

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1902.

Second Part

THE FIGHT IS WAXING WARM

Local Leaders Are Stirred Over the Contest.

MCCARTHY'S FRIENDS

They Boom His Stock in the Hotel Lobbies.

MAYOR'S SUPPORTERS SURE

Say He Will Come Out All Right in the End. His Honor is Still Silent—Probable Meeting at Old Market Hall This Week—New Men Talked of for the Council—Political News and Gossip.

Not in years, if ever before, has Richmond been so stirred over its municipal campaign, and it is not putting it too strongly to say that it is expected shortly to partake much of the nature of a political revolution.

The speech of Captain McCarthy at the Academy on Friday last night, and the whole city awoke, and everybody is talking about it. It is being praised for its force and clearness, and there is no question that it has put all classes of citizens to thinking. What will be the ultimate result of such a campaign as Captain McCarthy is waging, no man can tell, but a great majority of leaders are trying to figure it out.

The sentiment in favor of bringing out a third candidate seems to have lessened since the straightforward utterances of Captain McCarthy on Friday night, and his bold declaration that he was not in the race for his health, but to win. Numerous of strong business men who heard his Academy speech pronounce it the most remarkably clear treatise on municipal government to which they have ever listened, and they are said to be going behind his candidacy in great shape.

WORKING PEOPLE INTERESTED. Neither did the speech fail to get the attention of the working people, and many of them were not only praising it, but would like to hear Mayor Taylor's friends do not appear alarmed, and they stoutly contend that he will come out all right in the end.

There are a great many who express their opinion that the Mayor's armor will be punctured unless he shall shortly give some word of encouragement to his supporters.

The recent hot fight for Governor is cited as an instance. A prominent gentleman said last night that the cases were very similar, and that Mr. Swanson allowed Governor Montague to hammer at him too long before striking back. He said that it was now "up to" Mayor Taylor to speak out, and that if Captain McCarthy's statements were allowed to go unchallenged, they would undoubtedly militate against the popular Mayor's chances of re-election.

AS SAVING WOOD. The Hon. H. S. Meacham, who is always cordial to his newspaper friends, but he always borrows an air of unpopularity in their presence. He was asked yesterday if he would not say a word as to Captain McCarthy's "tamagons," and he said that the Sinking Fund Commission, but the same familiar answer came: "I have nothing to say."

CAPTAIN MILLS' VIEW. Capt. Morgan B. Mills was present at the meeting Friday night, but he would not say a word as to the "tamagons" or "tamagons." He did say, however, that Captain McCarthy should not have allowed the Council or any one else to deter him from his duty, and as City Accountant he should have expressed all neglect of duty that he knew of in the city accounts, and that the City Accountant should be held responsible for any neglect of duty that he knew of in the city accounts.

A TALKING ALDERMAN. Although Captain McCarthy "blasted" the Councilmen and charged them with gross neglect of duty, there are few of them who care to say anything in reply. A prominent Alderman said: "I have troubles of my own, and don't care to bother with those of other people." He thought, however, that Captain McCarthy was inconsistent in some of his observations. He had praised the Mayor, Castle and Handwick, and then arraigned the Finance Committee of which they were the leading spirits. He thought there was a great deal of truth in Captain McCarthy's assertions, but he did not exactly agree with his plan of campaign.

The city fight is certainly at a boiling point, and interesting developments are looked for at any stage of the campaign.

AS TO COUNCIL. While the battle is raging for Mayor, the Councilman end of the fight is not being overlooked. Indeed, it is interwoven to a certain extent with the majority contest, for the Councilmen are everywhere that the only hope for better government lies in sending

ing the very best men to the Board and Common Council. There is quiet talk in many of the wards to bring out strong business men, who do not wish the honor. Especially does this seem to be true in some of the middle and up-town sections of the city. Factional troubles are said to be brewing in old Clay, and the first brush is anticipated when the City Committee holds its first meeting of the campaign. The lines will be sharply drawn over the selection of a successor to Chairman Miner, who recently resigned from the committee. The ward delegation is said to be divided equally between Dr. Charles V. Carrington and ex-Committee member Walter C. Hill. This will throw the fight before the entire committee, and it is expected that a spirited one will ensue. Chairman Dehn said yesterday that the matter of calling the committee together to arrange for the municipal primary had not yet been considered. Captain McCarthy says he is in no hurry. He said in his speech the other night that he had heard of the possibility of bringing the primary in order to stop the talking about the inside affairs of the city government, but that for the first time in twenty-five years he welcomed a campaign in which bigger things than getting Bill Jones or Dick Brown a job were to be considered.

MR. GOODE'S REMARKS.

Will Write Them Out Clearly—An Exciting Municipal Contest.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Jan. 25.—In a letter addressed to Councilman S. S. Bradford, of this city, Hon. John Goode, of this city, who recently resigned from the committee, says that he was not correctly reported in reference to certain statements on historical subjects published as having been made by him.

He further says that "in accordance with a resolution adopted by Lee Camp, of this city, on the 22d inst., I can find an opportunity, what I did say," Rev. Dr. R. H. Howison, of Spotsylvania county, took issue with Mr. Goode on some of the points mentioned in the article published in the Free Lance of this city, and the letter of Mr. Goode is written in explanation.

The approaching municipal election, in this city promises to be quite exciting. Mayor M. G. Willis will be a candidate for re-election, and Judge John Goode, George E. D. Cole and Messrs. George W. Shepherd and C. W. Edgington are also mentioned for the position. Mr. Edgington, who filled the office of City Sergeant for many years, until he resigned several years ago to go into the hotel business in Atlantic City, N. J., returned here to reside, and also spoke of for his old place. Mr. D. S. Russell is the present incumbent of that office, and some of the members of the City Council will not be candidates again, and among the new names mentioned for seats in that body are Messrs. Henry Warden, W. D. Carter, Eugene Bode, J. C. Melville, B. C. Nimde, C. C. Rowlett and W. L. Brannan. P. V. D. Conway, B. J. Marshall, J. Randolph Howison, E. H. Lott, J. C. Low, Colonel E. D. Cole has purchased from Mr. C. W. Edgington, some building lots on the corner of the Ways and Main streets, and is expected to build a residence.

CUBANS READY FOR ANNEXATION

Colonel Bliss Thinks They Would Gladly Come Into Union as State or Territory.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Colonel Tasker Bliss, the United States army officer detailed as collector of customs at Havana, was before the Ways and Means Committee today concerning Cuban reciprocity. He disclaimed authority as a sugar expert, and said his knowledge was confined to that of an observer for three years in an official position at Havana, Cuba, and he said it was his duty to state that he had no doubt that the Cuban tariff rates for purposes of revenue, and then readjust them with a sufficient differential to give the United States control of the trade.

The members of the committee questioned Colonel Bliss on the details of the proposed readjustment. In the course of the examination Representative Newlands, of Nevada, suggested that without our political control of Cuba there might be servile labor to compete with American labor. He added: "Are the Cuban people prepared to come into political relations with the United States?"

"I think a great majority of the Cubans are ready to come in," Colonel Bliss replied. "As a Territory or as a State?" asked Mr. Newlands.

"They would be glad to come in as a State or a Territory or under the military authority—almost any way in order to come under the authority of the United States."

Continuing on this topic, Colonel Bliss said he thought colonial union with Cuba would postpone political union. Personally, he was convinced of the wisdom of an annexation of Cuba. He said the Cuban people and M. Mendoza, the Cuban delegate, were heard briefly.

NEW EXCHANGE OF SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Ground has already been broken for the new exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

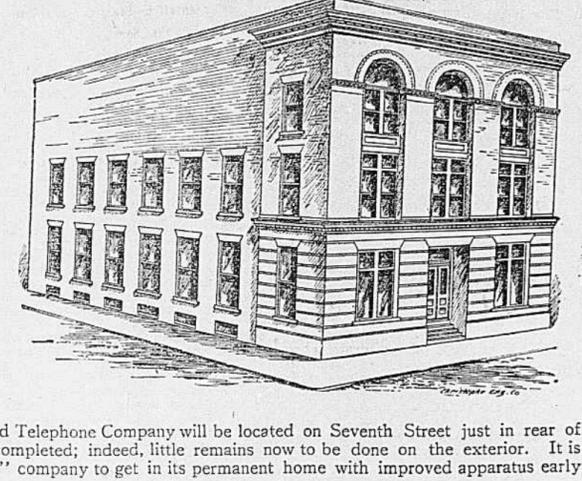
This excellent new structure of the "old" company will be located on Grace Street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Mr. W. A. Chesterman will erect the structure.

The total cost of the building will approximate \$25,000. It will be completed according to contract in one hundred working days from January 11th, or some time in May.

The structure will be three stories high, will have a basement, and will front forty feet on Grace Street and run back eighty-six feet.

The offices will be on the first floor, the exchange on the second floor and the store-room for all fixtures and apparatus on the third floor. The exchange of the Richmond Telephone Company will be located on Seventh Street just in rear of the Habliston Building. It is nearly completed; indeed, little remains now to be done on the exterior. It is the hope and expectation of the "new" company to get in its permanent home with improved apparatus early in February.



GETS LIVING FROM MARRIAGE FEES

Rev. T. H. Walker Has Built Up Big Business.

HE HOLDS HIGH RECORD

Has Married More Than Seventeen Hundred Couples at the Gretna Green, Pelham, North Carolina.

When he was asked about the business of marrying he said: "Some one must hold this responsible office," said he, "then why not a preacher?"

From the States of Virginia and North Carolina he has had all sorts of couples. He greatly delights in his work, many of which he feels that some one must do it, and no one could feel more tenderly and kindly towards the young, notwithstanding there may be some of them taking unwise steps.

Those who stay with him are treated to the best his house can afford and as tenderly cared for as dear children by him and his amiable wife.

NO BAD SCENES. I have had the good fortune to maintain good order in my residence and no couple has ever mistreated the respect we have shown them, but have had many more runaway couples perhaps than any man in the world. He has performed the ceremony at his home, in Pelham, N. C., for over one thousand seven hundred pairs of young people, who for fun or fear or for other reasons skipped across the Virginia State line into the convenient village of Pelham, N. C., where lives the golly and accommodating minister, who is always ready to make loving hearts happy.

What was an accidental move on the part of Rev. T. H. Walker has resulted in the building up of a business, out of which he makes a good living.

Rev. Thomas Hoge Walker was named for a noted abolitionist, a brother of the late Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, who officiated at his birth.

Owing to bad health, Rev. T. H. Walker, who had been in the active ministry for various missionary Baptist churches in North Carolina, was forced to retire and settle at the quiet town of Pelham, six miles from Danville, Va., and near the Virginia borderline.

From time to time Virginia couples came to Pelham to be married in a hurry, and Rev. T. H. Walker was called upon and often reluctantly performed the ceremony.

His fame spread abroad, and the eloping pairs increased in number, until several marriages in a day was not uncommon.

GROWING BUSINESS. He finally had to move into a larger house, and, in order to facilitate anxious couples in matrimony, he accepted the position of Assistant Register of Deeds for Caswell county, the seat of which is some 17 miles away. A part of the duties of this office is the issuance of marriage certificates, and thus eloping couples receive every convenience at his hands and are treated with great hospitality under his roof.

Rev. T. H. Walker was a militia captain in Halifax county, Va., before the war and was an orderly sergeant in a company from Charlotte county, Va., during the war and saw much service around Richmond.

QUIPS AND JESTS OF NEWSPAPER MEN

Annual Banquet of Gridiron Club at Arlington Hotel.

MENUSATIONALLY YELLOW

Burlesques on Public Men and Passing Events. Caused Much Merriment—Prominent Men Guests of Washington Correspondents.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The black and white flag of the Gridiron Club floated over the Arlington Hotel all day, and to-night the Washington correspondents composing that famous organization assembled beneath their emblem for the seventeenth annual dinner.

When President Robert T. Wynne called the members and guests to order more than two hundred gentlemen had gathered in the handsomely decorated banquet hall, and for four hours were entertained with the many interesting and unique features of a Gridiron dinner.

These included burlesques on passing events, caustic hits and roasts of the prominent guests present, songs and glees and speeches with the usual witty interpersions. The menu was a newspaper, "The Yellow Yawp," and a more sensational paper has never been issued in Washington. It was profusely illustrated and contained many pertinent and pertinent allusions to guests and public affairs.

"SENOR MACARONI." One of the best features was "A Country School," in which a gridiron class gave a series of amusing questions upon various timely topics which usually turned into jokes upon some of the guests. The school had songs, recitations and compositions for the same purpose. "Senor Macaroni," personated by a member of the club, gave an exhibition of wireless telegraphy pictures, showing in amusing cartoons a number of public men and their connection with recent events.

The selection of a delegation to welcome General James H. Wilson was presented with a proper costume to wear as an ambassador to the coronation of King Edward, and Captain Charles E. Clark, formerly of the Oregon, the ambassador of the navy, was given an oration as a hero over whom there was no dispute.

PROMINENT GUESTS. The guests were composed of prominent men in official life and the business world, and included the President of the United States, Secretary Wilson, Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, Senators Aldrich, Clark, of Montana; Depew, Dubois, Hanna, Heilfeldt, Kenn, Lodge, Morgan, Patterson, Platt, of Connecticut; and Scott, Ex-Senators Carter, of Montana, and Shoup, of Idaho; Representatives Eank, Cannon, Cowherd, Gordon, Gen. Miles, Corbin, Wilson and Crozier, U. S. A., Rear Admiral Melville and Captain Clark, U. S. N.; W. W. Abell, Baltimore Sun; Albert J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; Colonel Tasker H. Bliss, collector of Internal Revenue; Colonel Richard J. Bright, George W. Boyer, Pennsylvania Railroad; George Cortelyou, secretary to the President; R. E. L. Bunch, Seaboard Air Line; Alexander G. Cochran, Missouri Pacific Railroad; L. Clarke Davis, Philadelphia Ledger; George H. Daniels, New York Central Railroad; George W. Childs, Philadelphia Ledger; H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions; Richard Watson Gilder, Century Magazine; Daniel Ripley, New York; Charles S. Glead, Santa Fe Railroad; Holmes, Boston Herald; S. H. Kaufman, Washington Star; Richard C. Kerns, St. Louis; L. F. Loree, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Governor N. O. Murphy, of Arizona; J. H. Maddy, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Sidney C. Neale, International Navigation Company; Theodore W. Noyes, Washington Star; F. A. Pezet, Peruvian Legation; Robert W. Patterson, Chicago Tribune; Count Von Quadt, German Embassy; William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of Currency; Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia Press; Henry G. Squires, secretary Legation at Peking; Melville E. Stone, general manager the Associated Press; Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado; Benjamin G. Wells, Philadelphia Press; James R. Wood,

MR. WATSON DISCHARGED.

Justice Crutchfield Did Not See That He Had Acted Wrong.

On the charges of trespassing on the premises of the Scutograp Studio of Art, which has been at No. 512 East Franklin Street, and threatening to kill Mr. Maurice Greenblatt, the manager of the company, Mr. A. L. Watson, a fashionably-dressed and strikingly handsome man, was in the Police Court yesterday.

In the course of the examination, side-lighters were thrown on the operations of the company by Mr. Watson, and as a result of the termination of the case—the discharge of Mr. Watson—it was stated by Mr. Greenblatt last night that the company had closed its offices and would immediately leave Richmond for some other city.

This case led to a sharp interchange of courtesies on the part of Mr. Harry Glenn, counsel for Mr. Greenblatt, and Justice Crutchfield, who tersely gave him the affair a "put up job." When he discharged Mr. Watson the court told Mr. Glenn to warn his client that all photographs which were taken for enlargements on this point, the company must be returned. It had been stated on the stand that through the holding of certain photographs of dear dead ones individuals had been practically forced to buy a frame for a free enlargement or let the photograph rot.

Under the technical charge of trespassing and threatening to kill, Mr. Greenblatt said that Mr. Watson had come to his room, at No. 512 East Franklin Street, had cursed and sworn at him, and had threatened to give him money, which he thought he had advanced some forty dollars to him. His use of an expression, alleged to have been made to him by Mr. Watson, caused an uproar in court. According to him, Mr. Watson said: "I will pull your arm out and beat you to death with it."

Further, he said Mr. Watson had thrown one chair and a poker at him, this poker making a big hole in the wall, and had tried to hit him with another chair. Mr. Greenblatt, he did deny that he had thrown the poker or had tried to throw the second chair.

Then he explained how the canvassers worked. The proposition, according to his statement, was to propose to those ladies who were canvassed for a portrait, the enlarging of any portrait for nothing, this enlargement being on metal, hand-painted. In this way the canvassers were able to get possession of many portraits of great value to their owners, but were careful not to give any receipt, this, they thought, keeping them out of the necessity in law of returning the pictures. Then from this picture was made the first print on paper. This was shown to the person who owned the picture, and they immediately asked for the enlargement on metal. They were told that this would take a little more time, and asked to buy a frame. In many cases Mr. Watson said that the enlarging of the pictures had immediately asked for the return of the original, this return being always refused until the owner of the picture was practically forced to sign a contract for a frame.

Mr. Greenblatt, accompanied by Mr. Finer and Mr. Krouse, called at The Times office last night and made this statement: "We have been doing a legitimate, honest business. We have today returned photographs for forty-five orders, and shall close our office here. Our work has given satisfaction in Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana and Arkansas, and we wanted to do some of the same work here."

"In calling on people our agents show our work, the regular price being from \$5 to \$10. To advertise our work we agree to give one portrait free of charge, and what was lost or made by the transaction, and whether Mr. Hill had made some agreement in case the holdings were sold, brought out Mr. Harriman the response that natural conditions controlled. He said Mr. Hill had given no assurances on any division of traffic and that the Northern Securities Company must be considered rather than the so-called "community of interests." He said he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Securities Company and Mr. Hill was its president, but the consideration under that company affected the rates in this way:

MADE PRISONER AS HIS SISTER DIED

W. A. Sanford, of Petersburg, Held on Father's Charge.

At almost the moment his sixteen-year-old sister died in Petersburg, W. A. Sanford, a young white man of that city, was arrested in Richmond on Friday night. This was about 7 o'clock. Sanford had been arrested at the instance of his father for housebreaking, according to the statements of local detectives yesterday, the specific charge being the theft of \$5 worth of hides. In Police Court yesterday, Sanford looked through the prison bars, waiting for the court order which would hold him to await the arrival of an officer from Petersburg, while his sister lay dead in her home.

Sanford is a man of apparently about twenty-five. His face is strikingly melancholy. He is slight and apparently a man of little physical strength. When brought before Justice Crutchfield yesterday he looked white and haggard from the suffering he had undergone. On the strength of communications which had reached the detectives in this city he was bound over until Tuesday.

Coming of one of the families of Petersburg, Sanford has had a bad career, according to Detective Wren. Mr. Wren said yesterday that the young man had been arrested some six years ago for the theft of \$500 from his father, but this case had never been pushed. In the present case, the theft of the hides, Detective Wren said that Sanford had said they were hidden at a certain point in the bushes near this city, but investigation showed that the hides were not there.

When informed of this, Sanford declared that some one else must have found them and taken them away. Sanford left Petersburg Friday afternoon, arriving here about 7 o'clock. At the time he left Petersburg his sister was driving home, followed in this city at a few minutes past 7 o'clock, at Ninth and Main Streets. A few minutes after his incarceration word of the death of his sister reached this city.

Mr. Rixey Here. Among the prominent people registered at Murphy's is Mr. P. M. Rixey, of the United States Marine Corps. Mr. Rixey is a son of Dr. P. M. Rixey, of the Navy Department, and is a native of Culpeper county.

HARRIMAN IS HEARD WITH GREAT INTEREST

Questioned at Length on Community of Interest.

COURT ROOM CROWDED

Made no Contest for Control of Northern Pacific.

BLACK THURSDAY ON 'CHANGE

Mr. Harriman Said His People Bought Northern Pacific Stock That Was Lying Loose All Over the Country and Prior to Any Supposed Contest for Control.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 25.—When the second day's inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the "community of interests" combination of the great railroads of the Northwest opened today, great interest was manifested in the testimony. The United States Courtroom, where the investigation was held, was crowded with well known railway men.

Mr. I. Harriman, who organized the Northern Pacific-Union Pacific combination, and who was Mr. Hill's opponent in the struggle for the Northern Pacific-Burlington control, was the first witness. Mr. Harriman explained the so-called "contest" in the New York Stock Exchange, which resulted in the famous "Black Thursday."

"I don't think there was any contest," said Mr. Harriman. "Some of us—the Oregon Short Line people—thought it would be advantageous to have an interest in Northern Pacific and purchased stock that was lying loose all over this country and Europe—held by five to seven thousand persons. We made no contest for the control of the Northern Pacific—we made purchases of capital stock. We purchased prior to the supposed contest and no stock was acquired in May."

Mr. Day tried to show that the contest for Northern Pacific stock was the forerunner of the panic on the Exchange, but Mr. Harriman insisted that such was not the case.

"Some of the stock," he continued, "we had bought in market all over the world. Some of this was on the way from these various markets to be delivered. In the meantime the sellers borrowed."

Questions were then put that indicated that "jobbing" had been resorted to in the purchase, and which brought the reply: "The stock was purchased in New York from persons who bought from owners. Then when the so-called contest came and the stock was bought, the sellers found it difficult to fulfill their contracts. Our interests in every case gave these persons all the time they wanted."

"The questions as to just why Mr. Harriman had disposed of his Northern Pacific holdings, what was lost or made by the transaction, and whether Mr. Hill had made some agreement in case the holdings were sold, brought out Mr. Harriman the response that natural conditions controlled. He said Mr. Hill had given no assurances on any division of traffic and that the Northern Securities Company must be considered rather than the so-called "community of interests." He said he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Securities Company and Mr. Hill was its president, but the consideration under that company affected the rates in this way:

ONLY TEMPORARY.

The question whether the formation of the Northern Securities Company and the association of so many railroads might influence rates brought a denial. "It may enable us," said Mr. Harriman, "when brought to pieces together, to eliminate the prevailing distrust as to the various lines maintaining traffic rates. The complaint has been of too high rates. We may be able to stop the discrimination in rates of one slipper against another."

He stated that this, however, need not have been done in such a company. The suggestion was made by the commission that this company might also prevent reaction of published rates by competing roads. He said he did not consider the company afforded a power of centralization for pooling. Other larger considerations than stock holdings, he said, had influenced rates.

"If Mr. Hill and myself owned all the stock, the people would get better rates because of conditions. With a free hand we could better regulate the rates at any point. The prevailing movement of cars, etc., influence." He added that he did not think competition over reduced rates would be a temporary thing.

Mr. Hill was not called on to-day.

No Annexation. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) NORFOLK, VA., January 25.—Lambert's Point, a town of 5,000 people, which is situated the great coal piers, will be annexed to Norfolk for the present at least. The citizens held a meeting to decide the question. Lawyer Hilton, of Norfolk, made an extended address, opposing any annexation, and the people of the increased taxes for improvements, police and fire protection and of Norfolk's sinking roads. He said he did not consider the advantages to be derived. A vote was taken and annexation was decided against by an overwhelming majority.

Highland County Court. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) MONTEREY, VA., Jan. 25.—Judge Chalkley has returned from his trip to Cuba looking improved in health. He held his regular term of Court this week. Since the last term of court there have been admitted twenty-four deeds to record, besides the usual number of settlements of fiduciaries.



REV. T. H. WALKER.

FORMER VIRGINIAN DEAD.

Henry Littleton Edmunds Dies of Acute Stomach Disease.

(By Associated Press.) ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 25.—Henry Littleton Edmunds, who was judge of the Criminal Court here for many years, died today from an acute disease of the stomach, after an illness of several months.

Judge Edmunds was born at Birchland, a country place in Virginia, in 1853. He graduated from the University of Virginia in 1873 and was admitted to the St. Louis Bar in 1871.

A Steamer Ashore. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 25.—An ocean steamer was at 5 o'clock to-night reported to have just gone ashore near Washington, some fifty miles south of Norfolk. The lifesavers have put off in their boat and will probably reach her side, as the wind is light and only a moderate sea is running.