THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER. 13,814. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1895. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

FOR THE PRISONERS.

Sheriff Cardoza Comes to Take the Murderers to Lunenburg County.

THEY WILL NOT GO TO-DAY.

The Governor Will Not Allow Their Removal Before To-Morrow.

IN CONFERENCE WITH COUNSEL.

The Attorneys for Marable and the Women Anxious to Keep Them Here—Judge Mann Willing to Accept the Attorney-General's View of the Matter.

[illegible] M. C. Cardoza, of Lunenburg, [illegible] the city last night with in[illegible] from Judge G. C. Orgain, of [illegible] Court of Lunenburg, to take [illegible] murderers, Mary Abernathy, [illegible] Marable, and Pokey Barnes, [illegible] jail here to Lunenburg. [illegible] or not he will be able to com[illegible] these instructions is an open [illegible]

[illegible] called on the Governor soon [illegible] and notified him that [illegible] with the prisoners this [illegible], but his Excellency [illegible] to permit him to [illegible] the Lunenburg officer [illegible] not leave before Sunday [illegible] the prisoners, if then. [illegible] had, in the mean time, [illegible] Sergeant to have the [illegible] this morning, and [illegible] communicated with the Gov[illegible] his wishes in the mat[illegible] Mr. Claiborne Epps re[illegible] Executive Mansion and was [illegible] Governor O'Ferrall to hold [illegible] till Sunday morning at 2 [illegible] if he received no fur[illegible] from the Executive to [illegible] Sheriff Cardoza.

[illegible] O'Ferrall told Sheriff [illegible] he could not leave with the [illegible] this morning the Sheriff de[illegible] informed his Excellency that [illegible] from Judge Orgain were im[illegible] He finally consented to wait [illegible] Sunday morning in order that [illegible] might have time to as[illegible] to guard the prisoners.

TWO COMPANIES ORDERED.

[illegible] at once sent telegrams [illegible] Freeman, of the Danville Com[illegible] Captain Heath, of the Peters[illegible] asking them what force they [illegible] assemble, if necessary, to-day. Cap[illegible] Heath replied that he could have [illegible] to forty-five in readiness, and [illegible] Freeman said he could assemble [illegible] men. No further orders were [illegible] last night, but if the prisoners [illegible] to-morrow morning these two com[illegible] will be sent. Sheriff Cardoza, when [illegible] information was imparted to him, [illegible] to Lunenburg to have twelve [illegible] at Burkeville Sunday at noon. [illegible] Sheriff expects to leave here over the [illegible] Richmond and Petersburg and Norfolk [illegible] Western for Burkeville to-morrow [illegible] at 9 o'clock, and, arriving at [illegible] Burkeville at noon, to drive across the [illegible] a distance of twenty miles, to [illegible] Lunenburg Courthouse.

[illegible] Governor does not propose to per[illegible] Pollard prisoners to be taken from [illegible] if he can possibly help it, and to [illegible] he has been conferring with the [illegible] General.

[illegible] WITH COUNSEL.

[illegible] George D. Wise and Judge [illegible] counsel for the women, and [illegible] M. Justis, Jr., counsel for Mara[illegible] with the Governor [illegible] yesterday, and the [illegible] was called into consul[illegible] They discussed the [illegible] phase and all agreed [illegible] unnecessary for the [illegible] taken from here. As a [illegible] telegram was sent [illegible] of Nottoway, who repre[illegible] Commonwealth in the case:

[illegible] VA., November 8, 1895.

[illegible] William H. Mann, Nottoway Court[illegible]

[illegible] General has given me his [illegible] that the presence of Ma[illegible] others at Lunenburg Court[illegible] next is not necessary. [illegible] of this opinion I feel that it [illegible] to impose upon the State [illegible] a military guard, and I [illegible] me in saying this ex[illegible] that prisoners remain [illegible] prisoners go a military [illegible] them, and remain [illegible] are in the coun[illegible]

CHARLES T. O'FERRALL.

[illegible] the Governor has said.

R. TAYLOR SCOTT,
Attorney-General.

REPLY OF JUDGE MANN.

[illegible] yesterday afternoon, [illegible] received the following re[illegible] Mann:

NOTTOWAY COURTHOUSE,
November 8, 1895.

[illegible] Charles T. O'Ferrall:

[illegible] of the Attorney-Gene[illegible] Lunenburg prisoners I [illegible] his opinion, and he con[illegible] whatever may be my own [illegible] it safer for the Common[illegible] the prisoners should be pres[illegible] order is made [illegible] the Judge of Lunenburg [illegible] of the Attorney-General, [illegible] the entry of the order [illegible] of the prisoners, but am [illegible] assume any responsibility [illegible] There is no disposition [illegible] Lunenburg or her officers [illegible] to expense, and if per[illegible] protect the prisoners with [illegible] and at her own cost.

[illegible] W. H. MANN.

[illegible] WITH THE JUDGE.

[illegible] Judge Mann stated [illegible] communicate the Attorney-[illegible] to Judge Orgain, but [illegible] last night nothing further [illegible] from him, and while it [illegible] Judge Orgain will rescind [illegible] permit the prisoners to re[illegible] the indications are that he [illegible]

[illegible] said last night that he [illegible] at noon, and that his [illegible] that he would under no [illegible] revoke his order, and the [illegible] be in Lunenburg Monday [illegible]

[illegible] the opinion of the Attor[illegible] furnished in writing to [illegible] It will be noticed that [illegible] prisoners consent to per[illegible] motion to be made a [illegible] record without any formal [illegible] and it would seem that this [illegible] sufficient in itself to cause [illegible] to revoke his order.

[illegible] GENERAL'S OPINION.

[illegible] Attorney-General's opinion:

NOVEMBER 7, 1895.

[illegible] Charles T. O'Ferrall:

[illegible] Since our conference [illegible] "Lunenburg cases," I am in [illegible] letters from Messrs. Wise, [illegible] and W. M. Justis, Jr., repeat[illegible] the proposition made in the [illegible] writing sent to the Judge of [illegible] Court of Lunenburg.

[illegible] agreement, the convicts—Mary [illegible] Mary Barnes, Pokey Barnes, [illegible] Henry alias Solomon Mara[illegible] of counsel, waive their [illegible] presence in court on the 11th [illegible] and agree and consent that what [illegible] in their cases, and the [illegible] by the court, shall have the [illegible] effect in law as if made in their [illegible] but reserve the right to con[illegible] and the right of the court [illegible] orders.

[illegible] careful consideration, I am of [illegible] that amendments to the records [illegible] County Court, in the trials [illegible] aforesaid, by an order [illegible] pro tunc, under these agree[illegible] of clients and counsel in writing, [illegible] will be given the full force [illegible] in law, as if made in the per[illegible] presence of Mary Abernathy, Mary Barnes, Pokey Barnes, and William Henry alias Solomon Marable, and their presence on the 11th is not necessary.

Very respectfully yours,

R. TAYLOR SCOTT,
Attorney-General.

THE PRISONERS FRIGHTENED.

The prisoners are scared almost to death at the prospect of being taken back to Lunenburg, and they firmly believe that they will be lynched if they do go. Their counsel are also fearful for the safety of their clients, and are leaving no stone unturned to have them kept here. There is, so far as they can now see, no way of preventing the negroes being taken to Lunenburg, except to sue out an injunction against Sheriff Cardoza restraining him from taking the prisoners out of the custody of Sergeant Epps. This, however, would only be temporary.

Captain Wise said yesterday that the case was most unusual, and he could not understand Judge Orgain's action. Said he: "Judge Orgain says it would be irregular for the prisoners not to be in court, and yet he doesn't seem to think it irregular for the counsel for the defence not to be notified of a motion to be made in the case which they represent. We have received no official notification that any matter concerning our case will be brought up Monday. All we know is what we have gathered through the newspapers."

CASE OF MARY BARNES.

An interesting feature of this case, which has perplexed all whose attention has been called to it, is as to what shall be done in the case of Mary Barnes, who is now serving her term of ten years in the penitentiary. She is as much interested in the motion to be made by Judge Mann as any of the other prisoners, as the writ of error granted by the Supreme Court applies as well to her case as to those of the others, and she should, apparently, have the same right to be present as they, but she hasn't, and therein lies the perplexing part of the question. She is a convict, and is, therefore, beyond the jurisdiction of any court; and, no matter what her interest is, she cannot go beyond her prison-walls unless she is granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court will consider the Lunenburg cases next week, presumably on Wednesday, but their decision will hardly be made known for some days thereafter. Judge Flournoy will go to Lunenburg Monday to represent the defence, and Captains Wise and Guigon will remain here, to argue the case in the Supreme Court.

THE PUTNAM PHALANX'S VISIT.

This Historic Organization Spends the Day in Richmond.

The Putnam Phalanx, one of the three oldest Colonial organizations extant, visited Richmond yesterday, in the course of their annual excursion to places of historic and picturesque interest. The battalion hails from Hartford, Conn., and travels in a special train, made up of four Pullman sleepers, one day coach, and a baggage-car. The party includes many of the wives and daughters of members of the Phalanx, and numerous guests, and numbers in all 200 persons.

The company arrived in Richmond shortly after noon, rather more than four hours later than they were expected. This delay necessitated the curtailment of the details arranged for their reception and entertainment. They were met at the Southern railway depot by the Walker Light-Guard, in command of Captain Frank Cunningham, and a detachment of the Richmond Howitzers, who, with two pieces of cannon, gave the Phalanx a full military salute, as the train rolled into the station. The reception, which had been arranged to take place at the Howitzers' Armory, was foregone, in consideration of the lateness of the arrival of the visitors, and they were at once escorted to the Jefferson, which was constituted their headquarters during the day. The parade through the streets was witnessed by a vast concourse of people, and the Phalanx attracted much notice, both on account of their smart and soldierly bearing, and the quaintness of their Colonial uniform, which created an attractive and picturesque effect.

On arriving at the Jefferson, the Phalanx, with their escort, the Walker Light-Guard, and platoon of Howitzers, formed three sides of a square in the rotunda, and Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, who was introduced by Captain Cunningham, delivered a brief address of welcome. Major Bickford, commanding the Phalanx, thereupon introduced Rev. I. P. Sindham, chaplain of the Phalanx, who, in the most cordial terms, thanked the military and citizens of Richmond for the generous reception that had been extended to his battalion.

Luncheon was then served in the magnificent dining-room of the hotel, and at 2 o'clock P. M. the Phalanx paraded through the streets of Richmond, escorted by the Walker Light-Guard, and headed by the First Regiment Band, playing lively airs.

The line of march was taken from Franklin to Fifth street, to Grace, down Grace street to the Governor's Mansion, where they passed in review before his Excellency and the members of his family. Leaving the Square through the Capitol-street gate, the column moved down Eleventh street to Broad, and were reviewed from the steps of the City Hall. Marching up Broad street to Adams, they returned to the hotel by the Main-street entrance.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied by the visitors in various ways. While the majority of them remained at the hotel, many visited points of interest round and about the city in carriages.

They dined at the Jefferson at 7 o'clock, and afterwards availed themselves of the invitation extended to them by the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, and the Board of Managers of the "War of the Roses," whilst Acca Temple, Mystic Shrine, kept open house in Room 5 of the Jefferson, where they entertained the members of the organization who belonged to that order.

At 10 o'clock the line was again formed at the hotel, and the visitors were escorted to the Chesapeake and Ohio depot, where they special train was in waiting to carry them to Washington, for which point they left promptly at 11 P. M.

FIRST LECTURE OF MR. SURETTE.

He Discusses Seventeenth-Century Music in an Interesting Manner.

Mr. Thomas Whitney Surette, the distinguished lecturer on the development of music for the University Extension Society, appeared at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall last night under the auspices of the Wednesday Club, and delivered the first of a series of lectures on the above subject. The lectures, which marked Mr. Surette as a thoroughly capable and accomplished musician, are, if they are to be judged by this first effort, both entertaining and instructive. The lecture given last night attracted fully 200 persons, who evinced the most lively interest in the event.

The subject of this first lecture was "Seventeenth Century Music." In introducing the subject Mr. Surette spoke of the true function of music and its place among the arts, and dwelt on the necessity of knowing its history and development if we wish to understand and appreciate its greatness. He dwelt on the defects of modern-music study, and spoke of the overestimation of technique alone. Knowledge, not mechanical dexterity, he said, should be the desideratum, and this knowledge was not merely for musicians, but for every one. He spoke farther at length on form—the structural skeleton on which had been built up the various forms of composition. He noticed the primitive characteristics of music, and gave a graphic description of the old scales or modes and their peculiarities.

The lecture was delightfully illustrated by members of the Wednesday Club, with the following selections: "Matona, Lovely Maiden," Orlando Lassus, 1520-'94; "In Going to My Lonely Bed," Edwards, 1560; "When Flow'ry Meadows," Palestrina, 1530; "Awake, Sweet Love," Dowland, 1597; "Since First I Saw Your Face," Ford.

She Has Recovered.

Daisy Roy, the seamstress who on Thursday night was made ill by taking Hayden's Viburnum compound, and who was carried to the almshouse at an early hour yesterday morning, is reported to have recovered from the effects of the drug, and is getting on very well. She is still at that institution. She lived on the second floor of No. 12 north Twenty-second street, and the family occupying the lower floor could give no reason for her conduct.

A Great Nerve Tonic.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. I. Harris Hall, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Ga., says: "It is undoubtedly a great nerve tonic.

MARYLAND ELECTION

What It Means in the Way of Republican Control.

GOVERNOR'S GREAT POWER.

How the Democrats Have Steadily Increased the Gubernatorial Prerogatives Until Now They Are to Feel the Force of Them.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 8.—Hon. Lloyd Lowndes will have a larger list of appointments to make, more patronage to bestow, and greater power, when he becomes Governor of Maryland, two months hence, than could fall to the lot of the Executive of almost any other State in the Union. In addition to the appointment of purely State officials, it is incumbent upon the Governor, who has always heretofore been a Democrat, to appoint a large number of county officials, whose positions in other States are usually filled by popular election, or by authority of the county commissioners.

By reason of the negro majority, or great negro strength, in some of the counties of Maryland, it has been the policy of the State to concentrate more and more the government in the hand of the Governor. Then, too, whenever a county would go Republican, the Democrats would rush a bill through the Legislature taking most of the fruits of victory from their opponents by transferring the appointments to the Governor. In this way several of the treasurers in the counties are named by the Governor; the local school-boards are all named by him, and he also appoints the liquor-license commissioners, police magistrates, and justices of the peace for Baltimore city.

ELECTION MACHINERY.

But more important than all these, politically speaking, is the Governor's absolute control, through his appointments, of the entire election machinery of the State. Not many of the election officials were appointed by the County Commissioners, but as soon as a county went Republican, the law was changed by the dominant party of the State, until now all are named by the Governor. With the exception of a few supervisors of election, minority representatives, Democrats now fill all these berths.

Taken altogether, Mr. Lowndes will have a small Republican army installed in office within fifty days of the opening of the session of the General Assembly next January, the law requiring that appointments be made within that period.

Since Tuesday's election results became known Democratic office-holders and their sympathizers have been bitterly denouncing the unparalleled consolidation of power in the hands of Maryland's Executive. The Republicans smile and reply:

"We have suffered unceasingly for eighteen years. Now it is our turn to laugh."

The Republican army of officeholders will be materially increased through Mayor Hooper's appointments in Baltimore city, and the patronage attached to the control of the General Assembly. There are about a thousand positions that the Mayor can fill directly or through his appointees.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

The civil-service reform plank of the Republican State platform is a subject that is interesting that class of citizens who think they ought to hold office under the newly-elected State and city government. The reforms promised, in regard to the registration and election laws, are an engrossing topic among the people generally. Many Democrats openly air their conviction that unless reforms are introduced it will not be possible for the Democrats to reclaim the State in the immediate future. On the contrary, Hon. George L. Wellington, the Republican State leader, says:

"The first mission of the Republican party in Maryland must be to enact a law to guarantee that every voter of this State shall have a vote which shall be honestly counted and properly returned. We must keep our promise, and if we do, the Democrats who were with us this year will stay with us for years to come."

A prominent Democratic politician smiled sardonically when told of what Mr. Wellington had said, and remarked:

"The Republicans are more likely to keep Maryland in the G. O. P. column through a continuation of the despotic power given to them under our present laws than by weaning over a lot of Democrats through reform legislation. The Republicans have suffered for 18 these many years, because of the power given to our Chief Executive. With the first opportunity before them of using that power for the perpetuation of Republicanism, is it reasonable to expect that they will throw it away? No; they are much more likely, despite what Mr. Wellington says, to give us a taste of our own medicine."

THE LEGISLATIVE ELECTION.

Additional Returns Received on Yesterday.

The latest returns from Tuesday's election in the State render it certain that the Democrats elected fifteen and the opposition five senators. The opposition senators elected are: Claytor, in the Fourth; Parr, in the Sixth; McCune, in the Tenth; Flannagan, in the Sixteenth, and Hale, in the Twenty-sixth districts. The official returns from Princess Anne and Scott county show that the Democrats lost those counties for the House, thus reducing the number of Democratic members in that body on actual returns to sixty-five. Of the remaining thirty-five seats, regarding which definite figures have not been received, the Democrats, it is believed, have several. Appended are the additional returns the Dispatch received yesterday:

BUCKINGHAM.

Arvonia: The Buckingham official count shows the greatest Democratic victory ever achieved in this county. The figures are:

H. D. Flood (Democrat), for Senate, over R. T. Hubard, 238; W. J. Hubard (Democrat), for House of Delegates, 429, over W. A. Davis.

FLOYD.

Floyd: The vote, as counted here yesterday, by the commissioners of election, gives Hale (Populist), for Senate, 851; Reese (Democrat), for Senate, 529; Turner, (Republican), for House of Delegates, 306; Cannady, for House, 522. One of the poll-books was not signed by the judges, and in the certificate of another one the name of one of the candidates was wrong. The commission, in consequence of these errors, adjourned till the 11th instant, and had the judges at the precincts summoned to appear and rectify the omission and mistake. The vote in this county was 432 less than it was two years ago.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

Smithfield: The following is the official vote of this county:

R. E. Boykin (Democrat), for Senate, 1,232; I. R. Doles (Republican), for Senate, 111. Majority for Boykin, 1,121.

Franklin Pierce (Democrat) for House of Delegates (no opposition), 1,234.

Boykin's majority in the district will be 1,800, if not 2,000.

POWHATAN.

Powhatan Courthouse: The following is the official vote in this county:

For Senate—Flanagan (Republican), 735; Parrish (Democrat), 231. Democratic loss, 87.

For House—Davis (Democrat), 350; Wood (Democrat), 282; Harrison (Populist), 671; Morrisett (Populist), 506.

SCOTT.

Big Stone Gap: Ewing, who was supposed to have been elected to the House of Delegates from Scott county by eight votes, has been beaten by Dorton (Republican), by one vote.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Stuart: Parr (Republican) is elected to the Senate from the Sixth District by about 450 majority.

THIRTY-EIGHT SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

New Kent county gave M. H. Barnes (Democrat), for State Senate, 145 majority; and T. T. Powell (Democrat), for the House, 163 majority.

York county gave Barnes and Powell about 200 majority each.

Charles City county gave Collier, for the Senate, 81 majority; and Hillin, for the House, 85 majority.

M. H. Barnes's election for the Senate is secure, by between 600 and 700 majority; and T. T. Powell's majority for the House is about the same.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE CALL.

Meeting to Elect a Successor to General Mahone.

PETERSBURG, VA., November 8.—The following call, which was sent out to-day, explains itself:

"Republican State Executive Committee,

"Petersburg, Va., November 6, 1895.

"Dear Sir,—You are requested to attend a meeting of the State Committee of the Republican party at the Imperial Hotel, Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday, the 27th of November, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock, P. M., to fill the vacancy in the State Executive Committee occasioned by the death of our lamented chairman, General William Mahone; and to transact such other business as may probably come before it.

"Yours truly,

(Signed) "STITH BOLLING,
"ALVAH H. MARTIN,
"State Executive Committee,

"Asa Rogers, Secretary."

ACCIDENT TO MR. THURMAN.

The "Old Roman" May Die at Any Moment.

COLUMBUS, O., November 8.—Last Friday ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman fell from a sofa in his library, and suffered an injury to his left hip, which was very painful at the time, but the physicians found no bones broken, and, though he suffered severely Saturday, he was better Sunday, and believed that his strong constitution would enable him to stand the shock, notwithstanding his great age. Tuesday he was so much better that he wished to go to the polls to vote, but, by the advice of his physician, he did not do so. Wednesday he was much worse, and yesterday he fell into a stupor, from which it is altogether likely he will not recover. His son, Allen W. Thurman, said at noon to-day that there was little ground to hope that he would live more than a few days, and that his death may occur at any time.

Allen Granberry Thurman was born in Lynchburg, Va., November 13, 1813.

At 11 o'clock to-night the condition of Judge Thurman was somewhat improved. The members of the family had retired, leaving the distinguished patient in the care of his nurse. Dr. Whittaker, his physician, does not now think there is danger of death ensuing immediately, but says it is altogether improbable that the Judge will survive long.

INCENDIARISM AT CLEVELAND.

Attempt to Burn a Home for Friendless Children.

CLEVELAND, O., November 8.—During the past few days a dozen attempts have been made by unknown incendiaries to burn the Speed Home for Friendless Children, on east Madison avenue. This morning another attempt was partially successful. The entire second floor of the building, a large frame structure, was burned out. There were twenty-seven children in the home at the time, and many of them had narrow escapes from cremation. The loss on the building was several thousand dollars.

The police and fire authorities are making a thorough investigation, but up to 2 o'clock had discovered no clue. The building is situated in one of the aristocratic neighborhoods of the city, and the people are greatly excited. If the incendiary is caught he may be summarily dealt with.

LOST ALL HIS MONEY.

Trusted Not Wisely But Too Well a Stranger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8.—(Special.)—The Norfolk boat was delayed by fog, reaching here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. J. M. Cartwright, claiming to be a merchant from Shiloh, Camden county, N. C., was a passenger on the boat. He met a stranger from Norfolk, calling himself Mr. Staten, and on arrival of the boat the two went to the Metropolitan Hotel, and took a room together. Shortly afterward Staten disappeared with Cartwright's valise, containing $60, with which Cartwright intended to buy goods in Baltimore.

Cartwright was left without any money, and returned on the boat to-night to Norfolk, where, he claims, two firms are his commission-merchants.

Fatal Wreck of Freight Train.

CYNTHIANA, KY., November 8.—A bad wreck occurred on the Kentucky Central Division of the Louisville and Nashville a little after 3 o'clock this morning. A north-bound freight, heavily loaded with stock, ran into an open switch nineteen miles below Cincinnati. Twelve cars were destroyed.

Eugene Kelly, of Bourbon county, on his way from Lexington with horses, was killed. It is estimated that 150 head of cattle and twenty hogs were killed.

Cheated His Workmen.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 8.—The trial of T. D. Steen, a prominent coal operator and owner of the Idlewood mines, was terminated last evening, and the case was given to the jury. To-day a verdict was rendered, finding Mr. Steen guilty as indicted. The charge was cheating his employees by use of light weights and defective scales in weighing coal mined by his men. Two weeks ago Mr. Steen's check-weighman was convicted on the same charge.

A Fire-Proof Clerk's Office.

GLOUCESTER COURTHOUSE, VA., November 8.—(Special.)—The Board of Supervisors of the county held an important meeting to-day and decided to build a fire-proof Clerk's office. Mr. Smith and Mr. Waddey, both of Richmond, came before the board to bid for supplying the furniture. The contract will not be awarded until December 18th. The cost of the building will be between $3,000 and $4,000.

Cabinet in Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8.—All the members of the Cabinet were present at the regular meeting to-day. The President drove in early from Woodley, and managed to transact some business before the Cabinet assembled, at 11 o'clock. The Cabinet remained in conference until after 2 o'clock, an unusually long session.

Beet-Sugar Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8.—Secretary Carlisle will to-morrow hear ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, in opposition to sending to the Court of Claims the Beet-Sugar Company case, involving the constitutionality of the law, and decided by Comptroller Bowler adversely to the claimants.

Charged with Fraud and Forgery.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 8.—Eben E. Bently, president of the Bently Shoe Company, of this city, left Syracuse last Saturday, and has not been seen here since. Attachment papers charge him with fraud and forgery, and the liabilities of the company will reach $80,000. The assets are practically nothing.

Salvation Oil, the people's liniment, is guaranteed the best. It will cure you.

THE 'PHONE MATTER.

The Common Council Refers the Whole Question Back to the Committee.

A VERY EXCITING FIGHT.

The Standard and the Home Companies Exhaust Their Ammunition at Each Other—A New Petitioner Comes In—The Amended Ordinance.

Last night the Common Council held a special session, and grappled tenaciously with the telephone question. The meeting lasted until after midnight, and was one of the most exciting ever held in the Council Chamber. Two and a half hours were spent in reading, considering, and amending the ordinance from the Committee on Streets, granting the telephone privileges here to the Richmond Standard Telephone Company.

The first two sections were adopted without amendment. The second of these stipulates that all poles, wires, conduits, and other apparatus are to be constructed and used in strict conformity to the provisions of the ordinance as to the joint use of poles erected in the streets and alleys of the city, for the support of wires used in connection with the transmission of electricity, and of another ordinance to require the removal of poles and wires from overhead in certain streets, and for the construction and using of conduits. When section 3 was taken up, it was slightly amended, upon motion of Mr. Gunst, so as to provide that the telephones for business and those for private residences shall be single telephones on one wire.

PRICES FOR 'PHONES.

The fourth section reads as follows: "This privilege is also granted upon the condition that the maximum charge for affording and rendering telephonic communication or service to all subscribers shall be $3 per month for all places of business, and $2 per month for private residences. But the charge to the city for such service shall not exceed $10 per annum on each telephone ordered and rented by the city. Whenever this condition shall be violated, the privileges herein granted shall be immediately forfeited, etc.

Mr. Wallerstein, at this juncture, offered an amendment whereby not more than $3 per month, etc., could be charged for 'phones. This was agreed to, and section 5 was adopted, as follows:

The streets along which said company may erect poles and run overhead wires shall be determined on from time to time by the Committee on Streets. * * * The work mentioned in this section shall begin in thirty days from the date of the approval of this ordinance, and shall be completed within ninety days from the expiration of said thirty days, (amended by Mr. Gunst)—unless the failure to complete said work within the ninety days above specified shall result, in the opinion of the committee, from unforeseen, extraordinary, and impersonal causes, in which case the said company shall be entitled to such fair and reasonable extension of said ninety days as may be granted by said committee.

The sixth section was agreed to without amendment, and prohibited the cutting of shade trees, etc.

WHAT IS REQUIRED.

The seventh section provides that within ten days, and before beginning work, the company shall deposit $5,000 in currency subject to the following conditions:

That should said company fail to begin said work in a manner satisfactory to said committee within thirty days above specified, or fail to complete the same in a manner satisfactory to said committee within the ninety days above specified, or should the said company fail to furnish to the satisfaction of said committee for and during the period of twelve month from the expiration of said ninety days to all subscribers telephones equal in capacity and continuous service, including a lever-call attachment to the telephone exhibited to said committee, and examined by the City Engineer and the Superintendent of Fire-Alarm during October, 1895, then in any one of such events the said bond or bonds or currency shall become and be the absolute property of the city, by and with the consent of the depositor thereof, given and expressed by the deposit of the same under this ordinance. Should said company fail to begin said work in a manner satisfactory to the said committee, etc., * * * then each and every one of the privileges hereby granted shall cease, and all the privileges hereby granted, and all the poles, wires, conduits, and all apparatus used in connection therewith and laid in said streets shall revert, and belong to the said city, by and with the full consent of said company, given by the acceptance of this ordinance, in proceeding to exercise any of the privileges herein given.

An amendment was offered providing that the company shall have in operation here, within ninety days, a telephone exchange of not less than 1,000 telephones. The proposition fell through.

Mr. Wallerstein moved to strike out of the section the words "Exhibited to said committee and examined by the City Engineer and Superintendent of Fire-Alarm during October, 1895," and to insert in lieu of them "Which shall render service fully equal to the telephone service rendered in this city during the year 1895, which shall be determined by the Committee on Streets."

OUT OF THE CITY.

This was the last of the sections embraced in the original ordinance, but Mr. Gunst offered another section providing that all telephone service beyond the limits of the city shall be at rates not exceeding one half of those now charged. Proper service and communication shall at all times be rendered by the above-named company with any other company having an exchange outside of the city of Richmond, and during its communication with persons in this city, and in the event of any disagreement between the two companies as to the proportion of or division of tolls, the same shall be determined by arbitration. The balance of the section provides for the enforcement of this provision. The fine shall be not less than $50 nor more than $200, each day's failure to constitute a separate offence.

This was adopted, as was a section offered by Mr. Ferriter requiring the company to equip and operate a telephone manufactory in this city.

REPRESENTATIVES HEARD.

Mr. Davis moved that the representatives of the telephone companies contending for privileges be allowed an hour for argument on each side in which to present their claims. The speech-making then began, Mr. A. H. Guigon, as the representative of the Standard Company, being the first gentleman to address the Council. He gave a complete history of the fight between the Standard and the Home companies. Mr. Guigon read a large number of papers and letters, which he regarded as attacks upon the company these publications there was actually an intimation that the City Engineer, the Superintendent of the Fire-Alarm, and the members of the Committee on Streets were biased. Mr. Guigon said he would not even offer to defend these gentlemen against such an intimation, as it was not at all necessary. The men reflected on were too high and honorable for any such suspicion to rest upon them.

Judge George L. Christian, as counsel for the Home company, followed Mr. Guigon, in a clear and forceful speech, replying to the previous speaker. He said the charges alluded to did not emanate from his company, but had been circulated by some of the most reputable newspapers in this land, and should, therefore, be thoroughly investigated before the franchise was granted to the Standard company. Judge Christian pointed out that the report of the Street Committee was merely based on the opinion of the City Engineer, and that their opinion showed that the two telephones before them performed the same service. He recommended to the Council to not only investigate the affairs of the Standard, but also those of the Home company.

ANOTHER PETITIONER.

When Judge Christian had ended President Glover announced that Colonel George Wayne Anderson desired to be hard on behalf of the American Telephone Company. Colonel Anderson spoke briefly on the merits and ability of the concern he represented, which is the Virginia Long-Distance Telephone and Telegraph Company, which, he said, actually existed in the great cities of the North and Northwest, and extended as far South as Alexandria, Va.

Colonel Tazewell Ellett, representing the Standard, and Captain George D. Wise, for the Home, had an unpleasant little tilt toward the close of the discussion, but no harsh words were used. The former gentleman said that if the Standard company was a fraud he was responsible for bringing it to Richmond, as he had done so with a hope of giving the people of his home cheaper telephone service. There was some further discussion, and a motion of Mr. Trower to refer the whole matter back to the Committee on Streets prevailed, by a vote of twelve ayes to ten noes, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Blanks, Briggs, Davis, Donleavy, Epps, Ferriter, Griffin, Gunst, Hobson, Landerkin, Lawder, and Woody—12.

Noes—Messrs. Deane, Grimes, Jackson, Mayer, Murphy, Page, Smith, Trower, Wallerstein, and President Glover—10.

On motion of Mr. Trower, Mr. E. F. Carter was elected a member of the Common Council, to succeed Colonel James R. Branch, resigned.

THE BIGGEST NIGHT YET.

A Large Crowd Patronize the War of the Roses Bazaar.

The "War of the Roses" was fought over again at the bazaar last night, and the young ladies who participated showed off to even greater advantage than on Tuesday night.

The crowd in attendance last night was very large, and the large hall was thronged throughout the entire evening. The booths were all liberally patronized, and from a financial standpoint yesterday was most successful.

Many of the Hartford soldiers visited the bazaar last night. The feature of the day was the Jahr Markt, a beautiful drill, under the auspices of the Methodist booth, which was participated in by the following little ones: Miss Nora Weisiger, Miss Louise Yancey, Miss Clara V. Becker, Master John Munce, Miss Julia Belle Brown, Miss Ollie Belle Harwood, Miss Louise Barber, Master Craig Tyree, Miss Helen Gray Watson, Master Walter Young, Master Carol Weisiger, Master Eddie Pilson, Miss Rose Bud Brown, Miss Miriam Briggs, Miss Ashley Perkins, Miss Marie Cranz, Master Stanley Blanton, Miss Miriam Garcin, Master Jack Hudgins, Miss Willie Crutchfield, Miss Mamie Ross, Miss Lily M. Becker, Miss Elsie Cranz, Miss Carrie Reed Ledoux, Miss Helen Roberts, Miss Ida Lynham, Miss May Lynham.

"The Bicycle Girl" at the Academy.

The title of Nellie McHenry's new farce is a misnomer. "Bicycle-girls galore" it should have been. That would better have prepared us for the string of excited "new women," who rushed about the stage, with apparent reason and without, at the Academy last night.

Beyond the central idea there is little in the new farce which may not awaken reminiscences of bygone pieces of its class in the minds of playgoers with retentive memories, but old materials are cleverly reswoven, and there is a certain recklessness of drollery in its brisk succession of incidents which carries the spectators merrily along, and causes the theatre to ring with frequent peals of laughter.

Not in the best of taste at any time, the piece loses nothing in the way of humor by reason of this fact, nor by all the fun that can be added by such experts in broad farce as Nellie McHenry, John Webster, Charles P. Morrison, Henry Laurent, and James McGrath.

The sale of seats for the forthcoming engagement of the Taylor Brothers, next Monday, will open at the Academy this morning. "The Fiddling Governor" will be assisted on this occasion by his able and eloquent brother, in giving the brilliant sketches, "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie." The programme will include many other attractive features.

Week of Prayer at the Y. M. C. A.

To-morrow begins the Week of Prayer for young men the world over. Most all the Young Men's Christian Associations will observe the week. Special services will be held at the association building, Main and Sixth streets. The programme for Sunday is as follows: 7 A. M.—Workers' meeting in the parlor; all men invited. 3 P. M.—Boys' meeting in the parlor, in charge of Secretary McKee; theme, "Other Openings." 4 P. M.—Association Hall, men's mass-meeting; address by Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, "A Young Man in Peril." Mr. C. W. Hunter, Jr., and Mr. J. Stuart Hopkins will sing. Opening song service. Men and young men welcome.

In addition to these services many of the pastors will preach, either morning or evening, on the need of special and definite work for young men. Each night during the week at 7 o'clock there will be an interesting social-religious service for men only. Prominent speakers will present live topics, and the services will doubtless be well attended. The topic for Monday is "A Narrow Escape." Address by Rev. Dr. George Cooper. The male chorus will sing.

Atlanta Exposition Via Seaboard Air-Line.

Parties desiring to go to the Atlanta Exposition should avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Personally-Conducted Excursion of the Retreat for the Sick on Tuesday, November 12th.

For further information apply at Seaboard Air-Line office, or at Retreat for the Sick, 319 north Twelfth street.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

For the Cotton-States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

The Only Line Entering the Exposition-Grounds.

Round trip tickets will be sold from Richmond as follows:

Daily, until December 15, 1895, inclusive, with final limit January 7, 1896, $23.25.

Daily, until December 15, 1895, inclusive, with final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale, $17.65.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, until December 24, 1895, inclusive, with final limit ten (10) days from date of sale, $12.40.

Correspondingly low rates from all other stations. For additional information and for sleeping-car reservations apply to ticket agents or at passenger office, 920 east Main street. C. W. CECIL,

Travelling Passenger Agent.

COTTON-STATES EXPOSITION.

"Special Rates"—"Atlanta Special"—Via the Seaboard Air-Line.

Only line running solid trains between Richmond and Atlanta. Pullman buffet sleepers and vestibuled day coaches. No extra fare on vestibule trains. On Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week fare from Richmond to Atlanta and return, only $12.40; good for ten days from date of sale.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE:

Leave Richmond 3:05 A. M. and 12:33 A. M.; arriving Atlanta next day at 5:20 A. M. and 4:09 P. M.

Remember, commencing October 1st, the Atlanta sleeper will be open at Union Depot at 9 P. M. This sleeper is placed in service especially for the benefit of the Richmond travelling public.

For other rates and information apply to

H. M. BOYKIN,
Passenger Agent,
836 east Main street.

"EXPOSITION FLYER"

To Atlanta Exposition via Southern Railway.

The Southern railway run through sleepers to Atlanta every Tuesday and Thursday, leaving Richmond, 7:25 P. M., on the "Exposition Flyer," arriving in Atlanta the following morning at 10:25. Ten-day limit tickets sold at $12.40 good on this train. Returning, this train leaves Atlanta every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, arriving in Richmond the following morning at 5:55. This train affords the Richmond public elegant service and quickest time to Atlanta. For all information as to rates, time tables, etc., call at City Passenger Office, 920 east Main street.

C. W. CECIL,
Traveling Passenger Agent.

The Retreat's Atlanta Excursion.

The ladies of the Retreat for the Sick, who are to conduct a personally chaperoned excursion to Atlanta, will start from Richmond, November 12th. They have made arrangements to give a nine-days' trip, three entrance-tickets to the exposition grounds, street-car fare for three days to and from the grounds, a drive over the city, a ride on the electric launch.

The terms for the trip, including railroad fare, board, and lodging while in Atlanta, will be $30. The ladies in charge are Mrs. Anna F. Rahm and Miss Bettie Ellyson. The former has been to Atlanta and perfected all arrangements.

Those who contemplate going are requested to register at the Retreat for the Sick as soon as possible.

MOVING ON ATLANTA

Chicagoans En Route for the Exposition in Great Style.

FIVE TRAINS OF TEN CARS EACH.

Crack Regiment of the Northwestern Metropolis Escorts Governor Altgeld—Leading Citizens Along—Southern States Association.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 8.—Nearly 500 of Chicago's citizens, accompanied by delegations from Aurora, Peoria, Joliet, Milwaukee, and Racine, set out for Atlanta this afternoon to be present at the celebration of Chicago-Day at the exposition in that city next Tuesday. There were five trains of ten cars each over the Pennsylvania and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, and all were comfortably filled. Besides some of the most prominent men in the business and political circles of this city, the delegation included the entire First Regiment Illinois National Guard. The First is Chicago's crack regiment, and is officered for the most part by men of wealth and social prominence. It is under the command of Colonel Henry Turner, who has planned an elaborate programme of drills and military evolutions to be performed while in Atlanta and other southern cities.

The first train to leave was the escort train, which pulled out at 5:20 from the Polk-Street depot. On board this train were Governor Altgeld and party, including State officers and members of his staff; Mayor Swift and other municipal officers; W. H. Harper's private car, regimental officers, and one for the horses. At 5:40 the second train started, having on board the Veteran Corps, Gatling-gun section, signal, and hospital corps, and the Second battalion, which is composed of four companies of the First Regiment. Then followed two trains, loaded with citizens. The last train left over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois at 6 o'clock. It contained the members of the Chicago Southern States Association, and was known as the "Association" train. It was made up of six sleepers, two dining-cars, buffet- and baggage-cars.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE.

In addition to the 500 excursionists from Chicago, the military and Governor's party will swell the number which the train will carry to about 1,500 persons. The headquarters of the delegation will be at the Aragon Hotel. A secretary was appointed to take charge of each train during the trip.

The directors and department chiefs of the Columbian Exposition Directors' Association have also decided to be in attendance Chicago-Day, but did not leave to-night. They will leave over the Illinois Central Sunday evening, arriving in Atlanta Monday evening. From Atlanta they will go to New Orleans, to remain two days, and from New Orleans will return home. The Cook County Democratic Marching Club will also be present, but will not leave until to-morrow. They have a special train.

Colonel Turner arranged an elaborate parade for this afternoon, but the wet weather cut it short. The veteran corps carried its new flag of peace to Atlanta, Color-Sergeant Ennis being the standard-bearer. Mr. Ennis has composed a poem, concerning this flag, 5,000 copies of which will be distributed through the South.

THE ATLANTIAN WELCOME.

ATLANTA, GA., November 8.—The five trains coming from Chicago to Atlanta will be met at Marietta Sunday morning by a committee representing the city and the exposition. The Chicago troops will have a military escort from the city to their camp. Rev. Hiram Thomas, of Chicago, will preach in the afternoon. Monday morning Governor Altgeld and Governor Atkinson will review the Illinois and Georgia militia at the exposition. Monday night the Young Men's Democratic League will tender a reception to Governor Altgeld, Mayor Swift, and the World's Fair directors.

Six Watches Given Away.

To-day at the Model Shoe-Store we will give away every two hours a silver watch to the purchaser of the largest amount of Shoes between the hours as follows:

From 9 to 11 A. M., a Watch to the largest purchaser.

From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., a Watch to the largest purchaser.

From 2 to 4 P. M., a Watch to the largest purchaser.

From 4 to 6 P. M., a Watch to the largest purchaser.

From 6 to 8 P. M., a Watch to the largest purchaser.

From 8 to 10 P. M., a Watch to the largest purchaser.

For the best Shoes, lowest prices, and full explanation of this plan, call at the Model Shoe-Store, 607 Broad street.

A Satisfactory "Guarantee."

The fully-paid stock issued by the Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan Association, of No. 1012 east Main street, Richmond, Va. Shares, $100, cash in advance; 7 per cent. interest guaranteed, with a further participation in the earnings, which may equal, if not exceed, 15 per cent. net profit on your investment. Interest payable semi-annually. Investment can be withdrawn at any time. Call on or address the association, or any of its officers—C. W. Tanner, president; I. N. Vaughan, vice-president; William A. Price, secretary and treasurer; E. B. Thaw, manager of agents.

Special Sleeper to Atlanta Via Seaboard Air-Line.

Commencing October 1st the Seaboard Air-Line will put on a through sleeper from Richmond to Atlanta, via the famous "Atlanta Special." This sleeper will be opened at the Union Depot at 9 o'clock at night (train leaving at 12:33), thus enabling parties going to the exposition to get a good night's rest, and arrive in Atlanta at 4:09 P. M. the following day.

By this arrangement passengers to the exposition can leave Richmond via the Seaboard Air-Line and go through to Atlanta without change of cars, and is the only line offering such exceptional advantages.

For further information apply to H. M. Boykin, passenger agent, No. 836 east Main street.

Fresh Sora.

GEORGE B. BULL,
Second Market.

Notice.

The Richmond Transfer Company has established an office at the Jefferson Hotel, at which tickets may be purchased OVER ALL LINES, baggage checked to destination, and Pullman car reservations made. Rates same as at depots.

Fresh Sora.

GEORGE B. BULL,
Second Market.

Attention, Paint Consumers!

Why not protect your property by using a Fire-Proof Paint which will cost no more than ordinary paint? Samples mailed on application.

C. W. TANNER & CO., 1424 Main.

Fresh Sora.

GEORGE B. BULL,
Second Market.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.