PRESIDENT FAILED TO SETTLE STRIKE

Conference Between Coal Miners and Mine Owners a Failure,

IT IS NOW A FIGHT TO A FINISH

Mr. Roosevelt Urged Both Sides to Settle Their Differences in the Interest of the Public Welfare,

Washington, Special.—The great coal conference between the President and representatives of the operators and the miners, came to an end at the temporary White House, facing Lafayette Square, at 4:55 o'clock Friday, afternoon, with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the miners' union. The President had urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interests of the public welfare; the miners, through the president of their union, had expressed a willinguess to submit differences to the arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the President and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of from one to five years, and the employers, tron the presidents of the failroad LD' Jal companies, and a leading independent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration, had denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body, with which they could and would have, no dealings; had demanded Federal troops to ensure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region and tourt proceedings against the miners' union, and had offered, if the men returned to work, to submit grievances at the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the district of Pennsylvania, in which the colliery was located.

There the matter closed. t was a remarkable chapter in the economical history of the country that was written. For the first time the President of the republic had intervened directly between the great forces of capital and labor in an effort to avert what he himself regarded as a great controversy face to face with the whole country eagerly intent upon and watchful of their doings. Technically, the issues between the two great forces stand as they did before the President summoned the representatives of the contending forces to the national capital, and forgetting his own acute suffering besought them for love of the country wherein they dwelt and out of pity for the countless throng of suffering poor, to adjust their differences and work together in peace for the Commonwealth. What, if anything, will result from the conference is for the indefinite future.

The conference opened a few minutes after 11 o'clock and two sessions were

The immediate parties to the strike say they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will take next no one is prepared to say. One of the operators, as he left the White House with closely set jaw, was asked regarding this and replied: "If any one knows what the President will do not, that is more than I know."

Fourteen men, including the Presi-

dent, were in the second story in the

room at the temporary White House during the momentous conference, President Mitchell and three of his district leaders represented the miners and five railroad men and one independent mine operator the employers. With the President were Attorney General Knox, Commissioner of Labor Wright and Secretary Cortelyou. All the cabinet, save Attorney General Knox, kept aloof during the conference, but between the two meetings and afterward several of the President's advisers called upon him to talk over the situation. What took place at the meeting is set out in ample statements made by each side and given out to the press by themselves and also officially at the

White House. During the conference the President listened to both sides with the greatest eagerness. Immediately after its adjournment, his physicians, Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. Lung, insisted on making an examination of his wound and redressing it. Apparently no ill effects had resulted from the excitement of the day, and at a later cail, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Lung announced that the President's condition was sat-

isfactory. The President's statement is as folbut for the general public. The ques-

"I wish to eall your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trades-the operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, tions at issue wich led to the trouble between the operators and the miners. and the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these mat- debate the subject in any way or at ters could be adjusted between thm it any time that Senator Hanna might did not seem proper to me to inter- name. Mayor Johnson will be in intervene in this way upon legal | tion day. grounds or upon any ground other than on account of the nature of the catastrophe to a large portion of our people in the winter fuel famine, which is staring us in the face, I believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can to bring to an end a situation whic has become literally intolerable. I wish to emphasize the character of the situation and to say that its gravity is such that I am constrained urgently to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon you. We are upon the threshold of winter with an already existing coal famine, the future terors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities are so far reaching, so appailing, that it seems to me that you are not only justified in sinking, but required to sink, for the time, any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter. It is my judgyou open the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me I ask that

there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will without any neces-sary delay meet the crying need of the people. I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individuals sacrifice for the general

Upon the completion of the President's remarks, Mr. Mitchell made a statement as follows: "Mr. President: I am much inmpress-

ed with what you say. I am much impressed with the gravity of the situation. We feel that we are not responsible for this terrible state of affairs. We are willing to meet the gentlemen representing the coal operators to try to adjust our differences among ourselves. If we cannot adjust them that way, Mr. President, we are willing that you shall name a tribunal who shall determine the issues that have resulted in the strike and if the gentlemen representing the operators will accept the award or decision of such a tribunal, the miners will willingly accept it, even

if it is against their claims." The President: "Before considering what ought to be done, I think it only just to both of you-both sides-and desirable from my standpoint that you should have time to consider what I have stated as to the reason for my getting you together, and I shall tres pass so far upon your good nature as to ask that this interview cease now, and that you come back at 3 o'clock. should like you to think over what I have stated, not to decide now, but give it careful thought and return at 3 o'clock.

The conference then adjourned until o'clock. Upon re-assembling, Mi Baer spoke as follows: "Mr. President: Do we understand you correctly that we will be expected to answer the proposition submitted by

Mr. Mitchell this morning?"

The President: "It will be a pleasure to me to hear any answer that you are willing to make." Mr. Baer: "I have prepared an an

The President then asked Mr. Mitchell of he had anything further to say. Mr. Mitchell said: "The charge made been committed in the anthracite coal regions during the present strike is untrue. If they will name the men and will show that they have committed the murders, I will resign my position. That is a fair proposition. Mr. President, that is a fair example of how our organization and our people are maligned. The truth of the matter is. as far as I know, there have been seven deaths unfortunately. No one regrets them more than I do. Three of them were committed by the coal and iron

police and no one else has been charged with them. God knows the miners do not escape being charged with everything done there. They speak about burnings. There was a reward offered for burnings. I can bring affidavits of a hundred people if necessary that the lightning caused one burning that they charged to the United Mine Workers. Mr. President, I have admitted on more than one occasion that there has been some lawlessness, but I will say that a large portion of such lawlessness has been provoked by criminals who have been brought into the anthracite regions to recruit the iron and coal police. I want to say, Mr. President, that I feel very keenly the attacks made upon me and my people, but I came here with the intention of doing noth-

ing and saying nothing that would af-

fect conciliation. The President then asked the representatives of the anthracite companies whether they would accept Mr. Mitchell's proposition. They answered "No." In response to a future question from the President they stated that they would have no dealings whatever with Mr. Mitchell, looking toward a settlement of the question at issue, and that they had no other proposition to make save what was contained in the statement of Mr. Baer, which, in effect, was that if any man chose to resume work and had a difficulty with his employer both should leave the settlement of the question to the judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which

the mine was located. About 5 o'clock the conference was

4,000 More May Strike. Birmingham, Ala., Special.-If the orders of the officials of the United Mine Workers are obeyed 4,200 miners in the employ of the Tennesee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will be idle. The strike inaugurated several days ago on account of the failure of the company to deduct \$1 from the miners wages without a written consent from each miner, has extended to the Blocton and Blue Creek fields. The Tennessee Company will make an effort to begin work at Blue Creek Monday morning, but the result is problematical

Hanna Challenges Johnson.

Cieveland, Special.-In his speech at Steubenville, Senator Hanna challenged Mayor Tom L. Johnson to a debate on the tariff, the subject to be discussed from a strictly economic standpoint and with no reference to monopolies Senator Hanna's challenge was telegraphed to Mayor Johnson at Wooster. and he immediately replied that he would accept the challenge and would any right or duty to Cleveland from October 17 until elec

> Tobacco Company Registered. London, By Cable.—The British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, was registered at Somerset House last Monday. The capital of the company is \$30,000,000 which is divided into \$7,-500,000 preferred and \$22,500,000 of common stock. The first directorate will hold office until 1904. The head offices of the company will be in London. The company offers no shares to the

A dispatch states that James M. Cat-lett of Philadelphia, Pa., will establish a knitting mill at Wilmington, N. C.

That French surgeon who has disis a doubtful benefactor to his race, devoted to routine husiness. The as-It used to be considered that boils sociation will urge that a uniformity of were a cure of evil humors themselves laws be provided in every State of the ment that the situation requires that | were a cure of evil humors themselves -somewhat worse than the disease, maybe, yet to be borne with a Job's

Great Gathering of Union Veterans In Washington,

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL EVENT

Camp Roosevelt, the Tent City on the White House Lot, Formally Dedicated.

Washington Special.-The ceremonies incident to the beginning of the thirty-sixth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which commenced here Monday, were varied in character and mostly only semi-official. The only formal proceeding of the day was the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the tent city on the White House grounds, which will be the headquarters of the several corps organizations during the week. The ceremonies there consisted of a number of addresses by men of national reputation, the chief speech being delivered by Secretary Hay. For the rest the old soldiers busied themselves largely in renewing the acquaintances of 40 years ago and in manifesting their appreciation of the welcome extended to them by the capital city. Of this welcome they found generous evidence on every hand. The events of the day, outside the dedication ceremonies at Camp Roosevelt. included a fine regatta on the Potomac. an attractive automobile parade, an interesting procession by the Red Men of this city and neighboring cities and camp fires in the evening. Commanderopen house all day at the Ebbitt House and has not been able to leave his the milk he drew. "A child of misery and received many hundreds of callers. bed since that time. At night the veterans and their friends by the gentlemen that 20 murders have were entertained by an exhibition of fireworks on the Washington monument grounds. The principal scene represented was the rescue of the diplomatic legations at Pekin, in which 300 General Jacob H. Smith, who was retired by President Roosevelt last July natives of Samar, has come to Washington to attend the Grand Army encampment. He spent part of the day at as have legislated on the subject." the War Department visiting old

> friends. Camp Roosevelt, which is to be the head of the various army corps represented here during the week of the Grand Army encampment, was formal-House lot just west of the White is placed at \$2,900,854,302. House and between that building and the Washington monument. Addresses were made by Commissioner B. F. Mc-Farland, of the District of Columbia; Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Moody and Commander-in-Chief Torrence, of the Grand Army of

the Republic, and others. Secretary oMody said he had asked Admiral Dewey how he had felt in contemplating the mines and torpedoes in Manila Bay the night before attacking the Spanish fleet in the harbor of that city and that the admiral's reply was that he had simply asked himself what Farragut would have done if he had been confronted with similar conditions. The Secretary concluded that men inspired by such traditions as these never could turn their back on the flag.

Five thousand veterans and their friends gathered in Convention Hall and participated in the camp fire of the Thirty-sixth encampment of the G. A. R. Each person entering the hall was Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, presented with a small American flag is himself a sufferer from the coal and these were constantly waved by famine, says a Greenwich, Conn., disthe thousands within the building, when some old war-time melody was offered a wholesaler in New York played, or some striking utterance de- \$1,500 cash for 100 tons, and was relivered. The principal address of the evening was by General Eli Torrance. commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who congratulated those present on the happiness of the hour and the unity of our hearts. "We are the custodians," he said, "of a trust that is of imperishable value. This government has a character which is measured by the character of its citizens and as we measure up the true standard of greatness so does our country." It was late when the camp fire broke up.

To Purchase Bonds.

Washington, Special. - Secretary Shaw says that certain bond dealers had asked him if propositions to purchase bonds would be considered by the Department. He has replied that propositions of this kind coming from any source would be considered to the extent of \$5,000,000, but that the raie would have to be low, if any purchases were made.

Appeal of Patrick Case.

Albany, N. Y., Special.-Edgar J. Kohier, representing John C. Tomlinson, senior counsel for Albert T. Patrick, now under sentence of death for the murder of the aged millionaire, Rice, in New York city, appeared be fore the Court of Appeals and asked for a ruling as to whether the law passed by the last Legislature limiting to six months the time within which appeals in murder cases must be argued applied to this case. Mr. Kohier stated that if the law does apply the appeal must be argued at the present term unless the court grants an exten-

Horticulturists in Atlanta. Atlanta, Special.—The Association of Horticultural Inspection of the United States and Canada, a branch of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations which will be in convention, met here covered a medicine that will cure boils | Monday night. The night's session was Union and in Canada that all protect trees shipped to orchards from nurser-les from the San Jose scale and other

A. R. MEETING. LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS. BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs,

The Sunny South.

"Tom" Clark, a negro who confessed to several murders, was burned at the stake at Corinth, Miss. Rev. J. Wm. Jones, of Chapel Hill, N. C., has been elected secretary of the Confederate Memorial Association, vice Gen. John C. Underwood.

Application has been made for charter to build an electric railroad from Cleveland, Tenn., via Benton to Ducktown, Tenn. Estimates are made that it will cost \$400,000.

Pine Bluff. Ark., Special.-Walter Sullivan, a young negro, was lynched Wednesday at Portland, Ashley county. Sullivan was charged with shooting D. J. Roody, a white man, in the

The stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad were called to meet in Louisville, assembled in the rooms of President Smith at noon. Without transacting any business, adjournment was taken until November 5. None of the Eastern directors were

Atlanta, Special.-After one of the most bitterly contested campaigns in this city's history Evan P. Howell received the nominating vote for mayor in the city primary. Mr. Howell was one of the founders of The Atlanta Constitution. His opponents were former Mayor James G. Woodward and Aiderman Harvey Johnson.

Representative W. B. Berry, of Coweta county, Ga., is very ill at his home at Newnan, and it is hardly probable that he will be able to take his place in the legislature when the session meets here next month. He was in-Chief Torrence and his staff kept taken suddenly ill several months ago

At The National Capital.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular identically the same as that given out Tuesday in New persons were engaged. Brigadier York, with this addition: "The other satisfactory securities referred to must for the present be the State or on account of his campaign against the municipal bonds of the character permitted to be accepted by savings banks under the laws of such States

> A second operation was performed on President Roosevelt's injured leg, the abscess failing to heal as successfully as was expected. The total sum paid in government

ly dedicated at 4:30 o'clock Monday af- pensions from the Revolutionary War ternoon. The camp is on the White to and including the war with Spain

At The North.

Seven thousand men are engaged n the elaborate army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kansas. A special from Sylvangrove, in cenral Kansas, says that place was visited last night by a snow storm which developed into a fierce storm

William Cotter has been appointed manager in charge of operation of the Missouri Pacific railroad company, St. Louis and Iron Mountain and Southern railway and leased operated and sick sometimes away in the sllent headquarters in St. Louis.

An attempt was made to wreck a Philadelphia and Reading express feel her gentle touch arranging the train late last night at Broakes crossing, a short distance below Potts town, Pa.

W. H. Truesday, president of the patch to The World. He is said to have

From Across The Sea.

Turkish troops-killed 52 and wounded 112 Bulgarian revolutionists in Macedonia.

Captain Sverdrup's Arctic expedi-

tion received a great welcome on its return to Christiania, Norway. Edmund Jellinek, the Vienna bank officer who embezzled \$1,150,000, has been found dead.

united States marines continue preserve free transit on the Isthmus Panama

Manila, By Cable.-The American column under Captain Persching, the Macin which went out against Moros in Mindanao, has attacked the enemy and captured three of their forts. The Moros stood but a short time against the American artillery fire. Twenty Moros were killed and many were wounded. There were no American casualties.

A section of French opinion favors help by the Latin race to South American Republics which may be nenaced by the United States. Surgeon J. C. Perry, at Manila, re-

ports to the War Department that cholera was introduced into the Philippines in Chinese vegetables.

Miscel'aneous Matters.

Members of the American Federaion of Catholic Societies are signing petition to President Roosevelt to ise his good offices to end the strike. The American coal strike already has made an impression on the British coal market, and if it continues for another six months householders in London will have to pay \$20 a ton for fuel, says a Tribune dispatch from

It is proposed to organize company to establish a mill for knitting underwear at Tryon, N. C. Messrs, T. J. Ballenger, Dr. Grady and others are in-Messrs. T. H. Carmine, J. H. Hudson.

D. E. Wetherby, I. F. Faison and others of Faison, N. C., propose the or-ganization of a stock company to build a cotton mill.

Messrs. H. S. Hale and W. S. Cook of Mayfield, Ky., are parties mentioned last week as having purchased the Mayfield Woolen Mills. They intend to put the plant in proper condition and bad, very had, and, as I was mayor of

Matters Discussed By the Bartow Philosopher

HE WRITES VERY INTERESTINGLY

Much Good Reasoning and Practical Common Sense, Written in Cheerful Language,

Atlanta Constitution.

Goldsmith, in a short and pretty preface to the "Vicar of Wakefield," says: "There are a hundred faults in this thing and a hundred things might be said to prove them beauties. book may be amusing with many errors or it may be dull without a single absurdity. The hero in this story unites in himself the three greatest characters on earth-the priest, the husbandman and the father of a

family. Strange that the author could write such a charming story about the very three characters he knew least about, for he had no fitness for nor experience in either. It is not recorded that he was ever in love or sought the company of virtuous young ladies, yet his ballad of the Hermit in the "Vicar of Wakefield" is admitted to be the tenderest and most perfect love poem ever written. My father made me commit it to memory when I was young not give up the hove. May be they will, like the prodigal son, come to them-selves and "queet." BILL ARP. and there are at least a dozen verses in it that I can cry over now and it selves and "queet." does me good. It is a comfort to weep over these sad, sweet things. Langhorn wrote a verse about a poor woman with a babe at her breast hunting over the battle field of Minden for the body of her husband, and when she found him she knelt by his side and wept and the big tears fell upon the face of her child and mingled with baptized in tears." A painting was only time he ever saw Burns he was looking at that painting and crying like a child. To read the lines and imagine the painting is enough for me. But if I had been Goldsmith I would have set down the mother of a family as greater than the father. Evan Howell said he would not vote for a curfew, for his observation was that if the fathers would stay at home at night the boys would and that song of Where is my wandering boy tonight?" would not have been written. at night. They are wanted at the store, the office, the counting room, for on them depends the support of

But the fathers can't all stay at home the family. But many a tired mother can sing, "Where is my wandering husband tonight?" Alas, too many can be found at the club, at the pool room or the hotel, while the mother is straining her mind to untangle that hard sum, "If A and B can build a house in thirty days and B can build it in forty-five days, how long will it take A to build it?'

Take it all in all, it is the mothers who are the hope of the world-the saviours of the children. They certainly save the girls, for nobody has yet sung, "Where is my wandering girl tonight?" If the fathers would do their half and save the boys it would be all right. Oh, but for the mothers and wives and sisters, what would become of us without them? Since I have been independent lines. He will make his watches of the night, when, as Joh says, "Deep sleep falleth upon a man," it does not fall upon a woman, for I cover and feeling whether I am breath ing or not. Since I have been sick have never caught her fast asleep and the other night she got hurt with me because I slipped out in the hall and called the girls down to make a fire and heat some water, for I was sick and suffering, and there was no hot water in the boiler. It is just as Scott

When pain and anguish wring the A ministering angel thou."

And as Coleridge wrote:

"A mother is a mother still; The holiest thing alive."

I may have written it before, but wil write it again, that one night I agree to stay with two dear little girls while their father and mother went out to tea at an neighbor's. This pleased me, for I am always happy in their company, and they in mine. When bed time came I undressed them and they knelt by my knees and said their pray ers; one of them was soon asleep, but the other lingered and said, "Gran'pa, when papa comes home please tell him I love him." Yes, I will," said 1. What must I tell your mamma?" She closed her eyes and said, "Nothing-she knows I love her." That express. es it. That child's father loves those little girls dearly, but he keeps a drug store, and is the prescription partner. He goes to the store before his children get up. He has but an hour with them at noon, and has to return to the store soon after supper. No wonder these little girls want him to know that they love him. Boys are very different, and when they get up in their teens mothers lose their influence. Some say it is bad associates. Of course that has something to do with it, but Cain didn't have any that we know of, and yet he killed his brother. Environment is a big word, but it covers everything that a boy inherits or that he gets from association. One day a friend of mine, a Hebrew, said to me. Major, I pelieve you does love your shildurn better dan aybody in detown." "Oh, no. I reckon not." said I.

Don't you love your children?" "Vy yes, of course; but I pelieve you vould die for your shildrun better dan anybody in de town." "Oh, no, I reckon not," said I. "Don't you love your children?" "Vy, yes, of course, but I pelieve you vould die for yours?" said I. He pondered a while. "Yes, I pelieve I vould; dat is, for all—except Frank." Frank was his bad boy and gave him troudle; but Frank turned out to be a good boy, and ish one of the best citizens of Atlanta.

One of my best old-time friends was a Norwegian, and was killed during the war. He had some good, amiable daughters, and had two sons, who were

the town, they gave me trouble. Their father was a member of the council, an elder in my church, and I had favored his boys as much as possible; but one night, just before Christmas, they broke into a hardware store and stole a keg of powder and hid it in their stable loft. They had planned to blow up the calaboose. The city marshal (old Sam Stewart) found it and arrested the boys and brought them before me for trial. I put it off until next time prescribed by law. This applies to morning. That night I went to see the father and mother. She cried, of course, and he choked up as she talked. "Mine goot friendt-I has been prayin" over dis ting about mine poys and it seems to me de goot Lord say mine poys is goin' to queet. Dey take it all from me. I has been in de calaboose in Stockholm a hundred times, but von day I queet. I shost queet rigt off all a sudden, and I pelieve if you will try my poys one more time dey will queet." And sure enough they did quit, and grew up to a good manhood. One of them is the cashier of the largest bank in Memphis, and the other the head of a hardware house in Louisville, Ky. Sometimes I think that it is the halo of a mother's prayers that reclaims many a wayward boy. If the young man would only stop and think-think of the watches of the night when he was a teething infant tugging at an empty breast for milk while the poor, tired mother changed him from side to side and longed for the morning. I have wondered how they survived it, and why they would go through the ordeal again. A man wouldn't, and not all of them will help and comfort the poor mother when she feels for the first time her first born's breath. But we must

Railroad Track Blown Up. Tamaqua, Pa., Special.-At an early hour Sunday morning a section of track on the Silver creek branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad was blown up with dynamite. The explosion shook the houses in New Philadelphia and Silver Creek. When the workmen's train reached the scene of | tion books. the explosion this morning, a farce of 50 deputies were on hand to escort them to the colliery.

Will Not Name Delegates, Philadelphia, Special.-Mayor Ash-

bridge has declined to comply with the request of Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, to appoint a delegation of citizens to attend a conference to be held in that city on October 9 to devise ways and means for obtaining a reasonable supply of coal from the mining regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The mayor's reply is as follows: "Governor of Commonwealths, clergymen and citizens are actively working for settlement of strike in coal fields in this State. My judgment is differences will be adjusted and work resumed before date of conference nam-

To Succeed Cummings,

New York, Special.-Conventions were held in the old Tenth congressional district to nominate candidates for the unexpired term of the late Amos J. Cummings. The Republicans nominated Henry Birrell, who is also the candidate nominated in the new Eleventh district, which includes a great part of the old Tenth. The Democrats nominated Edward Swan, a lawyer. Wm. S. Devery presided over the Democratic convention.

Attempted Suicide. St. Louis, Special.-Clarence Thurs-

ton, a son of United States Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, an attache of the World's Fair offices in St. Louis. was found unconscious from asphyxlation in his apartments at a hotel early Wednesday. The door of his room was tightly closed, the keyhole plugged, the windows bolted and the gas jets opened, indicating that an attempt had been made at suicide. Thurston is 22 years of age, and has been in St. Louis about three months. He was taken to the City Hospital, where it to disperse for the sheriff. They are was stated he would recover. The at- still near the colliery. The sheriff tempt at suicide is said to have been due to financial troubles.

If you want to force your heirs into hankruptcy and clear old scores, make your will open to contest.-Baltimore News."

The older we grow the more we over their birthdays.

N. C. REGISTRATION LAW

Full Provisions of the Cleasure Show Necessary Qualifications.

Every elector who shall be permitted to vote at the election to be held on Thursday, the 4th day of next November, must be duly registered within the all persons who have registered for previous elections as well as to those who have since become qualified. Persons who register must possess the following qualifications: They must be native born citizens or naturalized foreigners; they must be 21 years old, and have lived in the state two years, in the county six months and in the election precinct four months; provided, that person moving from one election precinct to another, in the same county, may return to the precinct from which they moved and register at any time within four months from such removal; they must have paid on or before May 1, 1902, their poll tax for the year 1901, and unless they are the descendants of a person who voted prior to January 1, 1867, must be able to read and write any section of the state constitution in the English language.

The registration books will be open in each election precinct every day (Sunday excepted) from Thursday, October 2, to Saturday, October 25, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till sunset. On October 2nd, 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th the registrar will attend the polling place in each precinct from 9 o'clock in the forenoon till sunset, and on all other days of the registration period electors must go to the registrar's residence or to such other place as he may choose to keep the registra-

tration books in each election precinct will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., for the inspection of any elector, and at which time the name of any person who may have registered improperly may be challenged.

Persons attaining the age of 21 years after the expiration of the period for registration may register on election

Collision Near Walnut Cove.

Winston-Salem, Special.-A head-on collision occurred Monday afternoon one mile north of Walnut Cove, on the Norfolk and Western road. A freight engine ran into the incoming passenger train from Roanoke. Engineer W. B. Figart, of the passenger train, was fatally injured. Besides being scalded all over, his skull was crushed and the two physicians sent from here say he is unconscious and cannot live. Capt. Figart is about 55 years old. His home is Roanoke, Va., and he has a wife and one child. He is now at Walnut Cove. The firemen on the passenger train jumped when he saw the freight engine coming and only sustained slight injuries. Engineer Wallace and his fireman, of the freight engine, sustained only slight injuries. Conductor Johnson and a few came out with slight

Strikers Threatening.

Shamokin, Pa., Special.—Sheriff Detrick and a posse left here late Monday evening for the Union Coal Company's Richards colliery between this place and Mount Carmel to guard nonunionists from being attacked by a mob of 1,000 strikers, assembled on the hills near the mine. They did not fire on the posse and the men refused swore in a number of deputies tonight at the request of the Pennsylvania Railroad to guard trains between here and Mt. Carmel, owing to a mob holding up a train near Green Ridge.

A number of men blush self-consciously whenever the subject of an ideal wonder at the enthusiasm of children | candidate for either party is brought

