THE PRESIDENT GROWS WORSE.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

September 4th. The editorial reads, in part:

"The greatest of all follies in the world is the belief that there can be a crime of any sort against despots and their accomplices. Such a belief is in itself a crime. Despots are outlaws; they are in human shape what the tiger is among beasts—to spare them is a crime. As despots make use of everything—treachery, poison, murder, etc.—so everything should be employed against them."

Most protested that he had committed no crime, and that all that had appeared in his newspaper were simply opinions in a new guise that had been printed and reprinted and voiced thousands of times in the last fifty years.

Most will be arraigned to-morrow in the Centre-Street Police Court. Captain Titus refused to say what the technical charge against him would be.

When asked about this he said: "Well, we've got him on this," pointing to the article published in the Freiheit. The Captain added that Most's arrest was not in connection with the conspiracy charges against Czolgosz, in Buffalo.

No one was permitted to see Most during the night.

ANOTHER ARREST MADE.

A Buffalo Man in Custody and Held on Suspicion.

CHICAGO, September 12.—A telegram was received from Chief-of-Police Bull, of Buffalo, to-day, asking the Chicago police to arrest a man described as above the medium height, well dressed, dark complexion, and a physician by profession. A man answering the description was arrested a few hours later near Twelfth and Ogden avenue.

He is said to have admitted to the police that he was in Buffalo at the time President McKinley was shot. He asserts that he does not know Isaak, but that he is acquainted with Miss Goldman. The latter admitted to-night that she knew the man, but refused to give his name. The prisoner is J. Saylin, of Buffalo, N. Y.

PECULIAR CASE IN HENRICO.

John Horner, a Aged Man, Found in a Precarious Condition.

Wednesday afternoon 'Squire Thomas received information that a German, living in the lower part of the county, about four miles from Richmond, by the name of Charles Cook, had confined and tied in his house an old man by the name of John Horner. The 'Squire was also informed that he had been beaten and otherwise cruelly treated. It appears that for one whole day the old man was tied hand and foot to a tree in Cooke's yard, after that he was taken to the stable, tied hand and foot, and allowed to stay for several days; from thence he was taken to the house, where he was found by Constables "Cyclone" Samuels and T. J. Franklin. When found he was tied to the chair. An apron was tied over his face by a piece of rope. When this was removed by the constables it showed that his face had been beaten until it was black with bruises.

He was cut loose and found to be so exhausted that he could not stand up, and was unable to speak.

Cook was arrested and committed to jail by 'Squire Thomas. He was afterwards bailed.

Yesterday a warrant was sworn out against the old man by Mr. John Voelgel, charging him with being a lunatic.

Both parties will have a hearing before the 'Squire Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and it is expected that some very interesting facts will be brought out.

CLOSE WATCH ON CZOLGOSZ.

Insanity Experts Have Him Under Surveillance—Is Given Exercise.

BUFFALO, September 12.—The insanity experts who are keeping close watch on Czolgosz say he is not breaking down. Doctors Fowler and Crego, the police surgeons, called on him to-day, and saw him again this evening for a short time.

The police deny the report that the prisoner is being closely confined to his cell. They say he is allowed a little exercise daily, consisting of walking up and down the corridor outside of his cell.

GOLDMAN WILL GO FREE.

The "High Priestess of Anarchy" Cannot Be Held by Law.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 12.—"We have not sufficient evidence to warrant the holding of Emma Goldman," District-Attorney Penney announced this afternoon, just after he had a conference with Superintendent Bull.

"We have not prepared any papers, and, of course, have sent none on. Neither do we intend to prepare any extradition papers. You may say on our present evidence we cannot hold the Goldman, woman, and no extradition papers will be prepared to-day."

MANCHESTER NEWS NOTES.

Bold Robbery on Forest Hill—Other Events of the Day.

Burglars went to work with a will Wednesday night at Forest Hill. They entered the house of Mr. O'Brien, on Thirty-second street, by means of a front window, and after chloroforming Mrs. O'Brien and her children, they set to work ransacking the house.

Mrs. O'Brien stated that she and her children retired about 9 o'clock. When Mr. O'Brien, who is an engineer on the Coast-Line, returned home about 5 o'clock he had great difficulty in waking any one. After some hard knocking, he succeeded in waking the servant, and upon going up-stairs he found his family slumbering very peacefully, but to his great surprise he found all the drawers had been emptied on the floor, his daughter's trunk had been ransacked and its contents piled on her bed.

The thieves secured $30 in cash, which was in a pocket-book in the bureau-drawer, and about $25 worth of jewelry.

Mrs. O'Brien, who is nervous and rather timid, became much frightened when she was awakened by her husband and informed of the circumstances, but she was still more frightened when she saw Mr. O'Brien's razor lying opened on the bureau, where the burglars had laid it.

From Mr. O'Brien's house the robbers betook themselves to the residence of Mrs. D. E. Lipscomb, just across the field, where they cut the shutters and tried to prize open the window, but in doing so they awoke Mrs. Lipscomb, who in turn woke her son. By this time the robbers had gone to another window, where they employed the same tactics. Hearing Mr. Lipscomb coming down the back steps, they hurried off. Their footprints in Mr. O'Brien's yard show that theme were two of them, that hhey were barefooted, and it is thought they were colored.

Mr. O'Brien informed the police, and both Richmond and Manchester detectives are on the trail, and the lawbreakers will be landed in jail in a day or two. Some of the valuables have been recovered.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council will meet to-night in the Council chamber at 8 o'clock. The resolution of Mr. Utz's to reduce the city taxes to 25 cents on the $100 will be acted upon. The Wakefield "move-on" ordinance will no doubt be passed. It is expected that a report will be made upon the motion offered by Mr. Wafiefield and referred to the Police Commissioner and the finance Committee to increase the police fórce.

Mayor Maurice's docket was quite short yesterday morning. He fined Ben Skinner $2.50 for being drunk and unable to take care of himself.

S. Hill (colored), arrested on warrents charging him with assaulting Lizzie Jones (colored) was dismissed, as the warrant had been withdrawn.

LAYING GIRDER RAILS.

The Passenger and Power Company started yesterday to lay large girder rails from Fourth and Hull streets to Mayo's bridge. For this the citizens are very thankful, as the track at present gives one the sensation of riding over cobble stones.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

A white man and a negro entered the confectionery store of Mrs. Story on Seventh and Hull streets Wednesday night and after bargaining for the purchase of about 50 cents worth of cakes, which were put in a bag and handed to them, they informed Mrs. Story that there were several other little things they might need before they saw Manchester again and proceeded to lay in a supply. Quite hurriedly they left the store without paying for the provisions.

The friends of Judge Gregory are sending out a circular setting forth the reasons why he should be elected as a delegate from Chesterfield county to the House of Delegates.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Wednesday night W. R. Haight, who was for a number of years the pastor of Clopton-Street Baptist church, preached at the church to quite a large crowd. Mr. Haight is now employed by the government at Norfolk.

To-night Mrs. C. E. Friend will give an entertainment at her home at the Drewry mansion, in honor of her guest, Mrs. R. A. Wilson and Miss Cover. Dancing will be the feature of the evening. A fine string band has been engaged.

Mrs. S. E. Blankenship, who has been quite ill at the home of her brother, Constable G. W. Blankenship, is a little better.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Atkisson have returned from a very pleasant visit to Louisa county.

Mrs. Alfred Horner, of Chesterfield, who has been quite sick, is much better.

Mr. F. W. Bass left yesterday for a squirrel hunt in Powhatan county.

Mr. J. B. Goode, of Chesterfield county, was in the city yesterday.

The ladies of Cowardin-Avenue Christian church, will hold a rummage sale in the near future.

The Passenger and Power Company is putting in new switches at their car-barn on Forest Hill.

Miss Lizzie Fahn is visiting friends in Scottsville, Va.

Miss Beale Fahn has returned from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Albemarle and Fluvanna counties.

Norman and Leonard Blankenship left yesterday to visit their uncle at Charles City, Va.

The Hoe newspaper press, formerly used by the Manchester "Chronicle," has been purchased by the Moore Bros. & Stith Company, and removed to their new plant at 1006 Hull street This addition makes the plant the largest of the kind in the city.

IT WILL BE ACCEPTED.

Bell Company and the Council Ordinance—As to the Mayor's Veto.

A prominent member of the City Council said last night, that General Meaney had stated to him after the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last Tuesday, that he was going at once to New York to lay the matter before the Board of Managers of the Bell Telephone Company, but he had not the slightest doubt that the ordinance would be accepted as ameneded. The same gentleman is authority for the statement that General Meaney said "we will give Richmond the best system that can possibly be given. We will spare no expense, for we are on our mettle."

There seems to be no doubt, after a careful canvass of the members of the Common Council, that that branch will concur in the amendments of the Board of Aldermen.

"It is impossible to see all the advantages that may be reached by the consideration of the franchise in any one body," said a member of the lower brnch last night; and the amendments of the Board are for the benefit of the city, and as long as the company will accept them, they will be passed without question in the Common Council when the matter comes up for discussion.

The Mayor adheres to his determination to veto the ordinance, but the rules of the Council of this city, which provide that a measure may be passed over the veto of the Mayor by a majority of the members elected, instead of by a two-thirds vote—as was published under a misapprehension in yesterday's Dispatch—will give the supporters of the measure a bare majority in the Board of Aldermen and a clear majority in the Common Council.

Colonel Cutshaw said last night that the amendments passed by the Board had materially changed the proposition, but that the conduit feature was still harmful to the city's interests, in that it gave to the Bell Company a practical monopoly of the use of the streets, and would enable them to hold up all other parties who might at any time desire or be forced into the conduits.

The conduit clause should have been so amended, said Colonel Cutshaw, as to read that the privileges were granted subject to the general conduit ordinance passed by the Council, instead of repealing all ordinances in conflict with the Bell Company's ordinance.

NOTHING FOR IT TO DO.

Wendenburg-Bryant Contest Not Likely to Go Before Committee.

The City Committee will not have anything to consider when it meets to-morrow night to act on the contest between Messrs. Wendenburg and Bryant for the nomination to the State Senate. Mr. Wendenburg withdrew his notice of contest yesterday after Mr. Bryant had filed his application for a recount of the entire vote cast at the recent primary, and there is every reason to believe that the latter will take a similar step before noon Saturday.

Mr. Wendenburg sent to City Chairman Doherty yesterday the following communication

"It is claimed that the information I received as to alleged fraud at Fifth Precinct, Clay Ward, was given in confidence. This claim places me in a position where I cannot use this evidence, upon which my formal notice of contest as to this precinct was filed.

"Rather than have my friends believe I would betray a confidence, I would prefer to relinquish every right I may have. I therefore hereby withdraw my notice of contest as to this precinct as well as my request to inspect the book used at said precinct. Respectfully yours,

"L. O. WENDENBURG."

"September 12, 1901."

Before this was written Mr. Bryant penned the following

"Richmond, Va., September 11, 1901.

"Mr. James B. Doherty, Chairman City Democratic Committee:

"Dear Sir,—I respectfully request a recanvass and recount of the ballots cast on September 5, 1901, of the whole city of Richmond, and especially in and at Second Jefferson, Fourth Jefferson, and Fourth Jackson, at all of which last named precincts the officers of election solicited votes for Mr. L. O. Wendenburg, and at all of which precincts candidates were allowed to congregate within less than forty feet of the polls. I allege that this was done at all of the other precincts likewise, and I therefore request a recount. "JULIAN BRYANT."

So the Democrats are confident there will be no contest. It seems well assured that Mr. Bryant will withdraw his application for a general recount.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CENSUS.

Statistics as to School, Militia, and Voting Population.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12.—The Census Bureau to-day issued a bulletin on the school, militia, and voting population in South Carolina:

It shows 560,773 of school age, including 354 foreign born. Of the aggregate 218,323 are white and 342,450 are colored, all but 49 of the last named being negroes.

There are 279,546 males of school age, of whom 279,368 are native born, and 110,775 are white. The total native white males of school age is 110,598, of whom all but 1,848 are of native parents. Females of school age number 281,227, all mut 176 being native born, and 107,458 being white.

Males of militia age aggregate 236,767, of whom all but 1,506 are native born, and total white number 106,406. Of the 104,983 native whites, all but 2,685 are of native parentage, and of the 130,361 classified as colored, all but 78 are negroes.

Males of voting age aggregate 283,325, all but 3,104 being native born, and the total white number 130,375. Of the 127,396 native white, all but 2,979 are of native parents, and all but 90 of the 152,950 classified as colored are negroes.

ECHO OF THE CARTER CASE.

Beirne Gordon Claims That He Secured Property Legitimately.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Beirne Gordon, one of the defendants named in the suit brought by the United States Government to recover property owned by former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, engineer in the United States army, filed his answer in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Gordon says that he is a resident of Savannah, Ga., and that in the fall of 1896 he obtained a loan of $10,000, giving a mortgage on property owned by him. He was told that the money was advanced by R. F. Westcott, the father-in-law of Carter, who afterward transferred the mortgage to Carter. He asks that the mortgage be retransferred to him, agreeing to place the amount of money still due ($4,499) in the custody of any bank, trust company, or trustee named by the court. The loan, he said, was a strictly legitimate business transaction.

Rebekah Lodge to Organize.

There was a preliminary meeting of a new Rebekah Lodge at Davidson's Hall last night. Owing to a misunderstanding, the attendance was small. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Burgess, No. 621 north Ninth street, and will be the last meeting before organization. The lodge will be organized on the 27th of this month at Davidson's Hall, at Seventh and Broad street. There are about thirty names on the charter list.

Religious Papers on McKinley Tragedy.

Every religious paper of the city contains this week an editorial on the shooting of the President at Buffalo. They express indignation at the crime of the assassin, and denounce Anarchy. One says that if the crime had been committed in the South the assassin would have paid for it then and there.

Invited to Preach.

Rev. L. G. Broughton, D. D., of Atlanta, has written to Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., of this city, asking him to preach the dedicatory sermon next Sunday at the new Baptist Tabernacle, of which he is pastor. He promises Dr. Hawthorne an attendance of 3,500 people—the capacity of the house. Dr. Hawthorne has written to him asking if the date cannot be postponed until October the 1st, as he will not be able to preach the sermon next Sunday.

An Exciting Experience.

On returning from a meeting at Gethsemane Christian church, Rev. C. H. Crawford, of this city, and Rev. C. M. Chumbley, formerly of this city, had a rather exciting experience. They were going to the house of the latter when a storm overtook them. Neither they nor the horse could find the way, so progress was delayed. After many thrilling experiences they finally reached their destination.

The object of the meeting was to form the Henry District Anti-Saloon League. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. O. O. Woodward, of Studley; First Vice-President, J. C. Dillard, of Old Church; Second Vice-President, Dr. A. J. Nelson; Third Vice-President, Dr. J. L. Deitrick, of Pole Green; Secretary, J. A. Graham, and Treasurer, E. E. Hooper.

Special-Agent C. W. Thomas.

Mr. Clarence W. Thomas, special agent of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York in this city, will leave for his home, in Smithfield, to-day to spend a few days before leaving for Baltimore, where his headquarters will be in the future. This transfer will be a decided promotion. Mr. Thomas has been with the above company, making Richmond his headquarters, for about five years, and his many friends will regret to hear of his departure.

Railway Earnings.

Below are estimated earnings of the Southern Railway system for the first week of September:

Southern Railway Company, exclusive of St. Louis-Louisville lines:

This Year.	Last Year.	Increase.
$15,219	$590,751	$24,468

Southern Railway—St. Louis-Louisville lines:

This Year.	Last Year.	Increase.
$63,680	$55,191	$8,489

The following is a comparative statement of the gross earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio for the first week of September:

1901.	1900.	Increase.
$338,229.84	$324,864.24	$13,365.60

THE ANTI-CANTEEN LAW.

Brigadier-General Davis Ordered to Fort Monroe to Get Data.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12.—(Special.)—Brigadier-General George B. Davis, judge-advocate-general, has been ordered to Fort Monroe and Elizabeth City Courthouse, Va., for the purpose of obtaining data to enable a report to be completed on the application of the anti-canteen law, approved February 2d, last, to the hotels and other non-military establishments situated upon the military reservation at Fort Monroe.

"Tramp" Meets With Fatal Accident.

"Tramp," the pet dog of the Police Department, is dead. He followed the men out on the second relief at 1 o'clock this morning, and an hour and a quarter later he was run over by a street-car at Eleventh and Main streets. So pitiable was his condition, that a night watchman ended his sufferings by clubbing him over the head.

Officers Ordered to Old Point.

Major Clermont L. Best and Captain Frank E. Harris, artillery corps, have been detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the board of officers now in session at Fort Monroe, Va., to relieve Lieutenant-Colonel E. Van Arsdale Andrus and Captain William P. Pence, artillery corps.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE
at
15c. PER HUNDRED
at the
DISPATCH OFFICE.

Run Down

Then don't expect to be cured in a minute! It takes a little time to get your blood pure and rich. We haven't room to explain. Just ask your doctor why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is such a good medicine for debility, weak nerves, and indigestion.

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and only two bottles of it made me feel perfectly well."
Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

NEW SUFFRAGE PLAN

THE COMMITTEE HAS PRACTICALLY AGREED UPON A REPORT.

DIVIDED INTO THREE CLASSES.

The Committee Has Decided on All Essential Points, and a Report Will Be Made on Monday or Tuesday—Gossip of the Committees.

The report of the Suffrage Committee has been agreed upon, and will be presented to the convention next Monday or Tuesday, at the latest. There seems no doubt of this. A sub-commtitee of Democratic members of the committee was appointed at the meeting last night to draft the plan adopted and have it ready for the committee by Monday.

A meeting of the committee was held last night, and after the adjournment it was stated by one of the members that the Democrats of the committee had agreed upon all essential points, and that the report would be practically unanimous. There will be no minority report, unless the Republicans bring in one.

The committee heard the report of the sub-committee appointed to consider the Daniel and Thom plans. Every one of the Democratic members of the committee was present, and there was a general interchange of opinion among the members.

It is believed that the committee has decided upon a plan which provides that all voters shall be registered under the new law, boards of registration being provided for the purpose of passing upon the qualifications of applicants for the right of franchise.

INTO THREE CLASSES.

The new electorate is to be divided into three clases. The first is to consist of those who have done military duty in this or any other State, either for the States in which they lived or for the United States. The voters of the second class are those who pay taxes to the amount of $1. The third voters of the class consist of those who have a common interest in the community—who have employment for at least four months in the year. All voters of the second and third classes are to pay the capitation tax of $1.50. The committee recommended the incorporation of a proposition requiring voters to prepare their own ballots.

It was stated on the authority of a member that the committee was practically agreed on all essential points, and the chances were that when the convention assembled on Monday a report on the suffrage clause would be ready for submission, certainly not later than Tuesday. It was also stated that the chances were decidedly favorable to a unanimous report, or if there was any minority report it would not have the approval of more than five of the committee, the indications being that in case the majority report was not signed the dissenting members would not make any report at all.

The committee will not meet again until Monday, at which time the report of the committee will be presented to the Democratic members for their approval.

The Committee on Finance and Taxation met last night in the Senate chamber for the purpose of hearing representatives of the fishing industries on the question of the sale or lease of the natural oyster beds and rocks of the State. It appeared that the representatives had not been notified of the time of the meeting, or had failed to attend, and it was decided to postpone consideration of the matter until next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. Garrett, of Mathews, promising to notify Mr. James N. Stubbs, counsel for the Eastern Shore fishermen, to be on hand at the timed named. The committee then went into executive session.

The Judiciary Committee, decided to confer upon the clerks of the circuit courts the power to grant letters of administration and appoint guardians. The committee received a letter from Mr. Eugene C. Massie, secretay of the State Bar Association, enclosing the report of the committee of the association appointed at the last session to consider the resolution offered in the convention by Mr. Goode, authorizing the Legislature to adopt the Torrens system of land transfers. Following is the recommendation of the committee of the association: "The Legislature shall have power to establish such other court or courts as it may deem proper for the administration of any law it may adopt for the purpose of a settlement, transfer, registration, or assurance of titles to land in the Commonwealth, or any part thereof." The committee discussed the resolution a short time and then postponed action until a later meeting. Mr. Robertson presented a majoriy report from the subcommittee on the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and Mr. Thom brought in a minority report. The committee had defined the main features of the section relating to the Supreme Court, and the sub-committee was appointed to put it into shape. The sub-committee seems to have disagreed. The two reports open up the entire matter again.

The Committee on Education has finaliy determined to recommend that the State Supernitendent of Public Instruction be chosen by the State Board of Education, and the office of County Superintendent of Schools be retained and that the term of the latter official be for four years. It will also recommend that they be chosen by the State Board of Education, as at present, and that school trustees be elected by the people.

The Committee on Taxation and Finance is considering many new subjects as suitable for taxation. The ore output is spoken of as one of the most promising. The foreign corporations doing business in the State only pay on the tangible property it owns here, and the committee is considering taxing the capital stock.

The activity of the advocates of the proposition to have incorporated into the Constitution a provision requiring that license to sell liquor shall be granted only on consent of the majority of the voters of the precinct, in which it is proposed to sell liquor are more active than the advocates of any other proposition before the convention. Every day from three to a half-dozen memorials are presented from religious organizatons, asking that the convention adopt some such provision as the one proposed, and a committee of well-known men has been selected to present the views of the temperance people to the Committee on Taxation and Finance on the 11th instant. This committee consists of Rev. James Power Smith, D. D., editor of the Central Presbyterian; Professor S. C. Mitchell, of Richmond College, and Dr. James Cannon, of the Blackstone Female Institute. Plans have been completed for a big temperance rally at Centenary Methodist church, in this city, on the 17th. Addresses are expected from the following well-known temperance advocates: Dr. H. W. Battle, of Petersburg; Dr. J. E. Johnson, of Norfolk, and the Rev. J. Ernest Thacker, of Norfolk, and all persons interested in the temperance movement. Representatives from various local anti-saloon leagues will also be present. The Augusta County League and the Henry District League, of Hanover, will send representatives. The Good Templars of Virginia recently held a meeting at Falls Church, Fairfax county, and appointed the Rev. J. W. Guy, of Dendron, Va., to represent the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

They also decided to merge the Good Templar News into the Christian Federation, and the coming issue of the Federation will appear in that form.

Sick Headache

Bilious headache is the same thing.

Most people who are subject to it do nothing for it until it prostrates them. Then they only take a dose of physic or an emetic.

And so it comes on soon again,—just as soon as the stomach is again disturbed by the bilious habit of the system.

Mrs. M. A. McLeod, Goderich, Ont., Joseph Cole, Reno, Ohio, Geo. W. Doll, Locust Valley, Pa., and J. Van Hee, Pultneyville, N. Y., were all subject to it, and have voluntarily testified, as thousands of others have done, that they have been permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Faithfully taken this great medicine corrects the bilious habit and gives vigor and tone to all the vital organs.

Be sure to get Hood's.

INSPECT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Committee on Health Adopts an Important Sanitary Resolution.

The Council Committee on Health has adopted a resolution providing for an inspection of the public schools, in order that the sanitary conditions and other details of their management may be carefully examined.

The motion was offered last night by Mr. Hobson and was enthusiastically endorsed by Mr. Thomason. The committee will arrange for a tour of inspection at some future date, and the examination will be very thorough.

The committee at the meeting last night also discussed some new phases that have arisen in connection with the contract for the removal of dead animals. It appears that the contract was made in August, instead of the spring of the year, and some complications have arisen in consequence.

Estimates were before the committee for a retaining wall, and the request of Superintendent Cohn for four horses and three mules for the Street-Cleaning Department was compromised by an order for five horses.

Ahead of Effie Ellsler.

Mr. L. Grant Mercer arrived last night from New York in advance of Miss Effie Ellsler. Mr. Mercer is enthusiastic over his star's performance of the "Puritan Maid," which part fits her even better than "Glory Quail" in "The Christian," in which she was seen last season.

Maggio Held for Conspiracy.

SANTE FE, September 12.—Antonio Maggio, the alleged Anarchist, has been taken from Silver City to Albuquerque. He was cross examined, but refused to divulge anything upon the subject of the President's assassination, although witnesses were present to testify that he repeatedly predicted that the President would be assassinated before October 1st. He was bound over in a hearing on the charge of conspiracy to murder.

Richmonders in New York.

NEW YORK, September 12.—(Special.)—The following Richmonders are at New York hotels: F. Grinnell, H. E. Karton, Earlington; J. H. Ruffin, St. Denis; J. A. Ryan, Hoffman; C. Kirk, Grand; J. Greene, W. Boschen, Marlborough; Mrs. G. Lepetites, Astor; W. L. Syden, St. Nicholas; Miss Glasgow, Miss R. Glasgow, Mrs. McCormick, Westminster.

Personals and Briefs.

Thomas W. Staples, formerly of Richmond, but now of Scottsville, is stopping at the Lexington.

Messrs William R. Trigg and Thomas Atkinson have returned from their European trip, and have left New York for the Buffalo Exposition.

Rev. M. Ashby Jones has returned to the city, and will fill his pulpit Sunday morning and night.

Rabbi E. N. Calish will lecture Sunday, September 15th, at 10 A. M., at the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation.

The Bishop in Conference.

Bishop Van de Vyver, of this city, was in Baltimore yesterday, in conference with Cardinal Gibbons and other bishops relative to the election of a Bishop to the See of St. Augustine, Fla., made vacant by the death of Bishop Moore.

Back from Beaumont.

Mr. Charles J. Chaison, formerly of Virginia, but now of Beaumont, Tex., who has made a fortune in oil wells in that section, is in the city. Mr. Chaison is president of the American Oil and Refining Company, of Beaumont, which controls 150 wells, with an output so large that it is impossible to ship the oil. In Beaumont, says Mr. Chaison, oil sells for 30 cents a barrel. Some of the oil veins are miles in length and worth millions of dollars.

The Tent Meeting.

More than 100 conversions have blessed the services at the tent meeting, Twentieth and Grace streets. Last night Rev. J. E. Cook preached to a large and interested congregation. There were a number of requests for prayer Rev. Mr. Beauchamp will conduct the services to-night. The meeting will close Sunday night.

Church-Hill Medical Society.

The Church Hill Medical Society met last night at the residence of Dr. Ramon D. Garcin, Twenty-seventh and Broad streets. Dr. Garcin read a paper on "Brain Surgery." Only routine business was transacted.

Died at Williamsburg.

Mr. P. John Mitchell died last night at Williamsburg, aged 39 years. The remains will be brought to Richmond this morning. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

The deceased, who was formerly a resident of Manchester, leaves a wife and four children. He was a member of Liberty Council, No. 13, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

American Competition Abroad

(The Observer, in Harper's Weekly.)

There is a man named Dr. Feilden in England who publishes a magazine, and in that magazine he has recently been unduly familiar with Americans. He is especially severe on Mr. Thomas Edison, denying his superiority, and saying that Edison's achievements are of little value. Edison's methods, say the editor, are not scientific, but "rule of thumb." In another part of his magazine this Dr. Feilden mourns over American competition, and speaks of "the inauguration of the colossal trusts in America which are seeking to practically (split infinite Feilden's) absorb the trade of the world by killing legitimate industry." A few years ago I asked a British manufacturer why the Germans were taking away British trade. "Because," he answered, "the British manufacturer, the British merchant, and the British trade press are saturated with ignorance." I think he really used the work reek, and said that they "reeked with ignorance." At the time I attributed his answer to spleen, and thought little of it, but since reading Feilden's Magazine I have come to the conclusion that there may be something in it.

London's First Restaurant.

(London Chronicle.)

The restaurant, we are now being told, is one of the causes of the decay of domesticity. Yet this pleasant means of emancipation dates back to the reign of Henry II. In Fitzstephen's account of London we have a quaint description of the first public food shop, then existing on the river bank: "There meats may be found every day," writes the old Norman chronicler; "according to the season, fried and boiled, great and small fish, coarser meats for the poor, more dainty for the rich, game fowls, and small birds. If, then, there should come suddenly to a citizen, friends weary from a journey, and too hungry to like waiting, then, with water for their hands, comes bread, whilst one hies to the river bank, and there is all that can be wanted." Read dispassionately, the latter portion of this account seems to us to argue a certain want of domesticity, even among the Norman matrons.

A DAY WITH THE POPE

MASS AND BREAKFAST, THEN A DAY OF OUTDOOR LIFE.

HOW THE AGED PONTIFF LIVES

Leo Always Makes a Visit to His Vineyard No Matter What Else is Neglected—A Siesta After His Luncheon.

(London Sketch.)

While all the world, royal, diplomatic, social, and political, flees from Rome during the hot months, to be often much more uncomfortabe in other quarters, there is one who is staunch to the Mother of Nations, never leaving her summer or winter, and always finds her delightful—I mean his Holiness Leo XIII.

The material world of the Pope is made up of a palace—to be sure, the largest in the world, but in which he occupies only six or seven rooms out of the 11,000—and a garden, beautiful, but not extensive. In the winter this world is bounded by four walls, which he never leaves, and in summer by the broad arc of Heaven and the stone confines of the few square yards of his territorial domain.

So regular is the summer life of the pontiff that his entourage can by looking at the clock tell almost exactly what he is doing at a given moment. To this regularity and the frugality of his living is ascribed his extreme age, but the blood and constitution of one born in the mountains must also be taken into consideration. Professor Mazzoni, his surgeon, declares that he has still the veins of a young man, in which the blood flows with youthful vigor, and which is a guarantee of many more years of life.

The day begins bright and early with mass and breakfast in the palace, and then follows an adjournment to the garden, which is a function in itself. From his apartment to the gates the Pontiff is carried in a sedan chair by four footmen who are living pictures in their red brocade costumes, and, with their gray hair and dignified bearing, give the impression of having the world upon their shoulders. The other morning, when his Holiness was about to enter his chair, he stumbled, and, as the footman gently took him by the arm, he patted his hand and said: "Ah! Amico mio (my friend), the old must help the old," which caused a smile to cross the lips of those present, as Pope Leo is now frail and 91, while the footman is a hale and hearty man of 60. At the garden gate he enters his landau, accompanied by one of the prelates of the court—very often Monsignor Bisleti—the door is closed, an officer, usually his nephew, Count Camilio Pecci, and four of the Noble Guard on horseback fall in on each side and behind, forming one of those picturesque groups which it seems impossible to avoid (if it were desired) when any movement is made at the Vatican.

Then follows a day of absolute outdoor life. Before noon there is a walk in his flower-garden, with praise to the gardeners, which they value more than money; a feeding of his gazelles, a jubilee present; a little gossip while he rests on the terrace which overlooks the city, ending in a visit to the vineyards, in the eyes of the Pope one of his most important possessions.

As wil be remembered, Leo XIII. began life, one may say, in a vineyard on the top of the Volscian hills, first creeping, then playing, and finally working among the vines, until his college life commenced and a career in the church opened before him. "So you see," he says triumphantly when any one controverts his ideas in the vatican vineyards, "it is in my blood; I was born to it." And, truth to tell, his vines never fail, the yield year after year being most satisfactory. In one little inclosure are some young vines, visited by him daily, no matter what else is neglected, and these vines were one by one planted by his own hands in his own way, and cultivated according to his own methods. At present they are looking magnificent, so much so that the pontiff only the other day gave way to his delight, saying to the man in charge, "Just wait four or five years and we will see miracles," unconsciously showing at the same time his belief in his own strength and grasp of life. The other vineyards yield a quantity of sweet wine, with a flavor peculiarly its own. An enterprising business firm offered Leo XII. almost fabulous sums for the privilege of putting this wine on the market, under the name of "Leonine wine," with an advertisement setting forth its origin. Such an idea was indignantly repudiated by the pontiff, who refused to be known as the "commercial pope," as he expressed it. A few days after, when his gardener knelt to receive his blessing, he was heard to exclaim, "Well, well, times are changed when the head of the Church is accused of recklessness because he will not enter trade!"

After a light lunch, which consists chiefly of consomme, game, and a small glass of good wine, the aged Pope rests during the warmest hours of the day in the celebrated "summer palace," which is, in reality, a thick-walled tower, erect- by Leo IV. in the ninth century, and made habitable by the present occupant of the chair of St. Peter by the addition of a few rooms at one side. After the siesta, there is coffee to be taken in the coffe-house, more conversation or an audience, a short drive, and a return to the vatican at sundown.

One of the chief characteristics of Leo XIII. is his kindness and self-denial, carled to even exaggerated lengths. For instance, while all the world was guessing why, this year, he put off going regularly into the garden until so late in the season, a few knew that it was because it had come to his ears that the ambassadors and cardinals and other great personages found it less pleasant to go to him at the other side of the garden instead of at the vatican. He even proposed to give up his days there altogether; but that, of course, was negatived by Professor Mazzoni, who, since the successful operation of two years ago, has great influence with his patient.

TO HAUL NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Pennsylvania Well Shooter Has Devised an Automobile for the Work.

(The Pittsburg (Pa.) Post.)

Complete and ready for a test is a specially-constructed automobile, built by the Pittsburg Automobile Company, for the purpose of carrying nitro-glycerine. The machine was built for and under the direction of Albert Arnold, of Mars Station, an oil-well shooter, who has been handling dangerous explosives for thirty years past, and has been so successful that he has never had an accident worth mentioning.

The new automobile is constructed more on the wagon type than those usually seen in the streets, and is propelled by steam. Before being sent out it is to be given a thorough test. In some respects it is the finest constructed self-propelling machine in America. Mr. Arnold has made a study of automobiles and their difficulties for several years, with a view of having one built especially adapted to his use. A break in any part of the machinery or wagon might prove fatal. His object in getting an automobile is to eliminate the danger from runaway horses.

This automobile is a long, wagon-shaped affair, with receptacles for cans sufficient to haul 300 quarts of the explosive. It will be driven by an eight-horse-power engine, having a twenty-horse-power boiler, and will weigh less than 1,000 pounds. The steam from the exhaust pipe is to be utilized in a zinc pan beneath the wagon bed, to thaw the nitro-glycerine just before using. One of the most dangerous parts of the work is taking the cans from the wagon and placing them in hot water for thawing purposes, and then rehandling them again to the well. This danger will be eliminated, and the material will be ready for use as soon as the "shooter" arrives at the well. The smokestack has been constructed with a sharp angle to the rear, to carry away the heat from the nitro-glycerine and prevent an explosion. The cans sit in cells padded with hair.

Mr. Arnold is probably the oldest nitro-glycerine handler in Western Pennsylvania Two years ago he had one rival in point of service, but there is now no one in this part of the State who has followed the dangerous business as long as he. Mr. Arnold is 61 years old, and says he expects to remain in the business for some time. He manufacturers his own nitro-glycerine at a magazine situated in a secluded place down the Ohio river, and has it hauled to the various fields in which he operates. Regarding his new vehicle, he said:

"I am having this automobile built to avoid the use of horses and because it will be much safer and quicker. The only time I was ever real badly scared in all my experience was a few years ago, when I met a runaway horse with a hayrake. It seemed to me that my time had come, but I turned into the woods and allowed the horse and rake to pass without striking my wagon. There is always more or less danger of one's own horses running away, too. Traction engines are likely to show up any time, and I am compelled often to travel at night. With the automobile I can feel safe to go anywhere. Several teams have run away with me, but fortunately I always got them stopped before the wagon struck anything.

"Yes, you are right, this is a very peculiar business," he continued. "No one is ever hurt in it; they're always killed, and not enough can be found of them to hold a funeral. Nothing is ever known about accidents in this business. Of the many who have been blown up in my time, I never knew of but one about whom anybody knew anything. Thas was Alexander Murphy, of my town. A couple of men who were a distance off saw that his foot slipped off the hub of a wheel and the can of nitro-glycerine he was taking out of the wagon struck the wheel. I attribute my long success at the business to my taking great care. I'd as leave haul the stuff as mud, except the loading and unloading, and when I have my new machine done many of the dangers of the business will be cut out."

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