TEN PAGES.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

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WHOLE NUMBER 16,056. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Forecast: Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by rain; Sunday rain; fresh north to east winds.

North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by rain; fresh south winds, shifting to west; Sunday fair and cooler.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was fair and pleasant. The range of the Dispatch thermometer was as follows:

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

6 A. M.	60
9 A. M.	60
12 M.	70
3 P. M.	73
6 P. M.	72
12 Night	66
Mean temperature	66 5-6

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

October 4, 1902.

Sun rises	6:08	High Tide.	
Sun sets	5:50	Morning	6:10
Moon rises	7:34	Evening	6:25

RICHMOND.

Great mass-meeting of citizens to be held to stimulate activity in municipal investigations now in progress; names of witnesses in gambling cases to be made public——Richmond engine crew killed in accident——In a blaze of glory Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention ends; Y's submitting gracefully to defeat——High percentages made by yBlues' companies at inspection——Hole at Eleventh and Broad streets proves a man trap——John Stephenson, murderer of Showman Lutz, placed under arrest——sub-stations for payment of gas and water bills.

VIRGINIA.

Hampton Telephone Company sold—Sketch of the negro who registered as a Confederate sailor—Negro who sought to register as a Confederate soldier rejected at Luray—Wesley Hicks hanged in Louisa county—An Alexandria newspaper severely criticised the judge and jury of Alexandria Circuit Court—Startling charges against Rev. John D. Reynolds by Montgomery Presbytery at Christianburg——Deaths—Joshua Bradshaw, in Isle of Wight; Dr. J. A. Chandler, in Caroline; Jno. F. Dickinson, in King George; Ellis King, in Wythe; Mrs. Jas Williams, Wytheville——Results of registration under the new Constitution—Homicide at Longfield, in Lee county—Coal has become so scarce in Winchester street lights are put out at midnight.

GENERAL.

New York stock market slumps on canard that Comptroller of Currency had overruled Secretary Shaw's action for financial relief, but rallies violently on denial of the report——Corn is again the absorbing feature on the Chicago Board of Trade——Fulminate wins the Hitchcock steeplechase at Gravesend——Engineer Perdue and Fireman Keyes, of Richmond, are killed in collision of locomotives at Washington city——Only one State (Missouri) fails to report deterioration in condition of cotton——Dun's review of trade says distribution of merchandise shows no diminution, and that prospects are bright for continued activity——Contract for building the battleship Louisiana is awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company——Litigation between city of Nashville and street railway is settled out of court——Massachusetts Republican Convention thrown into excitement by proposed demand for free coal, free iron, free steel, and free hides——John L. Bates, the Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts——Gunner Connelly, of Virginia, attached to the Constellation, is to be made ensign——Association of Official Agricultural Chemists elects R. J. Davidson, of Blacksburg, Va., president——Coal conference at Washington between the President and representatives of the operators and miners comes to an end with a failure to reach an agreement——J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, is elected president of National League of Republican Clubs——New Orleans street railway strike continues——Bobby Walthour defeats Joe Nelson——Tommy Ryan knocks out both Jack Beauscholte and Barney Walsh in less than five rounds.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Talk of One Being Called to End the Coal Strike.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt is to-night a bitterly disappointed man at the failure of his effort to end the coal strike. It was partially understood that both sides would agree that a committee should be named to adjudicate the differences. The President had some of the members of the tribunal in mind. Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, was to be a member, as was Carroll D. Wright, Labor Commissioner. The President has already been informed by the Attorney General that there is no recourse to Federal courts that can be taken.

But it is not thought the President will stop his efforts now. There willl be a special Cabinet meeting to consider the question. Most of the members of the Cabinet saw the President to-day after the conference and discussed ways and means. One suggestion was that pressure be brought to bear on Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, to put more troops in the field. One of the President's advisors intimated that there was a possibility that the Interstate Commerce Commission might be able to take some steps with respect to carrying charges on anthracite coal roads.

The President is determined that coal shall be mined if possible and will have a long consultation with Carroll D. Wright and Attorney General Knox to-morrow.

Cabinet ministers are of the opinion that the only remedy lies with an extra session of Congress to pass a compulsory arbitration law, or a new anti-trust law, that will reach the Coal Trust.

Secretary Moody said to-night that the only remedy seemed to be with the latent and unexercised power resting in Congress, and this is thought to indicate an extra session of Congress if nothing else can be done.

The President realizes that the miners and operators are so far apart that they cannot get together on a common ground, and he will try and force them to terms.

Great Meeting for Men.

To-morrow the greater men's meetings begin at the Young Men's Christian Association. The theme will be one of intense interest to men—"The Volcano of Sin." The talk will be by General-Secretary McKee. The attractive ticket which has been issued indicates that a few of the leading sins which beset men and have made present civic conditions possible, will be dealt with in a manner not to be misunderstood. The doors will be opened at 3 o'clock and the song service will open promptly at 3:20 o'clock.

COAL TALK FAILS.

President's Effort to Settle Strike Comes to Naught.

MINERS SAY ARBITRATE

Operators Squarely Refuse Anything of the Sort.

OWNERS DENOUNCE UNION

They Say It Is a Lawless and Anarchistic Body.

ISSUES STAND AS IN OUTSET.

What, if Anything, Will Result from the Conference is for The Future to Show—Immediate Parties to Strike Say They Will Continue as Heretofore—What Course Administration Will Adopt no One is Prepared to Say.

The coal strike was not settled by yesterday's conference, and settlement is yet some time off, although something is expected to be done within a few days.

Propositions were submitted by Mitchell, representing the miners, stating exactly what the miners would do.

Separate propositions for settlement were submitted by each individual coal operator, the operators claiming to be willing to settle separately with their men.

Mitchell's propositions appealed strongly to all present, except the coal operators, and will also, it is thought, strongly appeal to the country.

President Roosevelt is more or less exasperated with the apparent effort of the coal operators to stave off a settlement, and is said to be in a mood not to stand much more delay from them, his sympathies being with Mitchell, who was apparently anxious for a settlement.

The next step must come from the coal operators, who are said to have left the White House in anything but an excellent frame of mind.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3.—The great coal conference between the President and representatives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White House, at 4:45 this evening, with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently, the rock upon which the conference split, was recognition of the miners' union.

The President urged the contending parties to cease their strife, in the interest of the public welfare. The miners, through the president of their union, expressed a willingness to submit the differences to the arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the President, and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitrators for a period of one to five years; and the employers, through the presidents of the railways and coal companies, and a leading independent mine operator, squarely refused arbitration; denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body, with which they could not and would not have any dealings; demanded Federal troops to insure protectiontion to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the miners' union, and offered, if the men would return to work, to submit grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the District of Pennsylvania in which the colliery should be located. There the matter closed.

To-night both the operators and the miners are still in the city, but to-morrow they return to their several localities, each side, at a late hour, saying that the struggle will continue.

Remarkable Chapter.

It was a remarkable chapter in the economic history of the country that was written to-day. For the first time the President of the republic intervened directly between the great forces of capital labor in an effort to avert what he himself regards as a great national calamity. The result is to bring the principals in their great controversy face to face with the whole country, eagerly intent on and watching their doings.

Technically, the issues between the two great forces stand as they did before the President summoned the representatives of the contending forces to the nation al capital, and, forgetting his own acute suffering, besought them, for love of the great country wherein they dwelt, and out of pity for the countless throng of suffering poor, to adjust their differences, and work together in peace for the commonwealth. What, if anything, will result from the conference, is for the indefinite future to show.

Views Wide Apart.

To-day, the views of the contenders in the great industrial struggle were so extreme and wide apart that there was no middle ground possible, and so the conference came to an end without any agreement for its continuance. The conference had lasted six hours, including a recess of three hours between morning and afternoon session, taken to enable the miners and operators to prepare written responses to the President's appeal.

The immediate parties to the strike say they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will take no one is prepared to say. One of the operators, as he left the White House, with closely-set jaw, was asked regarding this, and replied: "If any one knows what the President will do next, it is more than I do."

Parties to Conference.

Fourteen men, including the President, were in the second-story front room at the temporary White House, during the momentous conference. President Mitchell and three of his district leaders, representing the miners, and five railway men and one independent mine owner, representing the mine owners. President Roosevelt was accompanied by Attorney-General Knox, Commissioner of Labor Wright, and Secretary Cortelyou. All the cabinet, except the Attorney-general, kept aloof from the conference, but between the two meetings the President's advisers called on him to talk over the situation. What took place at the conference is set forth in ample statements given out to the press by the principals themselves, and at the White House.

The President listened to both sides with great eagerness. Immediately after the conference, Surgeon-General Rixey and Dr. Lung insisted on making an examination of his wound. Apparently no evil results had developed, and Dr. Lung announced that the President's condition was satisfactory.

PRESIDENT TO THE CONFERENCE.

Statement of Motives in Calling the Conference—The Public Needs.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—At the temporary White House to-night, the following official statement was given out concerning to-day's coal conference:

"The conference opened at 11 o'clock. The operators and representatives of the miners were presented to the President. The President at the outset expressed his hearty thanks for their attendance, and stated that owing to his peculiar relations to the situation, he felt that he would make to them a very careful statement of his position and of his intentions in asking them to meet.

"The President's statement follows:

"'I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite coal trade; the operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The question at issue, which led to the situation, affect immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners, but the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties, it did not seem proper to me to intervene in any way. I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds, or upon any official relation that I bear to the situation, but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe impending over a large

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

BAY STATE HERETICS.

Massachusetts Republicans Wanted Free Coal, Free Iron, Free Steel.

BOSTON, MASS., October 3.—An unexpected attempt to amend the platform presented at the Republican State Convention to-day caused a sudden but very brief storm. The proposition to amend was overwhelmingly voted down. The ticket nominated is as follows:

Governor—John L. Bates, Boston.

Lieutenant-Governor — General Curtis Guild, Jr., Boston.

Secretary of State—William M. Olin, Boston.

Treasurer and Receive-General—Erward S. Bradford, Springfield.

Attorney-General—Herbert Parker, Lancaster.

The effort to change the resolutions was made by ex-Representative Frank M. Fitts, of Somerville, who moved an amendment to the platform in the form of a plank for reciprocity with Canada and an immediate revision of the tariff, so as to include free coal, free iron, free steel, and free hides.

Instantly a wave of excitement swept the floor of the convention. Isaac P. Allen wanted an amendment protesting against the alleged ill-treatment of colored voters in the South, but this was lost sight of in the interest aroused by the proposition of Mr. Fitts.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, noting the tangle which impended, averted further trouble by making a vigorous speech in favor of the resolutions as presented by the committee. The amendment was overwhelmingly rejected.

The platform as adopted endorses President Roosevelt for 1904, endorses Republican policies for the Philippines, sustains the protective policy, but says changes in the tariff should be made when necessary. As to trusts, the platform says they are the natural result of modern economic development, and must submit to legal restraint if they become pernicious or tyrannical.

The platform approves the efforts of the President to end the coal strike.

NEWPORT NEWS COMPANY TO BUILD THE LOUISIANA.

Contract Awarded by Department—Challenge from Newport News on Old Point Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day awarded the contract for the construction of the battleship Louisiana to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, at its bid of $3,990,000. The bureau chiefs to whom the bids were referred, reported that there were no indications of a combination on the part of the bidders.

The award in this case is made with unusual quickness, which is accounted for by two facts, first, the bids from all of the ship-builders who appeared were what is known as "straight," that is, they were based exactly upon the plans prepared by the Navy Department and did not include, as is usually the case, propositions from builders to construct the ship on plans of their own design, in which case the department must make a full study of the variations proposed. In the second place, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company has challenged the Navy Department to show whether this company or the New York navy-yard can turn out a battleship in the shortest period of time. The shipbuilding company is hampered by an abundance of new construction, including much government work and a lot of repair jobs in its own yards, while the New York navy-yard is engaged only in repair work. On the other hand, the New York navy yard must organize a shipbuilding force and modernize its plant.

The challenge having been accepted, the progress of the work on the two ships will be watched with the greatest interest by naval experts and by Congress.

J. HAMPTON MOORE PRESIDENT

Platform of National League of Republican Clubs.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 3.—J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, was to-day elected president of the National League of Republican Clubs by acclamation.

The League platform, as adopted, endorses President Roosevelt for President, upholds the protective tariff, deplores the strike in the coal region, and recommends a speedy adjustment.

WILL STIR THE CITY

NAMES OF CHURCH-GOING GAMBLERS TO BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC GAZE.

"BEACON BLAZE OF TRUTH."

Citizens' Mass Meeting to Egg on Municipal Investigations.

THIS ARRANGED LAST NIGHT.

Significant Conference, Which Portends Startling Revelations of Protected and Hidden Crime, Held in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce—Officials, in Plain Sentences, Criticised.

Resolved, First—That there should exist in this city an organization for the purpose of awakening and maintaining a public sentiment for the suppression of vice and the better enforcement of law.

Second—That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to arrange for a mass-meeting at an early date, for the purpose of organization, said committee to select speakers and submit a plan of organization.—Resolutions adopted by the Citizens' conference at the Chamber of Commerce last night.

"I have in my possession the names of about sixty of the witnesses who were summoned before the Police Court to testify in the late gambling cases and who were protected by the compromise of the cases. A number of ministers of the city have determined that the people shall know who these people are, and they will be exposed."—Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, at last night's meeting.

The resolutions printed above were the result of the conference held last night in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of considering the present condition of affairs in the government of the city. On the committee were appointed Messrs. John Garland Pollard, J. D. Crump, James Gordon, John C. Freeman, and Dr. J. N. Upshur.

The feature of the meeting is also given above—the announcement that the compromise of the recent gambling cases will not close the incident, but that the ministers, some of them at least, propose to expose the witnesses who were protected by the disposition of the cases.

It was stated by Rev. Mr. Beauchamp that at least sixty of the witnesses' names are to be given out. These, it is claimed, will affect some of the churches of every denomination in the city, and that in some cases the official bodies of churches will be brought into the scandal.

Owing to the fact that the meeting last night was by invitation it was considered remarkable that as many as fifty or sixty of the best citizens of the city should be present. The conference was informal and harmonious. Only one voice was raised against the action of the meeting, and in that instance the "objector" thought the time was not ripe for a mass-meeting and the organization of some body to take a hand in municipal affairs.

It seems certain that the coming mass-meeting, which will be held as speedily as possible, will result in a strong organization.

The general concensus of opinion as gathered from the talks in the conference was that there should be a supreme effort to arouse public sentiment to such a pitch that not a single demand of the public will be overlooked.

The police force, the Board of Police Commissioners, the Chief of Police, and even the Mayor, came in for criticism during the meeting, and it was intimated that the investigation of police affairs was not sincere, but was intended to go only far enough to create the impression that a thorough probing was being prosecuted.

Great dissatisfaction was expressed at the compromise of the gambling cases and over the action of the Board of Police Commissioners in permitting Captain Angle to resign from the police force while under charges, without a full investigation of charges against him.

Details of the Meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. John A. Lancaster, who called upon Dr. R. L. Goodwin to lead in prayer. Dr. Goodwin prayed for the welfare of the city, and that the officers of it should perform their duty, giving a faithful and honest account of their stewardship. He invoked Divine aid in the work of constructing a righteous and pious citizenship, and prayed that the meeting should prove for the good of the city.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. John C. Freeman was unanimously selected as permanent chairman of the meeting, and he took the chair. In doing so he said that this was his first connection with the movement, but that he would fill the position as best he could under the circumstances.

Mr. John Garland Pollard was selected as the secretary of the meeting, and then the chairman called upon Mr. Lancaster to state the object of the conference. This he did in a clear and concise manner, demonstrating that he had given the question mature deliberation. Mr. Lancaster said he was not accustomed to public speaking but he showed that at the conferences which resulted in the calling of the present meeting he had been advised of things that had been going on in the city for some time that horrified him.

He had suggested that a mass meeting be held in order that the residents of the city might know what was going on. He called several friends together, and a conference was held. He showed that the parents of the city did not know the conditions that permitted hundreds of boys, white and colored, to congregate for the purpose of gambling, but that they should know it. He referred to the recent development in police circles as being along the line that it was first hoped that such a meeting would accomplish. He thought the meeting should either indorse what was being done in municipal circles, or hold a mass meeting for the purpose of creating public sentiment against these growing evils. He declared that to be the object of the conference, and moved that it be entirely formal.

With this understanding, Mr. Freeman called for an expression of opinion from those present.

Dr. Hawthorne Leads Off.

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne said that in the incipiency of the movement he had argued, and it was agreed, that the ministers of the city should not take a lead in it so as to obviate the impression that

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

A MINISTER ACCUSED

MONTGOMERY PRESBYTERY MAKES CHARGES AGAINST REV J. M. D. REYNOLDS.

HE MISAPPROPRIATED MONEY!

Alleged That He Used Church Funds for Private Purposes.

"TELLS INCREDIBLE STORIES."

Indictment Also Alleges That the Minister is Given to Boasting, and That He Made a False Statement Relative to That Money Transaction—Some Talk There Was No Intention to Do Wrong.

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., October 3.—The main interest in the proceedings of Montgomery Presbytery to-day centered in the case of Rev. J. M. D. Reynolds. The indictment was presented to and adopted by Presbytery, and the clerk directed to furnish the accused with a copy of it, together with a list of the names of the witnesses, so far as now known, by whom it is expected to sustain the charges.

Three Counts.

The indictment contains three counts, the first of which is that the minister is guilty of appropriating to his personal and private use and that of his family, certain money entrusted to him for the building of a manse. It is alleged that the sum of $398 was raised by Dr. Herbert H. Hawes and turned over to Rev. Mr. Reynolds with the understanding that a house was to be erected on land belonging to him or his wife for the use of himself and family so long as he remained pastor of Laurel Grove and other churches of that group, and that whenever he removed from that field or ceased to be pastor of those churches, the property was to be taken by the churches as a manse, after reimbursing the defendant for expenditures made by him; or if the minister wanted to take the property then the defendant was to return or secure the payment of the money so advanced.

The Property Encumbered.

It is further charged that Rev. Mr. Reynolds has made it impossible to fulfil either condition of the agreement by encumbering the property to its full value for the benefit of others.

The second count charges falsehood in making conflicting and contradictory statements relative to the matters alleged in first count.

The third count is for conduct unbecoming a minister, whereby the accused has forfeited the respect and confidence which are due to a minister of the Gospel.

The specifications refer principally to the main charge—that of misappropriation of funds—but it is also alleged the defendant is "given to boasting, exaggerating and telling incredible stories."

Ignorance of Business.

While these charges on the face seem very harsh, yet there is a sentiment that there was no intentional wrong-doing and the difficulties arise more from lack of business knowledge and experience than from wilful and deliberate motive to do wrong.

Bedford City was selected as the place and Wednesday, November 5, as the time for the trial. The business was completed at the afternoon session and the presbytery adjourned.

GAS AND WATER BILLS.

Resolution Providing for the Establishment of Substations.

Councilman W. A. Crenshaw, of Clay Ward, will offer, at the next meeting of the Council, an ordinance whose passage will be of much interest to the householders of this city.

This ordinance provides for the establishment of seven sub-stations for the payment of gas and water bills at the following locations:

Near the corner of M and Twenty-fifth streets.

Near the corner of Broad and Seventeeenth streets.

Near the corner of Williamsburg avenue and Louisiana street.

Near the corner of Brooks avenue and Clay streets.

Near the corner of Broad and Sixth streets.

Near the corner of Broad and Laurel streets.

Near the corner of Main and Morris street.

It proposes that a station agent for each district be designated by a committee composed of the present Committees on Light and Water, and specifies that each station be in a place of business, daily open, such business being unobjectionable to ladies and children, and that the agents appointed be proprietors of the respective places of business in which the stations are located. Each agent must be bonded in the sum of $500, but will receive no compensation.

Each station is to be open from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. on the four days following the date of presentation printed on the bill. This will be a great convenience to those who live at a distance from the City Hall, and will also relieve those on duty at the gas and water departments from the rush which now takes place each month, although this ordinance is not to be construed as meaning that any one may not pay their bills at the City Treasurer's office, as at present.

Mr. Crenshaw also has in view an ordinance for the regulation of the tax on insurance licenses. These are now arbitrarily divided into five classes. He proposes to supersede these with two classes: life insurance companies, which shall pay one-half of one per cent. on premiums collected; all other insurance companies which shall pay one per cent. on all business written.

MORE ALABAMA MINERS ORDERED TO QUIT WORK.

They Will Make the Total Number on Strike in the Southern State Four Thousand.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 3.—President Edward Flynn, president of the United Mine Workers, district of Alabama, stated to-day that he had issued orders for all the miners of the Tennessee Iron and Coal Company mines at Blue Creek and Blockton to stop work. These number about 1,200, and added to those already out, will make the total about 4,000.

The strike grows out of the refusal of the company to withhold assessments made by the miners' union for the anthracite strike, from the wages of miners, who object to paying it.

Flynn says all miners who refused to pay the assessment will be expelled. Officers of the Miners' Union are now making a canvass of the miners of the Sloss Sheffield Company.

MAYNARD'S CAMPAIGN.

The Republicans Will Unite on a Single Candidate.

NORFOLK, VA., October 3.—(Special.) Republican harmony in the Second District appears to really exist. It has been determined that there will be but one Republican ticket in the field this fall. The members of the old Wise faction, who called the meeting, had in mind, they said, giving National Committeeman Bowden and his cohorts a dose of the same medicine they used to administer to the followers of the late Dr. Wise by putting up a second ticket every time the Doctor ran.

However, it is apparent that both sides are willing to come together and that the fight between the office-holders and the office-seekers will not come to a head this campaign. It was finally determined not to put a nominee in the field and thus the only opponent Congressman Maynard will have at the November election will be the "regular nominee" of the Republican convention to be held this month. Hon. George E. Bowden said to-day that he believes this will result in a hot race between the nominee of that convention and Mr. Maynard.

Fearing a contest, Mr. Maynard's friends will redouble their efforts to make his victory a sweeping one, in order that there may be no loophole through which an opponent might creep in.

Newport News Republicans.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 3.—(Special.)—The Republicans to-night elected delegates to the city convention which will be held to-morrow night for the purpose of selecting delegates to the district convention next Tuesday, when a congressional nominee will be named. These delegates also constitute the new city Republican Executive Committee. They will meet to-morrow night after the convention and organize. Postmaster Fred Read will probably be re-elected city chairman.

LUTZ'S SLAYER TAKEN

John Stephenson Found Hidden in the Garret of a Country House.

The murderer of Showman Lutz has been taken. John Stephenson, a 19-year-old negro, admits his guilt.

Securely locked in the Henrico county jail he awaits that justice which will surely be meted out to him.

Not until a quarter to 1 o'clock this morning was Stephenson apprehended, though his crime had been committed thirty-six hours before in the midst of a great circus day crowd.

Leaving the scene of the shooting Thursday afternoon, Stephenson fled to the county, and after that time he was shielded by his reputed stepfather, who is employed on the place of Mr. J. C. Shafer, on the Hermitage road, near the famous estate of the late Major Lewis Ginter.

The stepfather, as elsewhere told in today's Dispatch, was arrested early yesterday evening. He denied knowledge of Stephenson's whereabouts. In this it seems that he falsified the truth unblushingly.

Throughout the long hours of the night a quartette of county officers bent every faculty of brain and body to the apprehension of Stephenson. The most reliable clue took them to the Shafer place after midnight.

Constables Eubank and Waldrop and Policemen Green and Branch—these were the indefatigable four—found the house still and dark. The family were away. The coachman, left in charge, was in jail.

Every door was locked. But entrance was gained through a window. From floor to floor the officers made their way until finally the garret was reached.

In the weird light which their lanterns made in the room only a confused mass of rubbish was to be seen. Pictures and odd pieces of furniture composed a pile that looked ghostly and lone.

Into this rubbish the officers began to prod, and then there was a movement at the bottom of the heap. A little later the men dragged forth into the lantern light a scarred, ashy-black negro—Ed. Stephenson, the slayer of Foreman Louis Lutz, of the Sautelle Circus.

Stephenson was unarmed. Doubtless he had thrown the weapon away. To the officers he admitted that he had shot Lutz. His only plea in defence was that the dead man had kicked him before he fired.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when Stephenson was taken. In less than an hour he was locked in the county jail; and it will doubtless be many days before he breathes the breath of freedom—if ever.

TURNED OLD NEGRO DOWN.

Said He Rendered Service in Army Around Richmond.

LURAY, VA., October 3.—(Special.)—A knotty legal problem arose to-day before the registration board now sitting at Luray. Addison Armstead, an aged colored man, of this place, to-day made application to the board for registration under the head of service rendered in the Confederate army. Armstead says he was employed on the breastworks around Richmond during the war, and on this ground he demanded to be registered. The board issued Armstead a certificate, setting forth its refusal of Armstead's application for registration.

The law firm of Armstrong and Keyser of Luray have been employed by Armstead to lay his grievance before Judge Harrison of the Circuit Court. The case will come up before Judge Harrison in vacation, and its outcome will be watched with keen interest.

THE TRIAL OF SNYDER.

Distinct Defeat for Alleged Briber on One Point.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 3.—When the trial of Robert M. Snyder, banker and promoter, charged with bribery in connection with the Central Traction bill, was resumed in Judge Ryan's court today, Circuit Attorney Folk began the task of proving that the defendant's case did not come under the statute of limitations, if beinb maintained that Snyder is a nonresident, and, therefore, not exempt from prosecution. The period of limitation for bribery is three years.

Judge Ryan decided that the matter of Snyder's residence was one of fact that the jury would have to decide upon after hearing the evidence. Judge Ryan's decision permitted the admission of the testimony which the defense had tried to exclude. It was a distinct defeat for Snyder in the point on which the entire case has come to hinge.

THE STOCK DECLINE.

DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON ANENT COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY AND SHAW.

HEAVY OFFERINGS FOR SALE.

Rush to Unload Overwhelming for Awhile.

DENIAL FROM COMPTROLLER.

It Brings About a Rally, and the Market Closes Strong—Statement from Mr. Ridgely—Secretary and Himself in Full Accord, He Says—Discretion of the Two Officials is Joint.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The stock market was thrown into a violent decline this evening, by the receipt of dispatches from Washington by two Wall street news bureaus, saying that the Comptroller of the Currency had declared illegal Secretary Shaw's plan to abolish the 25 per cent. reserve on government deposits in national banks, and thus put $30,000,000 out to relieve the money market.

The news was flashed through Wall street by the ticker service, and in a short time heavy blocks of stocks were offered for sale at rapidly falling prices. St. Paul, which had been strong all day, fell 5¾; Missouri Pacific 4¼, Reading 4, Union Pacific 4, Illinois Central 3½, Baltimore and Ohio and General Electric, 3½ each, and other stocks from 1 to 3 points. The rush to overload was overwhelming for a time, but orders to buy were given by strong interests to protect securities, and a rally followed.

Near the close an authorized denial was received from the Comptroller of the Currency, and the market closed strong.

Comptroller's Statement.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely gave out the following statement:

"The report that I have overruled, or attempted to overrule, or shall attempt to overrule, the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to government deposits in national banks, is false.

"The Secretary and I have several times discussed the matter and we are in full accord.

"The discretion is joint. The statute says:

"The Comptroller of the Currency may notify any association whose lawful reserve shall be below the amount above required to make good such reserve, and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter so to make good its reserve, the Comptroller may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a receiver, etc."

"The Comptroller cannot act without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary cannot act without the initiative of the Comptroller. The discretion is therefore joint, and final decision must be with the Secretary."

THAT CONFEDERATE NEGRO.

Name is Richard Cook; Sailor Under Captain Peter Smith.

GLOUCESTER C. H., VA., October 3.—(Special.)—Registration was completed in Ware District to-day. The results follow:

Trevillians precinct—Whites 47, old books, 55; colored, 47, old books, 425.

Tabb's Store precinct—Whites, 68, old books, 75; colored, 18, old books, 153; total for district, whites, 250; colored, 69. Colored under property qualification, 42, under soldiers' clause, 21; understanding clause, six. Rejected, whites, none; colored, 121.

One of the colored soldiers is Richard Cook, who stands about six feet two in his stocking feet. Dick registered on a certificate from Captain Peter Smith to the effect that he was regularly enlisted in the Confederate States navy. When the captain was ordered to another ship, he got Dick enlisted, in order to keep him as his servant. Dick says he was with Captain Smith when he blew up the gunboat on James river. He also claims that he was on the steamer that took Vice-President A. H. Stephens and others down Hampton Roads, to meet President Lincoln. Dick also claims that on the trip Major Allen wore his (Dick's) shoes, as the Major's feet were so swollen with gout that he could not wear his own shoes. Dick entertained the registrars for some time with stories of the war. He surrendered at Appomattox.

Two of the registrars are Confederate veterans.

MAY BUILD TO NEW ORLEANS.

The Southern Will Do So If It Doesn't Buy.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 3.—(Special.)—Mr. E. L. Russell, general counsel for the Mobile and Ohio, said flat-footedly to-day that if the Southern does not buy the Northeastern it will build from Meridian to New Orleans.

A party of Southern officials will come here to-morrow to arrange terminal details.

Beginning of Fall Work.

The regular fall programme will begin at the Young Men's Christian Association building to-morrow.

7:45 o'clock A. M.—Personal Workers' League will meet for exactly one hour.

2:30 o'clock P. M.—The first boys' meeting of the season, will be in charge of the physical director, Mr. C. W. Hardy.

3:30 P. M.—The first evangelistic meeting of the season will be held. Theme—"The Volcano of Sin."

5 P. M.—The Evangelistic Conversational Bible class will meet. It will adjourn at exactly 6 o'clock.

Monday night will witness the inauguration of the night educational classes for men and boys.

THEY MARVELLED GREATLY

PAMPLIN CITY, VA., October 3.—(Special.)—The snake and squirrel story of the New Store correspondent, which appeared in yesterday's Dispatch, excites a good deal of comment. The general opinion seems to be that the country around New Store must be a fine place to raise black snakes, where they grow large enough to swallow a squirrel, or at least the larger part of one "up a tree."

To grow squirrelsababababababababak