BANQUET IN HONOR OF SPEAKER HARRY HOUSTON

Tidewater Business Men Tender Dinner to Elizabeth City County Delegate.

SERVE HAMPTON BILL OF FARE

Houston Tells of Reaching Goal of His Ambition After Ten Years' Service in General Assembly of Virginia.

Harry R. Houston, of Hampton, speaker of the House of Delegates, "awoke from a dream" last night in the rathskeller of Rueger's Hotel to find himself surrounded by more than fifty citizens from his home town and sections, members of the House of Delegates, the Governor of Virginia, the Lieutenant-Governor and Senator Saxon W. Holt, of Newport News, all of whom assembled to tender him the greatest ovation he has received since he entered the political arena ten years ago.

The occasion was a banquet tendered by the members of the Hampton, Phoebus and Elizabeth City County Retail Merchants' Association, the membership of which includes men of every walk in life. Hunter R. Booker, of Hampton, president of the association, was nominated and unanimously elected "speaker pro tempore," which included the duties of toastmaster.

"Mine Host" Rueger entered into the spirit of the occasion, and delighted the assemblage with a feast of Hampton oysters, Hampton crabs, Hampton turkey, Hampton peas, Hampton ham, and all finished up with the proper dressings. After the Hampton bill of fare had satisfied the inner man, Toastmaster Booker introduced Harry H. Holt, who delivered the address of welcome, after which the toastmaster read greetings from the Hampton Lodge of Elks.

David Johnson, county treasurer of Elizabeth City County, seconded the address of welcome, and stated it was a pleasure for the business men of that section to entertain the friends of Harry Houston.

WANTS TO BE KNOWN AS PLAIN OLD HARRY HOUSTON

Speaker Houston said he wished upon this occasion to be deprived of all official titles and to be known as "plain old Harry Houston from Hampton." He said the compliment paid him by the men of his home section made his "heart and soul throb like the billows of old Hampton Roads," and should he respond to a toast, its title would be "At Last," for, after ten years of battle upon the political fields he had reached the consummation of his political desires—the speakership of the House of Delegates of Virginia. During those ten years, he said, he had heard the ourst of spell and shrapnel of the machine and antimachine, of the wets and the drys, and often he felt that his cherished hopes of the speakership had been destroyed. He said that during the battle Walter Tansill Oliver, his beloved friend, had gone down by his side, gone raising a constitutional point. A great many of the members of the House of Delegates had fallen over the breastworks in the various elections, and several had gone to the Senate. "I want you to know that I am a House man, and that I would just as soon be on a hung jury as in the Senate," Speaker Houston declared.

Captain W. M. Myers, of Richmond, responded to the toast of "Our Flag," while the commander-in-chief of the State, Governor Henry C. Stuart, said he was supposed to know no section of Virginia, but coming from the mountains of the Southwest, he wanted to compliment Hampton for the splendid contribution it had made to the public life of the Commonwealth.

Colonel Leedy of Page said the captain of the artillery and the commander-in-chief had preceded him, but as colonel of the infantry, he wanted, on behalf of the Veterinary Association of Virginia, to present a handsome bouquet of American Beauty roses, which were graciously received by Speaker Houston.

George L. Browning, said to indicate that he did not want the speakership, was to cite the fact that he was authorized to cast the unanimous vote of the House for Speaker, and he cast it for Harry Houston.

Among the others who paid tribute to Mr. Houston were R. Lindsay Gordon, of Louisa; R. H. Willis, of Roanoke; Hugh A. White, of Rockbridge; C. J. Meetze, of Prince William; S. H. Love, of Lunenburg, and O. E. Jordan, of Pulaski.

Those present from Tidewater were: H. R. Booker, H. H. Holt, F. W. Darling, M. C. Armstrong, S. Gordon Cumming, L. B. Carson, S. S. Coston, C. S. Kaufman, Wray Curtis, Edward Curtis, A. M. Hanger, J. E. Bickford, Hugh Nonenbacker, C. T. Taylor, L. M. von Schilling, H. H. Kimberley, R. I. Mason, H. S. Horstman, Captain J. C. Robinson, R. V. Richardson, M. O. Lackey, B. T. Elliott, E. L. Cunningham, E. M. Bennis, John Piazi, H. M. Mugler, Mayor T. F. Jones, of Hampton; C. M. Pace, S. J. Watson, J. N. Shanahan, Edward Peck, Judge C. W. Robinson, John McMinamen, James McMinamen, C. V. Spratley, Nelson S. Groome, Moses Miller, C. T. Taylor, J. S. Wyatt, William C. L. Tabiaferro, M. C. Armstrong, Paul Tabb, H. B. Patterson, E. D. Newell, H. W. Saunders, Dave Johnson, T. D. Cook, Richard Armstrong and F. C. Larrabee.

At the toastmaster's table were Rev. J. J. Gravatt, former pastor of the Hampton Church, who offered the invocation; Alfred B. Williams, Governor Henry C. Stuart, Colonel Charles E. Hasbrook, Captain W. M. Myers, Colonel Leedy, John Y. Harris and Dave Johnson.

JORDAN'S STATUS IS FULLY ARGUED

(Continued from First Page.)

the whole mass of reform legislation that will develop at this session.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES FOR REFORM LEGISLATION

Ordinarily prohibition and other reform legislation would have been referred to one of the several standing committees. The roster of committees has for many years proved adequate to the demands made by bills of every hue and character. This year, however, the administration leaders seem to have felt the necessity of fashioning a new committee out of whole cloth to deal with legislation of a social and moral nature.

It was suggested by one of the members not in the past identified with the radical reform element, that the reform factions now in control of both bodies feared that the desired expedition for the legislation they intend to introduce could not be obtained from the standing committees, the composition of which could not readily be completely altered.

For this reason, chiefly, it was suggested, it was deemed expedient to fashion an entirely new committee, which could be composed wholly or nearly so, of the faithful, and at whose hands the various reform measures will be subjected to a minimum of delay.

It was stated on good authority last night that Senator G. Walter Mapp, of Accomac, will be made chairman of the Senate Committee on Social and Moral Welfare. This committee, both in the Senate and House, it is understood, will receive every bill dealing with prohibition, liquor shipment, restriction of immorality and legislation of similar character.

Gossip busied itself actively with the impending elevation of Delegate Willis, of Roanoke City, to the position of floor leader of the House of Delegates, by virtue of his expected appointment to the chairmanship of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. As the ranking member of the committee, Delegate W. M. Myers, of Richmond, was the logical choice for the chairmanship, and the fact that he will be side-tracked in favor of Mr. Willis gave his friends room for critical comment.

It was suggested as the reason for the choice of Mr. Willis, that it was felt that the position of floor leader of the House should be held by a lawyer. It is known that reports of the dissatisfaction of the friends of Captain Myers reached Governor Stuart, and that the latter sent for the Richmond man and Speaker Houston and went over the situation with them.

THE HOUSE

The House convened at noon and remained in session barely thirty minutes. Rev. J. J. Scherer, Jr., pastor of the First English Lutheran Church, offered prayer. The only business before the body was the reception of motions and resolutions. In response to the call for these, a large number of bills were sent to the desk and referred to the proper committees.

The Governor, through his private secretary, Alexander Forward, sent a communication informing the House that he has appointed, subject to the confirmation of the General Assembly in joint session, Judge R. P. Prentis, as a member of the State Corporation Commission for a new six-year term, beginning February 1, 1916, and Benjamin L. Purcell, as Dairy and Food Commissioner for a new four-year term, beginning January 31, 1916. The communication was referred to the Committee on Confirmations.

Delegate Stephenson introduced an antigambling bill, which is a literal copy of the bill defeated at the last session. Delegates Buck and Hundley introduced a bill which repeals the act passed at the last regular session providing for pensions for Supreme Court justices upon retirement after twelve consecutive years of service, or after attaining the age of seventy years.

Delegate Fuller, of the city of Richmond, introduced a bill designed to provide free school books in any school district in the State where 25 per cent of the qualified voters of the district shall petition the school board to this end.

The House adjourned at 12:25 o'clock to meet again to-day at noon.

THE SENATE

The introduction of bills, covering a variety of subjects, many of them either left over or defeated at the last session of the Legislature, marked the second day of the Senate's deliberations. Only forty minutes were required to finish the business of the day.

The Senate was called to order at noon. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. Clagett S. Skinner, D. D., pastor of the Second Baptist Church. Senator C. Harding Walker, of Northumberland, president pro tempore, who had been unable to reach Richmond on the opening day, was sworn into office. Later, he was called to the chair, and was presiding when the Senate adjourned.

Secretary Alexander Forward brought a message from the Governor asking for confirmation of appointments he had made since the General Assembly met last year, a list of which is as follows: J. M. Bauserman, to be Commissioner of State Hospitals for the term of four years, beginning March 1, 1915; James Brockwell, to be a member of the board of directors of the State Penitentiary for the term of five years, beginning March 1, 1915; Robert Gilliam, Sr., to be a member of the board of directors of the Central State Hospital for the term of six years, beginning March 1, 1915; Caleb D. West, to be a member of the board of directors of the Eastern State Hospital for the term of six years, beginning March 1, 1915; Haynes L. Morgan, to be a member of the board of directors of the Southwestern State Hospital for the term of six years, beginning March 1, 1915; James L. Tredway, to be a member of the board of directors of the Western State Hospital for the term of six years, beginning March 1, 1915; Dr. L. S. Foster, to be a member of the Board of Charities and Corrections for the term of five years, beginning April 1, 1915; George E. Wiley, to be a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind for the unexpired term, ending July 1, 1916, succeeding J. P. McConnell, resigned; W. B. Strother, to be a member of the board of directors of the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls for the unexpired term ending August 1, 1918, succeeding Rev. H. D. C. Maclachlan, resigned; Dr. Beverly R. Tucker, to be a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls for the unexpired term ending August 1, 1920, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John P. Branch; Frank Lindsay, to be a member of the Board of Agriculture and Immigration from the Second Congressional District for the term of four years, beginning March 1, 1915, and R. M. Williams, Robert H. Angell, Robert H. Gray and W. W. Sproul, to be members of the same board from the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Districts, respectively. The message was referred to the Committee on Nominations.

SENATE VOTES TO INVITE WILSON TO RICHMOND

The Senate also received at the same time a message to the General Assembly asking for confirmation of the appointments of R. B. Prentis to the State Corporation Commission for the term of six years, beginning February 1, 1916, and Benjamin L. Purcell, to be Dairy and Food Commissioner for the term of four years, beginning January 31, 1916. This was also referred to the Committee on Nominations.

A resolution, introduced by Senator Cannon, of Richmond, and adopted by the Senate, provides for the appointment of a committee of five—three from the House, if the resolution is adopted by that body, and two from the Senate—to wait on President Wilson and ask that he address the General Assembly some time during the session. The resolution was a joint one, and must be concurred in by the House. The House had adjourned when the resolution was communicated.

On motion of Senator West, the Senate voted to amend the rules so as to have the Finance Committee composed of fifteen members, instead of fourteen, and to create a new committee to be known as the committee on social and moral welfare, to consist of eleven members.

The Senate adjourned at 12:40 o'clock to meet at 12 o'clock noon to-day.

HOUSE BILLS

The following bills were presented in the House yesterday and referred under Rule 37:

To the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation:

By Mr. Stant—Requiring persons, firms and corporations employing men in building or repairing cars to provide adequate shelter or buildings for the protection of such employees.

To the Committee on Finance:

By Mr. Steck—To amend and re-enact section 498 of the Code.

By Mr. Reed—Joint resolution proposing amendment to section 188 of the Constitution.

By Mr. Lowry, of Bedford—Authorizing the Commonwealth attorneys of the counties and cities to compromise, settle and adjust all claims due the Commonwealth on account of escheatment of any of its officers or on account of the nonpayment of any license due the Commonwealth.

By Mr. Bruce—To authorize Bedford to collect capitation taxes that are three years or more past due.

By Mr. Hobson—To amend and re-enact section 1051 of the Code.

By Mr. Reed—Imposing a license tax on persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of mining bituminous coal.

To the Committee for Courts of Justice:

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact the 8th subsection of section 5 of the Code, in relation to the computation of time.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 2466 of the Code, in relation to the recordation of certain writings.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 2292 of the Code, in relation to the admission to record of writings of husband and wife.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 2674 of the Code, in relation to the return of accounts of sales by fiduciaries.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 2675 of the Code, in relation to the exhibit of the accounts of fiduciaries for settlement.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 2911 of the Code, in relation to judgment in detinue.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 2992 of the Code, in relation to judgment debtors about to quit the State.

By Mr. Cousins—To amend and re-enact section 3125 of the Code, in relation to obtaining jurors for the trial of a case in which a city, town or county is a party; how the venire facias shall be directed and executed, and how jury formed.

By Mr. Cousins—To amend and re-enact section 27 of an act approved March 15, 1905, concerning the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

By Mr. Kent (by request)—To prevent the spread of disease through public officers of this Commonwealth.

By Mr. Stant—To amend section 3619 of the Code.

By Messrs. Buck and Hundley—To repeal an act to provide compensation for judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia on their retirement from the bench after a service of twelve consecutive years, and after attaining the age of seventy years, approved March 4, 1914.

By Mr. Lowry, of Bedford—Providing when no motion shall be entertained by the Supreme Court of Appeals to dismiss an action at law or suit in equity because brought in the wrong forum.

To the Committee on Schools and Colleges:

By Mr. Fuller—Allowing (under certain conditions) district or county school boards to provide free schoolbooks for children attending the public schools and instructing clerks of supervisors and city councils to provide the necessary revenue.

By Mr. Gilpin—Regulating the change of school books by the State Board of Education.

To the Committee on General Laws:

By Messrs. Davis and Hale—To amend and re-enact an act to prevent the fraudulent sale in bulk of merchandise or any portion thereof, otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade, approved May 20, 1902, and providing that any sale thereof shall be void as against creditors and the purchaser, transferee or assignee shall be accountable to such creditors for the goods, wares and merchandise so received by them unless the provisions hereof are complied with.

By Mr. Reed—To amend and re-enact section 4 of chapter 3 of an act entitled an act concerning corporations, which became a law without the Governor's signature May 21, 1903.

By Mr. Reed—To amend and re-enact section 5 of chapter 1 of an act entitled an act concerning corporations.

By Mr. Stephenson—To prohibit gambling.

By Mr. Lowry, of Bedford—Making the carrying of concealed weapons a felony upon the third conviction, and prescribing punishment therefor.

To the Committee on Insurance and Banking:

By Mr. Cox—Providing when the defense of death by suicide can be made in any action, motion or suit on life insurance policies.

By Mr. Leedy—To cause all accounts or deposits in the several banks and banking corporations in this Commonwealth, whereof the depositor is unknown of the person or persons to whom such account or deposit belongs, or belong, is or are known and against which deposit or account there has been no check, draft or order for a period of fifteen years, to escheat to the Commonwealth, and to direct the manner of reporting the same and the final disposition thereof.

To the Committee on Chesapeake and Its Tributaries:

By Mr. Wright, of Isle of Wight—To amend and re-enact section 26 of an act to revise, arrange, amend and consolidate in one act certain laws relating to oysters, fish, clams, crabs and other shellfish.

By Mr. Wright, of Isle of Wight—A bill to amend and re-enact section 22 of an act to revise, arrange, amend and consolidate into one act certain laws relating to oysters, fish, clams, crabs and other shellfish.

By Mr. Wright, of Isle of Wight—A bill to repeal section 31 of an act to revise, arrange, amend and consolidate in one act certain laws relating to oysters, fish, clams, crabs and other shellfish.

To the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns:

By Mr. Williams (by request)—To amend and re-enact section 818 of the Code, as amended, in relation to the compensation of supervisors.

To the Committee on Agriculture and Mining:

By Mr. Winston—Providing for the sanitation of slaughter-houses, abattoirs, packing-houses, sausage factories, rendering plants and other places where animals are slaughtered for sale for human food, or where animal carcasses, or parts thereof, are prepared for human food; providing for the licensing of such establishments; defining violations of the act and fixing penalties therefor.

To the Committee on Appropriations:

By Messrs. Adams, of Franklin, Bond and Buirman—To amend and re-enact sections 1, 8 and 8 of an act relating to Confederate pensioners.

By Mr. Reed—Joint resolution in relation to the expenditures of the Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation:

By Mr. Steck—To authorize the submission to the legal voters of the city of Winchester of the question whether or not they will favor the issuance by said city of not more than $40,000 of electric light bonds.

By Messrs. Walton and Cummins—To amend and re-enact section 2 of an act in relation to the government of the Negro Reformatory Association of Virginia.

By Mr. Leedy—To amend an act to authorize the town of Shenandoah to issue bonds not exceeding $30,000 for the purpose of building and maintaining sewerage system, high school building, street paving and filtration plant.

Senate Bills

The following bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday and referred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. Thornton—S. B. No. 1, to amend and re-enact section 2481 of the Code, as to the time in which suit to enforce a mechanic's or materialman's lien, may be filed. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Thornton—S. B. No. 2, to amend and re-enact section 552 of the Code, in relation to State depositories. Referred to the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

By Mr. Thornton—S. B. No. 3, to amend and re-enact section 848 of the Code, in relation to the compensation of supervisors. Referred to the Committee on County, City and Town Organization.

By Mr. Mathews—S. B. No. 4, providing when the defense of death by suicide can be made in any action, motion or suit on life insurance policies. Referred to the Committee on Insurance and Banking.

By Mr. Mathews—S. B. No. 5, prescribing the manner in which cities having a population in excess of 65,000 inhabitants and less than 100,000 inhabitants may request the General Assembly to grant a special form of government. Referred to the Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Mathews—S. B. No. 6, to amend and re-enact an act to prevent the fraudulent sale in bulk of merchandise or any portion thereof otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade, and providing that any sale thereof shall be void as against purchasers, and the purchaser, transferee or assignee shall be accountable to such creditors for the goods, wares and merchandise so received by them unless the provisions thereof are complied with. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Mathews—S. B. No. 7, to amend and re-enact section 3159 of the Code of Virginia, relative to obtaining jurors for the trial of a case in which a city, town or county is a party. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Strode—S. B. No. 8, to submit to the qualified voters of the State at the November, 1916, regular election the question of compulsory education. Referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education.

By Mr. Corbitt—S. B. No. 9, to provide free textbooks to the pupils of public free schools at the joint expense of the State and counties and cities thereof. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Corbitt—S. B. No. 10, to amend and re-enact section 3179 of the Code. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Buchanan—S. B. No. 11, to amend and re-enact section 2939 of the Code, in relation to jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Goolrick—S. B. No. 12, to create a State department of game and inland fisheries, and providing for the issuing of licenses to provide revenue for the support of such department, and imposing penalties for its violation. Referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By Mr. Cosgrove—S. B. No. 13, to prohibit the celebration of the Day of the United States and of the State of Virginia, and providing penalties therefor. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Hening—S. B. No. 14, to amend and re-enact section 3 of an act to protect and advance agriculture and regulating the sale and purity of commercial fertilizers and the guarantee and condition upon which the same are to be sold. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing.

By Mr. Allen—S. B. No. 15, to provide a charter for the town of Victoria, in the county of Lunenburg. Referred to the Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Byrd—S. B. No. 16, to provide for the distribution of the State aid fund to the several counties of the State; to define the types of roads to be built with such aid, and the maintenance of the same; to define the duties and powers of the State Highway Commission and the Boards of Supervisors in relation to the building and improvement of State aid roads. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

By Messrs. Garrett, Gravely and Strode—S. B. No. 17, in relation to the sale of farm produce on commission, defining the terms "farm products" and "commission merchants" and regulating commission merchants and providing for their registration and bonding. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Mining and Manufacture.

By Messrs. Cannon, Jeffreys, Gunn and Hening—S. B. No. 18, to provide for the settlement, registration, transfer and assurance of titles to land, and to establish courts of land registration, with jurisdiction for said purposes, and to make uniform the laws of the State enacting the same. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Cannon—S. B. No. 19, to amend and re-enact an act entitled "an act to provide fire-escapes from buildings of over three stories." Referred to the Committee on General Laws.

By Mr. Cannon—S. B. No. 20, to amend and re-enact section 2630 of the Code. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Cannon—S. B. No. 21, to create a board of examiners for barbers and to prescribe its duties and to provide for the examination, licensing and registration of persons following the occupation of barber. Referred to Committee on General Laws.

By Mr. Strode—S. B. No. 22, to amend the general revenue law. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Saunders—S. B. No. 23, to amend and re-enact section 2327 of chapter 139 of the Code, in reference to the limitation of suits. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

By Mr. Goolrick—Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, proposing an amendment to section 117 of article 8 of the Constitution of Virginia, and providing for publishing said amendment and certifying the same to the next General Assembly. Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

Here and There in the Legislature

Delegate Kenneth N. Gilpin, of Clarke, does not believe in frequent change of text books. He introduced a bill yesterday, which provides that school books shall not be changed oftener than once in ten years.

Delegate Stephenson's antigambling bill, introduced yesterday, makes it unlawful "to bet, wager or play at any game for money." Violations are punishable by a fine of $100 or sixty days in jail, or both.

Delegate Steck introduced a bill yesterday prohibiting commissioners of the revenue from going back more than five years in assessing property not previously assessed for taxation.

An amendment to the present law governing corporations, proposed in a bill offered yesterday by Delegate Reed, provides that the bonded indebtedness of a public service corporation doing business within this State shall not be increased except to provide additions to or improvements of its facilities, or to refund or redeem some or all of its outstanding bonds.

Delegate Kent is the patron of a new bill which provides that no one having a contagious or loathsome disease shall hold any public office in this Commonwealth.

Delegate R. F. Leedy has prepared and introduced a bill which provides that all deposits or accounts in the banks of this Commonwealth, when the depositors are unknown and no check or draft has been issued against such account, for a period of fifteen years, shall escheat to the State. For the purpose of carrying the act into effect, the banks are required to report all accounts falling into the class described, on or before September 1, 1916, to the Auditor of Public Accounts. One-fourth of the funds accruing to the State under this act, the bill provides, shall be used in increasing the pensions to indigent Confederate veterans and their widows; one-fourth, to the increase of pensions of public school teachers entitled to pensions under the law; one-fourth for the betterment of the primary schools; and one-fourth for the betterment of the public roads.

A joint resolution introduced by Delegate Reed, appoints a special committee of three, two from the House and one from the Senate, to hold such meetings as it may deem proper in the city of Richmond during the coming year, and report to the General Assembly of 1918, such recommendations as it may deem proper, looking to a reduction in the expenditures of the State. The preamble of the resolution cites the fact that Virginia's expenditures are increasing at a relatively greater rate than the expenditures of North Carolina, indicating the need of an investigation.

Senator Strode, of Amherst, introduced a bill yesterday in the Senate, providing for the submission of the question of compulsory education to the voters of the State at the regular election in November. If the bill becomes law, children between the ages of eight and twelve years, who cannot read or write, will be required to attend school for a certain number of months during the session in those magisterial districts and cities where the law is adopted. The statute will not be State-wide, but will be effective only in those localities where a majority of the voters are in favor of such a law. Its provisions are to become effective September 1, 1917.

If Senator Goolrick's bill passes the Legislature this time, Virginia will have a State department of game and inland fisheries. The bill provides for a commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor, and who will hold office from July 1, 1916, to February 1, 1918, when his successor, who will have been elected at the regular election of the year before, will begin his four-year term. He will have charge of the enforcement of the game laws of the State, the preservation of wild animals and birds, the propagation of game and all laws relating to fish above tidewater. The bill empowers him to appoint wardens in cities and counties to help in the law's enforcement. His salary is fixed at $2,500.

If the charter Senator Allen introduced yesterday is approved by the Senate, and the Webb-Kenyon act is upheld by the United States Supreme Court, the little town of Victoria will be a boozeless community. Only one quart is allowed to the citizen of the Lunenburg town, and that must be conveyed into the corporate limits by him personally. The Webb-Kenyon act would prohibit shipments into a community against its will, and the charter-makers have aligned themselves on the dry side.

Delegate Graham B. Hobson, of the city of Richmond, wants every veteran at the Lee Camp Soldiers Home, to have $1 spending money a month. He has introduced a bill which makes this provision.

If a bill introduced yesterday by Delegate Hobson, Richmond, becomes law, a traveling man absent from his precinct on election day will send his vote to the registrar of the precinct in a sealed envelope, and thereby retain his suffrage. The bill requires the absentee to notify the registrar of his precinct of his intention to vote not less than thirty nor more than sixty days prior to the election in which he desires to participate. The registrar is required to mail him a blank ballot in a sealed envelope marked "ballot within," which the absentee voter is required to open and mark in the presence of the postmaster or his assistant. The envelope is then to be sealed and witnessed by the postmaster or assistant, and forwarded to the registrar, who is required to count the vote as if it had been deposited at the voting booth in person.

Hope springs eternal in the breast of R. W. Andrews, the old Confederate veteran who has acted as guide in the Capitol for the past six years. Two Legislatures have failed to pass bills introduced in his behalf, appropriating sums to recompense him for his services as guide. He has now had prepared another bill, which provides that he be paid $50 a month for the twenty-four months between March 31, 1914, and March 31, 1916, for his services during this period. The bill will be introduced, and Mr. Andrews hopes it will pass.

Delegate Hugh A. White, of Rockbridge, has introduced a game bill designed on the general lines of the game bills that have been introduced at the last two sessions, only to meet defeat. The new measure, says Mr. White, omits several controversial provisions which impeded the passage of former bills, but provides essentially the same machinery for the enforcement of game laws on a State-wide scale.

Speaker Houston's youthful appearance and cherubic countenance gained him a doubtful compliment from a well-known woman who watched with interest the rites of investiture on Wednesday.

As she walked down the gallery steps to the rotunda her companion asked:

"Well, what do you think of the new Speaker?"

"He looks like some one ought to call him Buddy," replied the one who witnessed the rites.

Which was open to objection as a piece of English, but not as a tribute to the new Speaker, because she said it with a high degree of admiration.

Over fifty business men and lawyers, representing every political faction in Hopewell, are in Richmond to appear before the Legislature when the question of the incorporation of Hopewell comes up. A long-drawn-out fight, it is thought, will take place in the committee rooms, when the different charters to be introduced by opposing factions are considered. As the matter now stands, a wide difference of opinion now exists over the question of what kind of a charter Hopewell should have.

One of the charters to be introduced will provide for the selection by the Legislature of five commissioners to govern Hopewell until July. At that time all of the different officers will take charge, and the city will become automatically incorporated.

This charter will be introduced by the faction opposed to having the city officers elected by the twenty-one qualified voters now in Hopewell. It is claimed that, were the city incorporated at once, an election would have to be held in June in order to comply with the Constitution.

Harry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, was in Richmond yesterday shaking hands with the lawmakers and meeting friends in the city. Mr. Tucker is of the opinion that the United States Supreme Court judgeship will go to the West, probably to former Solicitor-General Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis. He will leave to-day for New Haven, where he will deliver a course of lectures before the Yale Law School.

The Senate steering committee will probably report its committee assignments when the Senate meets to-day. After a long session yesterday afternoon, the committee adjourned to meet again this morning. Senator Early, ranking member of the committee, is acting chairman in the absence of Senator G. Walter Mapp, who has not yet reached the city.

Senator Allen, of Lunenburg, will in the next few days introduce a bill providing for a civil trial justice in each county of the State. Under the provisions of the bill the Lunenburg Senator is drafting, all civil matters will, of necessity, come before this court. A magistrate may issue a warrant, but the warrant must be returnable before the civil trial justice. He must be a lawyer, and will be appointed by the judge of the Circuit Court for a term of four years.

LITTLE AMELIORATION OF BITTER COLD IN WEST

Along Canadian Border Temperatures Recorded of From 40 to 45 Degrees Below Zero.

CHICAGO, January 13.—The bitter cold of the last eighteen hours in the Western States, accompanied in certain sections by rain and snowstorms, showed no signs of material amelioration to-night.

Railroad schedules, demoralized during the day, were somewhat improved to-night, but telegraph wires were down at many points.

Along the Canadian border of the Northwest temperatures from 40 to 45 degrees below zero were recorded. St. Louis reports a minimum temperature of 7 degrees below zero, and in Chicago the mercury dropped to 6 below. Oklahoma and Nebraska were promises decreasing frigidity, but Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and parts of Illinois were condemned to further suffering.

It was predicted that by morning the mercury in the environs of Chicago would decline to 18 below zero.

In Western cities several fires were attributed to overstrain of heating apparatus. Kansas City and Chicago each reported a death from exposure.

Temperatures of from 30 to 35 degrees below zero were common in the northern cities of North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin to-day.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE ON HAMPTON BAR

NORFOLK, VA., January 13.—The British steamer Oil Field, a tanker, is ashore on Hampton Bar, in Hampton Roads. The vessel is loaded with a full cargo of oil and is bound from Port Arthur, Tex., for Dartmouth, England. She is under charter of the British admiralty, and her cargo, it is said, is intended for the British navy. Marine men think it will be necessary to pump some of the oil out of her before she can be floated.

POLICE FORCE IN NEED OF 25 ADDITIONAL MEN

Department Tells Council Finance Committee That This Increase Is Imperative.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUESTS

Fire Department Wants More Funds to Further Install Motor Apparatus and to Raise Pay of Lieutenants in Service.

Stressing its statement that twenty-five more men are needed to approximate the efficiency desired by the commissioners, and remembering that an increase in the force had been recommended by the Council's special police investigating committee, the Police Department last night asked the Finance Committee for a total appropriation of $276,416.61 for its expenditures during the year.

Requirements for fire protection in the annexed territory and a general demand for the complete motorization of the service forced the Fire Department to ask for $244,211.24, an increase over the appropriation of 1915 of $35,132.24.

Miscellaneous requests for various public needs were also heard by the committee. Justice J. Hoge Ricks, of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, asked for $10,000 for current expenses, and $1,000 for the establishment of a detention home for colored juvenile prisoners.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU HANDLES MANY CASES

John T. Wilson, chairman of the board of the Municipal Employment Bureau, estimated that the needs of the bureau would demand an appropriation of $2,000. Wertley Pickle, manager of the bureau, informed the committee that employers had made 1,009 calls on him for help, and that 4,277 people had been sent in response. Of the number applying for work, 3,812 had been put in touch with employers. Those who asked for work numbered 7,242. He had received 2,179 cards saying that the applicants had succeeded in procuring employment. Many others who had obtained positions had not returned cards, he said.

The city district physicians for the poor, who now receive a salary of $900 a year, asked for an increase, leaving to the determination of the committee what that increase shall be. The petition was presented by Dr. E. T. Rucker, of South Richmond, who said that in his own field he had, during 1915, made 3,168 visits.

The Richmond Signal Corps, the newest branch of the Virginia Volunteers, asked for an appropriation of $400.

Edgar B. English, member of the Common Council, asked that the salary of Ben T. Tucker, clerk of the Police Court, be increased from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. Mr. English paid a high tribute to Clerk Tucker, and said that the many duties which he is called on to perform warrant an increase.

WOULD INCREASE PAY OF POLICE CAPTAINS

Though the item is carried in the estimated needs of the Police Department, Captain A. S. Wright, of the Third Police District, made a personal appeal to the committee to raise the salaries of the five captains from $1,440 a year to $1,800. He stated that no city in the country pays its police captains so poorly as does Richmond, and quoted from departmental reports from many cities comparable in size and population to Richmond to support his statements.

The estimates of the Police Department were presented by Commissioner Thomas. He said that with the addition of twenty-five men he believed the eight-hour system would be established. He asked for three automobiles for patrol duty in the outlying districts, at $700 each, and said that investigation had proved that it would be cheaper to patrol the suburbs in automobiles than on horse or on foot. A car for the Second District, the cost of which is estimated at $1,500, and a car for headquarters, the estimated cost of which is $1,000, are needed.

Annexation has also, Mr. Thomas said, demanded an expenditure of $1,500 for extension of the police telegraph system.

Major Werner made special request that additional automobiles be given the department, saying that their use would result in increased efficiency, and that in the end they would prove cheaper than horses. On motion of Mr. Seaton, Major Werner was requested to furnish the committee with figures in substantiation of the statements made by him and Commissioner Thomas.

Councilman English, a member of the Council Investigating Committee, also urged that appropriation be made for the addition of twenty-five men to the force.

MAKES PLEA TO RAISE SALARY OF FIREMEN

The summary of the estimates of the Police Department is as follows: Police pay roll, $212,988.36; police expense account, $28,208.25; police signal fund, $5,250; total, $276,416.61. This summary includes the addition of the twenty-five men and their equipment.

In presenting the estimates of the needs of the Fire Department, President L. C. Jenkins asked for an increase of $5 a month in the pay of lieutenants, making the total increase in the pay roll of twenty-one lieutenants in the service $1,260.

In Highland Park the department now maintains one horse-drawn wagon and four men, and a captain and two men of grade B are demanded. At Thirtieth and Bainbridge Streets, South Richmond, a modern engine-house has been built, but it is without men, and seven men, including a captain, are needed to make up the company.

Increase in the appropriation was asked also in order that the motorization of the service may gradually be accomplished in conformity with the established policy of the commissioners.

Attention was also called to the need for the consolidation of the Ginter Park and Barton Heights companies, it being suggested that the location of the new company be in the neighborhood of Chamberlayne Avenue and Brookland Park Boulevard, from which point both suburbs can be better protected. Equipment is now in hand, and the only cost for the establishment of this company will be that incurred in the purchase of a suitable lot and the erection of a proper building.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

The estimate of needs requested for 1916 follows: pay roll, $231,135.12; expenses, $20,000; motor apparatus, $21,500; engine-house for Highland Park, $8,000; house and lot to combine Ginter Park and Barton Heights companies, $10,000; Fire Department house, West End, $9,000; house furnishings, $1,500. Fire Alarm Department: pay roll, $11,076.12; expenses, $2,500; construction, $2,000; extensions, $5,000; central office, $10,000; motor truck, $2,500; total, $344,211.24.

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O. A. Hawkins

CANDIDATE FOR

Mayor

Subject to Democratic Primary, April 4, 1916

At the request of many of my fellow-citizens, I announce my candidacy for the high office of Mayor of the city of Richmond. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office without prejudice and in fairness to all. In all initiative, and in all matters presented for consideration, I shall apply the test: first, "Is it right?" second, "Is it for the best interests of the citizens of Richmond?" Having entered the race, I most earnestly solicit your vote and influence.

Very respectfully,

O. A. HAWKINS.

EAT LESS MEAT AND TAKE SALTS IF KIDNEYS HURT

Says a tablespoonful of Salts flushes Kidneys, stopping Backache.

Meat forms Uric Acid, which excites Kidneys and Weakens Bladder.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

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