one time interested in real estate in Chicago, and the Woonsocket letter was to advise him not to sell, as such property would surely advance. At another time he was connected with an opera troupe, which subsequently stranded. This led to his coming to Roanoke, Va., and engaging with the house of Brooke, Meade and Company, of that city, under the assumed name of C. M. Lester, his object being, it is said, to prevent his family and friends from finding him.

The plea of his negro murderer is said to be that this Melville C. Chester (alias C. M. Lester), entered her house after dark and attempted an assault on her, and that she killed him in self-defense. The circumstances do not seem to verify this. She first fled to the house of one of her brothers, on Taylor Hill, and told him she had shot a white man and she supposed he was dead and that he would never bother her again. There was talk yesterday of lynching her, but nothing came of it.

McLAURIN GIVES SPOONER WARM DEBATE OVER THE INDIANOLA POSTOFFICE MATTER.

Warm Debate Over the Indianola Postoffice Matter.

DEFENSE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wisconsin Senator Claims That Mr. Roosevelt Acted as He Should Have Done—Statehood Bill Lost Slight Of.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24.—Constructively, the statehood bill was as usual before the Senate, and the Territories were scarcely mentioned in the course of the day's proceedings. Early in the afternoon Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, took the floor to discuss the President's action in dismissing the postoffice inspectors. Mr. Spooner refused to receive the resignation of the negro postmaster—the woman Cox. He defended the President, and was responded to by Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, who said nothing, but admitted that she was objectionable because of her color.

Mr. Spooner said he had no criticism to make of Mr. McLaurin, whose remarks had been respectfully ignored. He defended the President, and was responded to by Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, who said nothing, but admitted that she was objectionable because of her color.

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"No man is less likely than the President to enter upon such a wholesale condemnation of the people of Indianola," he said.

Mr. Spooner said the President's action had been caused by the course of the minority in the vicinity of Indianola, and he had as much right, under the Constitution and the laws, to hold her office without restraint and duress as has any member of the Senate to hold his seat in the Senate chamber.

WOMAN'S RESIGNATION. Detailing the proceedings at the mass meeting at which Cox woman's resignation was requested, Mr. Spooner said the circumstances were such as to constitute a free agent in the matter. "When before," he asked, "had it been left to a local mass meeting to accept the resignation of a Federal office-holder, and the President's action in that regard, should he take effect? Whether this course on the part of the meeting had indicated the presence of a lawless and brutal element, depended," he said, "on the situation of the fact view." He then attempted to do it again.

Repeating to Mr. Tillman, Mr. Spooner said that the sheriff was the conservator of the peace in North Carolina, and that he had not observed that generally the sheriffs devoted themselves to the duty of acting as bodyguards for people.

Proceeding, Mr. Spooner said the sheriff had not denied the statement credited to him. He again referred to the sheriff's presence at the mass meeting, and asked whether the Cox woman would have resigned of her own free will, but for the pressure thus brought upon her. The woman's compliance with the request for her resignation was, he asserted, an attitude of fear, of supplication to what she considered a superior power. He approved of the action of the President, and sympathized with the participants.

Mr. Spooner read a letter to the postoffice inspector by one of the Indianola case, in which he stated that "A majority of the people of Indianola are opposed to the course of the minority in insisting upon the woman's resignation." This statement, he said, constituted the charge of undue pressure and of lawlessness.

PRESIDENT'S POSITION. Proceeding, Mr. Spooner said the President knew that the woman did not wish to resign and had accordingly refused to have the office vacated. The people themselves, at all intents and purposes, had elected her, and it was the course he did the President had acted upon a principle vital to the strength and vitality of the preservation of the government, namely, that the Federal Government shall be allowed to conduct its own affairs without regard to local pressure. The maintenance of this principle, Mr. Spooner said, was essential, and he declared that the President had acted upon this principle in refusing to recognize the resignation.

Mr. Spooner read two letters from A. B. Weeks, one of which caused considerable amusement, as Weeks was a candidate for the office. He also read a letter from J. L. Davis, Mayor of Indianola, in which he stated that he thought the best way out was for the woman to resign, adding that he wanted "no unpleasant affairs to deal with as Mayor."

The Mayor was a partner and brother-in-law of Weeks. He also read a letter from the Inspector Fitzgerald, detailing an interview with the sheriff and Mayor. The former acknowledged that he had been correctly reported in the Inspector's report concerning the postoffice affair.

Mr. Spooner, reverting to the President, said he hoped he would continue his course until the people of Indianola resign for their reason. The war, he said, was fought on the principle of the right of the Federal Government to control its affairs everywhere without the consent of the States.

McLAURIN'S REPLY. Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, said he had not in his former speech discussed the propriety or impropriety of the President in dismissing the postoffice inspectors. He said he had not intended that nothing he had said had justified the remarks of the Senator from Wisconsin. He had not, when he first spoke, believed that the people of Indianola had earned the right of lawlessness, which had been applied by the President's secretary, and he repeated that it had not even now been shown that the charge was justified. On the contrary, he contended that the best feeling existed between the Cox woman and the people of Indianola, barring the prejudice of race. That this prejudice existed the Senator had freely admitted, and there was no disposition to deny it. It exists, he said, "throughout the South," he added, "and throughout the North also."

The people had exercised their right to petition, and he had never before heard of a petition being presented to the President in the right to assemble and make known their wants. In this case the petitioner did not want the woman as postmaster, and had frankly said so. Moreover, it was their right to present this petition, and to demand the money for charges, and there was no ground for duress on that ground.

Mr. McLaurin stated that notwithstanding three-fourths of the people of Indianola are colored, five-sixths of the

mail received and sent from the postoffice is from white people. He read the petition to the woman, contending that the address was in every way respectful. His information was that the meeting at which the resignation had been accepted had been attended by each of the eighty-five white men in the town "except Mr. A. B. Weeks, who had gone over to the Republicans in order to secure an office, as is the case of most men we get that party."

No doubt the people wanted the woman out of office because of her color, but it did not follow on that account that they felt any hatred toward her on account of her color. The prejudice was due to the color of the majority of the colored race. He contended that the charge made by Mr. Cortelyou had not been directed at a minority of the people of Indianola, but at all of them, as all had paid for the postoffice. The President had shown a disposition to shut his ears to the other side of the question.

THE CORRESPONDENCE. Mr. McLaurin said he had not seen all the correspondence in this matter. He had asked for copies, but had been refused by the Postmaster-General, and he had been referred to the President. When he received a note from the President, he had been requested to show all the papers, but he had not seen all the documents read by Mr. Spooner before the Senate to-day. He asserted that there had been no threats of personal violence. "And," he added, "none can be found unless it be found in the fertile brains of the President, Postmaster-General and the postoffice inspectors."

Even granting there was intimidation, was it not still the part of the President to furnish the people the best possible postal facilities in this matter? He contended that the Indianola mail be supplied from Greenville, the postoffice authorities had placed upon the people of Indianola an additional hardship.

Mr. McLaurin said he did not believe that people of Indianola had done wrong in trying to get rid of a postmaster of an inferior race, but right or wrong, they still had the right to ask for relief. That they had done, and only that, and only the contrary of the senator from Wisconsin could distort that into an act of duress. In conclusion Mr. McLaurin said he had no feeling of enmity toward the colored people, but that on the other hand he always contended for the protection of their rights.

At a recessive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

FOR STUART MONUMENT

Secretary Palmer Reports Receipts During Past Week.

Mr. W. Ben Palmer, secretary of the Veteran's Aid Association, makes the following report of receipts for the Stuart monument during the past week: Amount last report Jan. 18th... \$2,041.65 Following amounts received during the week: Captain Robert S. Walker, Orange, Va. ... 25.00 Dr. A. Spears George, city ... 10.00 Dr. J. W. Mallet, University of Virginia ... 5.00 E. B. Catlin, city ... 5.00 P. St. George Cooke, city ... 2.00 General Wm. H. Payne, Washington, D. C. ... 50.00 Col. J. B. Bessley, city ... 10.00 Colonel F. M. Boykin, city ... 10.00 Judge E. C. Minor, city ... 10.00 Captain L. T. Christian ... 25.00 Jos. W. Thomas ... 10.00 \$177.00

W. BEN PALMER, Secretary.

CONVENTION REUNION

Members of Famous Body to Renew Old Ties.

Hon. J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford, who is secretary of the Constitutional Convention Association, has been in the city several days. Mr. Brown says he will shortly send out notices to his old colleagues asking them to suggest a date for the first reunion of the body. It will be recalled that there was an association of members of the Constitutional Convention designed to keep up the happy acquaintances and associations formed here, and to that end to hold a reunion in this city once a year. It is likely that the first reunion will be within the next few months. Hon. Horace P. Crismond, of Fredericksburg, whose death occurred there the other day, is the only member of the Constitutional Convention who has passed away, and one of the first acts of the association will be to pass resolutions respecting his death.

Lady Hurt in Runaway. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 24.—As an attached member of the wagon of Mr. Peter Jacobson, in which was seated his wife, became frightened at a freight train at the depot here this morning and ran away.

The king bolt broke dropping the wagon, which fell to the ground and Mrs. Jacobson was broken to the ground, receiving painful bruises.

Appointed Postmasters. (By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The following Virginia fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day: Mrs. Mary S. Dyer, Rorton; Howard B. Crenshaw; Waretta, J. S. Lewis.

HAND OF A MONEY-HANDLER

Velvety Fingers Not Common Among Men in His Line of Business.

"Look at my hands," said a man as he drifted into the office of a well-known business man, and as he said it he stretched his fingers out to their full length, exposing the palms of his hands. The insides of his hands were very rough. That was exactly what he wanted to call attention to.

"Do you see these crusty formations," he continued, "these corns and bunions and knots and other things of that sort? Look at 'em." He still held his hands open for inspection. "Do you know where I got 'em?" he asked. "Splittin' wood," answered the man. "Not much," said the fellow with rusty hands. "Maulin's rails," ventured the man again. "Nope," was the short reply of the man with the heavy hands. "Fallin' a cross-cut saw," suggested the man as a last resort, but he was wrong again. "Well, how on earth did you get 'em, then?" he asked with a show of impatience. "Handlin' money," was the man's reply, and he smiled at the look of disgust and incredulity which spread over the face of the man who was talking to him. "Yes, sir; I got all these corns and bunions and knots and other rough things which you see on my hands by handling money. You see, I work for a traction company and have to attend and sort all the money of the adjoining county of Bland. He is a son of Rev. Robert Newberry, a leading and wealthy citizen of Bland, and a nephew of Harman Newberry, one of the wealthiest men in Virginia.

FROM WILLIAMSBURG

A Horse Runs Awry and a Baby is Spilled Out. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 24.—Mr. Peter Jacobson's horse took fright at a passing freight train this morning at the Chesapeake and Ohio Station and ran away. The horse was hitched to a wagon, and Mrs. Jacobson was in it, but

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU. Every Reader of The Times May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore when, through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

Dear Sir: I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble, and my symptoms were, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance, due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, blotches, irritability, women feeling lack of ambition, loss of flesh, slow complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful kidney remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes at two prices, fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

NEWBERRY-HALSEY CASE IN WYTHE CO. Newberry Was Arraigned Before a Magistrate, but the Case Was Continued.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WYTHEVILLE, VA., January 24.—The third chapter in the remarkable Newberry-Halsey case in this county, the status of which was published in yesterday's Times, was enacted here to-day, when John A. Newberry was arraigned for trial before a magistrate.

Wytely. There were four warrants against Newberry, charging him with having unlawfully extorted money, amounting to about six hundred dollars, from Halsey by threatening to prosecute him for alleged embezzlement of about one thousand dollars while Halsey was clerking for Newberry.

The Commonwealth made a motion, which was granted, to continue the case to Saturday next, January 31st, because of the absence of James Baldwin, the special officer who first arrested Halsey and his wife and took Halsey to Bluefield, where they were met by Newberry and the money secured from Halsey. Baldwin has moved to Kentucky this week and it was plain from the questions of Halsey's counsel that the prosecuting attorneys wish to make it appear that Baldwin was sent out of the State so that he could not be brought in to testify in the case. Newberry's counsel also stated, however, that they wanted Baldwin as a witness. Newberry was placed under one thousand dollar bail, security being furnished by his attorney, A. A. Campbell.

The case has attracted great interest on account of the prominence of the parties, Halsey being a well known business man of this county, and Newberry being connected with the best people of the adjoining county of Bland. He is a son of Rev. Robert Newberry, a leading and wealthy citizen of Bland, and a nephew of Harman Newberry, one of the wealthiest men in Virginia.

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Mr. Wiltbur Tyson Cuts Himself Severely With an Axe. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 24.—Mr. Wiltbur Tyson, of Falmouth, who has charge of the electric plant of the Rappahannock Electric Light and Power Co. here, cut himself severely with an axe. He was felling a tree and the axe rebounded, inflicting a painful cut in his forehead. An artery and large vein were severed, the skull bone was injured, and Mr. Tyson died profusely. Dr. Jett checked the flow of blood and took five stitches in the wound.

DISLOCATED HER SHOULDER. Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her, and enabled her to sleep, which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother, that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by all druggists.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year. THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE. Peppermint Candy Cathartic. BEST FOR THE BOWELS.