

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY. CORNER OF MAIN AND NINTH STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

Up-Town Office, No. 510 east Broad Street, Manchester Office, No. 1103 Hill Street, New York Office, J. E. Van Doren Agency, Tribune Building.

CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS. THE DAILY DISPATCH delivered to subscribers in Richmond and Manchester at 50 cents per month, payable to the carrier weekly or monthly; the SUNDAY DISPATCH, \$1.50 per annum; 75 cents for six months.

Those wishing the paper can order it by telephone or postal card. Complaints of delivery may be made the same way.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Payable in Advance Invariably. \$3.00 Daily, one year; \$1.50 Daily, six months; \$1.00 Daily, three months; \$1.50 Daily, only one month.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH. THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued in two parts each week—on Mondays and Thursdays—at ONE DOLLAR per year. Remittances in advance; six months, FIFTY CENTS.

HOW TO REMIT. Remittances can be made by postoffice money order (the safest way), check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail at the risk of the sender.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION. Address all communications "The Dispatch Company, Richmond, Va." Reflected manuscripts will not be returned.

TELEPHONES. (New 44 Business Office, Old 1500; New 1253 City Editor, Old 145)

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1902.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC CHANGE.

"The Democrats of the South," says the Staunton News, "have absolutely nothing to gain by pursuing a course dictated by supposed expediency. Therefore," urges our contemporary, "let the party take its stand on the old principles of equal opportunity for all and favoritism to none, and of economy in administration, leaving in the pockets of the people all the money not absolutely needed for the expenses of government."

We agree fully with our Staunton friend, and on more than one occasion recently we have advanced the same doctrine. The Democrats of the South not only have much to gain by discarding expediency, but much to lose by not doing so. There was a period in our history—a long and weary period—when necessity kept us under the yoke of expediency. The preservation of our institutions and our civilization compelled us to bow beneath it, and restrict ourselves to treading out the grain of local protection as represented practically in triumph on a single issue.

But what was the effect so far as our connection with and influence in the national Democratic councils and national affairs were concerned? It was to place us in the category of a poor and dependent relative. In the great Democratic family circle of the country the South—and by the South we mean the Democratic party of the South—was little more than a "me too." It is not a pleasant reflection, but it is none the less true, that since the war between the States the Southern sisters, the vestal virgins of the old-time Democracy and the altar of the Constitution have performed been obliged to turn their backs upon their office, neglect the sacred fires they had kept burning since the foundation of the government, and become mere dancers in any music the Northern Democracy might make, no matter how distasteful or out of harmony with true Democratic sentiment.

But the period with which all that was linked is passed. With the removal of the danger of negro rule from Southern politics was broken the yoke of necessity for yielding to the dictates of expediency. The Southern Democracy was left free to assert itself. The opportunity was presented for Southern men to elect again to its fountain head, which has ever been in the South, the stream of genuine Democracy, that had become choked, polluted, and adulterated by enforced resort to compromises. No excuse remained for our publicists continuing "cautious, doubtful, confined, bound in to... doubts and fears" in their discussions before the people. The way was opened for the Southern States to resume the feeding of the flame of real Democracy as it was first lighted by the fathers; the hour was at hand when they could again, without jeopardizing our civilization, devote themselves to ministering at the shrine of the Constitution.

This has come to be recognized at the North, not only in influential and thoughtful Democratic circles, but by others who realize that the hope of the country lies in a swing back from the course along which Republicanism is sweeping us. It is coming to be appreciated in that section that if the superstructure of our government is to continue to conform to the foundation lines laid out by the architects who planned it, the cardinal tenets of Democracy must again have regency. The conviction has dawned on a large Northern element that such regency is only possible through assertion and aggressiveness on the part of Southern Democrats, fighting for the ancient and unvisited faith. Hence there is a call to this section to attempt to take once more the leadership in the party. With parties as with men, there is a tide in their affairs "which taken at its flood, leads on to fortune." The tide which presents to the South the opportunity to regain leadership in the national Democratic party and recapture a dominating place in directing the destinies of the nation is rising to the flood. Will she take it at the propitious moment and carry the country to the fortune of a Democratic triumph? Or will she let it subside and pass by, leaving

ing perchance only the wreckage of hopes of Democratic supremacy in 1904? What say our Southern leaders, and what for Virginia's part, especially, say our Virginia leaders?

WISE'S NEW SUITS. It is announced that Mr. John S. Wise is about to sue the members of the Constitutional Convention in the sum of five thousand dollars for damages done sundry negro voters, or ex-voters, in "conspiring" to prevent them from voting. For his offence in proclaiming the Constitution, it is said, the Governor will be made a party to the suit.

The details of the bill of complaint we have not seen. It must be a new movement of Mr. Wise's to try to get a case before the United States Supreme Court for review. It is known that he has associated with him as counsel the Hon. John G. Carlisle, and if such a suit as that mentioned is to be prosecuted, it must be for some other reason than that it is really expected the members of the convention can be indicted in damages.

However, seeing that the Constitutional Convention represented the sovereignty of the State, whatever the object of Mr. Wise's last move, and no matter upon whose advice it was made, it would appear that he has found, or thinks he has found what Burke confessed was not within his knowledge—"the method of drawing up an indictment against a whole people."

By one vote the city of Roanoke refused to pen up her cows, and the numerous man who cast that vote was very proud. Since the announcement that the vote keeps Roanoke from getting a new railway depot, however, the multitudinous hero is less in evidence.—Norfolk Landmark.

"The Magic City" is not going to submit to present conditions. The liberty of the cow must be restrained sooner or later and the vote will be taken and the freedom of the streets will be withdrawn from the cows.

Judge Atkins was a Republican Judge who largely helped to tide us over a stormy period of municipal life. He was born in England, and for a short time found employment here as an actor, meanwhile learning to be an architect's draftsman. Then he became deputy clerk in a court; then full clerk; then a United States commissioner, to whom was entrusted a great amount of important business.

The Hon. George L. Christian, who was judge of the Hustings Court when the Mahonites came into power, was too staunch and uncompromising a Democrat to suit them, and they decreed that he must go.

Of all the men mentioned to succeed Judge Christian, Tom Atkins was most acceptable in this city, and it was a subject of popular rejoicing under the circumstances that he got the place. He made a good judge. He was practical, sensible, honest, and conservative. It fell to his lot to preside in the trial of Thomas Judson Cluverius for the murder of his cousin, Fannie Lillian Madison, in 1883. He passed through that severe ordeal with great honor to himself. Indeed his whole judicial career was highly creditable to him and satisfactory to the people. Upon the return of the Democrats to power, as a matter of course, he was displaced. Judge Witt succeeded him.

The ceremonies attending the presentation to the Hustings Court yesterday of a portrait of Judge Atkins—who has been dead some years—recalls him to our memory and inspires us to say what we have said—that he was a worthy and efficient judge and that he successfully piloted the Hustings Court through an eventful period of its history.

There is a statement in the report of the Secretary of the Interior that during the official year the Pension Bureau received information of the death of 50,128 old soldiers, of whom only 27,043 were on the pension roll.

The New York Times confesses to being utterly bewildered at this. It can't understand what has become of the other 23,085. For it says: "They must all have been bought many times to join the grand army of pensioners. The pension claim lawyer misses no old soldier, widow, son, nephew, second cousin, or lame aunt of any old soldier."

We confess to sharing the bewilderment of our New York contemporary, and the only possible explanation of the astonishing state of facts which suggests itself to us is that perhaps the 23,085 were real Union veterans.

In his address to the Philadelphia school teachers Saturday President Roosevelt said that "precept" was of less weight than "practice." Children, he continued, "are quick to take the tone" of those over them, and if your example is bad "you can preach virtue all you wish, the effect will be small."

Whereupon the New York Evening Post feels constrained to observe that this is also true of children of a larger growth, and of public life as well as schools. And then our contemporary adds:

"Almost within sound of the President's voice was a State (Delaware) of which the honest men are fighting for their lives against corruption. Mr. Roosevelt has preached virtue to them offensively, but has, nevertheless, struck hands with their enemy, and the public enemy, the unspeakable Addicks. He is quite right in thinking that, under these circumstances, further preaching from him will be of small effect."

Which imparts a cruel, but we cannot say altogether unjustifiable "boomerang" motion to Mr. Roosevelt's little sermon.

"DARBY"—ENROUGHTE. A writer in the New York Mail and Express undertakes to explain how it is that the Enroughtys of Henrico county, in this State, are usually called "Darby." He says that during the war in England between the Roundheads and Cavaliers, the Enroughty family, save one member, zealously espoused the cause of the ill-fated Charles I. That one boldly went about the county addressing meetings in behalf of Oliver Cromwell's side. His action, it is said, caused intense bitterness, and in derision the Enroughtys nicknamed him a "Darby," which means a kind of itinerant preacher. After the death of Cromwell, we are told that the Enroughty who supported him emigrated to Virginia, and in order to show how proud he was of the part he had taken in defeating Charles

I, he continued to call himself by the of, probiscus term Darby, retaining the original spelling of his surname.

The Mail and Express writer does not give his authority for the foregoing statement, but it is interesting and possibly may be the true explanation of the nickname Darby of some of the people in Virginia, whose real name is Enroughty.

The spelling Enroughty has never been "pronounced" Darby, so far as we know, but there are a number of persons in this city and in Henrico county named Enroughty, who are never called anything out Enroughty, and there are many by the name of Enroughty who are called or nicknamed Darby.

The writer of the paragraph quoted says the Enroughty who was nicknamed Darby emigrated to Virginia soon after the death of Cromwell. The records of Henrico county show that as early as 1678 one Darby Enroughty was the grantee in a deed conveying real estate, and in a deposition which he gave a few years later, he states that he had been in the colony about twenty years.

This Darby Enroughty left three sons, Darby Enroughty, Jr., "his son and heir," Edward Enroughty and John Enroughty. Darby Enroughty and Edward Enroughty, each had a son named John. Thus there were two persons in the same neighborhood bearing the name John Enroughty. The John who was the son of Edward was called John Enroughty, and John Enroughty, the son of Darby Enroughty, was called "John Enroughty (son of Darby)," "John Enroughty, (of Darby)," and in at least one instance in the records it is written "John Enroughty (Darby)."

These names may be found in the records of Henrico county to distinguish the two men bearing the same name. It would not have been surprising, therefore, if neighbors and acquaintances, in speaking of them, should have eliminated the words "Enroughty, son of," with reference to one of them and called one John Enroughty and the other plain John Darby. In the course of a few years this nickname would firmly attach to John, the son of Darby, and his children would likewise be called by the same name. Darby, although their right names would be Enroughty, while the other branch of the family would continue to be called Enroughty.

The following is from the editorial columns of the Newport News Press: The politicians are making desperate efforts to get the notorious Campbell-Crawford case out of the Legislature and may succeed. They are trying their best to dodge the duty that they cannot entirely ignore.

In expressive, if inelegant parlance, "it is up to the Legislature." If the members of that body think that they can afford to pay no attention to the demands of their constituents, all right. They will discover their mistake a little later.

We do not think there is any disposition on the part of the Legislature to dodge this duty. For it to do so would be to put a powerful weapon into the hands of the Prohibitionists.

The bears in the Yellowstone Park are said to be so tame that they follow tourists for pie. They seem to be the sort of big game for Teddy to hunt.

That Indiana law which requires a sheriff to vacate his office when a prisoner in his charge has been lynched is respectfully commended to those Southern States where lynchings are such a regular thing.—Philadelphia Press.

We never heard of an Indiana sheriff losing his office because of one of the Indiana lynchings. Has the Press the advantage of us in this respect? The law referred to by our contemporary must be like the Republican alleged anti-trust law—a non-acting statute.

Says the Fredericksburg Star: The general opinion, throughout the State, seems to be that Governor Montague made wise selections in his appointment of corporation commissioners.

Certainly that is the general opinion as reflected in our State exchanges.

In Chemist Magruder's article on Pure Food the figures showing the largest percentage of adulteration were taken from the report from the State of Connecticut.

Evidently the hands that used to shape wooden nutmegs and hams have not lost their cunning.

When the Republican party took up the policy of general protection and applied it practically by enacting a measure providing for prohibitory tariffs, it invited combination and the formation of trusts.—Danville Register.

There is no gaining that.

If the readers of the Lynchburg News do not become educated up to an appreciation of the value and necessity of good roads it will not be the fault of that paper, which continues to discuss the subject most intelligently and with great regularity.

The Roanoke Times says truly: "The State of Virginia is now, as never before, in a position to intelligently employ the ballot. The ignorance which has always threatened the State, has been eliminated through the operation of the new Constitution. The voters of to-day are highly intelligent and apt as capable of selecting a qualified officer as any one upon whom the appointing power could be bestowed."

A Foot-Ball Grievance. To the Editor of the Dispatch: In the interest of those who will attend the foot-ball game and purchase seats on the bleachers, I beg to call attention to one abuse that mars the pleasure of many of those attending the games here. The men and boys are permitted to close in around the players and follow them around the field. They obscure the players from those on the bleachers who have obtained reserved seats with the very object of having an uninterrupted view of the game.

I think you would do the attendants of the game a favor by calling the attention of the management to the above matter. R. L. M. Richmond, November 25th.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT. Comment of the Newspapers on Various Topics.

"The one way to put an end to anarchistic politics in the South American States is to drive railroads through and through them. Open up their splendid streams by running lines of steamboats on them, and thus cause the countries to close rapidly under American influences.—Chattanooga Times.

Coloza Slomp, of Virginia, who it seems is going to Congress from the Ninth District, is a Republican who believes in the reorganization of his party in the South on the lines laid down by Senator Pritchard of North Carolina. Now, how

the President going to punish Colonel Slomp.—Savannah News.

Will there be a "southern North" in 1904 for Roosevelt and Addicks?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is easy to find fault—to criticize—and hard to please. The President is a good fighter. He hits hard, but seems to take his good-naturedly. Possibly he comforts himself with the reflection that a famous philosopher thought rather meanly of consistent people.—Augusta Chronicle.

It is greatly to the credit of the St. Louis managers that they adopted the color scheme of the exposition at Charleston, and it would not do them any harm if they should do so. If they will give as fine an exposition, in proportion to their means, as was given in Charleston they will beat anything that the world has ever known.—Charleston News and Courier.

But all argument between Christian Science and unbelief is vain. The common sense of mankind protests against the validity of the claim, and it must yield to the majority, as has been the rule ever since the world began.—Houston Post.

The Populist party is dying or dead, and already it is foredoomed that the Socialist party will rise from its ashes.—Macon Telegraph.

It is said that North Carolina is the only State in the union which fills every blank in the report of the Secretary of Agriculture of the Federal Government. The recent threatened coal famine has developed the fact that she has an almost inexhaustible supply of peat.—Wilmington Messenger.

An Expert Chicagoan. (Chicago Post.) "Is he good at figures?" "Well, rather. He can make almost anything out of nothing. Why, he's the man who takes a city director and figures out a population half again as large as the government census gives."

Out. (Philadelphia Press.) Hecks: That's what I call real "out-and-out" hard luck. Wicks: What's that? Hecks: When I was away from the office to-day I borrowed money to pay me \$5 he owed me; being out I was out the five. If I'd had good luck I'd have been in and in.

Would Do His Best. (Atlanta Constitution.) "My new novel goes but slowly, John, dear," said the wedded authoress; "but my publisher thinks I'd better go into the thousands if we'd just get up some sort of a sensation—for instance, get you to enter divorce proceedings!" "Well," was the reply, "I can't afford that; but—I'm willing to run away."

How He Got There. (Philadelphia Record.) "How did you come here?" asked the kind old lady with the tract. "Following horses, mum," responded Prisoner 269. "Ah, then you played the races?" "No; dey was hitched to de 'Black Maria'."

The Parlor Match. (Chicago Record-Herald.) Referring to the parlor match. The wisest thing, no doubt, That may be done with it will be To merely put it out.

Fredericksburg Thanks. (Fredericksburg Star.) On Thursday next, let the people of this city give thanks for the industrial and commercial growth of the past year, as well as for the prospects of having better streets and more gas. It would not be amiss even for the clerks of the city to feel thankful for the general holiday given them by their employers.

Granting Liquor Licenses. (Petersburg Index-Appel.) The present plan of granting liquor licenses in Virginia may not be the best that can be devised, but we do not believe a more efficient and efficient one could be found than that which puts the responsibility upon citizens in the neighborhood of the place where the traffic is to be licensed. As a measure of restriction or regulation it will prove a dead failure, and will cause a bitter feud between the respectable dealer alike, without proving of the slightest inconvenience to the disreputable dealer. One thing is certain—it will not diminish the traffic.

The Corporation Commission. (Culpeper Exponent.) The Exponent congratulates Governor Montague, and the State of Virginia, upon the personnel of the Corporation Commission, appointed this week by the Governor. They are Henry Fairfax, of Loudoun county, and George W. Crump, of Richmond, to serve until February 1, 1904, and Henry C. Stuart, of Russell county, to serve until February 1, 1905. All three are men known throughout the State as business men of high character. The interests of the people of Virginia will be safe in the hands of such men.

The Legislature and Liquor Licenses. (Norfolk Dispatch.) There is a strong probability that there is to be legislation at this session of the General Assembly regarding the granting of liquor licenses. The agitation has already commenced, but its scope is not yet defined. At the present time it is impossible to forecast what action the Legislature may take in the matter.

The present local-option law in Virginia allows the voters of each community to decide whether or not they will license saloons or shall not be granted in the respective localities. It is now proposed, however, to limit the saloons to one for each 500 of population. This is a step in the right direction.

The legislation, however, affecting the granting of liquor licenses should go even further. Every one making application to sell liquor should be required to give a bond guaranteeing that the saloons will be conducted according to law. There should be no evasion about this matter. An iron-clad agreement should be made whereby the holder of a license should forfeit both the bond and privilege of conducting his business as soon as he was shown to either the city or State regulations had been in the least violated.

It should also be provided that no liquor license should be granted in sections of a city that is noted for its disorderly conduct and questionable surroundings. This would eliminate those brawls and frequent tragedies in the undesirable sections.

Economy, Not Taxes. (Newport News Press.) According to a Richmond special, Virginia's treasury is practically empty. When the present extraordinary session of the Legislature convenes, the State will be lucky if there is a balance of \$50,000 on the right side of the ledger. There have been many unusual expenses of late—the Constitutional Convention, the extra session of the Legislature, the building of the new State House, the appropriations for various almshouse institutions—these are a few.

Yet there are demands, urgent and reasonable, for still further appropriations. The St. Louis and Jamestown expeditions must be looked after. This is a city that is noted for its disorderly conduct and questionable surroundings. This would eliminate those brawls and frequent tragedies in the undesirable sections.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 27th, the Atlantic-Const Line and Norfolk and Western railway will sell round-trip tickets to Norfolk at \$1.25. Train leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street (Union) Station, 9 A. M., arriving Norfolk at 1:30 A. M. Returning, special trains will leave Norfolk at 7:50 P. M. For tickets and further information, apply to W. Steele, ticket agent, Byrd-Street Station; John E. Wagner, city passenger and ticket agent, Norfolk and Western railway, 888 east Main Street.

Donation Day at Baptist Home. Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 27th, is regular "Donation Day" at the Baptist Home for Aged Women, corner Grove avenue and Harvie streets. All gifts of money, fuel, and groceries will be gladly received from the friends of the home.

Pink Carnations, 25c. Per Dozen. Roses, Chrysanthemums, Violets, etc. Bouquets, Designs shipped to any point. W. A. HAMMOND, 107 east Broad.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 27th, the Atlantic-Const Line and Norfolk and Western railway will sell round-trip tickets to Norfolk at \$1.25. Train leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street (Union) Station, 9 A. M., arriving Norfolk at 1:30 A. M. Returning, special trains will leave Norfolk at 7:50 P. M. For tickets and further information, apply to W. Steele, ticket agent, Byrd-Street Station; John E. Wagner, city passenger and ticket agent, Norfolk and Western railway, 888 east Main Street.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 27th, the Atlantic-Const Line and Norfolk and Western railway will sell round-trip tickets to Norfolk at \$1.25. Train leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street (Union) Station, 9 A. M., arriving Norfolk at 1:30 A. M. Returning, special trains will leave Norfolk at 7:50 P. M. For tickets and further information, apply to W. Steele, ticket agent, Byrd-Street Station; John E. Wagner, city passenger and ticket agent, Norfolk and Western railway, 888 east Main Street.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

New Cable Piano Only \$220.

Yes, it is a new Piano, having been in use less than TWO MONTHS. The price, brand-new, was \$230, our price now \$220. Not a mark or scratch on the case. Mahogany case, Colonial design, full size (4 feet 10 inches in height). This Piano was taken in exchange as part payment on the sale of an Artistic Steiff Piano. This is a Big Piano Bargain. Terms to suit. Come in and look it over. We have many bargains in used Pianos.

Chas. M. Stieff, 431 East Broad Street.

It would be hardly less than criminal, the duty is so plain and imperative. There is, however, another duty that is still higher and more imperative. The State must take care of Virginia's disabled and indigent Confederate veterans. They have been neglected too long, to the shame and discredit of the Old Dominion. There are some who take the ground that it is necessary at this juncture to levy an additional tax on the people. We do not believe it. The expenses of the State and all necessary special appropriations, too, can be met if economy is practiced in the conduct of the State's business. The Constitutional Convention was a failure if it did not at least effect economies sufficient to pay its own expenses.

THANKSGIVING—1902. I thank the Lord for all the good To me in life e'er came. I thank Him for my home and food, And for them praise His name.

I thank Him that he sent the rains And made the grasses grow, And that His wondrous love remains To bless us here below.

I thank the Lord for every flower That in my pathway grew, And for the blessings of each hour In nineteen hundred—two.

I thank Him, too, that life is still So happy it is here, And that I love to do His will And be a child of His.

I thank Him for the souls He's saved In this great world of care, And that the road to heaven is paved With jewels rich and rare.

I thank him that he leaves us not To fight our battles alone, And that His heart ne'er yet forgot To aid the struggling one.

I thank Him, too, that He calls me on And bids me to obey, The precepts of that Holy One Who pleads my cause to-day.

I thank Him that He came to me And led me into light, I thank Him that He set me free, And gives me hope and light.

I'll thank Him on till life is done In this dark world below, And then I'll thank Him in that home Where sorrow comes no more. ROBERT LEE PENNINGTON, Jonesville, Va.

Big Fire in Greensboro, Ala. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 25.—Blue's Opera House, the Dorman building and several stores were destroyed by fire here last night. The total loss is \$54,000.

DR. LORENZ REFUSES \$100,000. Would Not Accept This Sum to Remain Longer in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz left St. Louis last night for Chicago, where he will note the progress of his patients in that city, and incidentally the degree of L. D. conferred upon him by the Northwestern University.

Yesterday was a busy day for the noted specialist. While he performed no operations, he examined nearly fifty cases and gave his opinion in each. Professor Lorenz refused to remain in St. Louis longer for any consideration. John Kearney, editor of the Modern Miller, called upon him at the Planters' Hotel and in the name of a wealthy citizen asked Dr. Lorenz to remain in the city a few days longer to treat poor children, but he refused.

When Mr. Kearney said the amount of money which could be raised to keep him here was indefinite, and that the doctor had only to name his own price, Mr. Muller said Dr. Lorenz would not remain any longer if he were offered \$100,000.

Pink Carnations, 25c. Per Dozen. Roses, Chrysanthemums, Violets, etc. Bouquets, Designs shipped to any point. W. A. HAMMOND, 107 east Broad.

Donation Day at Baptist Home. Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 27th, is regular "Donation Day" at the Baptist Home for Aged Women, corner Grove avenue and Harvie streets. All gifts of money, fuel, and groceries will be gladly received from the friends of the home.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 27th, the Atlantic-Const Line and Norfolk and Western railway will sell round-trip tickets to Norfolk at \$1.25. Train leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street (Union) Station, 9 A. M., arriving Norfolk at 1:30 A. M. Returning, special trains will leave Norfolk at 7:50 P. M. For tickets and further information, apply to W. Steele, ticket agent, Byrd-Street Station; John E. Wagner, city passenger and ticket agent, Norfolk and Western railway, 888 east Main Street.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 27th, the Atlantic-Const Line and Norfolk and Western railway will sell round-trip tickets to Norfolk at \$1.25. Train leaves Richmond, Byrd-Street (Union) Station, 9 A. M., arriving Norfolk at 1:30 A. M. Returning, special trains will leave Norfolk at 7:50 P. M. For tickets and further information, apply to W. Steele, ticket agent, Byrd-Street Station; John E. Wagner, city passenger and ticket agent, Norfolk and Western railway, 888 east Main Street.

Excursion to Norfolk! Thanksgiving-Day Foot-Ball—V. M. I. vs V. P. I. via A. C. L. and N. W. Railways.

FINCH DIVORCE CASE

HUSBAND SAYS HE HAS NOT BEEN APPRISED OF WIFE'S INTENTIONS. WEDDING IN JAIL YESTERDAY. Newport News Convict Takes a Wife Before Leaving for the Penitentiary—Wireless Telegraphy—A Dad Practice to Be Investigated.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., November 24.—(Special.)—Relative to the story from Richmond to the effect that Mrs. Mary A. Finch, wife of Banker F. F. Finch, of this city, is on her way to Sioux Falls, S. D., to secure a divorce, Mr. Finch stated today that he had not been apprised of his wife's intentions, that direction, and as far as he knows the children are with her. Mrs. Finch sued her husband here for a legal separation some time ago, and proceeded to secure a division of the property, which she inherited, and which to-day is worth something like \$100,000, and located in the heart of the city. The property issue was compromised. The divorce suit was dropped temporarily. The New, according to rumor, Mrs. Finch is after an absolute divorce.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. Daniel Kelly, representing the Marconi American Wireless Telegraph Company, spent today in the city for the purpose of interesting local shipping companies in the particulars of his device, and to gain information as to the desirability of establishing stations at different points to be connected with him in connection with plans to be installed aboard their ships. He has been making a tour of seacoast cities, and says he has met with gratifying success.

ALLEGED SHANGHAI. An investigation business made into the practice of releasing prisoners from the city jail so that they can be shanghaied aboard out-going vessels by enterprising boarding house runners. The Grand Jury of the Baptist church has taken the matter up and has appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation and to bring the practice before the United States authorities. It is said in this connection that a charge will be preferred against a former city official.

A WEDDING IN JAIL. Henry Woodley, an 18-year-old mulatto, who was given ten years in the penitentiary for an attempted assault upon a young white girl, was married in jail today on the eve of his departure for the penitentiary to North Lewis, to whom he was engaged when jailed.

In the Warwick circuit court, the case of Magistrate Hoover, charged with failing to make proper returns of moneys collected, resulted in a hung jury. Magistrate Charles Robinson, colored, is now on trial for alleged extortion.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry-Dock Company, which was recently awarded the contract for the battleship Louisiana over all bidders, to build in competition with the government force in connection with plans to be installed aboard their ships. He has been making a tour of seacoast cities, and says he has met with gratifying success.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company has advanced the wages of its first officers to \$50 and its second officers to \$35.

The steamship Mira, which grounded in New York harbor, will probably come here for extensive repairs.

Superintendent of Construction M. V. D. Doughty, of the shipyard, who suffered serious injuries while inspecting a ship at New York, was brought here today.

HEIR TO A FORTUNE. Joseph Theising, a young German, aged 24 years, has just fallen heir to property in Germany valued at \$50,000.

Theising is one of the half-backs on the Newport News Association football club, champion of America, and to-morrow he will leave with the team to play in Philadelphia Thanksgiving Day against the Blackburn Rovers. Thursday night he will go to New York and on Saturday he will go to Germany to receive his estate, which is in reality, and was left him by his grandfather. He will lead to the altar shortly after his arrival a young girl who formerly lived here. Theising has been here four years, and has been engaged in the shipyard as a blacksmith.

ANOTHER BIG ENTERPRISE. Still another large industry is promised for Newport News in the construction of a new shipyard. The men are co-operating with outside capitalists for its establishment. They will not discuss the details further than to say it will be larger than the silk mill, shoe factory, and all other enterprises recently brought here.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. Richmond, Va., November 24, 1902. Cattle—Receipts, 74