# COAL MEN CONFER.

**RAILWAY PRESIDENTS PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER.**

## CONCESSION TALK FOOLISH.

**"Every Effort at Settlement of the Strike, from Hanna's Down, Has Been Futile."—Markle, However, Meets Widener at Morgan's Office.**

NEW YORK, September 16.—A conference of the leading anthracite coal interests was held this afternoon at the Philadelphia and Reading Company's offices. Those present included President Baer, of the Reading road; President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; President Underwood, of the Erie; President Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western; President Walters, of the Lehigh Valley; President Oliphant, of the Delaware and Hudson; Manager Besler, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Irving Stearns, of Cox Bros. & Co., and John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co. The two last named represented the independent operating interests in the hard-coal industry. The precise subjects of the conference could not be learned, and it was stated in advance of the meeting that no concessions would be granted, and that recent events of a semi-political character would not be seriously considered. Following a meeting with J. P. Morgan, John Markle made this statement:

"I do not think it necessary to repeat that all talk of concessions on the part of the operators is foolish, and certainly without foundation. Our position now is the same as when Mitchell made his original propositions, and not different from that when the strike began.

NO CONCESSIONS.

"We said that we would make no concessions, and we repeat it now. There is no reason why this should not be understood. The operators have shown that they mean it, and I repeat it only by way of emphasis. There is only one way to end the strike, and that is by the men's returning to work; and every day they remain away by giving willing ear to Mitchell's specious promises, will only entail further loss and suffering upon them. Conditions are improving daily, more men are returning to work, and more coal is being mined.

"So far as recent attempts at settlement are concerned it is only necessary to add that every effort, from Senator Hanna's down, has been futile. We have defined our position, and will maintain it."

After John Markle left the meeting he went to J. P. Morgan's office, where he met P. A. B. Widener.

The meeting in President Baer's office ended at a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

ONLY ROUTINE MATTERS.

President Underwood, as he was leaving, said that the meeting had been merely one of the directors of the Temple Iron Company, and that only routine matters were considered. The Temple Iron Company is the selling company for the coal-carrying roads, and the presidents of the leading coal-carying roads are the directors of the Temple Iron Company, which has a capital of $2,500,000.

### GOMPERS-MITCHELL TALK.

**Conference Secret—Strikers in Excellent Shape.**

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 16.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and National President Mitchell, and National Treasurer Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, together with the district presidents of the same organization in the anthracite region, spent the best part of the day in a conference here, which was secret. After the meeting none of those who participated were in a communicative mood. President Mitchell said it was the regular monthly meeting of the Executive Board of United Mine Workers, and Mr. Gompers and Mr. Wilson, happening to be coming this way, stopped over. Mr. Gompers was a little more talkative than the others. When asked what was the object of his visit to strike headquarters, he replied: "I simply came up here to look over the strike situation. I find everything in excellent shape. The strike is being ably conducted, and I learn that there is ample relief for all the strikers."

Mr. Gompers was asked whether the Federation will be assessed to support the miners. He said in reply that the trades unions now comprising the federation are making voluntary contributions to help the miners, and that if it is necessary to give additional aid it will be done. "But at present," he continued, "the miners are well able to take care of themselves."

The breaker at the Conyingham mine of the Delaware and Hudson Company, was started up to-day, and was in operation for several hours. It is not known how much coal was run through the breaker. The breaker of No. 2 mine, operated by the same company, at Plymouth, was also put in operation to-day.

## THE STUART REVIVAL.

**Active Prepartions for the Great Methodist Meeting.**

Preparations are actively in progress for the great Union Methodist revival, beginning next Sunday and continuing ten days, under the conduct of Rev. George R. Stuart, of Cleveland, Tenn., widely known as the co-laborer of Rev. Sam Jones.

Union services participated in by all the Methodist churches of the city, will begin to-night, preparatory to the series of evangelistic services beginning Sunday. These services will be held every night this week at the Broad-Street Methodist church, and all the workers of the various churches of that denomination, and those of others who will attend, are urged to be present at these workers' conferences, as they are known.

The regular services will begin Sunday morning at Broad-Street church with a sermon by Rev. Mr. Stuart. The music during the services will be under the direction of Professor Townsend, a coworker of Mr. Stuart's, who will arrive Saturday night. He will organize a choir of a large number of voices, and the singing during the services will be intrusted to them.

While this service will be a union of all the Methodists of the city, all denominations are invited to attend and participate.

Mr. Stuart recently closed a remarkable series of meetings in Danville.


*An Ancient Foe*

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed, and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. K. T. SNYDER, Troy, Ohio.

***Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills***

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.


# MEET AT WEST POINT

**REPUBLICANS OF THE DISTRICT ASSEMBLE THERE TO-DAY.**

## LOCAL FACTIONS IN SESSION.

**Williams Crowd, Known as "The Regulars," Held Forth at Johnson's Hall—Delegates Appointed—Meeting at Custalo's Hall.**

The Republican convention for this, the Third Congressional District, will assemble at West Point at noon to-day to consider the matter of making a nomination for Congress to oppose Captain John Lamb, the Democratic nominee. It is not certain that a nomination will be made, but it is altogether probable that the convention will follow the advice of President Roosevelt and make a nomination. The Williams faction of this city is out and out for nomination, but their delegation to the convention goes uninstructed. Mr. C. P. Snead, the district chairman, who has been most prominently mentioned for the nomination, is opposed by some of the influential Republicans of the district.

Mr. Edwards, of West Point, is another man prominently mentioned for the honor, should the convention determine to make a nomination. Others suggested are Mr. Morgan Treat, of King William; Mr. Enright, of Goochland; Rev. W. E. Talley, of this city, popularly known as "Parson" Talley; Mr. Edgar Allan, Jr., and Mr. Jefferson H. Powell, of this city. The indications are that it will be a question rather of who will accept than of who will be nominated. Mr. Snead has intimated that he would not accept the nomination and there is good authority for the statement that Mr. Treat will not.

THE REGULAR FACTION.

The faction of the local Republicans known as "the regulars," headed by Chairman M. M. Williams, met last night at Johnson's Hall, on Foushee street, with a fair attendance.

Chairman Williams called the meeting to order and Mr. J. H. Powell was chosen temporary and afterwards permanent secretary.

There were present besides the local Republicans of the regular faction several well-known Republicans from the counties composing the district. The meeting, while not exclusively white, was almost overwhelmingly so, there being but a few negroes in attendance.

The meeting was called for the purpose of electing fourteen delegates and fourteen alternates to the district convention to be held at West Point to-day, and choose a city committee consisting of fifty-six members, eight from each of the seven wards of the city.

Reporters were excluded from the meeting, but a statement of the proceedings of the gathering was given out officially to the press by Chairman Williams.

A reporter for the Dispatch called on the chairman after the meeting and discussed with him the probability of a contest in the convention to-day. Mr. Williams stated that the meeting over which he had presided was the regular organization, and that it was recognized by State Chairman Agnew as such. Furthermore, he said, he had the assurance of the delegation from several of the counties that the delegates chosen at the Johnson's Hall meeting would be supported in their right to sit in the convention by the delegation from such counties. They would receive the prima facie right to the seats, and the official or office-holding faction, which held a separate meeting, would be in the attitude of contestants in the case.

Mr. Williams declared that the meeting was harmonious throughout, and that the delegates were elected without contest and the committeemen named. He declined to give out the names of the fifty-six committeemen for reasons of policy. Some of their employers, he said, might object to their participation in politics, and he deemed it wisest not to make known the names of the committee.

After the transaction of the business for which the meeting had been called there were a few speeches among them one by a negro named Walker from Goochland, who counseled the submission of his race to the leadership of the white element of the party.

There are reports that there was not such a harmonious meeting as described, but the meeting was over before 10 o'clock, and there could not have been much discussion.

Here are the delegates and alternates to the meeting at West Point to-day:

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

The following delegates and alternates were appointed:

M. M. Williams, Jefferson H. Powell, J. J. Mann, W. T. Yarbrough, Edgar Allan, Jr., O. H. Russell, W. E. Talley, E. D. Brown, Henry Flegenheimer, Ben Scott, Dan Alley, Bernard Brown, M. L. Southerland, C. H. Triplett, John Mitchell, James Hayes, John T. Gaines, Samuel Brown, Richard Eights, Charles Young, Clarence Smith, Fletcher Johnson, Peter H. Jones, William Nash, C. G. Normon, James J. Redmond, Richard Washington, and Tobias Ross.

ROOSEVELT ENDORSED.

The following resolutions, were on motion, unanimously adopted:

Resolved first, That this Republican city mass-convention, renew its allegiance to the Republican party of the nation, as the party of progress and reform, and condemn the Democratic party of this State, for disfranchising over 100,000 white and colored voters in Virginia, in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved second, That we call upon all Republican voters, both white and colored, to register as voters, during the next ten days.

Resolved third, That we recommend the formation of political clubs in this city, to be known as Roosevelt clubs, to work for, and advocate his renomination in 1904.

THE "OFFICIAL" FACTION.

The "official" faction of the local Republican party held a mass-meeting at Custalo's Hall, on Broad street, last night to elect delegates to the convention.

The proceedings of the meeting were quiet and orderly. The hall was packed and the regular order of electing delegates, appointing committees, and drawing up resolutions was gone through without a hitch.

The first step taken was to effect an organization, after which the following delegates were elected: R. E. Jones, M. M. Lewis, N. J. Smith, M. Elliott, Dr. P. H. D. Noble, Collins Valentine, B. F. Sturtevant, John M. Royal, A. H. Hayes, G. S. Stevens, H. E. Runkey, George Patterson, and Emmett Freeman. The alternates were S. B. Simons, A. W. Throckmorton, Samuel Bennett, Arthur Forrester, John O. Lewis, Peter Shorts, V. N. Blank, and G. M. Elliott.

The meeting adjourned a few minutes before 10 o'clock.

### MORE COLLIERIES START UP.

**Deputy Chased by a Crowd, Fires, and is Jailed.**

SCRANTON, PA., September 16.—The Delaware and Hudson Company to-day started up three more collieries.

Altogether, the companies having headquarters here claim to be operating nineteen collieries and twenty-one washeries, with an estimated daily output of 20,000 tons.

A deputy at the Pancoast colliery was chased by a crowd to-day, and to hold them off he discharged a revolver. He was later arrested by the authorities, and sent to jail for discharging firearms.

# KILLED IN A BARROOM

**NICHOLAS FISH, NEW YORK BANKER, MEETS UNTIMELY FATE.**

## DRINKING WITH TWO WOMEN.

**Became Engaged in Row With a Private Detective—His Slayer Says Death Must Have Been Caused by a Fall.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Nicholas Fish, millionaire, diplomat, and descendant of one of the best-known of American families, died at the Roosevelt Hospital at 3:25 this morning, the result of an injury received in Ehrhardt's saloon, 105 West Thirty-Fourth street yesterday. Whether he was murdered or fell the police have not yet determined. Conflicting stories, such as would naturally follow an event in which criminal responsibility must be placed, are told, but there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Fish had a quarrel with a private detective named Thomas J. Sharkey, who joined the banker at a table where he had been for several hours drinking with Mrs. Libby J. Phillips and Mrs. Nellie Casey.

Coroner Jackson made an examination of Mr. Fish's body, and it is said that no fracture of the skull had been found. He believed death had been due to paralysis of the brain, caused by a blow on the left side of the face or head. He thought that if Mr. Fish had fallen on a stone or pavement and so been injured the skull probably would have been fractured. The coroner said that a knockout blow usually causes paralysis or concussion of the brain. The pupil of Mr. Fish's right eye was dilated, while the left was contracted, and that, the coroner said, was a symptom of paralysis of the brain.

ALL DIDN'T KNOW HIM.

The police say that Mrs. Phillips knew who Fish was, but that neither Mrs. Casey nor Sharkey, who subsequently joined the party, were aware of his identity. Sharkey, who knew the women, were not reluctant to join the party, when one of the women invited him to. The police say Fish did most of the buying. Fish then discovered that his money was exhausted, and he announced that he would have to draw a check. Sharkey, ignorant of Fish's identity, questioned his ability to make his check good. Fish, it is said, took offence at this and angry words ensued. Then, according to the police, some one slapped Fish's face.

One of the women, clinging to Fish's arm, dragged him toward the door of the saloon and out to the sidewalk. The police say that Sharkey attempted to follow Fish, but was for a moment restrained from doing so by the other woman. He finally went out of the saloon and he and Fish encountered each other on the sidewalk. Sharkey's hat had been knocked off and he was bareheaded. There was a scuffle, by whom commenced it is not known.

FISH KNOCKED DOWN.

Fish fell or was knocked down, his head striking a flagstone. Just before the scuffle on the sidewalk commenced, Mrs. Casey, becoming alarmed, hurriedly left the party. After Fish fell, it is said that Sharkey re-entered the saloon, and then left it and went into a saloon a few doors away, and a moment later left that place and boarded a street-car. He was closely followed by Mrs. Phillips, who was carrying his hat, and who also boarded the car.

Fish was lying unconscious on the sidewalk, and a knot of people gathered about him, and some men carried him into the hallway of the saloon and tried to revive him. Being unsuccessful, they again brought him to the street, thinking he might revive there. He was lying on the street when a policeman appeared.

The officer called an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. Fish's identity was not learned until the hospital was reached and his clothing searched. As soon as it was learned who he was, he was entered as a private patient.

HIS ASSAILANT ARRAIGNED.

Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Phillips and Sharkey were arraigned to-day in police court, and were held for the coroner. A detective said to the sitting magistrate that the prisoners were arraigned as suspicious persons in connection with the death of Nicholas Fish.

Mrs. Casey denied all knowledge of the case. Mrs. Phillips, when questioned about the case, said: "You'll find out later."

Banker Fish, who was fifty-three years of age, was the descendant of one of the oldest and most distinguished of American families. His grandfather, Colonel Nicholas Fish, fought with distinction in the battles of Harlem Heights, Saratoga and Yorktown, and his father, Hamilton Fish, was the first secretary of state under President Grant.

After several years in the diplomatic service, he entered the banking business in this city in 1887. Of his brothers, Hamilton is former Republican speaker of the New York Assembly and Stuyvesant is president of the Illinois Railroad Company. He leaves a widow and a daughter. His son, Hamilton Fish was a member of the Rough Riders and was killed in the engagement of Las Quasimas, Cuba.

SHARKEY MAKES STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Coroner Jackson held Sharkey in $10,000 bail, and Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Casey in $500 bail each as witnesses. Sharkey made the following statement preliminary to his arraignment:

"I went into Erhardt's and saw these two women, with whom I am acquainted. They called out when they saw me: 'Come over and have a drink.'

'I went over and sat down with them, and after we had talked together some time this banker, Fish, seemed to take offense at my being there. We had a few words and all at once he drew off with his arm and struck me. Then we both got up. I went out of one door and he the other. He must have stumbled down the steps and fallen in going out."

IDENTIFIED BY MEANS OF PAPERS.

Apoliceman found Mr. Fish lying unconscious on the sidewalk of the front of the saloon, and summoned an ambulance, in which he was taken to the hospital, where his identity was revealed by papers found in his possession. A dispatch was sent to Mrs. Fish, who was at Tuxedo, and who reached the hospital soon after midnight, remaining at the side of her husband, who never regained consciousness.

As soon as the fact of Mr. Fish's identity was established a dozen detectives were set on the trail of his companions, and before daylight thy were traced to the house in which the woman lived, and were arrested. After being arraigned in the Police Court they were brought before Coroner Jackson, who after a preliminary inquiry, held Sharkey in $10,000 bail on the charge of homicide, and the women as witnesses. Detective Trojan, who made the arrest, declared in an affidavit that Sharkey admitted to him that he struck Mr. Fish. Both the women made sworn statements, but these District-Attorney Jerome has refused to make public.

INQUIRY FRIDAY.

The inquiry will be held Friday. Mrs. Fish, who was completely prostrated, remained at the hospital all night, and this morning went to her home in Irving Place, accompanied by her brothers-in-law, Hamilton Fish and Stuyvesant Fish. After the autopsy Mr. Fish's body was removed to the house.

The funeral will be held to-morrow in St. Mark's church, in Second avenue. The burial will be in the family plot at Garrison, N. Y.

### Failure of Clothiers.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Creditors of Meyer, Jonasson & Co., clothiers, filed a petition to-day, asking that the firm be declared bankrupt. Emmanuel W. Bloomingdale was appointed receiver. The liabilities are not stated, but are said to be in excess of the assets.

# SPEAKER OUT OF IT.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

tion that may be required to prevent their affording a shelter.' I think most speakers took the old-time Republican view that the tariff is not responsible for trusts. If sentiment has changed, I am not so advised."

**Speaker's Address.**

In his statement, Speaker Henderson says:

"For three years I have advocated giving control of trusts to Congress. In my judgment, proper supervision can never be had until Congress has power to treat with them. I am glad to see from speeches made by our fearless and upright Chief Executive that he is advocating Federal control over these corporations, and while in some quarters they may sneer at it, I have not seen any proposition yet, except this, that seems at all likely to bring relief. No proposition has ever been made by the Democracy excepting to put everything on the free list and to give the country free trade. In other words, they propose to kill the child dead in order to cure it.

"In my opinion, if combinations could be regulated and controlled, we would have very little ground for changes in the tariff laws. For my part, if any great interest in this country is prospering through protective policies or any other legislation, and is using its advantages, growth, and prosperity to plunder the American people, I for one am ready to strike it by whatever legal means we may be able to adopt, provided that in so doing we do not hurt innocent interests. I have been more amused than hurt at the suggestions that I have been against any changes in the tariff. I have never been opposed to making needed changes, and I am not now. I must say, and emphatically, that I do not believe that a single schedule of the Dingley tariff law can be so amended as to relieve the people from the oppression of trusts or combinations of capital, however named, and that such action may involve the retarding of our expanding commerce, and the getting and holding of foreign markets. Indeed, I believe such plan to be fraught with grave dangers to the people.

BELIEVES IN RECIPROCITY.

"I am a firm believer in reciprocity. I worked with untiring zeal to secure reciprocal arrangements between Cuba and this country, and I was successful in passing it through the House. The Senate did not act on the bill, because consideration of it would have permitted the opening of the whole question of tariff revision.

"While I cannot speak of the prospect of favorable action upon bills sent to the Senate, I still hope and believe that by a treaty, the same result may be accomplished, and I have no doubt that President Roosevelt is now working on the question of a treaty with Cuba, to give that struggling young republic needed help, too, in which, while they will be gainers, we will not be losers.

"And now, let me say, and let there be no misunderstanding as to my position: I believe in protection that will protect the hand of labor, the wheels of industry, every farmer and miner, and I am against wicked corporations that would trample on the right of the people to fair play and to the fruits of honest effort. I am against unnecessary legislation, that would throw my country into panic, and bring back the horrors bequeathed to us by the last Democratic administration."

### REGISTRATION NOTICE.

**The Perkins Case Continued in the County Court.**

The following notice has been sent out by Mr. T. C. Ruffin, county chairman, to the residents of Bruin's precinct, Brookland District:

"The Board of Registrars will sit in your precinct September 16th, 17th, and 18th. In order to preserve Democratic government in our county, we desire to remind you that it is your duty to see that your name is properly placed upon the registration books. If you neglect to register on any of the above days you will not have another opportunity for twelve months, and cannot, of course, vote at any intervening election. The qualifications are liberal; and, remember, that you do not have to pass on all, but it is only necessary to pass upon one, in order to have your name duly registered. See to it that you do not neglect this duty to yourself and your country."

The Board will sit at Shumaker's precinct September 19th, 20th, 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th.

At Jones', September 23d, 24th, and 25th.

Barton Heights, September 30th, October 1st and 2d.

Chestnut Hill, October 7th and 8th.

Cards will be sent out hereafter covering the above five precincts.

The case of the young white man, Perkins, accused of betraying Miss Viola Brown under promise of marriage, was heard in the Henrico County Court yesterday afternoon, and continued until today at 11 A. M.

'Squire John Martin attended to the following delinquents yesterday afternoon: Frank Branton, for beating L. P. Craven, $2.50; Charles Jones took the pledge for twelve months and paid the costs of his trial for being drunk and disorderly; L. P. Craven was dismissed on the charge of entering the room of Fannie Bannon to exhibit his proficiency in profanity.

'Squire Lewis dismissed James Berkeley on the charge of trespassing on the property of Frank White in his court yesterday.

## MUTILATED THE CORPSES.

**An Enemy of Wright and Templeton to Be Indicted.**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 16.—(Special.)—A special to the Journal and Tribune says that John Moss, of Gate City, Va., will be prosecuted on the charge of horribly mutilating the corpses of James Wright and John Templeton in Hawkins county a week ago.

It is alleged that Moss, whose brother was killed by Wright and Templeton, literally riddled the bodies of the bandits after they were dead, firing several shots into Wright's head and shooting out his brains. The Wright-Templeton gang threatened to take the life of Moss. He rode several miles to retaliate by shooting into their lifeless bodies after they had been killed by the posse which ended their career.

The action of Moss has created widespread comment in the section where he resides, and he is being criticised warmly.


DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS.

Feeling oppressed, with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flashes of Heat. A few doses of

**Radway's Pills**

will free the system of all the above-named disorders. Purely vegetable.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

**RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.**

Be sure to get "Radway's."

(de 25-W,Su&w)


# SLOW REGISTRATION.

**TOTAL FOR TWO DAYS IN RICHMOND, WHITES, 1268; 53, NEGROES.**

## CASE OF AN OLD SOLDIER.

**Veteran of Lee Camp Refused Right to Register in Madison Ward, and Referred to Shumaker's Precinct, Henrico County.**

**WHERE TO REGISTER TO-DAY.**

**All qualified voters may register in their respective wards between 12 noon and 9 P. M. to-day at the following places:**

**Clay Ward—617 west Main street.**

**Lee Ward—113 west Broad street.**

**Madison Ward—310 north Eighth street.**

**Monroe Ward—4 south First street.**

**Jackson Ward—600 north Seventeenth street.**

**Jefferson Ward—207 Governor street.**

**Marshall Ward—Masonic Hall, Twenty-fifth street (north of M).**

Yesterday was the second day of registration under the new Constitution in this city, the boards sitting from noon until 9 P. M., at the places indicated above. The registration showed an increase over the day before in all wards. It is now beginning to be understood that a resident of the ward may register while the board is sitting at any precinct of that ward.

Here are the figures for yesterday, and the totals for the two days:

Clay Ward—Registered yesterday, 148, all white. Total for the two days, 244, all white.

Lee Ward—Registered yesterday, 147 whites, three negroes. One negroe applicant rejected, and one white refused, not being a legal resident. Total for the two days—whites, 204; negroes, 3.

Monroe Ward—Whites, 160; negroes, 10. Total for the two days—Whites, 248; negroes, 10.

Madison Ward—whites, 147; negroes, 4. Total for the two days—258, four of whom are negroes.

Jefferson Ward—Registered yesterday,

Jefferson Ward—Registered yesterday, whites, 53; negroes, 6. Total for the two days—95 whites, and 6 negroes.

Jackson Ward—Registered yesterday, whites, 26; negroes, 10. Total for the two days—43 whites and 17 negroes.

Marshall Ward—Registered yesterday, 108 whites, 11 negroes. Total for the two days—180 whites and 13 negroes; total, 193.

Total registrations in in the city yesterday—Whites, 789; negroes, 44. Total for the city for the two days—Whites, 1,268; negroes, 53.

CASE OF AN OLD SOLDIER.

A case of interest came up before the registrars of Madison Ward yesterday when an inmate of the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home applied for registration. The grizzled veteran in gray walked into the registration office in the Powhatan Club, and seated himself comfortably before Mr. Robert Lee Traylor.

"I have been voting in Shumaker precinct, but Adjutant Cardwell, of the Home, tells us we can't vote there any more."

"We are sorry," said Mr. Traylor, "but as you do not live in this ward, we cannot register you."

Major A. S. Lanier, the other registrar, explained to the veteran that he was denied registration under section 24 of the new Constitution, which provides that an inmate of a charitable institution is regarded as having neither gained or lost a residence as to the right of suffrage by reason of his location or sojourn in such institution.

THE BOARD'S POSITION.

The Board of Registrars held that as the applicant had been registered and had voted in Shumaker precinct, he had thereby established the requisite residence therein which was not in any way lost or affected by the provisions of the present Constitution, and that, therefore, Shumaker precinct is the proper place for him to register, although this will be a matter for decision later.

Major Lanied stated that while it seemed to be the proper interpretation of the law to refuse the veteran the right to register in Madison Ward, where he formerly lived, it would work a hardship on the old soldiers, who live far distant from this city, if they are denied the privilege of registering at Shumaker precinct on the ground that they have neither lost or gained a residence by their stay at the Soldiers' Home. He added that if the veterans have not gained a residence at the Home, they have the right to register at the place of their former residence, but in nearly every instance where the veterans have come to the Home from a distance they will not be able to return to register, and if they have not gained a new residence at the Home, they will miss the opportunity to register and vote henceforth. The question will be decided, it is understood, by appeal.

WHERE SIT TO-DAY.

The Madison Ward registrars will sit today at the old Powhatan Club, in the rear of the Bijou Theatre. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday they will be at 305 north Eighth street, in the rear of Rose's tinware store.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week they will sit in the rear of the Seventh-Street Christian church, on Seventh street, in the basement of the dwelling-house at that point, and on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at Ferriter's, Seventh and Cary streets.

## MAY SIT AN EXTRA DAY.

**Fact as to Powers of Registration Officials Not Generally Known.**

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that the registrars, or registration boards in any ward or magisterial district of the State, after sitting fourteen days, divided among the precincts of such ward or district, may thereafter sit one day at any place in the district or ward they may designate for the registration of voters in any precinct of such ward or district. When the books are opened for the whole district or ward, like notice shall be posted in five or more public places in each precinct for which such registration is held.

Furthermore, the registration ordinance provides that the "judge of a County Court of a county, or of the Corporation Court of a city, may, on the motion of the board, extend the time of either of such registrations for a further period of time to be determined by such judge, and shall fix the day for such registration."

There is this hope left, therefore, for those who have failed to register in any ward or district in which the registration has been held for the fifteen days limit. Thus it may be seen there is still hope for those who have failed to register, if they will call upon their county or corporation judge to extend the time.

Many local Democrats are interesting themselves in securing the registration of the voters of their wards. Among those are Captain Cunningham Hall, for years a member of the City Democratic Committee and now a member of the Board of Aldermen. Here is a copy of the notice he is sending out to friends in the ward urging them to take the matter up and interest their neighbors and friends:

Richmond, Va., September 16, 1902.

Dear Sir,—Every one of our Democratic friends in Madison Ward should register. There will be no trouble to register, if he will simply go to the polls. No white Democrat need be disfranchised; but if he fails to register he disfranchises himself. He can certainly register under one of the four provisions, either as a veteran, or the son of a veteran; or a taxpayer, or under the "understanding clause." Please use your influence to have our Democratic vote properly registered. The Registration Board of Madison Ward will sit 12 days—3 days in each precinct—beginning the 15th instant. You can register wherever the board is sitting during the 12 days.


# RIPANS.

I had suffered so much from indigestion that at times I thought I had heart disease. I was afraid to be left alone or go out alone. I tried many drugs without good results until I read about Ripans Tabules. They have helped me so much that I feel entirely cured. They are certainly a fine medicine.

**At Druggists.**

The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.


## NINETY-TWO REJECTED IN TOWN OF HAMPTON.

**First Man to Register Was Mr. Samuel Cumming, a Venerable Citizen and a Republican.**

HAMPTON, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—The registration of voters under the terms of the new Constitution began in Hampton and Elizabeth City county at noon to-day. Considerable interest has been manifested throughout the day, and to-night when the books were closed 325 persons had registered, while 92 were denied the privilege. Of the number registered 71 are colored. Of the 92 who failed to get their names on the books, only six are white men. Four were refused because they are inmates of the National Soldiers' Home, and the other two were refused because they have lived here but three or four weeks.

Most of the colored men registered under the property qualification, and it is thought the majority of them have already gotten their names on the books. The showing made is a highly gratifying one to the politicians, who say that the entire white vote of the county will be reached by the end of the coming week, when the books close.

The first person to register in Hampton was Mr. Samuel Cumming, the venerable father of Hon. S. Gordon Cumming. Mr. Cumming gave his age as 86, and stated that he had resided in Hampton for the past 61 years. Although nearing the century mark, Mr. Cumming is still quite active, and has always taken great interest in politics. He is a staunch Republican, while his sons are Democrats.

## APATHETIC DEMOCRATS.

**Alexandria Voters Are Very Slow in Registering.**

ALEXANDRIA, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—The apathy among the Democrats in this city in regard to the new registration now in progress in two wards has elicited an appeal from Mr. Charles Bendheim, chairman of the City Democratic Committee, urging all Democrats to register on the first opportunity. Mr. Bendheim insists that the difficulties which are supposed to deter many are more imaginary than real, and points out the dangers to the party growing out of the failure of its members to become voters. The books have been open in the First and Second Wards more than a week, and the number registered is scarcely over two hundred. Only a few of these, however, are negroes.

## THE SCOTTSVILLE VOTERS.

**Whites Turning Out for Registration But Some Are Timid.**

SCOTTSVILLE, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—The registration books are open now, this being the first day of registration here. The whites are turning out very well, though some of them refuse to offer to register, for fear of being disqualified. The concensus of opinion, however, is that this difficulty will be overcome—so far as they are concerned—before 1904. Up to this hour very few, if any, colored people have applied for registration.

The board of registrars consists of Messrs. James S. Harris, Damon; James S. Starke, Carter's Bridge, and T. Wilhoit, Milton.

### REGISTRATION IN WARREN.

**Few Negroes Have Passed at Front Royal.**

FRONT ROYAL, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—The registrars for this district enrolled 51 voters yesterday—46 whites and 5 negroes. Two of the negroes got in under the understanding clause, while the other three registered under the soldier clause. Everything is passing off quietly; and while the negroes are highly indignant, there have been no signs of serious trouble. The total registration for this district is now 182—whites, 175; negroes, 5.

### SUSSEX REGISTRATION.

**In Newville Precinct Many Negroes Were Rejected.**

HORNEVILLE, VA., September 15.—(Special.)—The registration in Newell precinct closed Saturday night. The number of whites registered was seventy and the number of colored fifteen. Under the old law, the whites registered about sixty-five and the colored 160. Most of the colored applicants for registration failed to give a satisfactory explanation of a section of the Constitution, consequently they failed to register.

Mr. H. Augustus Stephenson will leave Tuesday for Bedford City, where he will attend school.

### PETERSBURG VOTERS.

**Over Eleven Hundred Have Registered in Five Days.**

PETERSBURG, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—The registration here to-day resulted as follows: Whites, 124; colored, 58; total registration for five days, whites, 810; colored, 366.

### GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE.

**Registration in Appomattox—Tenth District Campaign Opens Monday.**

APPOMATTOX, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—Registration is progressing here very satisfactorily. Yesterday and to-day one hundred whites and three negroes registered. At this precinct the entire white vote entitled to register will be registered.

The congressional campaign in this, the Tenth District, will be opened by a speech by Senator Daniel, at Lovingston, on Monday next. Senator Martin and Congressman Flood will speak at Palmyra, and on Tuesday at Cumberland Courthouse.

**Few Register in Bedford.**

BEDFORD, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—Registration began at several of the precincts of the county on Monday, but there was very little interest manifested.

At Montvale, a large precinct, there were 7 white and 4 colored applicants accepted; the latter were school teachers and were received on the understanding clause. A prominent Republican believes that the negro vote will be virtually eliminated, and then with that menace removed in the courts of ten or more years the State will become Republican.

**Few Negro Voters in Rockingham.**

HARRISONBURG, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—Registration under the new Constitution thus far shows less than half the former registration in this county. But few negroes have applied, and most of them lack the prescribed qualifications.

**Registered in Middlesex.**

STORMONT, VA., September 16.—(Special.)—The registration in Saluda district to-day resulted as follows: 31 whites registered; none rejected. Eight colored registered; two rejected.

## CHIEFLY PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Robbins, of Ashland, left Monday evening for an extended trip to Ohio. This will be the first time they have revisited the Western Reserve, of which they were pioneers, for over thirty years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bumpass, of Louisa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maud Edith Bumpass, to Mr. Henry Barrett Mahanes. The marriage will take place in October.

Mrs. E. H. Dunford, who has been spending the summer at her old home, in Louisa county, has returned to the city.

Mrs. Arthur W. Whitehurst, of Petersburg, is visiting Mrs. George Franklin Bagby, 206 east Grace street.

Dr. George F. Bagby will return to the city Friday morning.

Mr. Samuel S. Rosendorf has returned from a month's trip through the North and East, and says the jobbers and manufacturers are expecting a big fall trade, and everybody he met spoke very flatteringly of southern enterprise and progress.

Among the Main-street firms to agree to close at 6 o'clock was Burk & Co.

Mr. H. J. Arnall and children and Mrs. Elias Mahoney, of Roanoke, are visiting relatives at 408 west Cary street.

The Misses Bowers, of 616 north Third street, have returned from their summer home in King William county.