

The Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1903.

JUDGE CAMPBELL'S COMPLAINT.

The Amherst New Era, of which Judge C. J. Campbell is editor and proprietor, in its last week's issue makes the following editorial criticism of the newspapers of Richmond:

The Richmond dailies and a few others published and commented severely on the false reports, which were sent out from Amherst and alleged in charges that Judge Campbell had commented improperly in the New Era on cases pending in Amherst County Court, which the committee decided he was not guilty of. Yet almost daily the same papers print verbatim editorials criticising Judge Campbell and the evidence, and call upon the Legislature to convict him—almost, evidence or no evidence, the public, they say, demand it—a falsehood in Amherst and elsewhere. The Legislature is the jury now sitting upon Judge Campbell's case, and these papers are tampering with—attempts to influence and prejudice them against Judge Campbell—a thing without precedent and unheard of by fair people and gentlemen. The Legislature is composed of gentlemen of intelligence, who are presumed to know their duty. Were this case pending in court the editors of these papers would be dealt with for contempt. Consistency, thou art a farce, a hypocrisy and a jewel. What do fair people of Virginia think of such unfair treatment and hypocrisy?

As we recall the articles that have appeared in the columns of our afternoon contemporary, there is nothing whatever to justify these complaints. However, we leave that contemporary to speak for itself. The Times-Dispatch is certainly not guilty.

It seems to us that it comes in poor grace from Judge Campbell's paper to be complaining of the newspapers of Richmond. They have dealt very fairly with him. They have printed both sides of the story. They gave stenographic reports of the trial. They gave Judge Campbell's speeches on both sides. They gave Judge Campbell's friends the privilege of speaking through their columns. They have now printed his answer to the findings of the committee. But Judge Campbell's paper, so far as we have seen, printed only those editorial comments from other papers that were in his favor and reproduced no editorial condemning him. And by and by when the investigation was at an end the only speech that was printed in Judge Campbell's paper, so far as we observed, was the speech of his own attorney. What would Judge Campbell have said if the newspapers of Richmond had been as one-sided against him as his paper has been one-sided in his favor?

But to the complaint, our contemporary charges that the Richmond papers "almost daily print editorials criticising Judge Campbell and the evidence and calling upon the Legislature to convict him." So far as The Times-Dispatch is concerned, we have not mentioned the case editorially but twice in the last three weeks or more, and then so far from "calling upon the Legislature to convict Judge Campbell," we said:

"It is none of our business to advise members of the Legislature how they should vote on the question of the removal of Judge Campbell from office. That is for each one to determine as his own conscience dictates, after he has studied the report of the committee and the evidence offered and heard whatever argument is offered pro and con." Does that look like we have been "calling upon the Legislature to convict Judge Campbell?" Does that look like we have been "tampering with the jury?"

It is unfortunate for Judge Campbell that his newspaper has raised this question. Is he quite sure that he has not been "tampering with the jury?" Has he not been closed, from time to time, during the past several days with members of the General Assembly? Has he not discussed his case with them? Are not he and his friends doing everything in their power; are they not bringing all possible pressure to bear upon members to induce them to vote against the report of the committee? Are they not making an effort to get members of the House to "pair" and so cause the report to fall of adoption for the lack of the necessary 51 votes?

We do not know this to be true, but it is common report, and that is why we have been urging members to be in their seats when voting time comes, and vote their convictions without regard to personal feeling one way or the other, and without regard to political bias.

We renew that appeal to-day. Let us have a full vote and a fair finding. That is all this paper asks.

SLAVERY AS AN EDUCATOR.

In his last Sunday's discourse, says the New York Sun, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, in emphasizing the fact that liberty is willing obedience to law. In his morning sermon in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday spoke of negro slavery, and said this of it:

"It is well for the negroes in the South that, not being competent to be a law for themselves, they had masters that were a law to them. They ought to be thankful on the whole that the institution of slavery existed, and such of them as are not yet drawn under any other system of governance would be better off if the institution existed still."

PERSONS TO LICENSE.

The question of revenue from the sale of liquor is, of course, important, but it is not more important than deciding who should be licensed to sell it.

There are persons engaged in that trade in Richmond who never should have been licensed. There are places where liquor is sold that are too near to churches, schools and public parks. That licenses ever were granted to those men and places must be attributed to neglect, pure and simple, upon the part of the people and the public authorities. More care should be taken when licenses are granted this year. Where neighborhoods are notoriously disorderly, the police ought to come forward and say so, and the sale of liquor there should be forbidden. So, too, in cases where proprietors of saloons have shown contempt for the law and who have allowed their places to become the resorts of disorderly classes.

It is insisted that our police force is not sufficient in numbers; that more men are wanted. No doubt that is true, but if licenses were withheld from the low dives the police would have much less to do than they have now. What is more, the value of real estate in such neighborhoods would improve.

Again, it is to the interest of the law-abiding, self-respecting and reliable liquor dealers to see the low down dives broken up. Much of the prejudice against the liquor trade has been created by lawless and irresponsible bar-keepers.

The good men have everything to gain, the bad men have everything to lose, should the list of applicants for licenses to sell liquor be subjected to a rigid scrutiny this year. That that sort of thing has not been done in years past we ascribe to the proper cause—the indifference and neglect of the people. Without public sentiment behind it, no law ever has been or ever will be properly and consistently executed.

A RIGHTEOUS PROTEST.

There is trouble in Texas over the new anti-trust law. The former statute was declared to be unconstitutional because it exempted farmers' organizations and labor organizations from its provisions. In order to guard against this the last enactment included both farmers' and workmen, and now the laboring men are protesting most vigorously against it.

Meetings were held on Saturday night and on Sunday in Dallas and other cities at which the new law was denounced as a death blow at organized labor. Printed protest petitions were circulated for signatures to be sent to Governor Lanham. The following among a long series of resolutions was adopted at each meeting:

"Resolved, That we earnestly petition Governor Lanham to submit to the special session of the Legislature such a bill as will make it clear that workmen in Texas have the right to organize for their own protection."

Of course, they have a right to organize for their protection or for any other object which does not infringe upon the rights of others. The Texas Legislature was anti-trust crazy and has enacted such a law, and it will not stand.

DRINKING AMONG WOMEN?

Rev. Dr. L. A. Banks, pastor of the Grace-Street Methodist Church, of New York city, declared in a recent discourse that intemperance is increasing among the respectable women of that city.

"I have looked into this question," he said, "and some of these days I will give some startling facts. The most dangerous drinking by women is in the better and middle classes. In New York city women, members of the churches, drink whiskey cocktails in public on Sunday. I say nothing but what I can prove in court."

We fear that the preacher is right, and this, in our view, is the worst phase of the liquor evil to-day. When the women take to drink, what can we expect of their offspring?

WHO WANTS A BOY?

A well educated boy about fifteen years of age, who must work for his living, and who is without friends in the city, is looking for employment in an office or store. He has had experience in a store, and we believe that he will make himself useful to anybody who will employ him. His address can be had at this office.

Two very interesting municipal elections occurred in Ohio yesterday. In Cleveland Tom Johnson was a candidate for Mayor. His platform favored a three cent fare on all street railways, with transfers from one line to another.

In Cincinnati Mr. M. E. Ingalls was a "citizens' candidate" for Mayor, in opposition to the Republican candidate. The recent registration showed large gains for the Democrats. The Evangelical Alliance endorsed Mr. Ingalls. Meanwhile a midnight dinner—ending late Sunday morning—was given, and was attended by several of the Republican machine leaders, candidates and others, at which two women, dressed as Catholic Sisters, opened the door and welcomed the guests. These female masqueraders subsequently entertained the crowd with an oriental dance. This was taken as a direct insult by the Catholics, and has

been denounced by the clergy generally, without reference to creed.

In Baltimore the new legalized primary system will be tried to-day for the first time. Public interest is intense and the canvass has been very exciting. Both parties will nominate by primary elections, and in each precinct there will be one polling-place and but one set of judges; but there will be two ballot boxes—one in which the Democrats will deposit their ballots, and the other for Republican ballots.

Intimations come from various sources that the negro, Crum, who was appointed collector of the port of Charleston, will resign, and will be provided by the President with a better paying position. It is said that the office, he now holds by ad interim appointment—whatever it is—does not pay more than \$1,500 per annum.

And, in this connection, it is said that this proposed action of his is not because of the pressure from the South, but proceeds from influential Republicans in the North!

That may be true, in a sense, but the Northerners, we doubt not, are influenced by Southern sentiment and by the belief that the President's policy is destructive of the best interests of the country.

We shall watch with interest further developments in Crum's case, for the Republicans have to be regarded of the fact that the negro voters hold the balance of power in each of half a dozen important Northern States.

A FEW FOREIGN FACTS.

The President was at Sioux Falls, S. D., on Sunday, and was made to go to church twice that day, whereas his usual limit is once.

The local committee was under the impression that the President is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and accordingly arranged to have him attend service there in the morning. The services were conducted wholly in the German language. Later, the committee learned that he is a worshipper in the Dutch Reformed Church, and at night they took him to a church of that denomination. While it is not the President's custom to attend church in the evening, he made an exception when the facts were laid before him.

The cold wave did not have any noticeable effect on the ice man. He went right along arranging his high price-list for the summer.

The Danville City Council is awaiting the local option election returns before arranging the tax bill for the current year.

The daily clock reports of the doings of the Shamrock III, have commenced to come along with distressing regularity.

The late Gustavus F. Swift wrote maxims and gold dust. At the latter pastime he accumulated \$10,000,000.

There are many long faces this morning about the orchards on the mountain sides of Albemarle county.

What has become of all that fuss raised some time ago about one Mr. Smoot, of Utah?

Who cares how many slurs the Germans throw at the American way. We are not as sensitive as the Kaiser.

John D. Rockefeller is in Mexico looking for a new million-dollar stomach, perhaps.

Anyhow, Mrs. Burdick is not going into the stage-levitating business, and that is one thing to her credit.

It was indeed a hurt to the fruit, but all the Virginia peaches are not gone.

Judge Parker seems not to be satisfactory to the other candidates.

Personal and General.

General P. H. Kirtlinger, one of the most noted of the Boer leaders in the South African war, is in Baltimore.

M. J. Redding, of Baltimore, will be the only delegate from this country to attend the conference of the United Irish League in Dublin next week.

Professor Henry C. Adams, Victor H. Lane and Charles H. Conroy, of the University of Michigan, have been appointed delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., May 6th and 12th.

Edwin S. Robbins, a manufacturer and business man of Greystown, Conn., spends every Sunday evening in addressing religious gatherings in the particular city where his business pursuits take him.

An elaborate worker in behalf of the birds is Mrs. Julius S. Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., who, unaided, has secured pledges from 2,000 Georgia women that in future they will use on their hats no wings or plumage of wild birds.

Andrew Carnegie has presented Aberdeen University, of which he is lord rector, nine acres of land as a recreation ground for the students.

Short Talks to the Legislature.

Suffolk Herald: This Legislature has taken a high stand on moral questions, and we would suggest to it the importance of doing away with the unnecessary moving of trains on Sunday. We plead for a stricter observance of the Sabbath and for a Sabbath of rest for more of our hard-worked railroad men. Probably the greatest evil of modern times is the desecration of the Sabbath, and we know of nothing that contributes to this sin more than the Sunday trains.

Clarksville Enterprise: If the money that is paid on a six to twelve months General Assembly, as is the case in Virginia, was put on the public roads of the State, there would be no perplexing good road problems.

Lexington Gazette: Last year, by farseeing members it was shown that the Legislature, as a body, would not, or could not, codify the laws under the new Constitution, and that a committee consisting of those who understood such matters would eventually have to do the work. After all this delay and the expenditure of thousands and thousands of dollars of the State's money the House has about consented to do the work, and it is hoped that the Senate will at once concur with the House and that the Legislature will take a long recess. The recent Constitutional Convention and the present Legislature will not be remembered as bodies of much talk and little work.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Atlanta Journal.

"If we understand the situation over there, those one hundred Charleston gentlemen who have applied for jobs under Crum and just as well put away their dress suits and prepare to dine at home hereafter!"

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Secretary Root says the tariff should be raised only by Congress and is not having political effect. But when did Secretary Root ever know a Congress that did not play politics?"

Austin Texas Statesman.

"Roosevelt has picked up the hero of Manila for making some remarks about the German Emperor. If the incident affects in any way the popular opinion of either, the chances are Roosevelt will be the sufferer."

Birmingham News.

"So long as an agitator Tillman continues to scream and spout and get red in the face on the lecture platform the ghost of sectionalism may be expected to hang around."

Montgomery Advertiser.

"When you touch the pocket-book of the 'lower' all his philanthropy goes," argues the Fort Gaines Recorder, and it is correct. The most ardent color-blind man in any of the large cities of the North would not rent a house to a negro, or by so doing, he would lower the value of his other property in the neighborhood. That's business."

Sierra Leone is to be a British coaling station, and it is intended permanently to attach a gunboat and a cruiser to it.

The fortress at Sierra Leone has for some time past been strengthened by the erection of some of the most modern guns of heavy calibre.

In the interior of the extinct crater Aso San, about thirty miles from the city of Kumamoto, in Japan, 23,000 people live and prosper. The walls of the crater are 100 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, but form almost a little nation by themselves.

A splendid funeral procession was proceeding from Honjo, Japan, to bury the remains of Aoyagi, the head of a gambling den, when the police stopped the ceremony, as the deceased was believed to be an escaped convict. The accusation was found to be true, and the dead man was taken to the prison burial ground.

A German professor has been investigating the causes of insanity among women, and has come to the conclusion that if women are admitted into competition with men, the inevitable result will be a tremendous increase of insanity among the women. He finds that the percentage of women teachers who become insane is almost double that of the men teachers.

A Swiss mechanic claims to have invented an automatic baby nurse. The apparatus is attached to the cradle. If the baby cries, air waves cause specially arranged wires to operate a phonograph which sings a lullaby, while simultaneously clock-work is released and rocks the cradle. When the crying stops, the wires cease to vibrate, and the cradle stops rocking.

A coroner's case in Southwest London, has aroused much interest. A child was found with its neck broken. It was decided that the accident occurred during a paroxysm of coughing, the child having had the whooping cough.

North Carolina Sentiment.

Here is an item from the editorial column of the Raleigh Post: "Two of the liveliest hot campaigns witnessed in this State for some time are on now, one at Wilson to decide the question whether the legislature or not to change the other in Gaston county as to whether the county officers shall hereafter do business in Gastonia rather than Dallas."

The Winston-Salem Sentinel says:

Mr. Wise seems to have come to his senses. However, he still sticks to his position of an ultimate race conflict. The whole question is capable of a bloodless solution. The Southern States have made a peaceful start and the end will be peacefully reached if Wise and unwise outside interference will cease.

The Rhankette Roaster has this in the Raleigh News and Observer:

"That New York swell equestrian dinner served on horseback is demoralizing. A Kentucky sport will celebrate his arrival at twenty-one by giving a mile dinner of cornbread and peas, or not to mind giving dinners of raw potatoes mixed with bits of gobs. The whole country is 'society' mad and ready to imitate the smart set to the best of their ability and environment."

The Durham Herald rises to remark:

It is not a little out of place for Southern men to go to the North to discuss the negro question. This is a matter of which the North knows little and with which it has nothing to do.

's Newberne Journal relates this as a fact:

A leading dealer in this city in sporting goods says he is now selling more baseball goods, balls, bats and gloves to girls than he is to the boys. The athletic girl is strictly in evidence here, and she is all right.

The Lombardy-Street Bridge.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—This bridge was completed some time ago, but is still impassable because the approach on the other side, which is in the county, has not been filled in to the level of the bridge.

It looks as if this work could be completed in a few days. It is to be done some time, and it should be done immediately.

The bridge leads directly to two of our largest educational institutions, and in two weeks the most important educational convention ever held here will convene. This convention will be well attended in part by men of wealth as well as distinguished educators from all parts of the country.

There are many considerations which should impel us to impress these visitors to our city most favorably.

Numbers of them will desire to visit these institutions of learning, and if this work is still unfinished it is calculated to impress them very unfavorably. It will appear as if we took little account of these institutions, whose interests are coming to promote in the South.

Any city or county should be justly proud of two such institutions as those now in the city.

The work is long to be done, of course, but it should be done before the convention, which meets on the 22d instant, by all means.

Let the proper authorities of the county give the matter their immediate attention? G. HARVEY CLARKE.

Walker Ford, March 25th.

Remarks About Richmond.

Virginia Gazette (Williamsburg): "Williamsburg's delegation to Richmond was small, but the delegation was made up by the large badgers they wore. These badgers were the cynosure of all eyes."

Blackstone Courier:

"The advertisement of the Richmond papers have been giving their city as a summer resort appears to have had its effect on the late deceased Constitutional Convention and is now holding out enticements to the Legislature. But some of them may never see Richmond again."

A Lesson From North Carolina.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir, Your editorial in your paper of 22d, 'A Lesson From North Carolina,' cannot be too highly commended. It strikes the key note. It should be copied in every paper South, but especially North. Dr. Dabney and Dr. Puryear, with prophetic vision, told the people thirty years ago that all the jargon of 'rights' and 'without moral training,' would but widen the field for recalcitancy. To expect such moral training and discipline by negro parents over their children is worse than folly. They are to be kept loose at the tender age of nine or ten, with the best. 'Nobody can do nothing' wild talk oh! The result is the Broadnax and Higginbotham crimes, of course. To suggest some plan by which these untrained children should be taken from incompetent parents and bound out or confined in some institution where head and hands and heart are trained, is to run counter to Yankee notions of ideas of freedom. Yet unless something is done to remove the cause that train only for and encourage these crimes, we must expect lynchings and a plethoric penitentiary. Let us in the issue, Mr. Editor, for only along that line can the race question be settled for the good of all.

B. B. WALKER.

Walker Ford, March 25th.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

—BY— Harry Tucker.

DAILY CALLENDAR—APRIL 7, 1903—Planted a peach seed in my back yard.

1903—Cold snap destroyed the crop.

It took six Barefooted Boys twenty-four hours to tell us what they saw at Eos-tock's.

"They went to the show on a special invitation from Mr. Eosstock himself, and they had to leave when the man with the cap sang out that it was 'all over.'"

"Them monkeys was a sight," said No. 4, "and I pulled their tails they slapped at me just like ma does when I drop a piece of bread on the parlor carpet with the butter side down. But I dodged the monkey just like I do ma."

"I thought the ferlin was the biggest thing in the place, and a ride on his back was tip-top," said No. 3.

"That there lino with the wiskers all over his head, what stood on his hind legs in the big cage, would be a good thing for our circus in the back yard next Satdy," said No. 5, "and I'm goner ask Mr. Bostick to give him to me."

"There ain't nothing in that show what comes up to the tiggers," said No. 1. "One hand go to the bowprit and one dog what followed me home from the fire. I think I could make them jump over a stork and eat out of my hand just like a cat."

"You just ought to see them leopards growl at that lady, just like a dog getting ready to fight another. I had a boer her I'd had a base-ball bat 'long with me," said No. 6.

"Them animals was all right," said No. 2, "but that there lemonade and them peanuts was fine, and when Mr. Eosstock give us five cents to get some lemonade we got like a milliner, and we followed him all around so we wouldn't overlook no more bats."

"Then we went to sleep and dreamed about leopards and snakes and alligators."

"All I want is \$50,000,000!"

"What a beautiful sentiment. How noble, how grand!"

"What would you do if you had \$50,000,000?"

"That's a leading question, but we might say that we'd have to think it over. We'd probably get a pound of lemonade caramels from Knempf for our best girl."

"And then we'd make a deal for a spring hat for the same, and if anything was left we'd get a bunch of flowers from Billy Mann, and a piece of pie and some butter from Mrs. Kirkwood's."

"After that we'd probably be on our uppers, for we'd take the remainder and pay all our ows, so's we could get a fresh start."

The lilac bloometh in the early spring-time.

The Easter lily does about the same; but the charming girl, with brown, or blue, or gray eyes,

All throughout the year is in the game.

We sent her as the thynest reminder A twig of lilac, with perfume so sweet, But she cast it to the winds that blew around her,

And pressed the pretty bud beneath her feet.

We don't mind having a joke on us once in a while.

And when Winnie Crenshaw, at Branch Allen's, handed us a small box marked "For That Tired Feeling," we felt that it was something that we really needed and could appreciate.

So when we opened the box and saw that the joke was on us, we laughed with the others and said it was up to us, and then we drew from our pocket an invitation sent us by the man who makes coco cola, beseeching us to call at some good place and get a drink free and set 'em up.

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