

THE TIMES COMPANY. The Daily Times, when delivered by carrier...

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1902.

LET US HAVE NO TWIKERING.

It has been suggested that the General Assembly which assembles to-day take steps to amend the Constitution so as to make the understanding clause permanent.

We hope that no such foolish thing will be attempted. First of all it would be acting in bad faith, and would never be countenanced by the people.

The understanding clause has done its work well. It has opened the doors to the whites, and all who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to get on the permanent rolls will have another opportunity next year.

We do not have before us Judge Rhea's announcement when the article in yesterday's paper concerning the situation in the Ninth District was written.

It is an interesting coincidence, therefore, that our remarks were on all fours, as the lawyers say, with the sentiment expressed by Judge Rhea.

But some say that after 1902 many negroes will be able to register, and we shall soon have as many on the lists as before, and have all the work to do over again.

Those who take that view can not have read the law carefully. After January 1, 1904, as Mr. Braxton puts it in his digest, entirely new provisions, both as to registration and voting, come into effect and remain indefinitely as the permanent law of the State on the subject.

That being his belief, Judge Rhea then declares that even if a certificate of election should be awarded him by the State Board of Canvassers based upon the exclusion of the precincts mentioned, he would decline it.

That was what The Times contended for, and all that it contended for. We deeply regret that Judge Rhea has been defeated. He is a strong man, a true Virginian and a loyal Democrat.

So much for the registration. After having registered, again quoting from Mr. Braxton, no person shall be permitted to vote at any election held after January 1, 1904, unless he complies with the following requirements: First, if he be a person who had registered prior to January 1, 1904, then he shall be permitted to receive assistance in the preparation of his ballot, but he is required to have paid, at least six months prior to the election, all State poll taxes assessed or assessable against him within the three years next preceding that in which he offers to vote.

These safeguards are ample, and there is no occasion whatever for perpetuating or even extending the understanding clause.

DEMOCRACY VS. SOCIALISM. Some time ago when the coal strike was on, the Accomac News, which undertook to defend the coal plank in the New York platform, asked The Times what remedy it had to offer by which the public might get coal, that did not involve either an agreement between the mine owners and the workers, a thing then improbable, or interference by the National or State Governments.

The News says that The Times evaded the issue by replying that the coal strike was settled. The Times evaded nothing. It is true that we replied as the News has said, but we explained fully what was involved in that reply. We said that the sanity and conservative and over-zealous sentiment of the American people prevailed and we believe that it will always prevail to prevent such a contingency as the News suggested.

But, says our contemporary, the contingency is likely to arise again and again and add:

With a knowledge of these facts before it, would The Times claim that at the arbitration agreed upon settled the great principle involved—the right of government to take possession of natural resources of prime necessity to the people like coal and water, when they could not be had by other means? Hardly. Of course, the State of Pennsylvania, from the standpoint of The Times, has no more right to interfere and to work the mines to secure for the public a supply of coal than had the National Government; for it is a socialist, a democrat and a communist for this segregation of communities and counties known as the State of Pennsylvania, to interfere for purposes named also.

Unquestionably so. As for the Federal Government, we defy the News to show any change in the Constitution empowering the government to take forcible possession of the coal mines of Pennsylvania and operate them for the public; and that was the point under discussion. We are not familiar with the Constitution of Pennsylvania. It may confer this power upon the State government, but it would

be none the less socialist for the State to own and operate the coal mines. As for that, however, we have nothing to say. If Pennsylvania chooses to do that, provided it has the constitutional right, that is the affair of the people of that sovereign State, and outsiders would have nothing to do with it. But when the Federal Government undertakes to go into the borders of a sovereign State and seize and operate private property for the public, that is our affair, and we shall resist all such invasions as we resist the invasion of United States troops forty years ago. How can a Democratic paper like the News take any other stand?

Finally the News asks what plan The Times has evolved "by which the public could be supplied with coal, in the event of another great strike, or similar situation, that does not embody an agreement between the operator and mine workers, or an interference by either the State or National Government."

We have none, for we do not believe that such a contingency will ever arrive. We still have faith in the sanity and conservatism of the American people, in their capacity for self-government. We believe that they can manage their business affairs without the interference of the Federal Government. If the time ever comes when they cannot do so, the only alternative will be to tear up the Constitution and elect a czar.

JUDGE RHEA'S STAND. We did not have before us Judge Rhea's announcement when the article in yesterday's paper concerning the situation in the Ninth District was written. It is an interesting coincidence, therefore, that our remarks were on all fours, as the lawyers say, with the sentiment expressed by Judge Rhea. He says that he is sure that the Commissioners of Election were perfectly honest and conscientious in their belief that the returns from the disputed precincts should be rejected because of legal technicalities and that they had no legal right to count the votes, yet he believes that the two precincts of Patterson and Mendota belong to his opponent, and would probably elect him and entitle him to the certificate.

That being his belief, Judge Rhea then declares that even if a certificate of election should be awarded him by the State Board of Canvassers based upon the exclusion of the precincts mentioned, he would decline it. That disposes of the whole question in a way that reflects great credit upon the honor and chivalry of Judge Rhea. He is a good fighter, and he hates to be beaten. He has been uniformly successful in his undertakings, and he is always ready to fight for his rights. But he is unwilling to win upon a mere technicality of the law.

That was what The Times contended for, and all that it contended for. We deeply regret that Judge Rhea has been defeated. He is a strong man, a true Virginian and a loyal Democrat. The services of all such men are needed in Congress, particularly at this time, and it is a pity for Judge Rhea to be supplanted by a Republican. But the Democratic party in Virginia stands for fair elections, no matter what the result may be. The negro vote is out of the way, and there is no sort of reason or pretext why elections should not be absolutely fair. If the Republicans can beat us, it is their right to elect their candidates. If we cannot beat them by fair means, we must certainly not try to beat them by technicalities.

Judge Rhea has bravely and magnanimously declared the doctrine.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The meeting of the General Assembly is always an interesting occasion for Richmond. The members are either old acquaintances or very agreeable new acquaintances, and so the personal and social feature gives an additional zest to the gathering from Richmond's point of view. It is very pleasant for us to have these representative men—representing all sections of the State—come here to spend the winter, for they are charming acquisitions to our society, and they and the ladies who come with them add a little to our social functions. They are very welcome, and we hope that the members will enjoy Richmond as much as Richmond will enjoy them.

As for the business of the session, there is much important work to be done, and the session promises to be one of the longest ever held. In attending, however, to what the members may regard as the weightier matters we hope that they will not overlook the proposed appropriation for a suitable exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. We regard this as a matter of great importance to the State. Virginia has much to advertise, and she should not neglect this splendid opportunity to let the outside world know what infinite resources she has and what inducements she offers to investors and home seekers. It would be bad, indeed, should Virginia be conspicuous by her absence and the failure to have an exhibit would be a reflection upon our enterprise and progress.

THE MOLINEUX VERDICT. After nearly four years of life in the New York jail, and after being once tried, convicted and sentenced to die for the murder of Mrs. Katherine Adams, Roland B. Molineux was yesterday afternoon, on second trial, acquitted, and with his aged father left the court-room a free man. The case has been a remarkable one, and has attracted no little attention. Whether Molineux is really guilty or innocent of murder by poison, the jury rendered a proper verdict yesterday, for all who read the testimony brought against him will agree that the State utterly failed to make a conclusive case against the prisoner.

Counsel for Molineux charged in his concluding argument that another man, Harry Cornish, was the murderer of Mrs. Adams, and intimated that the testimony to prove his assertion was easy to be obtained. It may be that the end of the sensational murder of Mrs. Adams and the sensations growing out of it is not yet.

The Capitol Rebuilding Committee met to-day and rejected the bids for repairing the Capitol on the ground that they were in excess of the amount allowed for the work by the Legislature. An effort

will be made to modify the specifications and have the bids brought within the appropriation. Meanwhile there will be no further meeting of the Committee for some time. The only bidders were Messrs. J. T. Wilson and W. A. Chesterman, but the figures at which they offered to do the work were not given out by the Committee. Congressmen Glass will shortly resign as a member of the Committee and Lieutenant-Governor Willard will name his successor.

Superintendent of Schools E. C. Glass, of Lynchburg, is in the city and announces that he is already at work preparing for the next summer normal to be held at the University of Virginia next July.

Mr. Glass believes that this school will surpass anything of its kind ever held in the State. Hon. H. St. George Tucker, Professor William Throw and Mrs. Annie Comstock, of Cornell, and Professor W. A. Murray, of the Vineyard Institute, will be among the lecturers as will also Professor D. C. McMurray, a distinguished text-book author.

The Democrats in the Delaware Legislature and the "regular" Republicans are trying to work up a combine by which one Democrat and a "regular" shall represent the State in the United States Senate, thereby putting Addicks on the shelf for good and all.

That cast-iron agreement of a choir in a New Jersey church, that none of the members should marry within a year has gone to smash, the first sweet girl singer who got a chance having struck.

The effort just being started to give General Jake Smith reinstated in the army is very popular among army men who have no axes to grind.

The Governor-elect of Tennessee, has about a hundred and fifty fairly good appointments at his disposal, and in consequence his life is being made exceedingly miserable.

A daughter of the once famous Denis Kearney, of Sand lots notoriety, is making a vastly better and more profitable reputation on the stage than her father made on the "lots."

Mr. Hanna has found it necessary again to announce that he is not a candidate for the presidency, but he does not fail to refer to his big majority in Ohio in the same connection.

Lieutenant Peary thinks he has discovered the biggest thieves on earth in the Eskimos. The Lieutenant evidently has not been doing much exploring in his own country. St. Louis, for instance.

We are informed that a well known astronomer has discovered two double stars, but whether in a foot-ball game or in a trolley car smashup is not stated.

Some severe critic, probably an applicant for an office, has discovered that the President says "I shawnt," with a double back action. Virginia accent.

Soft coal took another slight tumble yesterday. One more item in the bill of good things to be thankful for on the 27th.

President Baer had another shot at those awful miners yesterday, and after the manner of the small boy he ignored President Mitchell.

It would not be a bad beginning if the first bill offered in the Legislature should be one appropriating a sufficient amount for a creditable exhibit at St. Louis.

The weather prophet who predicts a mild and open winter is believed to have some kind of a grudge against the coal men.

Candidates for the speakership are still being heard from, and Uncle Joe Cannon may not have such a lead pipe cinch after all.

An Hour With Virginia Editors

The Portsmouth Star takes this view of the alleged proposition to cut down Southern representation in Congress.

"In the first place it is doubtful if the Republicans will be able to reduce the representation from the South; and, in the second place, it makes very little difference if they do reduce it. The fewer representatives there are, the larger the districts, the less the Republican caucus will have to get any representatives from the South."

The Fredericksburg Free Lance is quick to speak out on the redistricting question. It says: "As the shadow of the Legislature hangs over the congressional re-districting bill, promises to do up again. No one is opposed to a fair redistricting of the State, but let it be understood that any 'sinnaminnikin' will meet with our opposition. The work cannot be done fairly, and the people of the State demand that it be done so."

The Norfolk Ledger says: "Attorney-General Anderson, according to a report that he gave to an election officer in Southwest Virginia, had asked for information, in the event of the opinion that the qualified vote is rather than election officers are the proper persons to elect candidates to office."

The Roanoke Evening News is worried over the influence of the town cow in its balloting. The News says: "We venture the assertion that the Danville cows do not run a large show. Certainly they do not do so in Lynchburg, Lexington, Staunton, Clarion, Salem, Ferrisburg, and other places in the State. At Roanoke, however, they are a terror to the poor folks of the State either."

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: "Now, we have nothing in the world against Newport News, but that busy infant has been kicking a bill asking for the redistricting of the State was made possible by the census of 1900; and we don't mind saying that we should very cheerfully see the Legislature, like a good nurse, transfer it."

Staunton News: "Staunton's former citizen, Tom L. Johnson, seems to have got ten piffling by flattened out in the Ohio election. If he ever had any chance for the presidency, it is now a thing of the past. It seems to have lost them in this last shuffle."

SECRET ORDERS. Grand Chapter of Virginia Royal Arch Masons to El. Ct. Officers To-Night. Masonic Temple is the scene of busy times. The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Virginia began its annual meeting last night at 7 o'clock, and will continue to-morrow night by the Working Committee, composed of Grand High Priest W. J. Hubbard, of Lynchburg; Grand King J. V. Bligood of this city; Grand Secretary J. B. Blanks, of Petersburg; Assistant Grand Lecturer J. E. Alexander, of Alexandria; E. Richardson, of Staunton, and others in attendance at the New Ford's Hotel.

The election of officers will be of most interest to the public during the deliberations of the body. The election is to take place to-morrow night. It is expected that the Grand High Priest, who will be elected to grand high priest, and that other grand officers will be promoted. There are a number of out-of-State visitors expected from different States, principally Maryland, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Virginia, will convene here on Thursday their session lasting only one day. The feature of this convention will be the election of officers. St. John's Lodge, No. 58, A. F. and A. M., met last night at the Masonic Temple and took up work in the second degree. Quite a large number were present.

SHIPMENT OF COTTON. Scheme on Foot for Improvement of Export Facilities. (By Associated Press.) MANCHESTER, Nov. 11.—An important conference, convened here to-day by the Cotton Spinners' Federation, was attended by all the bankers of the city, and a representative of local cotton interests. The purpose of the meeting was to consider a plan advanced by an American banker, to improve the present methods of handling and transporting raw cotton from the cotton fields of America to the Lancashire looms. An American cotton grower, Colonel Calhoun, introduced the members of the American delegation to the conference. Daniel Leroy Deane, of this city, explained the proposed plan, which was heartily endorsed by the meeting.

Steps will be promptly taken to put this plan into execution. It is the purpose of the promoters to erect large warehouses and terminals at Manchester, and to establish a direct line of steamships, utilizing the Manchester ship canal and working in co-operation with the system to be inaugurated in the United States.

Seaman Swept Overboard. (By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—The tank steamer Paraguay arrived at Marcus Hook to-day from Sabine Pass, Tex., and reports a very interesting incident. A seaman was swept overboard and drowned. The steering gear of the vessel was somewhat disarranged.

Bazaar Closes To-Morrow Night. The bazaar being held at the regimental armory will come to a close to-morrow night. After the doll contest is decided, the remainder of the exhibits of the other things that have not been disposed of.

Dr. Tompkins' President. For the third time Dr. Christopher Tompkins has been elected president of the Southern Medical College Association. This action was taken Monday night at the meeting in Cincinnati.

Doctors Deliberate. The regular meeting of the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery was held last night at the W. P. A. building. The attendance was excellent and the session was of much interest to all present.

NURSING MOTHERS. A mother's poor health is bad enough for the mother but worse still for the nursing baby. Mothers find Scott's Emulsion a nourishing and strengthening food. If the breast milk is scanty or thin Scott's Emulsion will make it rich and more abundant. When mothers take Scott's Emulsion the babies share in the benefits. Thin babies grow fat. Weak babies get strong.

Snap Shots Taken In Hotel Lobbies

Dr. J. F. Bryant, of Southampton, who made such a creditable run for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District last summer is at Murphy's. Dr. Bryant is in the city on private business and to take a peep at the Legislature to-day.

"I want to see a fair reapportionment bill passed, which will put Newport News and Norfolk in separate congressional districts," said Dr. Bryant, "but above all else, I want to see the Legislature enact laws which will safeguard our elections, both primary and general, and reassert every voter when he casts his ballot that it will be counted as cast. The time for juggling with election returns has passed in Virginia, and under our new system of government we should recognize it and call it halt."

A great many persons remarked upon the hotel lobby at Murphy's last night. The scene was altogether unlike former ones at the "Mecca" on the night preceding the meeting of the Legislature. "You will never see the old time lobby here again," said a member of the House to those reporters.

The convention has wryly put a quibus on that business," he went on, "and I am glad of it. The people elect Legislatures to attend to public business, and the members are presumed to know how to do it without being pulled at all the while by corporation attorneys and those who seek to further private ends. I am glad to see the change, and hope it has come to stay."

"I hope we will not be here for more than four months," said Colonel James R. Catton, of Alexandria, at Murphy's last night, "but I have an idea we shall get through in that time. We are up against some big propositions, and they call for our best thoughts and energies. For my own part I shall seek to meet the responsibilities of the occasion fairly and faithfully. I have been absent from my home some time and have formulated no bills."

Mr. A. V. Cockrell, of Washington, D. C., Eastern representative of the St. Louis Exposition, is here and is registered at Murphy's. Mr. Cockrell is here in an interest as appropriate for a Virginia exhibit at the great show, and was moving about among the members. Colonel A. M. Bowman, the leader of the Exposition forces, will arrive to-day and will have a conference with Mr. Cockrell before returning to his home. It is expected that the bill asking for the redistricting of the State was made possible by the census of 1900; and we don't mind saying that we should very cheerfully see the Legislature, like a good nurse, transfer it."

Mr. W. A. Taylor, of Danville, who is widely endorsed for a place on the new Corporation Commission is registered at the Lexington, as is also Mr. W. B. Edwards, of West Point, who made an unsuccessful race for Congress on the Republican ticket against Captain Lamb in this district at the recent election.

Congressman Carter Glass was at Murphy's last night mixing with his old friends and former colleagues in the Legislature. He was congratulated warmly on all hands, both on account of his fine run for Congress and because of the great improvement in his health. Mr. Glass will leave for his home in Lynchburg to-day.

Among the guests registered at Murphy's are Captain Carter Braxton, of Staunton, and Mr. Howell C. Featherston, of Lynchburg. They are here attending the session of the Supreme Court. Captain Braxton has recently recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, and is now quite well again.

Among the distinguished guests at the Jefferson are General Fitzhugh Lee and Colonel W. E. Peters, of Charlottesville. General Lee is here on private business, as is also Colonel Peters.

Judge W. L. Jeffries, of Culpeper, is registered at New Ford's; ex-Judge Leo D. Yarrell, of Greensville, at the Jefferson, and ex-Senator Thomas W. Williams, of Mecklenburg, at Murphy's.

Guests registered here last night were: Wise, Rev. J. H. Walker and wife, Charlottesville; John F. Ryan, Loudoun; James R. Catton, Alexandria; A. Rose and wife, Williamsburg; E. L. Cunningham, E. P. Heath, Newport News; J. N. M. Wam, Lynchburg; Colonel Harry Hedges, Norfolk; A. E. Kellam, Princess Anne Courthouse; J. J. Dorsey, Norfolk; W. E. McCreaney and H. A. Eskridge, Staunton; Thomas N. Williams, Clarksville; R. E. L. Ayler, and wife, Chatham; S. R. Donahoe, Fairfax; E. Spooner, Gordonsville; J. H. Duncan, Salem; Jacob Bennett, Norfolk; L. A. Glen, South Boston; J. C. Skinner, Lynchburg; C. B. Moorman, Roanoke.

New Fords—J. E. Watts, city; J. S. Ward, Wytheville; G. S. Dulin, Virginia; E. G. Gound, Covington; T. A. Eyrne and wife, Tazewell; Thomas G. Alderson, Wise; Rev. J. B. Potts and wife, Virginia Conference; E. S. Conrad, Harrisonburg; C. W. Rogers, Charlottesville; J. S. Kusberger, Luray; George T. Ford, Loudoun; R. H. Langhorne, Lynchburg; W. L. Jeffries, Culpeper; John W. Fry, Pratts; Thomas W. Bond, Orange; J. H. Hank, Virginia Conference; George H. Day, D. D., Virginia Conference; J. T. Lacy, Scottsville.

Jefferson—Lee, D. Yarrell, Virginia; DeCatur Axtell, Richmond; R. P. Page, P. H. Mayo, Boyce, Virginia; Fitzhugh Lee, Charlottesville; William E. Peters, City of Virginia; Mrs. L. Borchers and E. O. Meyer, Charlottesville; R. Galloway, St. Louis; H. L. Norris and wife, Boston.

Lexington—C. W. Bowen, Norfolk; T. W. Hewitt, Weyanoke, Va.; J. L. Payne, Drake's Branch; Cameron Dunlop, Petersburg; M. M. Caldwell, Wytheville; G. O. Dunlop, Farmville; C. B. Pruett, Staunton; P. B. Wilkes, Virginia; Mrs. E. P. Doherty, Norfolk.

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A RARE CASE IN CAMPBELL COUNTY

Damages Against a Cemetery Company for Moving a Grave.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) LYNCHBURG VA., Nov. 11.—A case possessing some strong features has just been tried in the Campbell County Court. The plaintiff claimed that the remains of his wife had been removed from her grave by the Spring Hill Cemetery Association without giving him due notice. The body, it seemed, had been interred on ground that had been purchased by another person, and the association, so the husband claims, moved it to some other point without stating to him that they intended to do so.

A short time after the removal of the children of the deceased, it is asserted, went to place flowers on their mother's grave and were very much alarmed and grieved to find that the grave had disappeared. Of course they found the other grave shortly afterwards, but this did not cure their indignation. The jury in the Campbell Circuit Court brought in a verdict for \$500 against the association, but the judge has put the plaintiff under a rule to accept \$200 and it is probable that rather than take an appeal the latter sum will be accepted.

Another case tried in the Circuit Court was that of Fitzhugh Stanley vs. the Lynchburg Cotton Mill. Stanley had his right arm crushed in a carding machine and brought suit in the Campbell Circuit Court for \$100 damages. Counsel for the cotton mill entered a demurrer, and the jury brought in a verdict for \$500, subject to the demurrer. The judge has not rendered a decision, but is expected to do so at some time in the early future.

ROANOKE COW QUESTION

Irregularities in the Election Charged by Anti-Cow Leaden.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the City Council to-night a Black Anti-Cow League of the anti-cow forces offered a resolution, accompanied by affidavits, that several men voted on the question who resided in the county, asking that the matter be referred to a committee of five to investigate the election. On motion the matter was laid on the table by a vote of 12 to 2.

Company F. Seventeenth Regiment, held their weekly drill at the armory last night. Captain Thompson in command. Three recruits were added to the ranks. Company B will drill to-night at the room.

PURE EXTRACT OF CHOICEST MALT. Malt-Nutrine, prepared by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n., St. Louis, U. S. A., is no experiment. Years of practical tests and careful and thorough analyses have resulted in the one perfect tonic, known as Malt-Nutrine. It is the pure extract of the choicest malt, and contains 100 per cent of extract matter and less than 3 per cent of alcohol, being therefore absolutely intoxicating.

Weekly Drill. Company F. Seventeenth Regiment, held their weekly drill at the armory last night. Captain Thompson in command. Three recruits were added to the ranks. Company B will drill to-night at the room.