THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

WHOLE NUMBER. 15,733. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1901. THREE CENTS PER COPY

WEEK OF HIGH REVEL.

Arrangements for the Carnival Upon a Stupendous Scale.

PLANS ARE ALL PERFECT.

Fantastic Functions Arranged for the Coronation.

KING APPEARS IN TWO PARADES.

Nearly $10,000 Spent on Preparations for This Feature Alone — Over Twenty Shows Upon the Streets Exclusive of a Host of Free Shows.

Only two weeks more until the Carnival and Mardi Gras!

A fortnight from to-day, Broad street will have been transformed from a great retail thoroughfare into the airy, fairly, fantastic kingdom of the Monarch of High Revelry. Booths will line both sides of the street, and many of the side streets will also be blocked with shows and exhibits.

In the number of exhibits, in the wealth of attractions, in the gorgeousness of the illuminations, and extravagance of the decorations, there will be no comparison between the event of this autumn and that of the spring of 1900. Already the heralds of the great show have made their tours through the cities and towns of Virginia and North Carolina, and the reports received at headquarters are most hopeful. The admirable advertising schemes have given the Carnival the widest popularity and ensured an immense attendance.

There is absolutely no incident of the Week of Wonders that will not be far in advance of last year.

THE CORONATION CEREMONIES.

The coronation of Rex this season will far out do the ceremony of last year. To stage the tableaux for this court function it will require a platform 200x100 feet—larger even than the famous Auditorium stage of Chicago, upon which Kiralfy produced his great "America."

The central figure of all this, of course, will be "his Majesty, the King," and his immediate court. The King will be seated upon a golden throne, supported upon the wings of two eagles of heroic size. Back and above the throne a mammoth bas relief in the form of a lion's head will hold in its mouth the supports for the royal draperies. These, imported for the occasion, are of sandal cloth and white and silver cloth—all of the richest quality obtainable. The richly carpeted stairway leading to the throne starts from "the ship of state" with a figure-head of staff representing "the Wings of Commerce." Gathered about his Majesty will be the High Cardinal, Lord Mayor, Keeper of Keys, Keeper of Jewels, Royal Scribe, Court Jester, Pages, etc.

Flanking this scene will be the mounted Knights of the Golden Horseshoe, 200 strong. The Fairies, Gnomes, Elfin Sprites, and Grotesques from Fairyland scenes, and above and in rear of them all, the famous Phinney Band in their court costumes.

The coronation will be elaborate in the extreme, rivaling in brilliancy of costume and dignity of action, the famous courts of old.

At the close of the impressive coronation services, the scene will change. The Fairies and their followers entertain the court with their worship and Elfin amusements, forming several beautiful tableaux. Again the scene will change. Fanfare of trumpets, roll of drums, and the famous "Dokiers" of ancient times give the famous serpentine drill. The outlandish costumes, distorted faces, and comic evolutions of this famous band will form a striking feature of the ceremony. Another change, lights flash, all rise, attention is rivetted to a ball of fire in the background, this rapidly grows larger and larger, proves to be the famous slide for life.

THE SPECTACULAR CONCERT.

Then, the acrobats, aeriel performers, contortionists, and in fact all entertainers in the city, invade the stage and vie with each other in entertaining the King.

Then the Phinney Band gives its first spectacular concert—"The Battle of the King."

The Bugle of King Care is heard in the distance "to arms"—King Carnival marshals his forces. "They are coming." Knights of the Golden Horseshoe to the Rescue.—"They are upon us." "Fire."

The rattle of musketry, roar of cannot. "Hurrah for King Carnival"—Banish King Care." "Victory." "America."

The proclamation follows with rockets of peace, general illumination and King Carnival reigns. To properly produce this monster entertainment a very large space will be required, and to accommodate the multitude is a real problem.

The location has not been selected, but will be fixed in a few days. To fill all requirements it must be in open air, accommodate not less than 20,000 people and be easy of access from all parts of the city. To aid in the illumination, Mr. F. Boykin Jacobs, southern agent of the Syracuse changeable headlight, owned by Crouse, Hinds Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., has tendered the use of twenty of the famous searchlights. These lights will greatly aid the general illuminations, not only of this scene, but of the entire booth district as well.

The Virginia Electrical Power and Development Company will assist with donated current for these and other electric lighting, and added to all these the Carnival Committee is having one of the best known manufacturers of the country make scores of special torches in mammoth sizes which will be burned in batteries, thus making a grand effect.

Phinney has his own fireworks manufactured for him by a firm which will make all the rockets and fine effects needed for the final illumination. He also carries his electrician who will connect all the cannon and the twenty anvils for chorus work, with local circuits.

Thus, in a veritable blaze of glory will the King ascend the throne of Merrymakers, and bid all cast dull care away for one brief week.

THE KING'S PARADES.

Among the many beautiful scenes to be given during Carnival Week, perhaps none will equal in beauty and surely none in spectacular effect "The King's Pageant" on Wednesday and Friday nights. These parades will consist of twenty floats, giving in detail the haps and mishaps of Prince Venturesome in Dreamland. The building put up for the accommodation of the floats is 00 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 20 feet high, and is crowded to the point of overflowing. Here are stacked hundreds of spiked helmets. Capes and coats, grotesque heads, heads of animals, birds, frogs, bats, and reptiles are piled high. These are to be worn by the characters in the tableaux. There is a tiger, just about to spring; there a horse, a donkey, and an elephant all lying together in apparent harmony. Here are rich draperies; there fairy robes, and everything simply gorgeous.

Among the many tableau cars some are exceptionally fine. The Royal Car, all in white and gold, represents the Ship of State floating in placid waters. The figure-head of this ship is a mammoth eagle or staff, modelled by Mr. Benson, upon the float, and weighing nearly a ton. This figure is conventionalized, as is proper in such cases, has a spread of wing nearly midway to the rear of the boat, and is very beautiful.

Carpeted steps lead up from the ship to the throne, which is of gold, decorated in very rich silver and white cloth. Above the throne a mammoth lion's head with open jaws supports the draperies.

Flanking the throne upon each side is an eagle of heroic proportion, modelled after the famous piece that surrounded the electricity building at the World's Fair. These are again of gold, while flowers are the decorations, and the whole is simply perfect from point of beauty and artistic merit.

FROM PALACE TO JUNGLE.

The Tille Car is a complete transition from palace to jungle. Two fierce tigers peering from the brake carry banners.

The Dell of the "Queen of Flowers" is all made up of mammoth flowers.

"The Castle of the Enchanted Princess" is in green with fairy lights and green flower effects.

The "Grotto of Punishment" is still beautiful in its way. It represents a grotto, of which roof, floors, and sides are of glistening stalactites, so natural that one would expect to see the water dripping from them. Wound in and out among these is a mammoth serpent, acting as guard to the spirits who have sinned. This ugly-looking floats is nearly sixty feet in length, has a head like an alligator, and jaws that open wide.

The Haunted Castle is another weird affair, with its crumbling walls, grinning skeletons and ghosts peering from windows and doors.

The Pit of Despair, with its blasted trees, rough rocks, and horrible dragon guarding the bones of its victim, is another grand effect.

This dragon-head is a perfect picture in ugliness, and like the royal figure-head, is made of staff.

ORDER OF THE PARADE.

There are twenty of these tableau cars and this order and history follows:

No. 1. Royal Car, containing the King and his Court.

No. 2. Title Car, giving the title of the Parade and representing Night.

No. 3. The first car of the story, entitled "The Capture"; Prince Venturesome, in the Land of Nod, dreams of a trip to Fairy Land; starting upon his journey he is captured by the Witches of Night.

No. 4. The Prince is left alone in the "Haunted Castle," his only company being the ghosts and hobgoblins of the past.

No. 5. The Prince is then cast in the "Demon's Cave," where the Arch Demon orders his assistants to cast the Prince into the Pit of Despair.

No. 6. "The Pit of Despair." The Dragon of the Pit, ever watchful, the eternal fires within, awaits his chance to seize the Prince and cast him into the fiery furnace, in which are seen the bones of those who have gone before.

No. 7. "The Battle." Discovered by the Fairies, they do battle with the Witches for the possession of the Prince.

No. 8. "The Rescue." As the Fairies are victors, the Prince is transported to a cloud chariot and borne away to Fairy Land.

No. 9. "Burning of the Witches." The Fairy Queen has ordained that the Witches are to be burned in their own cauldron.

No. 10. "Court of the Fairy Queen." The Prince is brought before the Queen of the Fairies, is given the magic wand and the freedom of Fairy Land; thus, freed from his troubles and having attained his wishes, he starts upon his journey through Fairy Land.

No. 11. "The Cave of Wisdom." He first visits the Cave of Wisdom, where frogs, owls and bats hold forth, and the fairies come in nightly to gather wisdom.

No. 12. "Queen of Flowers." He next visits the Court of the Floral Queen.

No. 13. "The King of the Beasts." The Prince next visits the King of Beasts, where King Lion is upon the throne surrounded by his faithful Court.

No. 14. He next visits the "Grotto of Punishment," where Fairies for various misdemeanors are for a season changed into Spirits and Dwarfs and held for punishment by the Serpents of the Grotto.

No. 15. "King of Birds." The Eagle and his Court.

No. 16. "Enchanted Castle." The Prince here discovers the sleeping Princess, woos and wins her, and passes to the

No. 17. "Betrothal," where they are betrothed by the Fairy Queen.

No. 18. "The Wedding." The Wise Man of the Land of Nod gives the Princess to the Prince.

No. 19. "The Merry Making." The revel of the Funny Fellows for the benefit of the Prince and Princess.

No. 20. "Light After Dackness;" "Liberty." This car will be illuminated by electricity furnished by its own storage battery.

Ten thousand dollars will be expended upon preparations for this parade alone. The floats rival the famous New Orleans Madri Gras parades. Costumes and draperies are imported for the occasion, and no expense spared to make this the grandest sight ever seen in this country.

Few realize the army of people needed to produce one of these spectacular parades. The tableaux will require 140 people in costumes, 200 fire-burners for illumination, 200 horses and their leaders, one ton of red fire, and nearly 200 people be used as guards, heralds, knights, and marshals.

OVER TWENTY SHOWS.

Taking advantage of the crowds gathering merry week, dozens of shows will be upon the streets. Among these, of course, is "Bostock, the Animal King." the Crystal Maze and twenty other shows are upon the roster. "The Trip to the Moon" will be here with all its mystery. The beautiful electric fountain and its poses of statuary and fire dances will delight every one. The Pamunkey Indians will give a grand entertainment, interesting from an historical as well as an entertaining point. "The Sons of the Desert" will be here with a full caravan, just as it is equipped to cross the sandy wastes and encamp in the oasis of the plain. They will have an army of gun spinners, sword fighters, whirling Dervishes, and quaint people, who will entertain the multitude in a novel way.

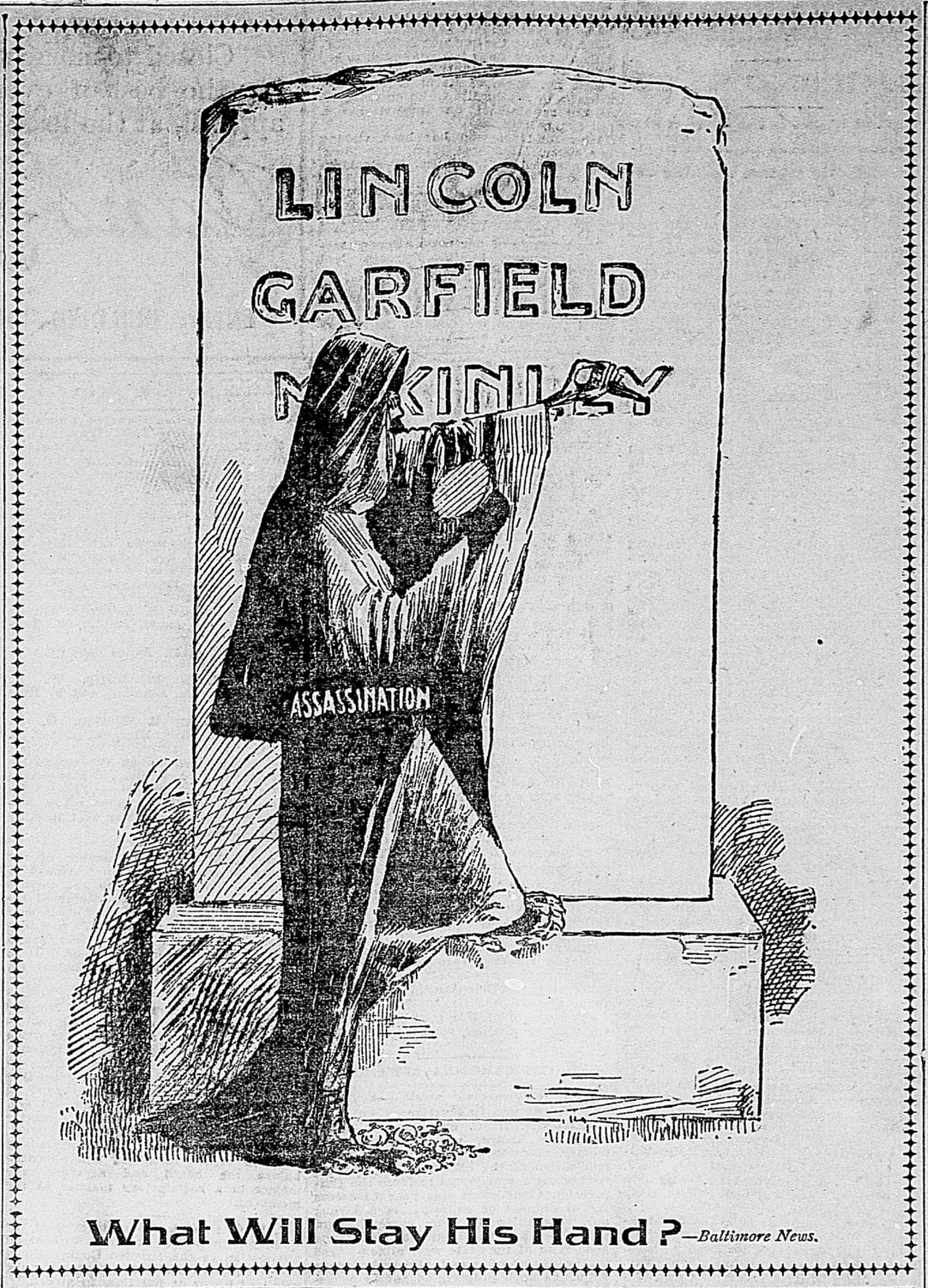
The cake-walkers from the old plantation will be in evidence, and preparations have been so carefully made that accidents from overcrowding cannot again occur. Ample provisions will be made to police and rope the arena so that all may see in comfort this never-failing source of amusement.

"Mrs. Nation" will be here in life-like reproductions. The Queen's funeral will be shown, the famous World's Fair glass blowers, spinners, and weavers are also included. The gondolas will give all a ride; the Ferris Wheels will carry you aloft; the Carousal will sing you to rest, and last, but not least, will be the scenic railway. This little attraction will be the least, indeed, as the track is but twelve inches wide. The engine could be carried under your arm. The cars look like toys, still it burns coal, steams merrily away carrying a train-load of passengers through tunnel, past magic grottos, and wrecked trains, to safety and station. Two of these lilliputian wonders are doing service at the Buffalo Pan-American, and delight thousands daily.

THE FREE SHOWS.

In addition to the many parades, func-

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE 16.)



What Will Stay His Hand?—*Baltimore News.*

ON THE APPOMATTOX.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS IN DINWIDDIE COUNTY.

HAS DECLINED RENOMINATION.

Visit of Inspector-General Morton to Petersburg—Preparations to Entertain the Grand Camp Confederate Veterans—The Tobacco Market.

PETERSBURG, VA., September 21.—(Special.)—It is understood that Hon. Thomas E. Clarke, the present representative in the House of Delegates from Dinwiddie county, has declined a renomination for the Legislature. It looks as though Mr. C. F. Smith, a prominent and well-known citizen of the county, may receive the Democratic nomination. The friends of Mr. A. M. Orgain, the Clerk of the courts, are endeavoring to induce him to run for the Legislature, but it is not known that he will consent.

Colonel T. C. Morton, inspector-general of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia, was in the city yesterday, in conference with the officers of A. P. Hill Camp in reference to the meeting of the Grand Camp here on the 23d-25th of October.

The A. P. Hill Camp and the Camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans are busy with their preparations for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the Grand Camp meeting, and their arrangements promise a season of glorious hospitality. The entertainment, of course, will embrace special features for the benefit of the sponsors, maids of honor, and lady visitors. A great number of the visitors will be quartered in private houses.

The Tobacco Association has fixed upon October 9th as the day for the opening of the tobacco market for the season, and the planters having been notified thereof, will probably have liberal offerings at the warehouses.

The big new tobacco and storage warehouse on Market and Friend streets, occupying nearly a square, is being hastened to completion. It is expected to have it finished in time for the fall business.

Mr. John W. Cocke, whose illness of paralysis has been noted, is believed to be beyond the hope of recovery. Mr. Cocke is about 68 years of age, and was a gallant Confederate soldier. He was a printer and bookbinder by trade.

HOMICIDE IN CAMPBELL.

Apparently a Case of Self-Defence.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 21.—(Special.)—Thomas Anderson, a colored storekeeper at Lynch's, in Campbell county, shot and killed Henry Thomas, a negro laborer, this morning about 7 o'clock. The evidence given at the Coroner's inquest shows that the two men had some words last night, and that the quarrel was renewed this morning in Anderson's store. Thomas left to borrow a pistol, but was unsuccessful. He then returned and attacked Anderson in his store with a stone. Anderson retreated to the back of the store, and, picking up a rifle, fired at Thomas, the bullet taking effect in the latter's neck. Thomas walked to his home, which was not far off, and shortly afterwards died. Anderson went before Justice Walter Fauntleroy, in the neighborhod, and surrendered himself.

TO UNVEIL WINDOWS

EXTRAORDINARY SERVICES AT MONUMENTAL THIS MORNING.

MARSHALL; MOORE; THE FISHERS.

Memory of These Deceased Men to Be Perpetuated in Fitting Form—Brief Glimpses of Events in Their Lives—Dr. Evans to Make Address.

The service at the Monumental Episcopal church this morning will be of more than usual interest. Three memorial windows are to be unveiled. They will honor the memories of Bishop Moore, Chief Justice Marshall, and George Daniel Fisher, Esq., and his two sons.

A simple but attractive programme has been prepared for the occasion. The rector of the church, Rev. W. E. Evans, D. D., will deliver an appropriate address. The windows were made by Lamb, of New York.

The cuts accompanying this article give the clearest idea of what the windows represent and make a description unnecessary. But it would be interesting to glace for a moment at the lives of the men whose memory the people of this congregation desire to perpetuate.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.

The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, M. A., M. D., D. D., Bishop of Virginia, was born in New York city in 1762, and was of English ancestry. His great-grandfather, Hon. John Moore, secretary of the province of Carolina and member of the Governor's Grand Council, came to America in 1680, and in 1685 married a daughter of the Landgraves Daniel Axtell, hereditary Peer under the Dominion of the Lords, a son of Colonel Daniel Axtell, of the Parliamentary army, commander of the guard at the High Court of Justice during the trial of King Charles I. From this union sprung, among others, Colonel John Moore, of Whitehall, New York city, who was the father of Thomas Moore, Esq., of Whitehall and Moore's Folly-on-the-Hudson, father of the Bishop.

His ministerial career of fifty-four years embraced the rectorships of Grace church, Rye, N. Y.; St. Andrew's, Staten Island; St. Stephen's, New York city, and Monumental, Richmond, Va. His first Episcopal act in Virginia was the consecration of this last-named church, erected upon the site of the theatre burned on the night after Christmas, 1811.

He died in Lynchburg, Va., in 1841, during an Episcopal visitation, and was buried in Hollywood Cemetery, in this city.

CHIEF-JUSTICE MARSHALL.

Hon. John Marshall, a Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Virginia in 1755, and was of a family prominent in Virginia annals.

His public career opened with a captaincy in the Continental army, and he was a participant in the victories of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth. During this campaign he made the acquaintance of Lafayette. In 1788 he was a member of the Virginia convention for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States, and subsequently a member of the Legislature. Later on he was one of the three Federal envoys sent to the Court of France. In 1798 he was elected a member of Congress, and in 1800 became Secretary of War, and shortly after Secretary of State. In 1801 he was nominated by President Adams as Chief Justice of the United States and confirmed by the Senate, in which office he displayed that eminent legal ability which has made his name famous.

Notwithstanding his many public responsibilities, he was a devout churchman. He was chairman of a committee of citizens who co-operated with the Town Hall, in relieving the distress attending the burning of the theatre in 1811. This committee decided that as a memorial of this dread disaster "a solemn temple be raised, to be forever devoted to the sacred purposes of divine worship." Thus the Monumental sprung into existence. He was a member of its vestry, and in 1824, with Bishop Moore, welcomed Lafayette to its sacred precincts.

He died in 1836, and was buried in Shockoe Cemetery, in this city.

FISHERS, FATHER AND SONS.

George Daniel Fisher, Esq., a vestryman and senior warden of the Monumental, was born in the city of Richmond in 1804. He was the son of George Fisher, Esq., of Richmond, whose first paternal ancestor came to America in 1640. His maternal grandfather was Jacqueline Ambler, Esq., a prominent Virginian in his day, who married Rebecca, daughter of the Hon. Lewis Burwell, of Gloucester, member of the Council and Governor of Virginia in 1750. Through Governor Lewis Burwell he was descended from the Hon. Robert Carter, of Corotoman, County Lancaster, successively Speaker of the Burgesses. Treasurer of the Colony, member of the Council, and Governor of Virginia, 1663 to 1732.

His life was mostly devoted to commercial pursuits, yet the productions of his pen were accorded public favor. His "History of the Monumental Church" is a work replete with information concerning the historic edifice and of many who have been connected with it during the past fourscore years.

His oldest son, Captain Robert Haxall Fisher, Confederate States army, served gallantly during the civil war, in which struggle he was permanently disabled. He was at one time treasurer of the church, and senior warden in 1896 when he died. His younger son, Edwin Higginbotham Fisher, long connected with the State Auditor's department, died a few years ago. He was for years prominently connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio road.

His younger son, Edwin Higginbotham Fisher, long connected with the State Auditor's department, died a few years ago. Mr. Fisher was for years a member of the local staff of the Dispatch, and also connected with the City Fire Department.

George Daniel Fisher, Esq., died in 1888, and was buried in Hollywood Cemetery in this city.

SPECIAL FROM THE VALLEY.

Efforts to Secure Excursion for Carnival May Be Successful.

The officers of the Carnival Association are making a strenuous effort to induce the Southern railway to arrange for a two days' excursion from the lower Valley during the Carnival. The territory through which the Manassas branch of the Southern passes has been thoroughly advertised, and if the train is operated, it is expected that it will require at least two sections to bring the people to Richmond.

If the train is secured it will be operated from Harrisonburg to Orange over the Southern via Manassas, and then be brought to Richmond by the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Last August such a train was run to Richmond, and without anything to attract the people specially, it was found necessary to divide the train after it left Manassas.

It is known at the Carnival headquarters that the people of the Valley are interested in the Carnival, and that many of them desire to come, but will not do so unless a special train can be secured.

The matter is in the hands of the general passenger agent of the Southern, and it is believed that the special will be provided for.

DIED IN LOUISVILLE.

Mr. George E. Netherland, formerly of Richmond, Expired Sept. 5th.

Mr. George Edgar Netherland, formerly of Richmond, died in Louisville, Ky., on September 5th. Mr. Netherland was the oldest son of the late George D. Netherland, formerly of Richmond. He went to Louisville in 1869, and at once entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with which he was connected at the time of his demise.

Mr. Ntherland was a man with an inventive mind, and he had many little appliances at work in his office which were never patented that have since been patented by Edison with great success. Numerous devices are credited to his skill, and it was said in his office that at the time of his death he had other and more extensive improvements in his mind.

At the time of his death he was 51 years old. He was wire chief in the Louisville office of the Western Union and was greatly beloved by the men who were under him. He was also one of the consulting engineers of the National Automatic Fire-Alarm Service.

Mr. Netherland is survived by his wife and four children. They are Charles Netherland, William Netherland, and Misses Estelle and Ava Netherland, all of whom reside in Louisville.

Case of Conductor Mott.

At a meeting of the Street Railway Employees' Association, held last night, the committee of that organization appointed to investigate the complaint against Conductor Mott, who was discharged by the Passenger and Power Company, recommended that the name of the conductor be dropped from the roll of the organization. A committee was appointed to wait upon the representatives of the company and state that the union would not have taken up the case had they been properly informed of the particulars.

GROUP OF MEMORIAL WINDOWS TO BE UNVEILED AT MONUMENTAL CHURCH TO-DAY.

They have been erected to be memory of Chief Justice John Marshall, Bishop Richard Channing Moore, and the Fishers, father and sons.

MAKERS OF THE WEED.

Tobacco Men to Assemble Here During Week of the Carnival.

RICHMOND A GREAT MARKET

Volume of Business Done Here Little Appreciated by the Public.

OUR GOODS IN EVERY COUNTRY.

Millions Upon Millions of Pounds of Tobacco Manufactured in This City. Increasing in Importance as an Export Market—Striking Figures.

Tobacconists in all sections of the country, manufacturers and leaf dealers in all the markets of the United States, are looking forward to their visit to Richmond during the Carnival, when a National Tobacco Association will be organized.

A competent committee selected for the trade here is making all preparations for the entertainment of the visitors. The chairman of this committee is Mr. T. M. Carrington, the secretary, Mr. John C. Hagan. It was Mr. Carrington who first suggested the idea of having such a national organization. The Trade caught the suggestion at once and upon the spot a committee was named to make all the plans for a great gathering of the men of the weed. Mr. Carrington was deservedly honored with the position and duties of chairman, and the wisdom of making Mr. Hagan secretary has been proven long ago.

HEADQUARTERS IN EXCHANGE.

The headquarters of the visitors will be Richmond Exchange which is being well-fitted up for that purpose. The Exchange is a roomy and convenient place. The visitors will stop at the hotels or in private homes. They will represent the most influential men of the community in which they live.

The coming of these representatives of a great business naturally draws attention to the business itself. Not much is written about the tobacco traffic except for trade journals, and the public knows little about it. Indeed, it is scarcely realized by many here what a great volume of business is done right in Richmond.

There are factories here manufacturing over twenty million pounds of tobacco annually. There is a cigarette factory here second to none in the world. These factories make every style of tobacco for chewing and smoking, and their product is known wherever the weed is used in the "wide, wide world."

Uncle Sam's tars depend entirely upon Virginia's Louisa and Carolina sun-cured, which is in turn manufactured in this city as their great solace and comforter. It is friends, kindred and home, for them while on the "briny deep."

REHANDLING ESTABLISHMENT.

The twelve or fifteen rehandling establishments here put through their factories about 35,000,000 pounds annually—a part of this being stemmed here for export or home trade. These give employment to a vast army of laborers, with whose skill no stemming machine has ever yet come into practical competition.

Richmond is the headquarters for the filling of the contracts for Virginia tobacco for Italy, Spain, Austria, and France. These contracts call for approximately 13,000,000 pounds of the weed annually. To this city comes the sun-cured tobacco raised in Louisa and Carolina counties. The sun-cured is the nearest approach to the article used by the Indians and pioneers. To this city comes the stemming types from Amelia and Powhatan counties, with the peculiar odor so much prized by the English.

Peculiar to Richmond is the "black feet" for the French. To this city comes the loose and the hogshead, the bright, white tobacco of South Carolina and Eastern North Carolina; to Richmond comes the highly flavored "Old Belt" tobacco from the border counties of Virginia and North Carolina; to Richmond comes in large quantities the Burly, most extensively used by the factories here for their new England trade. Thus is accumulated here the finest varieties of tobacco in the world. In the warehouses of the city are at present 50,000 hogsheads of tobacco.

RICHMOND THE PLACE.

In view of these facts it is appropriate then that Richmond should be the city for the organization of the national association. The committee has corresponded with every market in the country, and encouraging replies have been received from all, without exception.

Some of the aims of the organization appear to be on very general lines, such as looking into legislation in which all the markets will find benefit, ascertaining information from consular sources, acquiring statistical information, settling matters of difference by arbitration, the introduction into regie countries of other types of tobacco, and the general formation of closer and more cordial relations among a body of men, the nature of whose business make confidence a necessity.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE SOUTH

New Executive Proud That One of His Uncles Was a Confederate Admiral.

ATLANTA, GA., September 21.—The Journal to-day prints a letter from Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, in a reply to a communication sent to him by Mr. J. P. Nutting, of this city. The letter to Mr. Nutting is from Oyster Bay, and bears the date of June 14th. The then Vice-President says in part:

"I am extremely proud of the fact that one of my uncles was an admiral in the Confederate navy, and that another fired the last gun fired aboard the Alabama. I think the time has now come when we can all of us be proud of the valor shown on both sides in the civil war. In my regiment I had more men whose fathers fought in the Confederacy than I had men whose fathers fought for the Union. I am anxious to visit Roswell, and if I get a chance I am going to stop at Atlanta some time next fall."

Roswell is a Georgia town, where Mr. Roosevelt's mother lived.