ALE AND HEARTY AT THE AGE OF 66

Police Justice of Richmond Passes Sixty-sixth Birthday, Widely Known for His Honor.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Police Justice John Jeter Crutchfield Tuesday passed the sixty-sixth milestone in life's journey.

Although nearing the threescore and ten mark, the white-haired gentleman, whose kindly and benign countenance accompanies this little ...ome of his life, is as hale and ...rty and as active as he was twenty years ago. Indeed his health is ...etter than it has been in years.

The name of Justice John is an illustrious one, and one that is known from ...ic to the Pacific, from ... Rio Grande, and it ... hyperbole to say that ...ell-nigh international.

...stration of the laws as ...m in the Police Court, ...e has presided since July ... made him famous. His ...non sense in dealing with ... of criminals has made him ... be quoted, and his humor ...ed many a hearty laugh.

...r to Richmond never feel ...ey have completed their visit ...to "the court of Justice ...been made.

...ourt over which the One John ...sides has long been the mecca of traveling men, delegates to conventions, theatrical and sporting people who visit this city, and all leave his presence feeling amply repaid for their visit.

Since he has been on the bench Justice Crutchfield has shaken the hands of more people—people who ask and deem it a privilege to do so—than perhaps any other like jurist in the country.

Charles E. Blaney, the versatile playwright, and husband of the Richmond favorite, Cecil Spooner, sometime ago expressed his intention to write a play "around" Justice Crutchfield. In fact, Mr. Blaney spends a part of his time in the Police Court, studying the characteristics of the One John, whenever he visits Richmond.

Than Justice Crutchfield there is no more popular city official in Richmond. Admired by the law-abiding element of the city, he is both feared and loved by evildoers.

There is not a man in this city who is better liked by the newspaper reporters—those who "cover" the news of his court morning after morning, week after week, month after month, for their papers, and who are in direct touch with him during the time they are reporting Police Court proceedings.

The genial Police Justice is ever alive to the wishes of the reporters, and whenever an occasion presents itself, he is the first one to help them out—to furnish just the information necessary to complete a "story." Not only is Justice Crutchfield liked by the newspaper men, but this feeling is mutual. The men who sit under him and hear his decisions day after day soon learn the true worth of the man, through—to some—a too inconsequential exterior. They believe in his honesty, his wisdom on the bench, and in the goodness of heart they see so often—and sometimes behind the scenes—so tenderly exercised. They recognize in Justice John a controlling factor in a problem which has proven so troublesome in other cities and has been so easily disposed of here through his wise exercise of the law.

Justice Crutchfield was born in Richmond September 20, 1844. He received his early education under David Turner and entered upon his business career as deputy clerk and weighmaster of the Second Market. He was appointed justice of the peace for Monroe Ward by Judge A. B. Guigon in 1870 and for five consecutive terms he was re-elected.

In 1872 he was made senior Police Justice, which office he held until July 1, 1880, declining at that time on account of ill health. At the end of a year of recuperation he accepted a position with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

On July 1, 1888, he was elected Police Justice and has since been re-elected without opposition.

He is a remarkable man, with a keen perception, an iron will and a heart as soft as a woman's. His fame covers the country from end to end.

Prior to the opening of court and following its adjournment today Justice Crutchfield was kept busy receiving the congratulations of his many friends, both in person, by letter and by telephone. A handsome and fragrant bouquet of flowers was one of the many tokens of esteem.

Justice John, who has been elected without opposition term after term, will again be a candidate to succeed himself and will doubtless be re-elected.

CAN'T TA WATER WORKS IN NEWPORT NEWS.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Special.—Justice Brown, in the Police Court Wednesday morning, announced his decison in the case of the local light and water companies, charged several weeks ago with doing business without a license. The court held that public service corporations are exempt from municipal license taxes under an act approved February 26, 1910, and dismissed the cases. The city noted an appeal to the higher court. The corporations claimed exemption under section 7 of the act, it being claimed by them that in lieu of city license tax they are to pay 1 per centum of gross receipts to the State for privileges of exercising their franchises in the State. The opinion of the court was a surprise, as even attorneys for defendant corporations expected the cases would go against them.

Convicted of False Marriage.

FREELING, VA., Special.—Louis M. Mullins, justice of the peace, was convicted before Justices Howell and Hughes of afficiating at a false marriage. A penalty of thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of $250 was imposed. Miss Luella Mullins, party to the marriage, testified that she thought it a real marriage.

DIMINUTIVE GIRL PULLS 310-POUND MAN FROM WATER

PITTSBURG, PA., Special.—Dr. J. K. Irwin, an expert canoeist of Pittsburg, who weighs 310 ponds, owes his life to Miss Peggy Fuller, of Pawtucket, R. I., an all-round athletic girl, about twenty years old, diminutive in size.

Miss Fuller and Dr. Irwin launched a canoe to take a jaunt on the Allegheny River Wednesday, when craft was accidentally upset and both Miss Fuller and Dr. Irwin were precipitated into the water. Miss Fuller was seated in the front of the canoe, and Dr. Irwin was about to place his foot in the craft to take his seat in the rear, when instead he accidentally placed it on the gunwale and his weight capsized the canoe. Miss Fuller and Irwin were thrown into the water.

Miss Fuller discovered that the physician was unable to swim. He was struggling in the water, calling for assistance. Miss Fuller being an expert swimmer, pushed the submerged canoe toward Dr. Irwin.

Dr. Irwin grabbed the half-sunken craft, and held on until assistance arrived.

SMALL ASSESSMENT FOR STEAMER

Richmond, Va., Special.—Walter Taylor, of Norfolk, of counsel for the Old Dominion Steamship Company, is here before the State Corporation Commission in connection with the proposed increase assessment on the property of that company.

One of the items in dispute is the valuation of $3,600 on the steamer Luray, which plies the waters of Hampton Roads and the tributaries thereof. The boat is not one of the modern sort, has seen a good deal of service and is good for a number of years. The boat is believed to be worth at least $50,000, but the company has placed it at $3,600 for taxation purposes.

Ryan Owner of Finest Barn in U. S.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Special.—Thomas Fortune Ryan will shortly be the owner at his Oak Ridge estate in Nelson county of what is pronounced to be the finest and best-equipped dairy barn in the United States. The building alone, without equipment, has cost $60,000, and it will be ready for use in a few weeks.

Mr. Ryan, who has been abroad this summer, has purchased a herd of thoroughbred Gurneys, which he has imported. Some of these cattle will reach Oak Ridge this week and others have not been gotten through quarantine at New York.

The barn has accommodation for sixty cows and Mr. Ryan will fill it with thoroughbreds.

Witch Doctors of Central Africa.

The most important period of the young African's life is that between youth and manhood (or womanhood). It is then that the witch-doctor is extremely busy with his various mysterious rites. It is an important part of his calling to be hideous, as in most cases he undoubtedly is. A ridiculous mask covers his head, and wild cat or other skins are hung around his loins. Pigment of various colors is plentifully daubed over his body, and in this hideous state it is not to be wondered at that he strikes terror into the maidens' hearts as he dances wildly in the dim firelight, glaring at them with fiendish eyes. The timid young creatures are like the hare which trembles as the hovering bird of prey flutters over its head. Self will is crushed, and the erstwhile playful, wilful child is transformed in most cases into a frightened creature with, for the time being, no will of her own. It is a curious thing that nothing connected with what one may call the spiritual side of the blacks' life is ever beautiful. Their carved figures are always, to say the least, grotesque and calculated to frighten rather than comfort the bereaved.—From the October Wide World Magazine.

Rabbiting in Australia.

While engaged in waging war against rabbits in the neighborhood of the Bulloo flood-water, says a writer in the October Wide World Magazine. I went at one time to an excavated tank to poison them with arsenic water. My tent was pitched in an enclosure of dead bushes. Scores of rabbits made for this break when the poison began to take effect. They would lie low for a little while, then suddenly I would hear an agonized squeal and a tremendous clatter among the dead leaves. It was startling at times, after perhaps half an hour's quiet. I woke up one night to find a motherless lamb butting at my ear. Another night I was scared by a terrific commotion that seemetao be rushing at me like a cyclone from the tank. This I at last discovered to be a kangaroo, which had got its foot fast in a length of netting. It bounded and tumbled, rolled and kicked, and the netting swished and swung with it till the meshes caught on a gidgee root and the frantic marsupial broke clear.

BAGGAGE THIEF'S CASE POSPONED

Jacobsky Will Not Be Tried Until the October Term.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Special Agents J. W. King and J. L. Pettus, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, returned to the city last night after having taken Martin Jacobsky, alias Martin Jackson, alias William Martin, of Charlottesville, to stand trial on an indictment charging him with stealing baggage from the Chesapeake and Ohio road.

It was expected that Jacobsky would be placed on trial this week and his prisoner was quite ready, so he announced, to be tried. His counsel, L. O. Wendenburg, was not ready, however, as he was unable, on account of illness, to go into the trial. The case was accordingly postponed to the October term of court and will be heard on October 18th.

It is alleged that Jacobsky is a member of a gang which operated several years ago along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, stealing baggage through the presentation of false checks. The Chesapeake and Ohio lost more than $150,000, it is estimated. A number of members of the gang are serving terms in the State penitentiary.

DINNER GUEST BREAKS DISH; RUNS UP A TREE

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The public dinner of the two chimpanzees and the three Misses Orangoutang which the officials of the Bronx Park Zoo are holding these afternoons broke up yesterday in disorder, and about fifteen keepers were busy three hours trying to capture one of the disgruntled guests who had left without even the murmur of an "Excuse me."

The trouble began when Miss Sister Orangoutang acted naughty, naughty and threw her bread on the floor, so that Keeper Joseph Reilly, much as it pained him, was forced to lead her from the table with a firm hand and give her a spanking. Miss Babe Orangoutang, whose disposition is unusually sympathetic and tender, became so excited that she pushed her dish off the table and broke it. Miss Babe gave one look at the fragments, another at her sister, then slipped from her chair and ran up a tree. When she got to the top she had a spell of hysterics, but nothing could tempt her to return.

TRAIN JUST GETS AWAY AS BIG DERRICK FALLS

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Frank Haggerty and George Wilson were at work on the two-tier track structure of the New York Central at Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street last evening when someone yelled frantically for them to jump. They jumped just as something swept past them with a force that carried their hats from their heads.

The "something" proved to be a steel derrick, whose mainmast stood eighty feet high and whose boom was forty-five feet long. It weighed more than eight tons, and when it toppled from some unknown cause, from its concrete base into the cut just beyond the new Grand Central Terminal the crash was heard for blocks around.

Hundreds of persons gathered, and a policeman on post nearby sent in a call for the reserves at the East Fifty-first Street Station. He also called an ambulance from Flower Hospital and told the authorities there that they had better hold others in readiness, for he was sure there had been a disaster.

Foremen for Terry & Tench, the contractors on the work, agreed that it was the luckiest kind of a chance there was not a disaster. The mainmast of the derrick fell directly across the roofbeams of the track structure, while the boom fell through to the tracks themselves, blocking four of them. Less than five minutes before a crowded accommodation train had gone out over one of those tracks. If the boom had hit it it would have cut through even a steel car like a knife, the structural workers said.

"I'd like to know who the fellow was that passed us the sign," Wilson said after he had got his hat. "There's eight fingers of the best; that can be bought coming to him."

RESIGNATION OF LORIMER ACCEPTED

CHICAGO, ILL., Special.—Directors of the Hamilton Club have accepted the resignation of United States Senator Lorimer, which was tendered following the refusal of Theodore Roosevelt to eat at the table with him during his recent visit to Chicago.

The resignation has been like a hot plate to the members of the club ever since it was tendered.

Lorimer had been bidden as a guest to the banquet for Roosevelt. When Roosevelt heard of it he announced flatly that he would not attend if Lorimer was to be there, because he did not care to associate with a man whose henchmen were so freely charged with graft, and who appeared to have obtained his seat in the Senate through bribery.

The club held a hurried council and revoked Lorimer's invitation.

RACING BALLOONS END GREAT TRIP

The Buckeye, With Aviators Wade and Morgan, Come Down in Inaccessible Mountain Place Near Showalter and Has Probably Won the Great Race.

There is little question but that the balloon Buckeye is the winner of the championship race, although official confirmation has not been given out by the Aero Club of America.

NEW YORK, Special.—The Buckeye, one of the balloons in the American championship race, landed in the mountains near Showalter, Floyd county, Va., yesterday, according to a dispatch to the Aero Club of America today.

The inaccessibility of the landing place prevented earlier tidings. Another report says that the balloon Miss Sophia landed near Midvale, W. Va., last night. This leaves only the balloon New York unreported.

NEW YORK, Special.—Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, pilot of Clifford B. Harmon's big gray balloon New York, arrived in this city today from Portsmouth, O., where the balloon landed Sunday evening. He was surprised when informed that the balloon was almost given up for lost, and that she had not been reported.

Allen P. Hawley, who started in the race from Indianapolis with the America 11, reported that while over Noble county, O., farmers shot at his gas bag.

He said that he heard two reports and then the whistling of bullets. Augustus Post, the well known New York aviator, was his companion in the basket of the America 11.

The Buckeye was sighted at Charleston, W. Va., on Sunday, and the Miss Sophia at Pomeroy, O., Sunday night.

MILLIONAIRE COLONY TO RUN OWN GROCERY

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—D. H. BURNHAM. Fresh Meats and Landscape Gardening, Architecture.

JAMES A. PATTEN, Canned Goods and Wheat Corners.

CHARLES G. DAWES, Groceries; interest paid on deposits.

Electric signs, winking the above advertisements soon may be expected to adorn the front of Evanston business houses. Evanston millionaires are going into the grocery business. A co-operative department store is to be opened October 2, and already 170 residents have pledged their support. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture recently said the Chicago retailers took 40 per cent. profits. The Evanstonians' purpose keeping this in the pocket of the consumer, provided he gets in on the ground floor by joining the co-operative society.

Management of the store is to be vested in a board of directors. The society expects to hire a competent Chicago grocer to take direct charge. Only the retail branch of the trade will be taken up at the start. The promoters, however, expect eventually to branc hout and control the firm.

The North Shore residents who have started the co-operative movement are not reformers. It is a business proposition with them, they assert. They have been driven to defend themselves because of the increased cost of living.

ADMIT BURNING OF CHURCH.

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., Special.—William Lee, arrested a few days ago, has confessed that he and another young man named George Akers burned the Falling Water Church, near here, last February.

While they had been suspected for sometime, it was not until a few days ago they were apprehended. Akers was arrested by Sheriff Graham, of Pulaski, and is now in jail at that place. It is likely that others will be implicated later, as the fire was the outcome of a grudge against the pastor.

Lee pleaded guilty before Justice Flagg, and waived hearing to the grand jury.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT HOLD CONFERENCE

Former President Stands Before State With Successor's Stamp of Approval as to Direct Primary—Must Know People Want Him Second Term.

NEW YORK, Special.—The conference between President Taft and former President Theodore Roosevelt at New Haven has left the national political situation practically unchanged.

Summed up today by political experts in this wise, the net result of the conference is:

Colonel Roosevelt stands before the State with the tacit affirmation of President Taft upon the principles which the progressives advance, the principal feature of which is the Cobb direct primary bill.

In return President Taft has the assurance that, while the Saratoga convention will endorse his administration, no delegates will be pledged to support him in 1912.

Not Hopelessly Estranged.

While both of the conditions had generally been understood as obtaining, today they stand out bearing the official brand, and stories that Taft and Roosevelt were hopelessly estranged are officially branded as going beyond the real facts.

President Taft yesterday reiterated the stand which he has always taken: "That he will not meddle in State affairs that deal with factions, although he stands ready to give all the aid, in conformity with his high position, to the choices of the party.

The two factions of the Republican party in New York State had different versions of the presidential conference and effect today. The progressives were jubilant and acclaimed the result of the meeting as an endorsement by President Taft of the principles which Colonel Roosevelt and his followers have been and are now urging in this State. On the other hand, the old guard leaders were apparently just as elated, acclaiming that Colonel Roosevelt's hurried trip to New Haven was the result of his own political weakness.

"Spectacular Methods."

Spokesmen for the Barnes-Woodruff-Wadsworth triumvirate declare that Roosevelt had displayed his fears and that the conference was executed to win over delegates by "characteristically spectacular methods" upon the eve of the convention. The leaders of the progressives made it evident today, according to their declarations, that President Taft showed himself as lined up with the new element in the Republican party and sincerely opposed to Republican machine rule.

Through the chaos of claims and counter claims that poured in a steady stream today it seemed more apparent than ever that President Taft will not allow his name to go before the people in connection with the next presidential nomination until he is completely satisfied in his own mind that the people want him. He wants no endorsements by State conventions at this time. His view of the matter is that the determining factor in the choice of the party's national standard bearer should be the sentiment of the rank and file of the party as expressed by their delegates in the national convention.

GOT MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES

Ricmond, Va., Special.—A. Jeffries, colored, was charged in the Police Court Thursday with obtaining money under false pretenses and by other fraudulent means. In order that Detective Sergeants J. L. Wiltshire and T. J. Wren, who are at work on the case, might be able to secure additional evidence, the hearing went over until Friday.

Jeffries, it appears, represented himself as secretary of the Sixth Mount Zion Society, which organization, according to the detectives, is not in existence, nor was it ever in existence, as far as can be learned.

According to his victims—and they are numbered by the score—Jeffries told them that John Mitchell was president of the society. Mitchell is one of the biggest negroes in this city, and anything that he is at the head of is considered O. K.

Jeffries' modus operandi was to call on aged widows and other indigents, telling them that the society had undertaken the work of overhauling and repairing their homes—in many instances dilapidated structures—for a sum sufficient to cover the actual cost, charging nothing for the labor.

He would secure, in some instances, all they possessed and would never be heard of again. It is said that the negro has been living in luxury from the proceeds of his scheme.

Jeffries is an ex-convict.

PLANTERS THREATEN TO HOLD STATE RESPONSIBLE

Ricmond, Va., Special.—"September 15, 1910.

"To the Commonwealth of Virginia, His Excellency, William Hodges Mann, Governor, Richmond, and Hon. W. McDonald Lee, Commissioner of Fisheries, Irvington:

"The undersigned oyster planters, who have complied with the requirements of law, authorizing them to hold and occupy their respective assignments of oyster-planting ground in James River, hereby respectfully but urgently represent to the Commonwealth of Virginia and its agents the necessity for immediate action to protect us in the undisturbed use and occupancy of the planting grounds duly assigned and guaranteed to us respectively, under and pursuant to the laws of the State.

"We have recently suffered, and continue at present to suffer, heavy losses as a result of the State's failure to protect our boundary stakes lawfully placed for the purpose of marking and designating our respective assignments. It is a matter of common knowledge that within the past few weeks many of our stakes have been unlawfully injured, removed and displaced by persons known to the agents of the Commonwealth; but such known trespassers and violators of the law have not been prosecuted, nor has any step been taken to have this done by the representatives of the State, whose duty and power it is so to do; that the resultant lack of confidence and doubt as to what action, if any, will be taken by the State to observe and perform its part of the contracts with us, renders it impracticable and impossible for us to utilize our planting grounds for the purposes for which they have been assigned to and accepted by us; that under existing circumstances, which are or should be known to the Commonwealth and its agents—while numerous persons have been, and are, openly and notoriously threatening to remove by force all of the stakes lawfully placed for marking and designating our planting grounds in James River—for us to undertake to exercise our lawful rights, guaranteed to us by the State under its contract, upon such grounds so assigned, will only result in provoking numerous breaches of the peace, and probable bloodshed and loss of lives.

"We are, therefore, so situated and the conditions in and around James River are such that we are powerless to protect our oyster properties properly, to make further investments for the development thereof, or to secure the profits therefrom to which we are lawfully entitled under our contracts with the Commonwealth.

"This is, therefore, to notify the Commonwealth and its agents of the foregoing facts, to the end that it maintain the obligations incumbent upon it under its contracts of lease and assignment held by us, respectively, and to notify the State and its agents that we shall look to it and them for indemnity for all loss and damage heretofore and hereafter sustained by us, or by any of us, resulting from its or their failure to observe, perform, maintain and make good that portion of said contracts assumed by it to be done, kept, observed and perform for our benefit and protection.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed)
"J. F. BONEWELL,
"C. H. BONEWELL,
"JOHN G. WILSON,
"A. E. TULL,
"W. D. FOLK,
"ARMSTRONG BROS.,
"JAMES RIVER OYSTER CORP.
"(By E. R. Vaughn, president; T. A. Sinclair, manager; D. G. Smith, L. P. Stearnes, J. J. Thomas, J. D. G. Brown, E. W. Milstead, T. A. Sinclair and E. R. Vaughn)."

SOLDIERS HELD AT NORFOLK DISBANDED, BUT TOLD TO BE READY.

NORFOLK, VA., Special.—Nothing has been heard from Richmond in regard to the situation between the James River oyster tongers or the State associates since last night. The Norfolk troops, which were assembled in the American Hall here expecting orders which would carry them to the scene of trouble, were disbanded and then were requested to hold themselves in readiness for a call. Some of the troops have remained at the armory, but it is the general opinion here this afternoon that there will be no order for them to move.

Chesapeake and Ohio Earnings.

Earnings for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway the second week in September were $669,716; increase, $56,989. From July 1st, $6,874,122; increase, $621,818.

OYSTERMEN STILL IN CONTROVERSY

Richmond, Va., Special.—Wars and rumors of wars may fill the air following the adjustment of the troubles of the oystermen in Tidewater Virginia, but there has been no serious trouble so far as Governor Mann has heard.

The alarm following the suggestion that the military was on the eve of being called out and that the big planters had made demand on the Governor for protection against the incursions of the tongers was all news to Governor Mann today. He said that he had heard nothing of the request or threat to employ the military and that no call had been made on him by the planters for protection.

The Governor admitted that he had heard reports, but that was as far as his information of serious trouble went. He said that he had been informed that Commissioner Lee had reached the scene early today, that he regarded Mr. Lee as an extremely cool and careful man, and he believed that the reports of conditions down there had been greatly exaggerated.

So, if there is demand that the soldiers be sent down that way to enforce the laws or the planters are determined to hold the State responsible for invasions of their rights and privileges it is still to reach the Governor.

Will Enforce the Laws.

The Governor said that Mr. Lee was on the scene, and that the charges of the tongers that the planters had moved their stakes so as to include the natural rocks would be investigated. If it shall be found, said the Governor, that the stakes have been moved, then the parties who have done this or who are beneficiaries of the enlargement of their boundaries will be made to move the stakes and to pay all the costs incident to removing the stakes and placing them along the lines which were defined when the oyster bottoms were taken up.

On the other hand, if the rights of the planters have been disregarded and the tongers are infringing on what has been paid for by the planters, the tongers will be forced to get out of the way and to cease operations on the property which has been assigned.

Governor Mann is extremely hopeful that the matter will be adjusted without any trouble. There is today a surveyor on the grounds to see if the lines of stakes have been removed, and if so the tongers will be forthwith given the right to proceed to tong for oysters, and the stakes will not be allowed to be replaced if it shall be found that they were set to include the natural rocks.

Many Troops Available.

If there shall come a demand for soldiers to quell the oyster factions there would be no trouble in getting many men to the scene in short order. There are five companies of infantry in and around Norfolk, four companies of coast artillery, two batteries of field artillery and within a comparatively short distance there are several companies of infantry, and the batery of field artillery here.

When asked today what time would be required to rush troops to the scene a gentleman connected with the military establishment said that he believed that within six hours four commands could be gotten from Norfolk to the James River oyster grounds, and that within twelve hours at least a thousand men could be gotten to the scene.

Commissioner Lee is expected to reach the city at an early hour tomorrow morning, and he will at once visit the Governor and lay all the facts before him regarding the oyster disputes.

CONTROVERSY OVER ELECTION UNSETTLED

But the Maynard People Want Norfolk City and County Books, While Young People Are No Less Eager for the Portsmouth Books.

NORFOLK, VA., Special.—With ballot boxes, poll books and other election paraphernalia piled up in the parlor of the Monticello Hotel, the subcommittee of the primary election investigating committee stood guard Tuesday over this inner history of the recent primary election in the Second District of Virginia, while alleged miscarriages of justice in the conduct of the primary were being searched for by representatives of Mr. Maynard, Mr. Young and the citizens of Norfolk, a large number of local people being gathered around watching the proceedings.

The subcommittee in charge of the examination of the books and ballots are Major McIntyre, ex-Lieutenant Governor Echols and Mr. Ailworth, the other members of the investigating committee having gone to their respective homes till next Tuesday, when the real probing of the primary is to begin.

The first of the primary books, ballots, etc., to be delivered by the committee were those from Norfolk city, Norfolk county, Suffolk and Nansemond county. Those in which Mr. Maynard was most interested, Norfolk city and Norfolk county were turned over to his counsel, who at once proceeded to copy the poll books of the Second Precinct of the Second Ward of Norfolk city, where Mr. Maynard is expecting to show the largest irregularities sufficient, he claims, to prove that he was nominated for Congress over Mr. Young, who holds the certificate of nomination.

The subcommittee of investigators permitted nothing to be examined out of their presence, even requiring that the seal of but one precinct be broken at the time, everything else remaining sealed. In the meanwhile Mr. Young and his friends were sitting around the parlor during the morning waiting anxiously for the coming of the Portsmouth books and ballots, on which they are depending largely to show that the returns for Mr. Maynard were not a correct transcript of the vote in the district as cast. They had been promised this morning, it was said, but had not shown up at noon and were then promised to be delivered by 2 o'clock this afternoon. The friends of Mr. Maynard were claiming that it was due to Mr. Young's friends in Portsmouth, who were delaying the delivery of the books from Portsmouth.

The eagerness of the Maynard people today to get at the poll books of the Second Ward of Norfolk and of Norfolk county is very great, as upon the revelations which they expect from those sources practically rests their protest against the action of the District Committee in having awarded the certificate of nomination to Mr. Young.

The public interest as to the result of the examination of those particular books is intense, owing to the fact that it was the holding back of the returns in the former on the evening of the election that first caused suspicion to rest on the primary, and for the reason that it was on account of the allegation of irregularity and fraud in that ward of Norfolk, and at Hall's corner, in Norfolk county, the present inquiry was demanded. The public interest in the books referred to is also intensified by the fact that it is upon the result of the examination of them that Mr. Maynard has indicated he will base further specific charges which he told the committee could not be formulated till the primary books had been examined by his side.

Want Portsmouth Books.

The Young people evinced today no less eagerness to get at the poll books in Portsmouth, Mr. Maynard's home city, which gave Mr. Maynard, it is contended, an abnormal majority. While Mr. Young's side has asked for the books of every precinct in the district it is believed that they are depending very largely upon the result of the examination of the Portsmouth books for their counter charges of wrong practices in the primary. They say, however, that they will make an equally thorough examination of the books in other parts of the district.

No little interest also centers in the charge that has been made that the Barksdale pure election law was violated in the primary. This is understood to mean that money was improperly used in the election.

Mr. Billisoly, of the citizens' counsel, referred yesterday at the investigation meeting very pointedly to the suspicion that is felt as to the violation of the Barksdale law, and it is expected that he and his associates will bring out all that is possible as to this phase of the inquiry.

This end of the matter doesn't seem to be emphasized in either of the other two investigation camps, they being bent apparently on showing irregularities and fraud within the polls on election day.

HOW BIG LEAGUE STARS GOT START

BY FRANK L. CHANCE.

Manager Chicago "Cubs," Four Times Winner the National League Championship, Considered the Greatest Leader Baseball Ever Has Known.

I got my start trying to catch at Fresno, Cal., when I was about eight years old. I had no thought of playing the game professionally, and only wanted to play it. I played other games, but baseball always was my favorite, and I would desert school, meals or anything else to get to catch.

Looking back now I will say this, that if I had known the hardships and the troubles and worries and strain involved in playing the game as a profession I think I never would have tried. The public has little idea of the pains and troubles of a player. I have no complaint. I have been successful above the average, yet I would not advise a young man to enter the profession unless he is prepared to sacrifice much of his ease and happiness, to work harder than he must work in almost any trade, and to bear more strain, both mental and physical, than he would be called upon to bear in almost any other line. It is a hard life, and one that wears a man out rapidly.

But to return to the start. I came East to visit at Sullivan, Ill., one summer, and there played with the first regular team I ever joined, and when I went back to California I had ideas of playing ball in the great teams. I never had seen them play, but I was determined to get in. I played with the Fresno High School team and then caught for the University of Southern California for a time, and tried to play the outfield.

My chance to get into professional baseball came the year that the San Francisco Examiner organized a tournament between the High School teams of the State. Fresno went into the tournament with a fair team and I was catcher. We could not win, but we gave them a hard battle and finished just behind Oakland and Stockton. They charged that there were ringers on the teams, and I think the investigation was what brought me to the attention of the scouts. Anyhow Danny Long, of the San Francisco team, saw me catch and recommended me to Chicago. That was the ambition of my life, to catch for Chicago, because when I was at Sullivan everyone made an idol of Anson. I did not aspire to be a leader like Anson then, but hoped to make the team. Bill Lange was playing with Chicago, and after Long had recommended me for trial Lange met me and boosted me to the Chicago club. They offered me a trial and I jumped at it. I had my own troubles making good as a catcher, mainly because I was awkward and kept getting hurt. Indeed I never got started until Selee insisted on putting me on first base. I refused to play at first. I had tried it once at Baltimore and forgot to catch the ball when it was thrown to me. I did not think I ever could play the bag. Selee had to argue for a week and pay me more money, to get me to try, and then I discovered first base was my best position.

The rest of it has been just hard work and determination to win, and the help of the best and smartest crowd of players any team ever owned.

NORFOLK NEGRO BANK FORCED TO CLOSE DOORS

NORFOLK, VA.— Special.—Because the directors could not meet the requirements of the State Corporation Commission, following a report of the State Bank Examiner, the Gideon Savings Bank, Inc., a colored institution, at 612 Church Street, made an assignment of its assets to M. Lankford, trustee, Wednesday afternoon, and closed its doors today. The deed of assignment was filed this morning in the Court of Law and Chancery.

The deposits amount to $13,000, with $15,000 assets, consisting of real estate, cash on hand, notes, and furniture.

It is claimed that the liabilities are about $13,000, and that the depositors will be paid every cent in full.

The capital stock was $7,000, and it was claimed that this was not as large as required by the Corporation Commission. It has been in operation five years.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.— Special.—That Joseph Folk, of Missouri, will try to get his presidential boom launched before the State Democratic convention, which meets here tomorrow, was the announcement made by his followers here today.

Folk is the second Missourian to be mentioned as the possible choice of the convention for President. The other is Champ Clark, minority leader in the House. Roger Sullivan, of Chicago, "the boss" of the party, will oppose any presidential booms at this time. He will arrive this evening prepared to talk all delegates out of endorsing a candidate for President.

MILLIONAIRE 93 YEARS OLD WEDS YOUNG NURSE

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—With a fortune estimated as high as $50,000,000 John S. Lyle, who will be ninety-three the 13th of next month, has just taken a wife, whom he established yesterday in his beautiful country home at Tenafly.

The bride, who was Miss Julia G. Hannon, a trained nurse, is sixty-three years younger than her husband, whom she met when she was sent from the Presbyterian Hospital to care for his sister-in-law two years ago.

The marriage was almost an elopement, for the pair Tuesday went by automobile to Yonkers to have the knot tied, without saying a word to anybody.

THEY'D DIE, HE PLEADED. IF OLD HORSE WAS SHOT

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—When Magistrate Hylan saw yesterday that a death sentence he had just passed would involve the lives of three others he revoked the sentence, but Joseph Allen, sixty-five years old, who lives with his ninety-two-year old father and mother at Old Mill, Jamaica Bay, where they own a farm, must keep their thirty-five-year-old pacer at home in future.

Allen drove into town the other day. An agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals saw the nag, arrested Allen yesterday and took him before Magistrate Hylan, charging cruelty to an animal. Magistrate Hylan advised the agent to go to the farm and shoot the old horse.

Allen wept. He said the horse was foaled on the farm thirty-five years ago, but despite its age was sound of wind and limb. If it were shot his old father and mother would die of grief and he wouldn't want to live himself. Then the magistrate relented, and court attendants had to prevent the happy Allen from climbing over the rail to kiss the judicial hand.

SHORT STORIES FROM BALL FIELD

Quick thinking has won many a game, as everyone knows. One of the cleverest bits of quick thinking must be credited to Jimmy Ryan, of the old Chicago club. New York and Chicago were playing at the Polo Grounds, and it had been a riproaring battle all the way. The score was 6 to 6 when New York took their turn at the bat. It was fast getting dark, and it was certain that if the home team were going to win it had to do it right then, for "his umps" was sure to call the game after three men had gone out.

Charley Farrell managed to bang out a single and steal second after two had died. Amos Rusie was up, and as Amie hadn't got a safe hit in about three weeks, naturally the home players were very blue. It was getting so dark that the outfielders could hardly be seen from the plate. Two strikes were called on Rusie, and the home players began to pull hard for Amie to get transportation. The next ball, however, came on a dead line for the plate, waist high.

"Bang!"

Rusie's stick met the sphere squarely on the nose, or where the nose of a ball should be. The ball was seen to start for deep center. In a jiffy it was lost in the darkness. Everyone knew it was a terrific hit, even though they could not follow the ball's flight.

As Farrell and Rusie tore around the bases the crowd could just see Ryan suddenly stop from a mad sprint, place himself in position and apparently catch the ball. The next second Ryan was racing for the Chicago 'bus, followed by other members of his team.

Everyone thought that Ryan had caught the ball and the umpire called the game. The next day the groundkeeper, in repairing the center field fence, picked up the ball. Ryan, a few years after, admitted that he never even got a glimpse of the ball as it sailed over his head.

Wife's Release Angers Him.

SUFFOLK, VA., Special.—Accused of threatening to kill Councilman Joseph B. Holliday on sight, Robert Cherry, a negro, yesterday was tried and acquitted. Mayor Norfleet ordered him to leave the town.

Councilman Holliday, who did not press the charge, gave Cherry fifty cents with which to buy a ticket. Holliday, who is an attorney, was instrumental in getting Cherry's wife pardoned from prison, and this, it is alleged, caused the enraged husband

STUART SOLID IN NINTH DISTRICT

Richmond, Va., Special.—"I am in the county which adjoins the Ninth Virginia District, but my home is in West Virginia," said Dr. H. L. Clark, of Kyle, W. Va., who was in city Wednesday with a patient for an operation at the Johnston-Willis Hospital. Dr. Clark continued:

"I am taking a great deal of interest in the campaign of my friend, Mr. Henry C. Stuart, for Congress, and so far as I can find out, all the Democrats in the entire district are right behind him, and they are at work for him. Elect him is their cry. They have the best organization, the hardest workers, the best speakers, and all the elements of success for him. Heretofore the Democrats have not paid up their taxes and qualified to vote, but this time they have done so. The reason is not hard to find. Mr. Stuart is the friend of the Democrats in that section of the State. More than that, he is the friend of nearly every man—Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist or Independent. He stands for their interests, he knows what they want; they know that he is honest, they know that he attends to business, and that he is not willing to do anything for himself that would not help them. He is a farmer and a cattle raiser, a business man and a capitalist, and yet he is one of the most affable and agreeble of men to be found.

"Listen to me: When the election is over in the Ninth District on November 8th you will see tht Henry C. Stuart has ousted Mr. Standpat Slemp, the friend of Boss Cannon. Wish I had a vote in Virginia to give him."

MAKING INSPECTION OF PUBLIC LAUNDRIES

Ricmond, Va., Special.—In accordance with the law passed by the last Legislature requiring sanitary regulations in all laundries, Dr. E. C. Levy, Chief Health Officer, is having all such establishments examined by sanitary inspectors. The work, however, will not be completed in less than two weeks.

It is expected that the steam laundries will meet most of the requirements. Such an optimistic view, however is not taken of the Chinese laundries. There are nine of these in the city.

The law provides among other things that no person suffering with an infectious or contagious disease shall be employed in a public laundry or washhouse. No persons will be allowed to sleep in a laundry or in a room adjoining it. The statute also requires that the room where clothes are washed or dried must be properly ventilated and drained, and shall be used for no other purpose. The floors of all laundries shall be made of cement, if required by the regulations of the Board of Health.

SUFFOLK MAYOR HEARS FROM LONG LOST BROTHER

SUFFOLK, VA.— Special.— Mayor John B. Norfleet has received information of a brother, Hamlin L. Norfleet, whom he has not seen in forty-four years, and who has been mourned as dead for more than a quarter of a century.

The missing man, now seventy-three years old, located in Brazil, where he has married a Portuguese woman of rank. Word of the missing man came through General Joseph Anderson, president of the Virginia Military Institute Alumni Association, who is collecting data on former students.

Freight Cars Piled Up.

CLIFTON FORGE, VA.—Special.—A freight wreck on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad near here this morning blocked the tracks six hours and caused a money loss of several thousand dollars.

Two freight trains were passing each other about a mile from Lowmoor when an empty coal car jumped the track and side-wiped the other train. Seventeen loaded and empty coal cars were piled in a heap and both tracks torn up for some distance.

No one was injured.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, LEADS IN CENSUS GAINS

WASHINGTON, D. C.— Special.—Fort Worth, Texas, placed a record for census gains during the past decade last night, when it was announced that the count in that city now showed 73,312 souls, an increase of 174.4 per cent. The population ten years ago was 26,688.

This is the highest gain yet recorded, another Texas city, Dallas, standing second, with an increase of 126 per cent.

Galveston decreased 2.1 per cent., having now a population of 36,981, against 37,789 in 1900. San Antonio increased from 53,321 to 96,614 during the decade, a gain of 81.2 per cent.