NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders have been issued:

Lieut. J. F. Luby, sick leave granted three months.

Ensign W. G. Roper, temporary duty on the Independence.

Assistant Paymaster C. R. O'Leary, detached from the Machias when out of commission and ordered to duty with crew of the Bancroft.

Lieut. Frank Lyons, detached from the Machias when out of commission and ordered to duty with crew of Bancroft.

Ensign R. I. Curtin, detached from the Machias when out of commission and ordered to the North Atlantic station for duty.

Lieut. M. E. Trench, detached from the Machias when out of commission and ordered to duty with crew of Bancroft.

Lieut. A. L. Willard, detached from the Machias when out of commission and ordered to duty with crew of the Bancroft.

Commander C. C. Cornwell ordered to examination for retirement September 4, at Washington yard, thence home and await orders.

The following changes of officers have been made on the Asiatic station:

Lieut. Com. J. M. Roper, detached from Newark.

Lieut. Com. W. F. Halsey, ordered to Newark as executive.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

John H. Doleman Released in the Sum of $2,500.

John H. Doleman, who on Friday afternoon shot Wm. Morse, colored, at the Portsmouth Gas Works, was admitted to bail yesterday afternoon in the sum of $2,500. His bondsmen were C. W. Walker, H. H. White, Charles B. Doleman and Peter Cosgrove.

The application was made before Judge A. S. Watts, in the Hustings Court, and no testimony was given as to the tragedy. Doleman's examination was set for August 25th.

Cross, the wounded man, is sinking. Dr. Grice yesterday extracted the bullet, which entered the man's right breast and ploughed its way through to the back, where it lay just under the skin. The wound in the stomach is the one, however, which is apt to prove fatal.

After learning of the death of Morse, Judge Watts ordered the rearrest of Doleman. Officer Shroeder went to Park Place at 1 o'clock this morning and arrested Doleman.

LATER—Morse died at 10 o'clock last night at his home, No. 29 Carroll street.

THE CHURCHES TO-DAY.

Wright Memorial M. E. Church, Rev. Geo. E. Booker, pastor—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. T. C. Whitehurst.

Park View M. E. Church, Rev. J. N. Latham, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.

Monumental Church, Rev. E. H. Rawlins, pastor—11 a. m. reception of members and sacrament of the Lord's Supper; 8:15 p. m., subject, "Heaven."

Owens Memorial M. E. Church, South, Rev. R. T. Waterfield, pastor—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor.

HORSES IN BATTLE.

(Pearson's Magazine.)

One of the most curious sights to be seen in a cavalry charge is the various rideless horses galloping in the line in perfect order. At the charge of Balaclava the front rank of one regiment was composed to a great extent of riderless animals, their masters having dopped one by one. It would seem that in the excitement of the moment the horses lose all conception of what is happening around them and probably fail to notice the fall of their riders. The return of riderless horses to camp is an almost certain sign of defeat. When a cavalry charge is successful the horses will, as I have said, all keep up together, even though they have lost their riders. But when a force is routed the first news of ill omen to those in the rear will be the return of the horses with empty saddles and stirrups dangling free. To illustrate the callous feeling these animals have under fire, a case which happened at Ladysmith during the siege may be cited. A farrier sergeant was engaged in shoeing an officer's horse in the open ground behind the stables of a hotel, and had already put one or two nails in the shoe when a shell came screaming through the air. The next moment the missile burst five or six yards away from where the sergeant and the horse were standing, and the splinters flew around both, but failed to touch either. When the smoke had cleared the horse was to be seen with its foot still in the man's apron, quite undisturbed by the incident.

Russell Sage Celebrates.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, Aug. 4.—Russell Sage, one of the most unique figures in American financial circles, and the one of many men who has accumulated an enormous fortune in Wall street, is to-day celebrating his 84th birthday, and is apparently as strong and healthy as he was twenty years ago. His business faculties are as keen as when he was a young man. He is still able to make the Wall street financiers hustle when it comes to making winning deals where millions are involved.

Americans Killed in Switzerland.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Malajo, in the Engadine, Switzerland, Aug. 4.—G. P. Way and his son and thirteen other Americans, accompanied by Mr. De LaRue, an Englishman, climbed the Cimedirosse without a guide yesterday. When near the summit Mr. Way slipped on a stone and fell over a precipice. The rope attaching him to his son broke and he was killed. Mr. De LaRue returned with great difficulty. The body was recovered. The son was seriously injured and may not live.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

He Receives a Cordial Welcome and Makes a Speech.

The Democratic Candidate For Vice-President Discusses Issues Briefly, Dealing in Wholesome Truths—The Future Danger of the Republic.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 4.—A hearty welcome was given Hon. A. E. Stevenson on his arrivel here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. A big crowd gathered at the Union station. Carriages carried the party to the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, who was returning from Minnesota to prepare for the campaign, to Franklin Square, where, just across the street from the Stevenson home, was the speaker's stand.

MR. STEVENSON'S REPLY.

Judge Lawrence Weldon welcomed Mr. Stevenson and eulogized his life and career in a speech of 20 minutes. Mr. Stevenson replied in part as follows:

"The future danger of the Republic is not from foreign foe as during the first two decades, nor along sectional lines as at the later period of our history. But with the multiplication and increase of individual fortune—thus emphasizing the distance that separates their possessions from the toiling millions, with the rapid augmentation of aggregated wealth and the murmurings and unrest that follow 'as night and day'; with the influx and growth of an element whose principle in action is the destruction of the safeguards of law and of constitutions; with the rapid increase in every field of endeavor of appliances which mercilessly dispense with the labor of human hands, and with the population pressing upon means of subsistence—who can doubt that from all these may spring dangers to society and to the State, unknown to the first century of our history.

SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC.

"The safety of the republic during the century upon which we are soon to enter will rest, not upon its material wealth, its physical power, nor its splendor, but upon the conservatism, the intelligence, the virtues, the lofty patriotism of all of the people.

"At the fireside, in the school room, in public assemblage, every where throughout this broad land, let there be inculcated a sublime love of country, a veneration for government, for law, for justice—for all that it has cost our race the toil and sacrifice of centuries to achieve. In this highest and grandest sense let there be taught veneration for the fathers—the builders of the republic."

FISH SKIN LEATHER.

(New England Grocer.)

The United States Fish Commission has been making a collection of leathers made from the skins of fish and other aquatic animals, especially of those which promise to be of practical utility. Several varieties of fishes have skins that make an excellent leather for some purposes. Salmon hide, for example, serves so well in this way that the Esquimaux of Alaska make water-proof shirts and boots out of it. They also cut jackets out of codfish skins, which are said to be very serviceable garments. In the United States frog skins are coming into use for the mounting of books, where an exceptionally delicate material for fine binding is required. There are certain tribes of savages who make breastplates out of gerfish skins, which will turn a knife or spear. A bullet will pierce this breastplate, but it is said to be impossible to chop through the material with a hatchet at one blow. Together with such a breastplate, these savages wear a helmet of the skin of the porcupine fish, which is covered with formidable spines, fastened upon the hand; this helmet serves not only as a protection, but in close quarters it is used to butt with.

The Gloucester Isinglass and Glue Company recently manufactured some shoes of the skins of the codfish and cusk. On the Yukon, in Alaska, overalls of tanned fish skins are commonly worn by the natives. Whip handles are made of shark skins, and instrument cases are commonly covered with the same material, it being known under the name of shagreen. Whale skins are said to make admirable leather for some purposes, while porpoise leather is considered a very superior material for razor strops. Seal leather died in a number of different colors is included in the collection of the fish commission. This leather is obtained from the hair seal, and not from the fur-bearing species, and is used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of pocket-books. The hair seals are still very plentiful in the North Atlantic ocean, and as it is not difficult to kill them they afford a very promising source of leather supply. Walrus leather has come into the market recently, but as the animals are being exterminated rapidly it will hardly amount to much commercially. Another kind of leather now seen on sale is that of the sea elephant. Up to within a few years a species of sea elephant was found on the Pacific coast, ranging as far north as Lower California, but the animals have been so nearly exterminated that they are now rarely seen. Another species is to be found in the Antartic seas, chiefly on Kerguelan Island.

Thanks For Condolence.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—The King of Italy has sent the following message to President McKinley:

"Monsa, August 3, 1900.

"His Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States of America:

"I heartily thank Your Excellency and the great American people, who, sharing my grief and that of my country, have strengthened the old bonds of friendship existing between the two nations."

The Battleship Kentucky.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Aug. 4.—The Secretary of the Navy has extended the contract time on the battleship Kentucky and the Kearsarge to the time of their delivering by the builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. This action was taken in view of the numerous changes in the work on the vessels, principally due to the substitution of electrical power for steam and hydraulic power in the auxiliary. The effect is to remove the penalty which has accrued on both vessels.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

Parisians Grieve Over the Assassination of King Humbert.

The Relations Between the Countries Will Remain Excellent—The Shah of Persia Finds Amusement An Enemy Killed and His Army Dispersed.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 4.—The events of the past week touched almost every note in the gamut of human passions. Parisians experienced sorrow genuine and sincere at the assassination of Italy's king; joy over the victory in Africa which removed Rabah, the most stubborn enemy of France in that country, and indignation and chagrin that the sovereign of another country should have had his life jeopardized by one of their countrymen while he was a guest of the nation.

AFFECTION AND GRIEF.

The general mass of Italian citizens who have none too great a love for France would have been moved to sentiments of affection had they been able to witness the depth of the true grief which was exhibited in this city when the news of the assassination of King Humbert was made public. When the first report of the crime was confirmed in every gathering place could be heard expressions of sympathy and indignation, which would have done more to bring about a friendly feeling between the two countries than would have years of diplomacy. The announcement of his death has brought forth queries as to a possible rupture of the good relations between the two countries by the accession of the new king. Count Tornielli, the Italian Ambassador here, does not share in this feeling of insecurity, saying:

FRANCE AND ITALY.

"The relations of France and Italy have not ceased to be excellent, and they will continue so. The new King has not the sentiments which some journals attribute to him. He has great esteem for the grand sister latin nation."

THE SHAH'S AMUSEMENT.

The Shah of Persia has found an amusement which deeply interests him. The court of the palace is sufficiently large to permit of the operation of an automobile, and one of these vehicles has become his toy. He has investigated every part of the machine, and has had an agent instruct him in the method of steering. The Shah has also investigated the telephone, and has finally become a victim of the cinematograph, devoting nearly all of one morning to a series of photographers. He is a man of most amiable disposition and easy of approach. The manly calm with which he passed through the attack upon him by Saison endeared him to Parisians, and he has since been the recipient of ovations wherever he goes.

AN ENEMY REMOVED.

The more graver happenings of the week have diverted public attention from the celebration in a fitting manner of the success of the French arms in Africa. The killing of Rabah and the dispersing of his army is a fact which means the final supremacy of France in the Lake Tchad region, where she is deeply interested. This Sultan has been a stumbling block to the success of France in that territory for some years. It was he who defeated the Bretennet mission and who killed another French explorer. He had had a most remarkable career. The son of a slave and himself a slave of Zobler Pacha, he learned from the latter the art of warfare, and finally succeeded him in the position of ruler of that section. He was a natural born fighter and was feared by all the tribes in that locality. His death probably means peace.

THE EXPOSITION.

So loud has become the outcry of those holding concessions at the Exposition on account of the loss of money that finally a committee has appealed to the Commissioner General. The matter is really serious to many, as bankruptcy is staring them in the face. An effort will be made to assist them. So far the management has agreed to the inauguration of a series of fetes and spectacles in an attempt to attract the crowd which has been decidedly wanting recently.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 4.—The State campaign closed in this State to-day and the election takes place Monday. The Democratic ticket, headed by Col. W. J. Samford for Governor, will win.

Sneedville, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Deputy Sheriff John Lamb and Tilman Collins were killed, and Wiley Brewer and Whitton Gibson wounded in an election riot in Hancock county.

WORLD OF SPORT.

Echoes From the Fistic Arena—Fitzsimmons Getting in Shape.

Sailor Tom Confident That the Australian Will Win—Yacht Race at Old Point Postponed—Another Road Race Over the Ten-Mile Course—Race Meeting at Cape Charles.

The recent road race over the ten mile course was so successful that there will be another race over the same course in a few days. The local riders are training for it and, if conditions are favorable, it is expected that the present record will be broken.

The new gymnasium of the Jacobs Brothers over the Hub is becoming a popular place for physical training, and many young men are availing themselves of its privileges.

SUNDAY RACE OFF.

The boat race scheduled to come off at Old Point to-day between the Ideal and a catboat from New Jersey has had to be postponed on account of an accident that happened to the catboat.

While out sailing Friday night she had her sails so badly damaged that she will have to be provided with new sails before she is in condition to race. This will be done as soon as practicable, and the race will be run in the near future.

After this race the catboat will return to New Jersey, where she is entered in a number of other races.

RACE CIRCUIT OPENING.

THE VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND CIRCUIT OPENS AT CAPE CHARLES TUESDAY.

The annual fair of the Chesapeake Agricultural Fair Association will open at Cape Charles on Tuesday next, and continue for four days. The race program is as follows:

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, AUG. 7TH.

First race, 3.00 class, Eastern Shore of Virginia; purse, $200.

Second race, 2-year-old class, Eastern Shore of Virginia; purse, $125.

Third race, 2.35 class, open; purse, $200.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8TH.

First race, 3 year-old class, Eastern Shore of Virginia (Sweetness barred); purse, $150.

Second race, 2.18 class, open; purse, $250.

Third race, 2.29 class, open; purse, $200.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, AUG. 9TH.

First race, 2.40 class, open; purse, $200.

Second race, 2.37 trot and 2.40 pace, for horses owned on Eastern Shore of Virginia, January 1, 1900; purse, $200.

Third race, 2.20 pace, open; purse, $250.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, AUG. 10TH.

First race, 2.11 trot and 2.16 pace, open; purse, $250.

Second race, 2.45 class, trot, Eastern Shore of Virginia; purse, $200.

Third race, 2.23 trot and 2.25 pace, open; purse, $200.

CONDITIONS.

The Associations reserves the right to declare races off on account of bad weather.

All races under National Trotting Association, of which this Association is a member.

Five per cent. to enter and start; 5 per cent. additional from winners.

Five to enter and four to start. Mile heats best 3 in 5.

A horse distancing field or any part of it take only one money. Purses divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Conditional entries cannot be accepted; do not make them. Heats alternated and transposition reserved.

If from any cause a race cannot be started by 4 o'clock p. m. Friday, it will be declared off and entrance refunded.

If any race does not fill it may be reopened or declared off. Races called at 1 p. m. Hopples allowed.

FITZ CONFIDENT.

"Lanky" Bob, the peerless exponent of the fistic art, is now preparing for his great battle with Gus Ruhlin, the Akron Giant, at Bergen Point. Bob says he is as fine as a fiddle and fit for the battle of his life, and while not over-estimating his ability, says he will win. Bob has several well-known pugilists to assist him in his training for his battle. Among them is Bob Armstrong, who seconded Tom Sharkey in his battle with Ruhlin. Armstrong and Thorne are of the opinion that Fitz will win and win quickly. Bob says Ruhlin can gain nothing by Corbett's advice on his (Bob's) style of fighting, for Corbett cannot learn Ruhlint o do what he himself failed to do. Bob's trusty right is still giving him trouble, but he thinks that it will be in shape on the night of the fight, August 10th.

TOM FAVORS FITZ.

Tom Sharkey thinks Ruhlin will be a whipped man on the night of the 10th. When asked his opinion of the fight, the sailor said: "Why Fitz will win, of course."

"Why do you pick Fitz?" he was asked.

"First, Ruhlin is not the hitter that Bob is; second, not nearly as clever. I would sooner take five punches from Gus than one from Fitz, for when he hits you you think that a ton of bricks hit you, or a mule kicked you. As for Ruhlin, he hit me a hundred times on the jaw, as every one knows, and it was not until I was tired out that he beat me. If Fitz had gotten only one of these punches at my jaw with his trip hammer left I would have gone to the land of dreams as soon as I was hit. Anyway, I will stake my money on Bob. If I get good enough odds I may wager $2,000 that he wins."

CORBETT AND M'COY SIGN ARTICLES.

On August 30th, with everything agreeable, lovers of the sport will witness one of the cleverest exhibitions of the manly art ever seen. Both Corbett and McCoy are known to be the most scientific boxers the world has ever seen. Both men are fast and shifty on their feet. McCoy has probably the advantage over Jim in his hitting powers and staying qualities. The outcome of this fight will be watched with interest.

TOM WANTS ANOTHER CHANCE.

Tom Sharkey is willing to wager $1,000 that he can best Ruhlin in less than six rounds. Tom is as game a man as ever donned the gloves.

George Dixon, the one time invincible, is now a thing of the past.

TICKS FROM THE WIRES

Birmingham—Coal miners of the State have accepted a reduction of 2½ cents per ton from August 1.

Concord, N. H.—Hon. James O. Lyford has been appointed guardian of Charles E. Hoyt, the playwright.

Washington—By direction of the Secretary of War St. Francis Barracks, Fla., has been discontinued as a garrisoned post.

Rome—The date of King Humbert's funeral has been definitely fixed for Thursday next, August 9.

Washington—The President has appointed Robert C. Scrimingeour postmaster at Titusville, Fla.

Macon, Ga.—The Board of Health met to-night and decided not to quarantine against the yellow fever at Tampa.

Washington—The Southern Railway has restored the wages of engineers to the rate that prevailed before the reduction.

Tampa, Fla.—Dredge No. 2 was burned here to-day. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $30,000.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 4.—President McKinley returned to Canton at 10:45 a. m. to-day on the regular pennsylvania train from Washington.

Chicago.—The grand jury to-day voted six true bills against Lloyd J. Smith, former manager of the Chicago Elevator Company, and member of the Chicago Board of Trade, charging him with fraudulent methods in the management of the elevators.

Indianapolis.—Arrangements for the Bryan notification meeting are about completed. The Bryan special will arrive here Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Meriden, Miss., Aug. 4.—The State Board of Health to-day decided that the yellow fever situation was not serious enough for the establishment of a quarantine.

STORIES OF COINCIDENCES.

They Account for Some Things That Seem to Be Entirely Inexplicable.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.)

"Luck and coincidences explain away many a mystery," said one of a group the other night. "I remember a queer story along that line," he continued, "which I once heard from the elder Herrman in his earlier performances, as you may recall, he made a great feature of a very clever 'second call,' or mind reading act. He would request people in the audience to select small articles which would then be described by a blindfolded assistant on the stage. As a matter of fact, Herrmann really gave the cue to the description in the way he framed his question, but it was very dexterlously done and not one person out of a thousand caught on.

"One evening, as he told me the story, he was giving an entertainment in an Ohio town and was just returning to the stage after the mind reading specialty when an elderly man suddenly jumped up at the other end of the house. 'If this thing is genuine,' he called out in a loud voice, 'I want you to tell me what card I am thinking about at this moment.' The man was a wealthy merchant and known as somewhat of a crank on spiritualism. Of course Herrmann had no idea what he was thinking about, but he replied without hesitation, 'It is the deuce of clubs,' his intention being to turn the laugh on the old fellow by some bit of repartee when he declared that the guess was wrong. But to the magician's intense amazement the man raised both hands in the air and bellowed, 'Correct, by thunder!' This miraculously lucky and wholly unexpected hit made a profound impression on the audience and no doubt converted many people to the belief of the reality of mind reading. Herrmann told me that the proprietor of the theatre, who was an old personal friend, was very curious to know how the thing was done, and when he was finally informed in confidence that it was mere luck he declined to accept the explanation. It was too simple to suit him."

"Coincidences certainly do play an important role in every day life," commented another in the party, "and I dare say they have for their pivot on which many an event of the first magnitude was turned. One case of the kind came under my personal observation when I first went into business in New Orleans. At that time there was a large mercantile house located on the same block that did an extensive business with planters up the river. As usual in that trade they operated on a credit basis and occasionally they carried some formidable accounts. The largest of these at the period of which I speak was against a planter who had for merly been very good pay, but who had latterly pleaded bad luck and allowed the majority of his bills to run over several seasons. The firm believed him to be good, and, although the amount involved amounted away up into the thousands, they decided not to press him, in full confidence that the money would ultimately be paid.

"One day the planter came to New Orleans on some business, and while he was still in town a member of the firm chanced to go over to a notary's office to get an acknowledgement on some legal papers. As he entered the office he heard one of the clerks in an adjoining room ask another whether he had completed that 'plantation transfer' to Colonel ——'s mother. 'You know he wants to take it with him when he goes home to-night,' he added. Colonel —— was the delinquent debtor, and the accidental remark was like a flash of lightning on a dark night. The merchant said nothing, but transacted his own business as speedily as possible and hurried back. Then he wired his local attorney to institute proceedings, and when the planter arrived home he found everything tied up with an attachment. He was forced to make a settlement in full and doesn't know to this day how his plans were so suddenly checkmated. Five seconds sooner or later in that visit would have made a difference of many thousands to the firm."

"I think I can tie that story myself," said one of the party. Do you remember the recent death of Lewis Redwine, a noted bank defaulter of Atlanta, Ga., whose case created an immense sensation some years ago? Well, when he was placed on trial Redwine maintained a stubborn silence and he was convicted and sentenced to five years in the Federal penitentiary at Columbus, O. It was generally believed that he would break down when he actually started for prison and implicate some people who stood high socially, and the papers decided to send reporters with him on the train. For some reason the authorities didn't approve of the plan and arranged to slip him out of town a day in advance of the time officially given out. The train was to leave at noon and about twenty minutes before that hour a reporter, out on other business, happened to use a telephone in a down town store. While he was talking the wires became crossed and he heard a voice say: 'We have arranged for the train to stop at the outskirts of the town to-day to take on Redwine.' He recognized the voice as that of the deputy marshal talking to the jailor, and realized in a flash that a scheme was on foot to get the noted prisoner out of the city twenty-four hours ahead of time. He dashed away from the store, got to his office in time to draw some money and caught the train. Redwine didn't confess, after all but that doesn't affect the marvelous luck or coincidence of the 'phone episode."

BERKLEY NEWS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

EXPENSE REDUCED.

Tunis Lumber Company Inaugurates Money Saving Scheme.

They Can Now Have Logs Dumped From Cars Into Their Pond Where to Hear the Gospel To-day—Many Brief Items of Interest.

Perhaps the largest reduction in expenses that has happened with the Tunis Lumber Company for some time developed this week, when by means of a newly laid track from the mill, connecting with the Belt Line Railroad, the company can have all logs assigned to them dumped in the pond from the cars.

Since the mills have been in operation the company, in order to get the logs to them over the routes mentioned, has been compelled to dump them overboard at the nearest point to their mill and have hem rafted at an additional cost, take the chances of losing a large number of them, and keep on hand all the time a very expensive supply of rafting gear. Besides this, there is another loss incurred by having to raft the logs in that band saws are broken when they come in contact with "dogs" left in the logs, which is quite a loss in every instance. This development, which is considered marvelous, is but one of the many that are going on in our town.

THE NEW STOCK YARDS.

The Belt Line Union stock yards in South Norfolk are about completed, and a large shipment of stock will begin arriving this week.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Dr. A. E. Owen has left for a two weeks' stay with her daughter at Union, N. C.

There will be a special meeting of the official board of Main Street Christian Church Monday evening, at which time every member of the board is expected to be present.

Mr. F. M. Wood is very ill at his home in the Balcony block, on Moutlant avenue. He was unconscious a part of yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Allmond, of Moutlant avenue, will leave Monday for Richmond, where she will spend a while with her mother, after which she will go to the mountains to visit her brother, Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Z. Quidley, after several weeks' severe illness, is able to be on the streets again.

Mrs. J. A. McCloud, Jr., of South Norfolk, will spend to-day in Suffolk with her sister.

Miss Ada Hall, of Great Bridge, Va., is visiting relatives on Bute street, Norfolk.

Mr. S. M. Conant has accepted a position in the construction and repair department of the navy yard, and will assume his duties on Monday.

Miss Julian Sawyer, of Kee Mar College, Hagerstown, Md., and her sister, Miss Lizzie, of Elizabeth City, N. C., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. E. A. Wingfield, on Main street.

The tug owned by Captain A. N. Marshall that collided with a collier off Lambert's Point some time ago and was badly damaged and the fireman scalded to death, is at Colonna's Southern Branch Railway for repairs.

See Mr. H. L. Edwards advertisement in this issue, telling you something about a bicycle when it needs repairs.

To deposit money in the Bank of Berkley means safe keeping. Try it. See advertisement.

There is but one more day of Mr. Dougherty's special low sale. See advertisement.

Well furnished rooms can be secured at No. 9 South Main street, either for a small family or a gentleman. See advertisement.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

St. Thomas' P. E. Church, Rev. Clarence M. Conant, M. D., rector—Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 o'clock; Holy Communion (second celebration) and sermon, "The Obligations of Spiritual Inheritance," Romans viii, 12-18, 11:20 o'clock; evening prayer, 6 o'clock. Monday, August 6th, Feast of the Transfiguration of Christ. Friday, August 10th, Fast Day. On both days: Morning prayer (Friday with Litany), 10 o'clock; evening prayer, 8 o'clock. Monday only: Holy Communion, 8 o'clock.

Mr. W. Russell Owen will preach morning and night at Berkley Avenue Baptist Church to-day. Morning subject, "Blind Bartinaeus, Son of Tinaeus;" night, "The Serpent Beguiled Me and I Did Sin."

MISSIONARY SERVICE.

The pastor, Rev. M. P. Porter, will use for his subject this morning at 11 o'clock, "Christian Life One of Sacrifice." The usual monthly missionary service will be held at 8 p. m., at which time the following program will be rendered:

Anthem ..... By Choir
Recitation ..... Miss Virgie Jones
Trio ..... From Norfolk
Address ..... Prof. S. M. Smith
Coronet Solo ..... Mr. Newberry
Recitation ..... Mrs. J. F. McGinness
Solo ..... Mrs. W. B. Snow
Benediction.

FILLED ELEPHANT'S TOOTH.

Curious Operation Performed by a New York Dentist.

(New York Journal.)

That an elephant should have the toothache is one of the things that has probably come under the observation or reflection of few people in this world of ours. The biggest elephant with the Ringling show, in Indianapolis, Ind., is paradoxically named "Babe." This huge animal last winter got very uneasy and troubled her keepers. She didn't eat much and looked as if the way of things didn't suit her. Now, while the elephant is usually looked on by the crowd as a good-natured beast, as a matter of fact, when it gets in a tantrum it is the hardest of all to manage, and is more anxiously watched by those in charge than any other animal in the menagerie. Therefore it was that when "Babe" began to sulk the management got worried, and a good deal of time and talk were used in trying to find out the cause and bring the big beast back to her former placid mood. The Ringlings winter their show at Barboo, Wis., which is the cherished birthplace of the family, and a humble barber of that town solved the difficulty. He said that "Babe" had the toothache.

This may have been a guess, but whether or not, Mr. Alexander thought he could find out. It took a lot of prodding to make "Babe" open her mouth for inspection. Then it was found that a tooth was really badly decayed and the gum considerably inflamed. Several remedies were applied without any apparent effect, and then it was decided to extract the tooth. As a last resort, however, Dr. Richmond, a dentist of New York, was appealed to, as "Babe" had already lost several teeth, and a further sacrifice of this kind, of course, would not help her digestion. Dr. Richmond said the tooth could be filled, and immediately set about to perform the task.

This brought him face to face with one of the greatest jobs in his experience. To kill the nerves wires almost as thick as spiral springs were necessary. It was a slow process, and several of the animal caretakers had all they could do under Dr. Richmond's directions. The elephant was relieved from pain with copious applications of cocaine as the work progressed and, with the wonderful intelligence of her species, she seemed to know the cause of this relief. She kept her mouth open and the men had no trouble in performing the work. Special tools had to be made for cleaning, grinding out and filling the cavity, and the trimming and digging out were done with a keen-edged tool almost as large and heavy as a cold chisel.

RUSKIN ON THE LOCOMOTIVE.

The following description of a locomotive from Ruskin's pen, is a beautiful piece of word-painting:

"I cannot express the amazed awe, the crushed humility, with which I sometimes watch a locomotive take its breath at a railroad station, and think what work there is in its bars and wheels, and what manner of men they must be who dig brown ironstone out of the ground and forge it into that! What assemblage of accurate and mighty faculties in them; more than fleshy power over melting crag and coiling fire, fettered and finessed at last into the precision of watchmaking; Titanian hammer strokes, beating out of lava these glittering cylinders and timely respondent valves and fine-ribbed rods, which touch each other as a serpent writhes in noiseless gliding and omnipotence of grasp; infinitely complex anatomy of active steel, compared with which the skeleton of a living creature would seem to a careless observer, clumsy and vile—a mere morbid secretion and phosphatous prop of flesh!

"What would the men who thought out this, who beat it out, who touched it into its polished calm of power, who set it to its appointed task and triumphantly saw it fulfill its task to the utmost of their will, feel or think about this weak hand of mine, timidly leading a little stream of water color which I cannot manage into an imperfect shadow of something else—mere failure in every motion and endless disappointment? What, I repeat, would these iron-dominant genii think of me, and what I ought to think of them."

WHAT IS LIFE?

"What is life?" I ask the child, who
romps through all the happy day,
Without a care, without a cloud to mar
the sunshine of his life.
No thought has he of days to come, of
sorrows and bitter strife.
He looks at me bewildered first then
answers, "Life is play."

"What is life?" I ask the youth, who
looks at the sky above
And sees therein the promise fair of
all that earth holds dear to him.
Naught recks he now of blasted hopes,
of withered heart and eyes made
dim
By tears that come when hope is dead.
He answers gayly, "Life is love."

"What is life?" I ask the man in whose
brave face no shadows lurq;
Whose days are filled with healthful
toil; whose plans reach out and
compass all
That man holds dear. No time has
he to dream and sigh—'tis duty's
call
That he is ever listening for. He answers promptly, "Life is work."

"What is life?" I ask the sage, whose
days are gliding like a stream
To join the ocean near at hand. His
life lies all behind him now;
The world has lost its charm for him.
He puts a thin hand to his brow,
And seems to muse a while, and then
he answers sadly, "Life's a
dream."

—G. L. Lyman.

CHINA'S POPULATION.

(Philadelphia Times.)

It is true that some parts of China are vastly overpopulated, but this is by no means true of it all. With three times the area of British India, China has less than twice as many people. With a population per square mile equaling that of India, China would contain over 700,000,000 souls. Yet in India there are vast jungles and unoccupied lands. If it were possible to conceive of China being populated on the same scale of density as England—32,000,000 to 51,000 square miles—the population of that country would number 2,530,000,000, or nearly double the present estimated population of the whole world.