BRADLEY ACQUITTED,

ALLEGED LOUDOUN LYNCHER QUICKLY LIBERATED BY JURY.

PEOPLE APPROVED VERDICT.

Many Witnesses Testified That Accused Didn't Handle the Rope or Negro—He Was in the Crowd, However—Verdict Reached in Nine Minutes.

LEESBURG, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—Scott Bradley was acquitted here at 3:30 o'clock P. M. to-day, after the jury had only deliberated nine minutes. He had been on trial since Friday, on an indictment for murder because of alleged connection with the lynching of Craven on July 31st.

The examination of witnesses for the prosecution was concluded on Saturday at the hour of adjournment of the court, when the State rested its case.

MANY WITNESSES EXAMINED.

The examination of witnesses for the defense took up the morning session to-day. About twenty out of thirty-seven witnesses summoned were put upon the stand and subjected to a thorough direct and cross-examination. Several witnesses testified in behalf of the defendant that they saw others besides Bradley wearing a Confederate badge on the day of the lynching, and that they knew and recognized those who had hold of the rope as Craven was brought from the jail, but that Bradley was not one of these men. These witnesses positively stated that they looked to see who held the rope and the negro, and that they knew Bradley was not one of them.

DIDN'T HOLD THE ROPE.

A special policeman testified that he knew Bradley, and that he was at the entrance of the jail as the prisoner came out in the custody of three men whom he did not know. He could not say, however, Bradley was one of the three. Another witness testified that Bradley was not the man who held the rope; that it was an older man. This witness was very positive that Bradley was not the one who had hold of the negro when the latter was taken down the turnpike.

One witness stated that he was about fifteen feet from the tree on which Craven was hung, and that Bradley was not there when the negro was strung up. Bradley, he said, was at a considerable distance when the hanging occurred, and came up after the shooting was over.

VERDICT APPROVED.

Such was the substance of the evidence for the defense, and it was corroborated by many substantial witnesses. The defense concluded its examination and rested its case at the adjournment of the court at noon.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument at 3:30 o'clock, with the result stated, which is almost unanimously approved by the people at large.

Manchester and Chesterfield.

A lengthy meeting of the Street Committeee last night, though productive of very little real business, brought about a division of the members, according to the wards they represent, on the question of proposed improvements.

This division arose when Mr. Fergusson proposed that the work ordered on Bainbridge street, between Twentieth and Cowardin avenue, by the old Council, be attended to at once, and that the Council be requested to see that this is done. Mr. Wakefield objected to Mr. Fergusson's motion, but finally offered as an amendment that one side of both Seventh and Eighth streets, between Decatur and Hull streets, be paved.

Mr. Patram called Mr. Reams to the chair and spoke against the amendment, as did Mr. Barrett. The latter spoke at considerable length, and said that Mr. Wakefield's amendment was undoubtedly made for the sole purpose of defeating the original motion by making it an omnibus bill, carrying all the necessary repairs and those that are supposed to be necessary in the city.

On the vote, Mr. Wakefield's amendment was lost, the members voting according to the wards they represent.

One of the most novel ideas that have been heard in the meetings of the city fathers for a long time was then voiced by Mr. Wakefield. He questioned the right of the members of the committee to vote in the meeting, as they had not registered as qualified voters of the Commonwealth. He was answered by Mr. Fergusson, who reminded him that there were several days left in which that matter could be attended to.

The committeee decided to advertise for bids, according to the orders of the Assembly, for gravel to fill in holes in different parts of the city. Gravel sufficient for 500 yards will be required. A subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Hooker, Reams, and Wakefield, was appointed to investigate the cost, etc., of an alley between Fifth and Sixth streets and Maury and Everett streets. The residents who have built fences across the alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and McDonough and Perry streets, were ordered to remove them within ten days. The alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and Perry and Porter, which was so strongly advocated by Dr. Mathews, was reported on by the City Engineer. He reports progress, and will have the report on the cost, etc., ready by the next meeting.

The committee recommended that a special appropriation be made by the Council to construct a gravel sidewalk and stone guttering on Eighteenth street, between Hull and Decatur streets. The cost of this work is estimated at $214 by Captain Lipscomb. The committee set the first Thursday in each month as their regular meeting night.

LIGHT COMMITTEE.

The Light Committee ordered lights at the following locations last night: At the alley between Semmes and Railroad streets on Tenth street; Tenth and Stockton streets; Fifteenth and McDonough streets; Fifteenth and Decatur streets; Twentieth and Hull streets. The light at Seventh and Porter streets was ordered moved to Sixth and Porter streets.

MONUMENT COMMITTEE.

The Monument Committee, meeting at Chesterfield Courthouse yesterday, awarded the contract for the stone work of the proposed handsome monument to the dead Confederate heroes, to Mr. Peter Donald, Sr. There were four bids, the one nearest Mr. Donald's bid of $485 being one for $490.

The committee has received a large percentage of the subscriptions, and it is expected that in a very short time over $2,000 will be subscribed and paid in. Next Monday the sub-committee appointed upon these subscriptions will meet at the courthouse and hold a basket party, at which other workers will be put in the field.

SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

The following white scholars enrolled in the white public schools of Manchester yesterday: High School—5 boys, 29 girls; No. 1—10 boys, 20 girls; No. 2—7 boys, 20 girls; No. 3—16 boys, 17 girls; No. 4—14 boys, 29 girls; No. 5—28 boys, 39 girls; No. 6—29 boys, 48 girls; No. 7—55 boys, 46 girls. Total, 164 boys, 248 girls. To-day the new pupils will be enrolled.

POLICE NEWS.

Edwin Boyd (colored), who was arrested by Captain Smith Saturday night on a charge of having stabbed Julian R. Lipscomb for not allowing the negro to occupy the entire sidewalk, was held for the grand jury by the Mayor yesterday. Oscar Allen, Boyd's roommate, who was arrested for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, was fined $5 and required to give bonds for his good behavior for one year to the amount of $100.

William Taylor, William Mayo, and several other negroes, were fined $2.50 each for fighting in the Tan-Yard Bottom early Sunday morning. William Mayo was also fined $5 for handing Lottie Taylor a good, swift slap and starting the war in the Bottom.

CORPORATION COURT.

Judge Ingram adjourned the criminal cases in his court until next Friday and ordered the Sergeant to return the summonses for grand jurors with all expedition. The reason for this action lay in the fact that the citizens summoned had not yet registered, and as they had not qualified as voters were unable to serve as jurors.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

An accident was narrowly averted on the Seaboard Air-Line at the south end of the Falling Creek bridge, near Drewry's Bluff, Sunday. The engineer on a train going to Richmond noticed when within a few hundred yards of the trestle that the bridge was on fire, and his prompt action in reversing his engine and stopping the train undoubtedly saved many lives.

The passengers were transferred to the cars of the Richmond and Petersburg line and brought to Richmond. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mrs. B. H. Morrissett, Miss Hattie, and Master Harry Morrissett left for a visit to friends in South Boston Sunday.

Miss Amelia Paul is very ill at her home, in Swansboro'.

Rev. J. J. Fix has accepted the call to the Presbyterian church here, and will ask the Winchester Presbytery to dissolve the relations between them at the meeting of the presbytery next week at Smithfield, W. Va.

Miss Mabel Clare Snook and Mr. John C. Young, of Amelia county, who have been visiting Miss Gussie McTudor, of Ninth-Street road, left for their homes yesterday, accompanied by Master Percy McTudor.

The Virginia Grays were defeated by the Twelfth-Street Sluggers Saturday by the score of 11 to 7.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT SAYS JOHN MITCHELL.

Nothing Accomplished at Harrisburg Conference—Big Defense Fund Sufficient for Strikers' Wants.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 15.—In an interview over the long-distance telephone with the News to-day, John Mitchell, at Wilkesbarre, said:

"I can't predict when the anthracite strike will be settled. If anything is being done toward a settlement by the other side, I don't know of it.

"Nothing towards a settlement was accomplished at the Harrisburg conference between Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, the presidents of the three anthracite districts, myself, and others who have been trying to end the strike. We simply met and discussed the causes and progress of the strike."

"Did Governor Stone represent J. P. Morgan or any of the anthracite presidents?"

"I did not understand that he was representing anybody but himself. There is no foundation for the report that the men are to return to work on a promise that the operators will make concessions and arbitrate afterward. The miners would not return to work under such arrangement."

MEN CONFIDENT OF WINNING.

Mr. Mitchell declared that the men are confident of winning, and that there have been no desertions among the miners.

"I am certainly very hopeful now that the strike will be ended in our favor," he added.

The big defence fund that is being collected at the national headquarters in Indianapolis, Mitchell said, is proving sufficient to relieve the distress in the region. About 25,000 miners have left the region since the strike began, leaving about 130,000, he explained, to be cared for. When asked if the troops are to be withdrawn from the region, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Not that I know of. There is no need of troops, however, as the men are orderly. They are keeping within the law."

"Is any coal being taken out of the region?"

NO NEW COAL BEING MINED.

"A little is going out, but no new coal is being mined. Most of the coal now being shipped was mined before the strike began. The mines are not being started, and no members of the organization are returning to work."

THE LOUDOUN REPUBLICANS.

Their Convention at Purcellville—Delegates and Officers Elected.

LEESBURG, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—The Republicans of Loudoun county assembled in convention at Purcellville on Saturday at 2 o'clock in the public hall of that place. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and every section of Loudoun county was represented by delegates. The convention was called to order by the secretary, Mr. H. W. Eamich, of Lovettsville, in the absence of Mr. L. W. Hickman, the county chairman. In the organization of the convention, Mr. Eamich was made permanent secretary, and N. C. Nichols, of Leesburg, permanent chairman. Mr. J. J. Crim was elected county chairman over M. Theodore Gaver by a majority of 16.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following were chosen members of the County Executive Committee: H. W. Eamich, N. C. Nichols, J. S. Ely, W. H. Silcott, C. G. Davis, J. G. Divine.

Mr. George Hoge was elected congressional committeeman by acclamation.

CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Delegates to the congressional convention for the Eighth District at Alexandria, Va., on September 25th, were chosen as follows: H. J. Burham, W. B. King, W. H. Silcott, S. M. Ely, N. C. Nichols, T. F. Gaver. Delegates at large—Captain A. L. B. di Zerega and H. W. Eamich.

The convention passed resolutions commending the administration of President Roosevelt and condemning the action of the Constitutional Convention in proclaiming instead of submitting the Constitution to the people as was pledged by the Democratic convention at Norfolk, Va.

A BRUTAL MURDER IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Chas. Hayes, a Negro, Shoots Missie Gregory, a Colored Girl—Jealousy the Cause.

BOYDTON, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—A negro named Charles Hayes shot and instantly killed Missie Gregory, also colored, Saturday night, on the farm of Mr. William Elam, eight or ten miles from here. Hayes was brought to Boydton Sunday under a heavy guard and placed in jail. The circumstances connected with the murder show that it was brutal in the extreme. Hayes told the woman if she did not get over the fence he would shoot her with the gun he held in his hand. Upon the refusal of the girl to heed the warning, the brute raised his weapon and fired the whole load into her left eye, blowing a hole through her head. Hayes said he would be satisfied had he also killed two others. The prisoner is a married man with five children. The cause of the murder was jealousy. Hayes is a man of bad character. Your correspondent was told that he showed no more concern after the murder than if he had killed a chicken.

MANY NEGROES REGISTERING.

The Results So Far in the City of Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—The registration here to-day resulted as follows: Whites, 151; negroes, 75. Total for four days: Whites, 86; colored, 308. The negroes are leading in two wards, the First and Sixth.

SWANSON AND DAVIS,

FIFTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL ASPIRANTS SPOKE AT CHATHAM.

BUT THERE WAS NO DEBATE.

Republican Attacked the New Constitution—His Audience Composed of Many Negroes—Swanson Did Not Mince Matters in Discussing His Opponent's Record.

CHATHAM, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—The congressional campaign in this, the Fifth District, had its beginning in earnest here to-day, which was County Court day. The nominees of both parties spent the greater part of the forenoon mixing with the crowd in attendance, which was rather small, many of the soil-tillers being busily engaged in saving their tobacco crops. The weather was ideal, which made it very pleasant during the entire day.

ABUSED NEW CONSTITUTION.

About 11 o'clock Hon. B. A. Davis, the Republican nominee, mounted a dry goods box on the court-green and began speaking to a fair-sized crowd of whites and negroes. Beginning with a discussion of the Constitutional Convention and the new Constitution, he said the new organic law would not lessen taxes as claimed by the Democrats, and that he (Davis) was always on the lookout for the good of his people. The speaker then touched upon the campaign issues by saying the reason he would not meet Congressman Swanson in joint debate was because Governor Montague refused to do so during the gubernatorial campaign one year ago.

SWANSON ROASTED HIM.

About this time, it was announced from the court-house door that Hon. C. A. Swanson would speak in the court-house, and the whites began pouring into the building, leaving Mr. Davis with a small crowd, the greater part of which was negroes, whose votes in the coming election will be very few.

Mr. Swanson opened with a discussion of Mr. Davis's course in the Constitutional Convention, proving that his opponent had voted against the Corporation Commission, which will be a great saving to the State; that he (Davis) opposed submitting the new Constitution to the white people of Virginia, and that Davis was a coward, who could say more behind his (Swanson's) back than any man he (Swanson) had ever come in contact with.

Mr. Swanson then touched upon his past congressional record, proving that he had ever been on the altar for his constituents; that he had established more rural free delivery routes in his district than other members of Congress had established for theirs, and that he was one of two Southern Congressmen who had been on the Ways and Means Committee during the past thirty-five years. With a few more fitting remarks, Mr. Swanson retired amid shouts of applause.

NEGROES BARRED OUT IN ALABAMA, TOO.

Refused Admission as Delegates to the Republican State Convention to Meet To-Day—Vehement Protests.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 15.—The Republican Executive Committee has refused the admittance of negro delegates to the State Convention, which meets to-morrow. The action was the result of several hours' struggle to-day between those of the new regime, known as the Lily Whites, and those not in favor of barring out the negroes.

The elimination of the negro was accomplished through the passage of a resolution adopting the report of a subcommittee, which was appointed at the meeting of the full committee on Saturday, and which had passed upon all credentials presented by all delegates throughout the State. When this report was read not a single negro's name appeared upon it, although on the list of delegates from more than one county there were the names of negroes when the credentials were given to the subcommittee for action.

Immediately following a resolution to adopt the report as a whole, there came from several persons protests of a vehement nature. These protests kept coming in so fast that at one time it looked as though the resolution could not be passed. However, the resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 17 to 10.

NOT A CITY OFFICER.

Keeper of a Dispensary Held to Be an Employe.

The Council Committee on Relief of the Poor held a busy and important meeting lasting two hours last night. Two important matters were taken up and one of them disposed of. The other was referred to a sub-committee of three for investigation and report to the full committee at a later meeting.

One of these matters was the submission of an opinion by City Attorney Pollard on the question, "Can a person fill the position and establish at his store a free city dispensary, who now holds office under the United States Government?" In his opinion, Mr. Pollard holds that the keeper of a dispensary is not a city officer; that such person is a mere employee, and that there is no prohibition preventing the committee or the Council from selecting and locating a free dispensary at the store of a person holding a Federal office, or from naming such person keeper of such dispensary.

EFFECT OF DECISION.

The effect of the decision is to permit a person in whose store there is a postal sub-station to have located there also a city dispensary. It was regarded by some of the members of the committee as questionable whether the holding of a position as city dispenser constituted an office or not, and if it were an office within the meaning of the Constitution whether it were not in contravention of the Constitution for one person holding an office under the Federal Government to hold a city office. The decision that a dispenser is an employee, and not an officer, of the city removes all doubt that the same person may be postal agent at a sub-station and dispenser of medicines.

With this legal question removed, the matter of selecting a location for the free dispensary in Fulton came up. The dispensary was finally located at the drugstore of R. L. Harrison.

ALMSHOUSE NURSES.

The other matter of importance that came before the committee was brought up in a communication from Superintendent George B. Davis, of the city almshouse, on the matter of the nurse system at the almshouse. In his communication, Superintendent Davis recommended that it was best to discontinue the training school for nurses in connection with the almshouse and City Hospital, and that instead there be created the position of chief nurse at a salary of $600 per annum and board, and that the salaries of four nurses in the white and colored hospitals be increased from $10 to $20 each per month and board; that these nurses are to be subject to the general rules governing the hospital prescribed, or to be prescribed, by the Council, said changes in the nursing system of the hospitals to take effect January 1, 1903. The recommendation is concurred in by Dr. Trevillian, surgeon in charge, and by Resident Surgeons Sandidge, Morris, and Flexenheimer.

Mr. Clowes moved the reference of the recommendation to a sub-committee of three. Adopted, and Messrs. Clowes, Minor, and Russell were named by Chairman Gunst as the committee.

CAPTAIN GUIGON'S PLEA.

Succeeded in Preventing Police Surveillance of Cars.

The Street Committee of the Council held a sitting of three hours yesterday, disposing of no really important matter and referring nearly every proposition of moment to sub-committees or to the Engineer.

The sub-committee on the petition of the Richmond Traction Company and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company made its report to the full committee, recommending that the companies be required to maintain the service and schedule required by the ordinances governing the same. Mr. West sought to have special police surveillance provided to see that the Passenger and Power Company's schedule was enforced as required by the ordinances, but after an earnest plea from Mr. Guigon, the attorney for the Passenger and Power Company, "not to take the pound of flesh," the motion of Mr. West's was table—6 to 5.

The petition of the Citizens' Rapid Transit Company was, on motion of Mr. West, and with the concurrence of Mr. Kelley, attorney for the company, referred to a sub-committee of three and the City Engineer and City Attorney for investigation and report. Messrs. West, Allen, and Williams were named as the committee.

The application of the Southern Bell Telephone Company for the return of the $10,000 of city bonds given the city nearly a year ago as indemnifying bond, was referred to the City Attorney and the City Engineer with power to act, if they were satisfied the company had complied with all the requirements of the ordinance. A vast deal of work of a minor nature was disposed of by the committee.

SESSION IN DETAIL.

The committee met at 5 P. M., present, Messrs. Peters (chairman), West, Allen, Teefey, Minor, Williams, Phillips, Bahen, Burton, and Whittet.

The first business after the reading of the minutes was the petition of the Southern Bell Telephone Company for permission to carry its currents across the streets to the car line from the manholes.

Colonel Cutshaw, City Engineer, opposed the crossing of the street.

On motion of Mr. Whittet, the representative of the Bell Company, Mr. Chipley, was given a hearing. Mr. Chipley stated that the bonding of cables to electric tracks was the only way known to prevent electrolysis. He had heretofore always accepted the City Electrician's view.

COLONEL CUTSHAW'S SHOT.

Colonel Cutshaw took issue with Mr. Chipley, and suggested the appointment of a special sub-committee to consider the question in all its phases. The thing for the company to do, said he, is to have a return current of its own—a metallic return through conduits themselves. The question of streets, he added, is not with the Electrician, but with the Street Committee.

Mr. West disposed of the question temporarily by moving the reference of it to a special committee of three in conjunction with the City Engineer, City Electrician, and the superintendents of the Water and Gas Departments. Adopted, and Messrs. West, Minor, and Burton named as the special sub-committee.

Messrs. Whittet and Phillips were named to open bids for the construction of sewer work. Mr. J. M. N. Allen immediately made a fight for the employment of white labor, but lost. The vote was: Messrs. Allen and Bahen voting aye; Messrs. Burton, Minor, Peters, Phillips, Teefey, West, and Whittet being recorded in the negative.

The hearing in the Richmond Telephone Company matter was set for Thursday, September 25th, at 8 o'clock, owing to the absence of Mr. Maupin.

STREET-CAR SCHEDULE.

The sub-committee on the petition of the street car companies then made its report, as stated, and the report was adopted. In this connection, Mr. Guigon, attorney for the company, stated that the cars taken off at the time of consolidation of the two companies had been restored and the old schedule resumed. It was not possible to maintain a five-minute schedule on the Oakwood-Hollywood line, he said, and the old Traction Company had not done so. Every car, said Mr. Guigon, had been, or would today be, put back just as before the consolidation.

Mr. Minor asked to have referred to the same sub-committee the matter of investigating the condition of the rolling stock of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company.

Mr. Guigon vehemently denied the report that the company's rolling stock was not in the very best condition, and courted the fullest inquiry and investigation, declaring that the company had the finest expert in the country on rolling stock and the best rolling stock of any company he knew of.

The committee rose at 8 o'clock.

TO ETERTAIN VISITORS.

Progress of Committee Which is Looking Out for Electricians. SIPE WILL OT RUN.

A joint meeting of the Council Committee on Electricity and of the Citizens' General Committee, appointed recently to arrange for the entertainment of the International Association of Municipal Electricians during their convention in this city October 7th, 8th, and 9th, was held last night at 9 o'clock in the City Hall and reports received from the sub-committee to solicit funds.

Only a few of the committees named to solicit funds were heard from, but the reports of these showed considerable progress in raising the amount desired. Mr. Lecky, who solicited from the insurance men, guaranteed to raise $100; Mr. Boyd, who solicited from the bankers, reported $230 raised, and Mr. Andrew J. Pizzini reported $175.50; Colonel John Murphy a donation of $50, Mr. Bosher $15, and the Virginia Passenger and Power Company a donation of $125. Total, $695.50.

In addition to this, the Virginia Passenger and Power Company offered to give the visitors badges entitling them to free transportation during their stay in the city and to give them an excursion to Lakeside Park, where it is proposed to serve lunch.

It is taken for granted that the city will donate $500, the committee having determined to recommend that.

The Council Committee on Electricity met last night at 10:30 in Room 10, City Hall, Chairman Gunst presiding, and Messrs. Beck, Gordon, Hall, Miner, Winston, and Russell present.

The meeting was for the purpose of arranging for the convention of the National Association of Electricians. It was decided to recommend to the Council the appropriation of $500 for the entertainment of the visitors.

City Engineer W. E. Cutshaw, Superintendent C. E. Bolling, of the Water Department, and Superintendent W. P. Knowles, of the Gas-Works, were added to the Committee on the Entertainment of the visitors.

Messrs. Winston, Gordon, and Miner were named a committee to wait on Governor Montague and Mayor Taylor and ask them to welcome the association on the part of the Commonwealth and the municipality.

Dr. H. A. Bagby was invited to make the opening prayer on the welcoming occasion, on the evening of the 7th of October at Murphy's Hotel.

The committee then adjourned.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY VOTING TRUST EXTENSION.

Time for Presenting Shares Expires. No Figures Given Out as to the Number Deposited.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The time for presenting the shares of the Southern railway with J. P. Morgan & Co., in compliance with the plan to extend the voting trust of the road for an additional five days, expired to-day. No figures were given out as to the number deposited. In the original statement it was declared that all shareholders who declined to give their assent to the extension would forfeit any right to participation in the resultant benefits. It was intimated, however, that non-assenting shareholders would be given further time, without prejudice to their rights.

MAYNARD TO HAVE OPPOSITION.

NORFOLK, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—Assistant Postmaster S. B. Carney said to-day that the statement that there will be a Republican candidate for Congress in this district at the November election is true, but that all reports of a split in the ranks of the party in the Second District this year, and the likelihood of two Republican candidates for Congress is mere idle talk.

FEW REGISTER HERE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

tered. None were refused. No colored persons applied.

Eighty-eight white voters were registered in Monroe ward, and three colored voters were also registered.

Jefferson Ward registrars listed forty-two white voters and no colored voters. No applicants were rejected.

The registration in Jackson Ward proceeded slowly. Seventeen white voters were registered, and seven colored voters. No white men were rejected.

In Marshall Ward seventy-two white voters were registered and two colored citizens pass muster. One white applicant was refused on account of non-compliance with the residence requirement, and one colored man was rejected under the understanding clause.

MANY PROBLEMS ARISE.

Unexpected Complications in New Registration of Voters.

The new registration is arousing great interest throughout the State. Letters are being received daily at the office of Attorney-General Anderson asking for information on points that present some difficulty. Many of the questions are of the idle variety, and many show a very vague idea of the provisions of the new law.

One correspondent writes to say that he hired and paid for a substitute in the Confederate army, and he wants to know whether he or the substitute is entitled to vote under the old soldier clause.

In Henrico county a sub-committee has been appointed by the County Democratic Committee to solicit contributions for the purpose of employing reliable men to make a complete canvass of the county, and explain the provisions of the law to those who are in doubt about its terms, and for that reason hesitate to apply for registration. The sub-committee estimates that $150 will be sufficient to cover the expenses incidental to this canvass. The same method will be employed in Manchester, and it is thought the plan will be followed by the active party workers in other counties of the State to bring out the voters who through embarrassment or otherwise are unwilling to run the risk of being turned down by the boards of registrars.

A well-known politician speaking yesterday of the difficulty in getting voters to registrar under the special clauses, referred to the situation in Louisiana after the new Constitution went into effect in that State about three years ago. Many of the most prominent men in the State who could have registered under the property or educational clauses chose to register under the grandfather clause in order to set an example to the illiterate white voters who could not register under any other clause and who hesitated to take advantage of the special provision from a dislike to make public their ignorance or poverty.

Registration in Henrico.

The new registration in all the districts of Henrico county will begin next Friday. Great interest is being evidenced in the work of the Tuckahoe board, which will sit first at Shoemaker's. The question has been raised whether the old soldiers at the Home will not be obliged, under the new Constitution, to register from their old homes and not from the Home.

HAS THE NEGROES GUESSING.

Some Amusing Attempts to Answer Registration Queries.

BLACKSTONE, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—Registration of this district commenced here on Thursday, 11th, and has been in progress since. Just 107 white voters and six colored voters have registered so far. Only four or five negroes have applied to register on the understanding qualification, and some of the answers to questions asked have been very amusing.

To give a few examples as indications of the intelligence possessed by some of their leaders and dictators in past political contests: One old negro came around, evidently primed upon a few questions in the Constitution, and was asked, first, what was the General Assembly, and answered that it was a military gathering. A bystander then asked him who was President of the United States, and he answered that the United States did not have any President, that he was killed last year.

Another was asked who was Governor of Virginia, and answered "Mr. Thorpe."

Another was asked, by an outsider, what punishment would he inflict upon a man who committed suicide, and he answered that he would send him to jail for twelve months.

These are given as examples to show what class of men have enjoyed the right of suffrage in the past, and how well qualified they were to exercise this right.

THE VOTERS AT CREWE.

Over Two Hundred Have Registered—Game is Abundant.

CREWE, VA., September 15.—(Special.) The Registration Board closed its first sitting here to-night. The week's work resulted in the registration of 218 persons—213 white, 5 colored. Three of the latter came in under the property clause and two under the understanding clause.

There has been no effort made to get the white people out and a good deal of apathy exists among the whites. The board will sit at Jennings' Ordinary, September 19th and 20th; at Jennings' Store September 22d, and at Crewe again on September 25th, 26th, 27th, and October 23d and 24th. This arrangement will give the people ample opportunities to register.

Game of all kind is reported as plentiful in this county this season. It is also said that the young game is being killed already by some of the so-called sportsmen.

YOUNG LAWYER REFUSED TO TAKE THE USUAL OATH.

Chas. D. Harrison, of Harrisonburg, Doesn't Want to Support the New Constitution.

STAUNTON, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—Charles D. Harrison, a young attorney of the Harrisonburg bar, appeared before the Court of Appeals to-day to qualify to practice before the court, but refused to take the oath to support the Constitution. Judge Keith told him he could not qualify otherwise, and asked him to stand aside.

FEW NEGROES ARE QUALIFIED.

Registrars in Warren Reject Many—A Novel Point Raised.

FRONT ROYAL, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—J. W. Peyton, I. L. Beaty, and C. M. Anderson, registrars for Front Royal District, are sitting in Front Royal. On Friday and Saturday of last week they registered 134 voters, all of whom are whites. There have been 11 negroes to apply for registration, but none, as yet, have succeeded.

A case which will arouse considerable interest in this county, and perhaps be of interest to hundreds of others who heretofore have been voters in Virginia, is that of C. L. Pritchard, one of the most prominent Republican voters in this congressional district and ex-postmaster of Front Royal. Mr. Pritchard, for the past few years, has been in the employment of the government at Washington, but has heretofore been voting at this precinct, and had been assessed with the poll-tax for this year. The registrars, however, refused registration to him on the ground that he was no longer a resident of this county in the sense and spirit of the election laws. Mr. Pritchard will appeal the case, and the result will be awaited with interest.

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter From Congressman White, of North Carolina.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD SAFEGUARD.

No Family Should Be Without It.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men; it is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood.

The following testimonial from thankful men and women tell in direct, sincere language what their success has been in the use of Peruna in their families:

Louis J. Scherrinsky, 103 Locust street, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:

"I will tell you briefly what Peruna has done for me. I took a severe cold which gave me a hard cough. All doctors' medicines failed to cure it. I took one bottle of Peruna and was well.

"Then my two children had had coughs accompanied by gagging. My wife had stomach trouble for years. She took Peruna and now she is well.

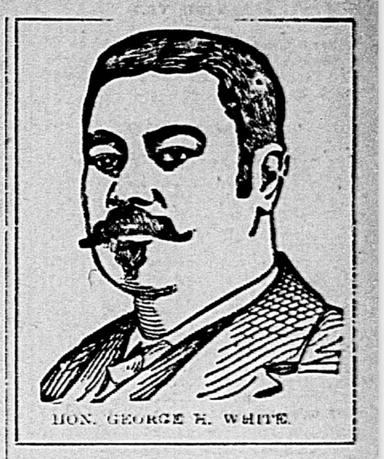
"I cannot express my thanks in words, but I recommend your remedy at every opportunity, for I can conscientiously say that there is no medicine like Peruna. Nearly every one in this town knew about the sickness of myself and family, and they have seen with astonishment what Peruna has done for us. Many followed our example, and the result was health. Thanking you heartily, I am."—L. J. Scherrinsky.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace, Tulare, Cal., president of the Western Baptist Missionary Society, writes:

"I consider Peruna an indispensable article in my medicine chest. It is twenty medicines in one, and has so far cured every sickness that has been in my home for five years. I consider it of special value to weakly women, as it builds up the general health, drives out disease and keeps you in the best of health."—Mrs. Nannie Wallace.

Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

Congressman George Henry White, of Tarboro', N. C., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:



HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

House of Representatives,
Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,

George H. White.

Peruna is an internal, scientific, systemic remedy for catarrh. It is no palliative or temporary remedy; it is thorough in its work, and in cleansing the diseased mucous membranes cures the catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ESSEX REGISTRATION.

In Two Precincts Many Negroes Were Disfranchised.

STORMONT, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—Registration began at two precincts in Middlesex county to-day. At Hughes' Store, in Saluda precinct, twenty white men applied, and all were registered; thirty-two negroes also applied, but only twelve were registered.

At Daniels' Store, in Pinetop precinct, twenty-three whites applied and registered; seven negroes applied and five registered. Registration will go on several days more in each of these precincts.

THE VOTERS IN HAMPTON.

Whites Apathetic, But the Negroes Will Seek to Register.

HAMPTON, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—The registration of voters under the new Constitution will begin here tomorrow at noon. Very little interest has so far been manifested in the registration among the whites, but the colored people, backed by the leading white Republicans, have been in training for the past twenty days, preparatory to making application to the registrars for the right to vote. It is possible that the colored registration will be very large in this county.

NEGROES WILL FIGHT NEW CONSTITUTION.

New Paper Established Here to Give Voice to the Opposition Publishes Warm Resolutions.

The "Negro Advocate," of this city, prints the following denunciation of Rev. W. F. Graham, of the Fifth-Street Baptist church (colored), caused apparently by his recently printed repudiation of the opposition to the Constitutional Convention, adopted by negroes of Manchester, at a meeting held in that city August 29th:

"Whereas, Rev. W. F. Graham, pastor of Fifth-Street Baptist church, has recently published an article in the Richmond Times and other paper of the State of Virginia advising the negroes of the State not to take any part in politics and,

"Whereas, the Negro Industrial and Agricultural Society of Virginia, representing 800 delegates, met in the city of Richmond on the 18th day of August, and formulated plans by which they proposed to test the validity of the new Constitution (pledging their support for the same) in the Suprome Court of the United States; and,

"Whereas, Rev. W. F. Graham did not appear before that convention, which he had a right to do, if he so desired, and make his advice known to the people of the State, but on the contrary, waited until the said convention had adjourned and the representatives of the people returned to their homes, before publishing his article; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the colored voters of the city of Manchester, Va., look upon the whole article published by Rev. W. F. Graham as nothing more than an attempt at retaliation for his removal as president of the Richmond Beneficial Insurance Company, and a desire to make all the colored people in the State responsible for his said removal, and the neglect of his duty while in office of the said insurance company; and,

"Whereas, we the citizens of Manchester, Va., here in a meeting assembled, can see clearly through the 'wire-working,' of Rev. Graham and his attempts to advertise his new concern of insurance at the expense of the negro voters of the State of Virginia; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we repudiate all such teachings and advices, coming from him or any other negro preacher in the State and we hereby pledge ourselves and will see to it, that he, nor his agents shall have any support or membership in our families if it is in our power to prevent it.

"L. R. CLARKE, Chairman,
"W. J. Langhorne, Secretary."

The Advocate is the latest colored newspaper to be established here. Its first number appearing yesterday. Its press and picture work are simply wonderful. This issue contains a photograph of the negro convention recently held here which probably could not be duplicated in the United States for accuracy and execution.

The paper announces in one of the "ears" at the top of the first page the principle: "It is better to let the mob do the lynching than to transfer it to the jury-room." It is the organ of the element favoring the defeat of the new Constitution in the courts and prints letters from John S. Wise and Mark Hanna expressing their sympathy with that movement.

"HAWKINS;" A PROBLEM.

Plot is Hidden, But Large Audience Laughed at the Bijou.

The words "Bijou" emblazoned in brilliant electric letters in front of the pretty little playhouse on Broad street last night meant much to the theatre-going public of Richmond. They foretold the opening of another season of merriment, mirth, and music, such as Manager Wells has zealously provided since his connection with things theatric hereabouts.

HOUSE WAS CROWDED.

That the first nighters were not loath to take advantage of the opportunity to again revel in an atmosphere of tuneful music, catchy songs, and witty dialogue was demonstrated when I again found myself in the cosy theatre. I was reminded that the "good old summer time" had indeed passed. An audience that completely filled the space within the four walls fringed out into the foyer, and blocked the lobby, was there to witness the initial offering of the fall and winter season. "Hunting for Hawkins" was announced on the playbills as the comedy to which an expectant public had been invited to pass criticism.

I thought as I gazed upon the sea of faces that had the authors of the play anticipated the audience that filed into the Biou last night a far more appropriate title would have been "Hunting for Seats." That would have made the production distinctively a "problem play" so much in vogue at the present time. By the time the curtain rang up, however, the problem would have been solved. There were no seats to be had for love or money.

The theatre has undergone a thorough renovation since the curtain rang down on last season. Everything looked spic and span. The painter and decorator had evidently given the house a thorough overhauling, and on every hand there was unmistakable proof of their thrift.

Several notable changes have been made in the Bijou both in front and behind the footlights. The most notable improvement is the addition of a large theatre party box on the left of the auditorium. While the interior decoration of the box has not been completed, it is a distinctive feature, and will add much to the beauty and comfort of the house.

The walls have been redecorated, and the upholstering and chairs looked like new. A peep behind the scenes shows that the stage has been considerably enlarged, new dressing-rooms added, and in fact everything has been done to make the little Bijou a complete up-to-date theatre, comfortable alike for both auditors and players.

PLAY WAS CLEVER.

But I had almost forgotten the play. "Hunting for Hawkins" is an exceedingly clever comedy, bristling with bright dialogue and interpreted by a capable and clever company of comedians. I must confess I "hunted" for the plot all evening more assiduously than for "Hawkins," but what matters it, the play was evidently constituted for laughing purposes, and it achieved its end.

THE COMPANY CAPABLE.

William Friend, an old-time favorite, who for the past two seasons has been featured in "A Stranger in a Strange Land," heads the cast. His work in the title role showed that he has the true comedy spirit, and he carried off all his scenes with credit. Alf. Grant made a distinct hit as Owen Touchem. He was unique, original, and anticus, and reminded me at times of the lamented Joe Ott of "Dazzler" fame both in his make-up and the way he read his lines.

The other members of the cast were capable in their parts. John and Bertha Gleeson gave a good exhibition of clog and wing dancing, and Newell and Niles played on a number of novel musical instruments. The play will