TEN PAGES.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

TEN PAGES.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,037. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Virginia—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; variable winds.

North Carolina—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; cooler in extreme west portion; light to fresh winds, mostly east.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was cool and fair—an ideal autumn day. The range of the Dispatch thermometer was as follows:

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

6 A. M.	60
9 A. M.	69
12 M.	70
3 P. M.	72
6 P. M.	70
12 Night	65
Mean temperature	67 2-3

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

September 11, 1902.

Sun rises	5:49	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	6:25	Morning	11:49
Moon sets	12:00	Evening	—

RICHMOND.

Ex-Alderman King found guilty of taking a brige; sentenced to twelve months in jail and to pay $100 fine; appeals to Hustings Court——Gambling cases will be called for trial in Police Court this morning——Governor commutes death sentence of Lucy Puller, of Warrenton, to life imprisonment——Death of Mr. Henry Van de Vyver, bishop's brother, in Belgium——James Reynolds, young negro, seized lamp, in a fit, and is fatally burned——Family row aired in the Police Court——Primary election to-day in the Third District Congressional District——Car strike averted, Conductor Selp returning to work——Opening day at Union Theological Seminary——Father Hannigan returns from Europe——Details of the sale of the Allen lot——City in controversy with Petersburg Iron Works——Manchester defeats Newport News, 8 to 7——MANCHESTER—City Committee names voting places and primary officials——Prospect of a light vote——Assembly settles the gutter-cleaning controversy.

VIRGINIA.

Many brilliant weddings in various cities and towns of the State——Suffolk organizes a Business Men's Association, with bright prospects of usefulness——General Fitzhugh Lee elected president of the Jamestown Tercentenary Association, and it is expected that he will accept——Rev. L. R. Wright, a Baptist minister of Newport News, defends himself with his fists when attacked by a fireman——Trial of two men charged with the lynching of Charles Craven begun in Loudoun County Court——The man wanted at Petersburg for personating J. B. Worth, Jr., and forging his name is identified by the Richmond News as L. J. Hecht——Movement begun to arouse Petersburg negroes to greater interest in registration——A mandamus asked for in the case of Policeman Crump at Newport News, and a test to be made as to the authority of mayors over police officers——Result of the contest in the annual exhibition of the Blue Ridge Hunt Club at Millwood, Clarke county——Thomas Hendricks, of Bristol, gets ten years in prison for forgery——Miss Miranda Sturgis dead at Eastville——Lunenburg Confederate veterans will have a reunion October 10th——Mrs. Francis H. Smith, of Lexington, dies suddenly——Child of Mr. W. S. Bryan badly injured in Staunton——Durvea's Fifth New York Zouaves to visit Fredericksburg battlefields soon——Monitor Arkansas to be almost remodelled at the Norfolk navy-yard——Wireless telegraph tests to be made in Chesapeake bay——

GENERAL.

Report of Russell Sage's illness causes selling of the Gould stocks, and the rest of the Wall street market is sympathetically affected——Grain markets at Chicago rather dull——Steamer City of Macon has her name changed to the "Lexington"——Henry W. Grady, Jr., is found in New York——Norfolk and Western railway officials deny that their road has bought the Pere Marquette system——Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge will address the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen——Fire Eater wins the Autumn stakes at Sheepshead Bay——Full report of conference between Boer generals and Secretary Chamberlain is made public——The Kaiser sets a pace in the German war manoeuvres rather too strenuous for his lieutenants' and his visitors' personal comfort——Western Maryland railroad to make a bond issue of $25,000,000——Henry F. Hollis, of Concord, is nominated by the Democrats for Governor of New Hampshire——Naval store combination, with capital of $2,000,000, is announced——It is regarded as but the calm before the storm in the matter of the St. Louis municipal scandals——Desperate fighting is reported in Colombia.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION, COUNCIL OF RED MEN.

Ceremony for Funerals at Church and House Adopted—Report on the Guardians' Fund.

NORFOLK, VA., September 10.—The third day's session of the great council of Red Men was opened at 9 o'clock this morning, and the roll-call showed the entire number of chiefs, representatives and members of committee present.

The consideration of the report of the Ritual Committee was then resumed, and the ceremony for funerals at church and house was adopted. They also recommended that if the revised ritual was finally adopted, tribes should have the privilege of using the present ritual books, with the changes made, until they are worn out.

The committee of lawyers appointed at last year's session to inquire into the status of the guardians' fund, reported that under their laws they were fully legalized to create such a fund, and the report was adopted.

Reports were read by Past Grand Sachem Marks and Past Grand Incohonee Patton, relative to laws presented at the last session, compelling all State councils to become members of the fund. The majority report was adopted.

SUPERVISED BUILDING OF THE RAM VIRGINIA.

Wilson Guy Passes Away, At the Age of 74—He Had Suffered Ten Years From Cancer.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 10. Wilson Guy, who supervised the construction of the Confederate ram Merrimac, (Virginia), died at his home in Hampton to-day, aged 74 years. He had been prominent in Confederate veteran affairs since the organization was established. For the past ten years he had been an invalid, suffering constantly from a cancer, which was the immediate cause of his death.

During the war he was stationed at the Portsmouth navy-yard, until Norfolk was evacuated, when he was transferred to Richmond. Later, he was appointed paymaster in the Confederate navy.

KING FOUND GUILTY.

SENTENCED TO A YEAR IN JAIL AND TO PAY $100 FINE.

GOES TO HUSTINGS COURT.

There, On the 23d Instant, Final Fight Will Come.

THE EX-ALDERMAN'S DEFENCE.

Said Money Deposited in Bank Was Borrowed From D. O'Sullivan, Who Corroborated This Story—Justice Crutchfield Caused Sensation By Making Contractors Confess to Perjury—Two Sessions of Court.

The trial of the case of the Commonwealth against ex-Alderman John M. King, who was indicted on the charge of accepting the promise of a bribe from Captain Charles Gasser, resulted yesterday in the Police Court in conviction, and the judgment of the presiding justice, Mr. John J. Crutchfield, is that Mr. King be fined $100 and that he be confined in the city jail for twelve months.

Immediately after the announcement of the judgment of the justice, an appeal to the Hustings Court was noted, and the judgment was suspended and the accused bailed in the penalty of $1,000 for his appearance in the Hustings Court on September 23rd, when and where the accused will avail himself of his constitutional right of a trial by his peers. The bail bond was immediately executed with Mr. D. O'Sullivan, the well-known Main street merchant, as his surety. The witnesses for the Commonwealth were also recognized for their appearance.

The Day's Sensation.

The only real sensation of the trial was brought out after the case had been closed by the defence, when Messrs. Gude and Weinbrunn, who had testified that they paid Mr. King for paving contracts, were recalled by Justice Crutchfield and were asked the direct question, whether they had not, on former occasions, made statements under oath that they had not paid for city paving contracts?

Mr. Gude replied frankly and promptly that he had done so, but it was some time before Mr. Weinbrunn would admit that he had sworn falsely. He did finally admit that he had testified before the grand jury that he had not paid for the contracts, but claimed that this was done to save Mr. King, and because he had been advised by Mr. King's former counsel (Mr. Wendenburg), that ti would be better for him to remain quiet, as "he was exactly in the same box with Mr. King."

The evidence of the three contractors went to completely exonerate all of the members of the Street Committee who served with Mr. King.

Required Two Sessions.

The hearing of the case occupied two sessions of the court. After the regular docket for the day was disposed of, the King case was called. This was about 11 o'clock, and for three hours Justice Crutchfield wrestled with the evidence of the witnesses for the Commonwealth and the argument of counsel, in the nature of objections to sundry questions. The arguments were not lengthy, and were frequently cut short by an interruption from the justice, who was ready to decide the question at issue without argument.

At the conclusion of the Commonwealth's evidence the hearing was adjourned until 4 o'clock. Promptly at that time it was resumed, Mr. King going on the witness-stand in his own behalf. He denied in toto the charge against him, and claimed that he had never had any business relations whatever with Messrs. Gude, Gasser, or Weinbrun.

He testified as to where he procured money on the day he was reputed to have received a payment from Mr. Gasser of $450, and to have made a deposit of the same amount in the American National Bank, which seemed to dispose of the only circumstantial evidence adduced by the prosecution. He claimed to have borrowed the money from Mr. D. O'Sullivan, and the latter, later, gave similar testimony.

Submit Without Argument.

The Commonwealth was represented by Commonwealth's Attorney David C. Richardson and Mr. King was defended by Messrs. Hill Carter and Wyndham Meredith. At the close of the testimony the case was submitted without argument, but at the request of Justice Crutchfield brief arguments were made. Mr. Richardson summed up the prosecution and asked for the conviction of the accused, and Mr. Meredith replied briefly, claiming that there was not sufficient evidence before the court to warrant a conviction. He closed by asking for the acquittal of the accused. Accusing the contractors of perjury, he declared they were not worthy of belief.

The case will now be transferred to the Hustings Court, where it will in all probability be tried by a jury on September 3d. It is expected that a much more determined effort will be made for the liberty of the prisoner in the Hustings Court. It was generally conceded last night that when the case is tried in the higher court that the attorneys for Mr. King will make the greatest effort of their lives to secure from the jury a complete exoneration for their client, and it was the general opinion that if the jury finds against Mr. King the sentence will be lighter.

Temper of the Crowd.

It was claimed by many yesterday evening that the crowd in the court-room during both sessions of the court seemed to be favorable to the prisoner, and once, just as Mr. Meredith took his seat, after making his appeal for the discharge of Mr. King, there was an attempt in the rear of the room to applaud his effort, but this was quickly suppressed by Bailiff Gibbons.

The charge that $450 was paid to Mr. King was testified to by the three contractors. They swore that the transaction took place on June 10th last, and that the amount was paid in bills. On the same day a deposit was made by Mr. King in the American National Bank of the same amount and in bills.

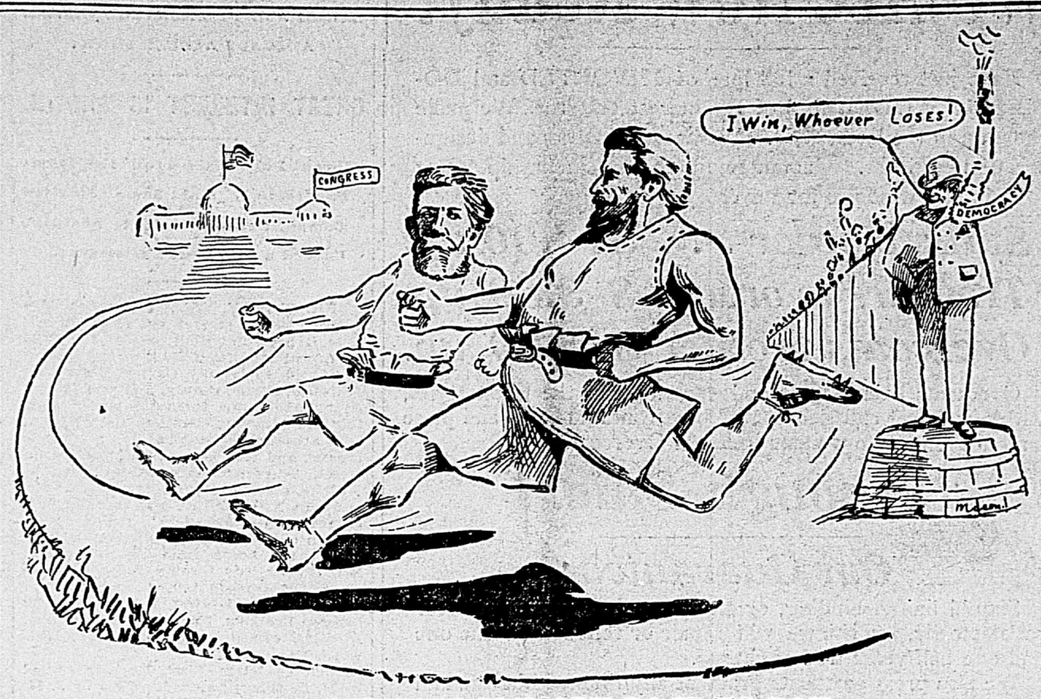
This, Mr. King testified, he borrowed from Mr. D O'Sullivan to make a payment upon a house that he proposed to purchase and was deposited by him. Mr. O'Sullivan corroborated this statement wholly.

In accordance with the ruling of Justice Crutchfield no transactions of more than twelve months prior to the finding of the indictment were gone into during the trial.

The Trial Commences.

When the case was called and the attorneys for both sides announced their readiness to proceed, Mr. Meredith offered a formal motion to quash the indictment on the ground that Mr. S. D. Crenment on the ground that Mr. S. D. Cren-

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)



THIRD DISTRICT PRIMARY RACE TO-DAY.

LYNCHERS ON TRIAL

TWO OF THOSE ACCUSED OF HANGING CRAVEN ARRAIGNED.

SENTIMENT WITH PRISONERS.

The People of the County Are Thought to Be Opposed to the Conviction of the Men Who Are Now Being Tried.

LEESBURG, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—The trial of the men indicted for lynching Craven was set for to-day in the County Court, and there were many people in town. The men to be tried are Scott Bradley and Charles Lowenback, of Leesburg, charged with being implicated with others in the lynching of Charles Craven on Thursday, July 31st, at Leesburg. These, with Harry Knipple, of Maryland, were indicted for the murder of Craven by the grand jury of Loudoun at the August term of the court.

The crime for which Craven was lynched was the unprovoked and brutal highway robbery and murder of Mr. William Wilson, an old Confederate and a highly respected citizen of this county, on a lonely road between Sterling and Herndon, about 1 o'clock, on the 28th of July.

Large crowds arrived in Leesburg early this morning. Promptly at 10 o'clock the court was opened by the sheriff. Judge Richard Tebbs presided.

Scott Bradley was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Though Lowenbach and Bradley were indicted jointly, each elected to be tried separately. After some delay in selecting a jury, a body of twelve representative men were found free from objection. The jury is composed of the following men: David B. Tennant, Carter Monroe, F. M. Saunders, William Ballenger, James H. Peacock, Thomas S. Orrison, Frank Everhart, T. Armistead Saunders, J. E. Bell, Edgar H. Tavenner, James A. Selman, and W. H. Fling.

Lowenback, by agreement, was first put upon trial, and about fifty witnesses summond for his defence. Several days will be occupied in the trial of Lowenback. The Bradley trial is set for Friday.

Mr. E. E. Garrett, Commonwealth's Attorney, is prosecuting the cases unassisted, while Lowenback is defended by Mr. R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, and Judge J. B. McCabe, of Leesburg.

Scott Bradley is represented by Mr. Marshall McCormick, of Berryville, and Mr. William E. Garrett, of Leesburg.

The Commonwealth's Attorney, in his opening statement to the jury, outlined briefly but forcibly his plan of prosecution.

Judge McCabe, in his review of the facts of the case, said he hoped to prove the innocence of Lowenback and rested the defence upon the merits of the case alone. The examination of witnesses for the Commonwealth in the prosecution of Lowenback began about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and continued until court adjourned at 5 to reconvene to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Public feeling is with those who are being tried, and the opinion is prevalent that there will be no conviction by the trial jury.

A FORGER GETS TEN YEARS.

Thomas Hendricks is Convicted on Five Presentments.

BRISTOL, TENN., September 10.—(Special.)—In the Hustings Court of Bristol, Va., to-day, Thomas Hendricks, a young Virginian, against whom there were five indictments for forgery, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by Judge Stuart, who gave Hendricks two years for each offence.

Bert and Charles Mann, who confessed having stolen $85 from E. J. Clayman, were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

POLICEMEN'S RIGHTS

Newport News Test Case to Decide Powers of Police Boards.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—This morning application was made to Judge Barham, of the Corporation Court, for a mandamus requiring Mayor Moss to reinstate Policeman Crump. A test case will be made by Crump to see whether or not the Police Board had the authority to dismiss the officers. W. M. Bernard and C. C. Mitchell, attorneys for the ex-policemen, claim that under the new Constitution only a Mayor has the right to try accused policemen.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL OF A TENNESSEE LAD.

Prosecution's Testimony Impeached and Startling Charges Made Against the Leading Witnesses.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 10.—(Special.)—Eugene Whitney, the 14-year-old son of Granville Whitney, one of the most prominent families of Anderson county, was saved from the penitentiary in a peculiar way to-day.

Some time ago the post-office at Marlow, Anderson county, was robbed, the robber getting away with some $300. Young Whitney was accused of the crime, was arrested and started to jail, though his father finally secured his release.

In the Federal Court this morning, with Judge C. D. Clark presiding, he was placed on trial, charged with robbing the mails, an offense punishable by sentence in the penitentiary, according to Federal laws.

Evidence was adduced which made the case look very black for him, when at a certain juncture friends of his father's, men prominent in their home locality, were put upon the stand, and the evidence of the three prosecuting witnesses and of the prosecutor himself was impeached.

It was proved that Sterling Kennedy, the prosecutor, had been indicted several times; that Jesse Taylor and Robert Human had been convicted of manslaughter and of illicit retailing of whiskey, and James McCart, the most prominent of them all, postmaster, church warden, and school director, though a married man, was proved to be living unlawfully with a certain highly respected woman of Marlow.

The affair was dramatic, yet it carried such an air of sensationalism that a great crowd gathered to witness the trial, which resulted in the acquittal of Whitney.

MRS. M'SHANE DIVORCED.

Beautiful Daughter of John M. Robinson Granted Separation.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 10.—(Special.)—A divorce suit of unusual interest to society folks throughout the South and East resulted to-day in the granting of a decree to Mrs. Florence Robinson McShane in her suit against James E. McShane. Mrs. McShane is one of the daughters of Mrs. John Moncure Robinson.

The Robinsons, mother and girls, are famous for their beauty. The father was president of the Old Bay Line of steamers, and the family has been very conspicuous in society in the South, in Washington and New York for many years.

Mr. McShane, who belongs to one of the wealthiest families of Baltimore, filed a cross bill, but his wife was the victorious suitor. Attorneys on both sides used every possible effort to keep the details of the suit and the evidence from publicity. All of the papers in the case were secret, and have been withdrawn from the court records.

OFFICERS INDICTED

Williamsburg Marshal and His Deputy Accused of Second Degree Murder.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—A great surprise was sprung on the public this afternoon when the grand jury returned indictments for murder in the second degree against City Sergeant R. C. Lawson and a deputy, Peter Benjamin Clowes. It will be remembered that Clowes shot a young negro named John Bird, on the night of September 1st, in attempting to arrest George Cunningham. A coroner's jury exonerated Clowes, and said the killing of Bird was due to "excitement and indiscretion."

Another surprise was the finding of "not a true bill" against Cunningham. It appeared to the grand jury that several men had arranged to beat Cunningham, and that he only defended himself. In view of this fact and the evidence, the grand jury indicted William Davis, Jeff Hoskins, Joe Hoskins, William Debriss, Isaiah Whitby, and Norbonne Baker for riot and assault.

The court certified these cases back to the Mayor for trial, as there are only misdemeanors.

Sergeant Lawson and William Clowes will give bail when taken into custody.

BUSINESS MEN'S ASS'N.

A New Organization That Will Help the Town of Suffolk.

SUFFOLK, September 10.—(Special)—An organization to be known as the Business Men's Association, of Suffolk, was formed here to-night in the Council chamber. Thirty-six enthusiastic members joined. The following officers were elected:

John B. Pinner, president; Colonel Edward E. Holland, first vice-president; James L. McLemore, second vice-president; J. Walter Hosier, secretary; Dr. A. W. Eley, treasurer.

PREACHER USED HIS FISTS.

Rev. Lundy R. Wright Defends Himself With Vigor.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 10. (Special.)—Rev. Lundy R. Wright, pastor of the Lafayette-Avenue Baptist church, had occasion this afternoon to use his fists on James Bragg, an engineer in the Fire Department. The preacher stated to-night that because he had asked that less noise be made at a dance in Bragg's house on Monday night, Bragg assaulted him this afternoon, and he defended himself. Both were summoned to appear in court to-morrow.

FUSION IS REJECTED.

DEMOCRATS OF COLORADO DECLARE FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET.

POPULISTS ASKED TO JOIN.

They Are Invited to Enter the Democratic Party—Platform Pledges Allegiance to Kansas City Platform, and Cause of Bimetallism.

DENVER, COL., September 10.—The Democratic State convention to-day discussed fusion with the Populists, who demanded three places on the ticket. They were offered one place, and rejected the offer.

A resolution was offered, declaring for a straight ticket, and inviting the Populists to join the Democratic party.

Senators Patterson and Teller both spoke against the resolution, declaring that it would endanger the State Democratic ticket, if the convention should turn its back upon the Populists.

After three hours of debate it was adopted by a vote of 498 to 375.

Thomas Annear, of San Juan county, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

On national questions the platform, after condemning the Republican party's foreign policy, and pledging allegiance to the Kansas City platform of 1900, and to the cause of bimetallism, condemns "the policy of the Republican party in creating a national banking trust." It continues:

"We endorse the constitutional amendment which requires a voter to be a citizen, and which strikes from the Constitution of this State the word 'male,' thus insuring, through a Democratic majority, that woman suffrage shall be forever free from legislative repeal."

It demands the initiative and referendum.

The Democratic members of the next Legislature are pledged to vote for the reelection of Henry M. Teller as United States senator.

Resolutions were adopted, eulogistic of President McKinley and Senator Teller.

During the day, Senator Patterson addressed the convention, saying the speeches made by President Roosevelt during his southern trip were apologies for the suit he instituted some time ago against two of the trusts.

MITCHELL AND STONE

The Governor and the Head of the Mine Workers are to Confer.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 10.—A special messenger from Governor Stone reached here this afternoon and called upon President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers. It was arranged that the strike leader shall meet Governor Stone for a conference on the strike question at Harrisonburg next Saturday. What the nature of the conference will be is not stated, and it is doubtful if the messenger informed President Mitchell of what it was.

The messenger was Colonel W. T. Richardson, division quartermaster on the staff of General Gorbin, and in charge of the arsenal at Harrisonburg. He reached this city direct from Harrisonburg this afternoon at 4:05, and soon afterwards saw President Mitchell for fifteen minutes in his private office at strike headquarters. He returned at 6 o'clock to Harrisonburg.

This morning a conference was held between Governor Stone, Attorney-General Elkin, and Colonel Richardson, and the latter was instructed as to the plans proposed. He was to come to this city and arange a date for a conference between Governor Stone and Mr. Mitchell.

As to the nature of the conference, Mitchell declared he had nothing to say except that it had been arranged at the Governor's request, and that the result might lead to the end of the strike.

MORGAN AND ARBITRATION.

Said to Favor It—Might Cause Coal Carrier Presidents to Quit.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—(Special.)—It may be stated upon absolute authority that if J. Pierpont Morgan endorses compulsory arbitration as a means of settling the anthracite coal strike, the presidents of the coal roads will resign. This is certain. Furthermore, there is a belief that Mr. Morgan approves this method of settlement, and will in a few days publicly declare for it.

Arbitration Legislation.

HARRISONBURG, PA., September 10.—A committee from the State legislative body of railroad employees of Pennsylvania will work to go to Wilkesbarre, to meet President Mitchell and the district presidents of the United Mine Workers, for the purpose of discussing arbitration resolutions to be considered by the General Assembly, if Governor Stone shall call an extra session.

The bills which have been prepared by the committee provide for compulsory arbitration in labor disputes, which shall be submitted to boards and commissions to be appointed by the courts and by the

(CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.)

BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

THIRD DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT ENDS AT THE POLLS THIS EVENING.

BOTH RIVALS CLAIM PRIZE.

Captain Lamb and Mr. Wallace Appear Equally Confident.

HOW VOTING WILL BE DONE.

Polls Remain Open in the Cities and Henrico From 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.—Elsewhere in District From Noon Till Sunset—List of the Polling Places in Richmond—Returns At Old Market.

The congressional primary for the Third District will be held to-day.

The polls in Richmond, Manchester, and Henrico county will be opened from 6 A. M. until 8 P. M.; in Hanover county; from sunrise till sunset; in the other counties of the district from 12 noon until sunset. The voting will be viva voce.

The polling places in this city are located as follows:

CLAY WARD.

First Precinct—617 West Main street.
Second Precinct—100 South Reservoir street.
Third Precinct—421 South Pine street.

LEE WARD.

First Precinct—Broad and Harrison streets, southwest corner.
Second Precinct—608 West Broad street.
Third Precinct—126 West Broad street.

JACKSON WARD.

First Precinct—626½ Brooke avenue.
Second Precinct—12 West Duval street.
Third Precinct—801 North Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—600 North Seventeenth street.

JEFFERSON WARD.

First Precinct—207 Governor street.
Second Precinct—Old Market Hall.
Third Precinct—2205 East Main street.
Fourth Precinct—306 North Twenty-first street.

MADISON WARD.

First Precinct—310 North Eighth street.
Second Precinct—305 North Eighth street.
Third Precinct—114 North Seventh street.
Fourth Precinct—101 South Seventh street.

MONROE WARD.

First Precinct—4 South First street.
Second Precinct—212 North Third street.
Third Precinct—310 North First street.
Fourth Precinct—407 North Third street.
Fifth Precinct—206 East Canal street.

MARSHALL WARD.

First Precinct—3216 Lester street.
Second Precinct—2502 East Broad street.
Third Precinct—Masonic Hall, North Twenty-fifth street.

The counties comprising the Third District are Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, King William, Chesterfield, and Goochland. The cities in the district are Richmond and Manchester.

How Sheets Be Marked.

Tally sheets will be used at each precinct with the names of each candidate at the head of a column, the name of the voter to be written in the proper column, under the name of the candidate for whom he votes, with the address of each voter on the right, opposite his name.

The vigorous campaign that has been waged by Captain John Lamb and Mr. Jefferson Wallace will bring out a substantial vote throughout the district, and especially in the cities of Richmond and Manchester.

On account of the limited number of candidates, and the viva voce method of voting, it is thought that the returns will be ascertained at an early hour to-night. The returns from every precinct will be sent to the City Democratic Committee at the Old Market Hall, and there tabulated and given to the public. The committee will assemble at 8:30 o'clock.

How the Rivals View It.

The two candidates for the nomination are equally confident of securing the nomination. Captain Lamb, the incumbent, has never ceeded a single county, with the possible exception of Goochland where a close contest is expected, to his opponent, but he has made no statement as to his anticipated majority. He has never expressed the slightest doubt about carrying every county in the district, save Goochland, by a handsome majority, and his friends and workers in this city and Manchester express no uneasiness as to the result.

Mr. Wallace visited the Dispatch office last night and discussed his campaign freely. He said, in substance: "I am convinced that I will be nominated to-morrow. I will certainly carry both cities, and I expect to get majorities in five of the six counties. I estimate my majority at from 1,500 to 1,800."

Every Democratic voter will be entitled to vote to-day under the old registration, and will pledge himself to support the primary nominee at the general election to be held November 14th. For the November election it will be necessary to register under the provisions of the new

(CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.)

GAMBLING CASES IN POLICE COURT TO-DAY.

A Hundred Witnesses Have Been Summoned for Prosecution, and Convictions Are Expected.

The storm will centre around the City Hall again to-day, and, as yesterday, the cause of the pertubation will be in the Police Court, in the trial of the alleged gambling cases. If the witnesses in the cases are not separated it is almost certain that the entire room will have to be set aside for the winesses, for Policeman Wyatt will have about a hundred witnesses for the prosecution, not to mention those that may be there in the interest of the accused.

Messrs. D. C. Richardson and John Garland Pollard will prosecute the cases and they will be defended by Messrs. H. M. Smith, Jr., Harry C. Glenn, and L. O. Wendenburg.

The character of evidence that is to be adduced in the cases for the prosecution is not known, but Officer Wyatt has for sometime been stoutly claiming that he would secure convictions in each case. This opinion is also held by many of the other members of the police force and other city officials.

Like the King case, Justice Crutchfield will have final jurisdiction in these cases, but, of course, if any of the accused are found guilty, they will have the right to appeal, in order to have a trial by jury.

The crowd at the court to-day is expected to be even larger than it was yesterday. The hearing will probably consume all of to-day and a portion of Friday.

GRADY'S MIND BLANK.

MISSING ATLANTA NEWSPAPER MAN FOUND WANDERING IN NEW YORK.

DID NOT RECOGNIZE FRIEND.

He Had No Recollection of His Recent Movements.

THINKS HE IS IN BOSTON.

His Complete Lapse of Memory Apparently the Only Misfortune He has Suffered, There Being No Indication of Robbery or Drugging—Wrote Newspaper Stories in His Mental Aberration.

NEW YORK, September 10.—(Special.)—Henry W. Grady, political editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who disappeared from Norfolk last Friday, was found walking across City Hall Park this evening by an Atlanta friend, now a resident of New York. He did not even know his friend, and his mind is a blank. The young man was hardly recognizable at first. Considerable growth of beard was on his face, and his attire was far from that neatness which was habitual with him. Mr. Grady, when accosted, looked blankly at the speaker and did not recognize him. He asked: "Where am I?"

"You are in New York," the friend replied.

"No, I'm in Boston."

KNEW NOTHING OF WANDERINGS.

Questioned further, Mr. Grady was able to give no account of his wanderings. His memory appeared to have completely lapsed. He was taken to several friends, who had known him all his life, but knew none of them. He persisted that he must have a pistol, and that people were after him.

He did not recall his visit to Norfolk, nor any other event of the past five days. In vain his friends tried to get some expression of intelligence from him. Paper and pencil were given to him, and he scribbled a report of a Council meeting in Atlanta.

His family was immediately notified and his wife came to New York. Mr. Black, who left the city earlier in the day for Atlanta, was telegraphed to, and will probably return to the city to take care of his brother-in-law.

HIS MOVEMENTS TRACED.

It appears likely that Mr. Grady returned from Norfolk to New York on the day he disappeared, and that he was drawn finally to Park Row by some impression that he had friends there. None of his jewelry was missing, and there was nothing about him to indicate that his condition was brought about by anything save loss of memory.

To a friend who talked to him, Mr. Grady spoke of having seen him among lions and tigers. This friend, a newspaper man, was at the Zoo in Central Park Sunday. It is possible Mr. Grady may have seen him there. Grady was placed in the case of physicians to-night.

THE CHIEF WAS RIGHT.

As the Sequel Proves, Young Grady Went to New York.

NORFOLK, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—It is positive that Henry W. Grady, Jr., of Atlanta, never appeared at either the general passenger depots, nor at a ticket office of the Seaboard Air-Line railway in Portsmouth before he disappeared Friday last, leaving his wife and child here. He is believed by the chief of police to have taken the Norfolk and Western express a few minutes after he disappeared. It is, therefore, though by Chief Vellines that he is in New York, particularly since he was sending a telegram there shortly before he last left his wife.

A suicide, or insanity story got abroad to-day, because Monday morning, a young man, evidently suffering from temporary dementia, was found in the Atlantic City Ward, of the city, by a colored man, of whom he inquired the way down town.

BECKY WAITS IN VAIN.

The Stolen Girl Anxiously Anticipates Restoration to Parents.

PAMPLIN CITY, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—In spite of the laudable endeavors of C. R. Boatwright, of Farmville, through the Dispatch, to discover the relatives of the gipsey girl Becky, near this place, she still remains with the Webbers, hoping, no doubt, that something may be developed that may lead to her restoration to her relatives. She cannot, like "Japhet, in search of his father," roam the world over in quest of hers, but must submit to the hard fate in store for her until something better turns up.

Whatever changes time may have made in her appearance since she was stolen by the gypsies, there is one feature that has not been changed and may serve as a means of identification. It is the unusually oval shape of the face and forehead.

She converses with a distinct northern accent, confirming her statement that her early recollection was of a much colder climate than this.

TO AROUSE THE NEGROES.

Efforts Being Made to Induce Them to Try to Register.

PETERSBURG, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—The city is being flooded tonight by hand-bills announcing a public meeting of the colored citizens of Petersburg, to be held on Friday night at the colored Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting, so the hand-bills announce, "Is of the greatest importance to the colored people." Every effort to find out the object of the meeting is without avail, but it is believed that the sole aim and purpose is to look after the registration of the colored people. The fact that registration under the new Constitution begins in this city to-morrow, and that this public meeting is called for Friday night, creates the impression that the meeting is called solely for the purpose of endeavoring to get as large a per cent. as possible of the colored citizens of Petersburg to register.

ONLY TWO NEGRO VOTERS.

Registration Closed at Mount Carmel Precinct.

WINDSOR, VA., September 10.—(Special.)—The registration closed at Mt. Carmel Precinct to-day, after three days' sitting by the registration board. The old book shows that 154 whites and forty-six negroes were registered. Only seventy-nine white, and two negro voters are registered on the new books.

No white man was refused registration.