Richmond Times-Dispatch

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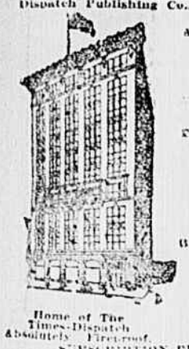

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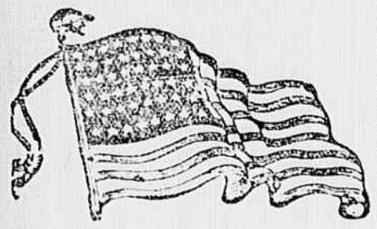
WEDNESDAY APRIL 27, 1921.



Failure of Dual Control

A FEELING is spreading that the Cummins-Esch transportation act has in it one fundamental fault, and as long as that fault remains in the law, government supervision of the railroads will not be effective either in protecting the public interest or in guaranteeing satisfactory railway management.

The authors of this law conceived the idea of delegating the control of railroad rates to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the control of railroad wages to the Railroad Labor Board. Each of these bodies is entirely independent of the other. In order absolutely to insure that independence the law provided that the one should continue to function in Washington and the other in Chicago.

For almost a year this dual system has been in operation. The commission during that time has granted an enormous increase in freight rates to meet the guarantee provision of the law and to meet the high cost of government operation. The board, on its part, has continued to consider railroad wages, but without any apparent regard to the earnings of the carriers themselves or the attitude of the co-ordinate body respecting rate adjustments.

Meanwhile it has been found by the government, as well as by business, that the present scale of railway rates is choking certain lines of industry to death and is depressing all lines. Rates are in effect that are proving prohibitive to such an extent that there is no hope of a business revival on a large scale. President Harding has commented upon this more than once and has asserted that the most pressing problem before the government and the country is the problem of freight charges, on the one hand, and excessive cost of railway operation, on the other.

But the administration is handicapped in its effort to deal with this question, and the railroads themselves are powerless to deal with it. Mr. Harding, with the law staring him in the face, is not in a position to demand co-operative effort on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Labor Board for relief from oppressive rates. He might be able to influence these bodies, the members of which are subject to presidential appointment, but each commissioner and board member takes an oath of his own and assumes fixed duties of his own under the law with which the President himself is not privileged to interfere.

All this presents an opportunity for the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to do some exceedingly valuable and constructive work. That committee has been empowered by the Senate to pursue an inquiry into the whole question of railroad operation and government supervision. This inquiry should lead to some overhauling of the existing machinery of the government as it regulates railroad management, fixes rates and adjusts wages.

If the dual system is found objectionable, there should be no hesitation in changing it. If the Interstate Commerce Commission should fix both rates and wages, this should be ordered. In any event, some more effective process of dealing with the railroad problem should be found and that without delay.

The Wadsworth Amendment

IT is a comparatively simple thing for an individual member of the House or Senate to propose an amendment to the Federal Constitution, but it is an exceedingly difficult thing to secure the vote of two-thirds of each branch of Congress for the submission of such a measure to the States, and an even more difficult thing to persuade three-fourths of the States to ratify any proposed change in the organic law. All this is true notwithstanding the fact that the sixteenth, the seventeenth, the eighteenth and the nineteenth amendments to the Constitution were proposed and adopted within the past twenty years.

Senator Wadsworth, of New York, has recently proposed another amendment to the Constitution, a measure which promises to engage the attention of the American people in large measure. He contends that the power to ratify changes in the Constitution should be taken out of the hands of State Legislatures and lodged directly in the hands of the people themselves. His amendment is designed to accomplish this end.

Those thoughtful students of American politics who observed the manner in which the prohibition and suffrage amendments to the Constitution were adopted cannot fail to agree with Senator Wadsworth that Legislatures are no longer responsive to the will of the people which they are presumed to represent. Each of these amendments, it can now be stated with safety, was literally stampeded through the Legislatures of most of the States which ratified them.

If the people themselves had been permitted to vote directly upon the prohibition amendment, for example, as they vote upon other measures, it is difficult to believe that three-fourths of the States would have ratified that change. The only State that had a direct referendum on this amendment—Ohio—rejected prohibition by a decisive majority, although the Supreme Court overruled that majority upon technicalities.

It is not to be assumed, of course, that if the Wadsworth amendment is eventually ratified it will result in the repeal of any existing amendments to the Constitution. A three-fourths vote of the States is necessary to effect repeal just as three-fourths must vote for ratification before a proposed change is adopted and proclaimed. The possibility of repealing the eighteenth or nineteenth amendments, therefore, even with the people voting directly upon them, is remote, too remote perhaps to be seriously considered.

In order that similar movements may be defeated in the future, unless the majority of the American people actually demand them, the Wadsworth measure ought to be adopted. If prohibition had been ordained by the people themselves instead of by more or less pliant Legislatures, its enforcement would not now be little short of a public scandal. No army of enforcing officers would be necessary. Public sentiment would be strong enough to compel obedience to the law.

Original Harding Man and a "Dry"

OTHER things being equal, an "original Harding man" is always a favorite with President Harding in a scramble for appointment to office. This was demonstrated in his choice of David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C., for the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue from a list of about twenty candidates. Mr. Blair was an "original Harding man" at the Chicago convention, voting for the Ohio candidate on all the ballots. Hence, the President has shown his gratitude by naming Mr. Blair for one of the most important positions in the government. The office is important not only because it collects billions of dollars a year in taxes, but also because it carries the burden of enforcing the Volstead prohibition act. He will have a large patronage to distribute, for in passing the Volstead act Congress did not provide for placing the employes under the civil service or merit system.

Being a lawyer, business man and a Quaker, it may be taken for granted that he is not lacking in the qualities to make a good collector of the internal revenue of the Federal government. But what the public is most interested in knowing, is he wet or dry? On this point the Springfield Republican volunteers this information: "The dryness of Mr. Blair might be inferred from two facts: first, he comes from North Carolina; second, he is a Quaker. But all doubt concerning him is dispelled by the pleasure which Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, has manifested over Mr. Blair's nomination. Mr. Wheeler has not camped out on the White House lawn while the filling of this office was being considered, but he has taken a deep interest in the President's choice. The selection of Mr. Blair may be regarded as a victory for the prohibition forces."

Shrinkage in Foreign Trade

THE unwisdom of new legislation designed to prohibit or discourage imports of important raw materials for manufacture finds striking emphasis in the diminishing totals of our foreign trade. The March figures on exports and imports show that our exports totaled $384,000,000, as compared with $489,000,000 the month before, and $820,000,000 in March last year. The March imports totaled $252,000,000, compared with $524,000,000 in March last year. These figures were the more surprising because in previous months inaccurate reports had been issued by the government, due to insufficient clerical service. Had accurate figures been published through the winter the marked trade shrinkage would doubtless have shown itself earlier.

This severe trade shrinkage may not wholly be attributed to price deflation; there has been, of course, much less commerce in quantity, as we know from the large amount of idle shipping and the remarkable fall in ocean freight rates. The excess trade balance in this country's favor remains, however, even in the March returns, for exports exceeded imports in value by $132,000,000. For the nine months ended with March it was shown that the country's balance of trade increased $2,500,000,000, compared with the increase in the balance of trade of $2,291,000,000 for the nine months' period of 1920.

Still, despite this showing of the decline in our foreign commerce, the party in power is going ahead with its plans to impose tariffs that will still further cripple it. The party leaders close their eyes to the patent fact that as a creditor country we must take our pay in goods, for the existing stock of gold is very limited abroad. It is a futile as well as a blind policy for a country with an excess trade balance of several billions of dollars in its favor, and with exports still running ahead of imports, to legislate in fear of being swamped and ruined by foreign goods.

And yet the tourists returning home to sober up have nothing but kind words for Cuba.

Russia remains a vacuum despite the presence therin of Big Bill Haywood.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

When Brave Men Boast.

When brave men boast of their achievements
And ring the hillsides with their noise,
It carries very few deceivements
For any of the old-time boys;
They know . . for haven't they, too, done it?
They know, who in their turn have bragged!
And even now, they have begun it
And carry through until they're flagged.

When brave men boast, the mountains tremble
And rivers shake, and oceans roll;
Why boot the cat, and why dissemble? . .
To boast is native to the soul.
No timid husband e'er so ridden
But bragged of prowess 'round the house,
Yet when at home, does as he's bidden
And is as quiet as a mouse.
I, of the brave men am a Captain:
My voice rings deep, and welkin shakes!
Wide is the Ego I am wrapped in,
Who never err nor make mistakes.
And when my boasting voice starts roaring,
Like other men, my soul leaps high,
And far above life's heavens soaring,
There is no other Star than I!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"When a man got no money an' no friends," said Charcoal Eph, ruminatively, "he jes' natchelly git out he line an' hook an' dig bait, fo' buhlieve me, de fish don' know nothin' tall bout'n yo' trouble an' jes bite de same. Eat a drumstick, Mistah Jackson."

Lagniappe.

Nearly every great man bumps something.

Pride is a mighty poor substitute for possession.

A bright child and a phonograph, for monotony.

When the preacher comes to dinner, the folks all eat.

Tonsorial.

"Yes sir?" interrogatively greeted the Barber.

The bald-headed man with a funny beard sat back and sighed:

"Give me a whisker-cut and shave my hair ."

Sympathy.

"I haven't eaten a bite in a week, Mum!" said the Hobo, at the back door.

"My, my!" exclaimed the kind old lady. "I must give you a spoonful of my minced pickles. They're a splendid appetizer!"

Faith.

Faith is a great thing.

Confidence in a clerk, for instance—wonderful! The bond is merely a matter of form.

Faith, too, in things spiritual.

The Puritan, the early settler—what wonderful faith he had, going to church every Sunday with his Bible under his arm.

That he toted a musket on his shoulder was merely incidental.

We trust everybody; the world is built on trust. Security is only put in to kind o' set it off.

Yeah; confidence, faith, trust, are rare birds.

Lagniappe.

Pickled pigs feet are useless to live hogs.

Debt hugs memory to its very soul.

Fighting shadows is the sport of Nuts.

A hero is one who nearly ran.

Discretion misses a lot of riots.

Up With the Times

By B. O. B.

If one Queen over in Belgium creates a sensation when she goes to vote, think of what will happen when 15,000 Richmond queens step up to the ballot box in August.

Frequency with which meteors and other sky fireworks are being reported there should cause the Prohibition Commissioner to turn his attention to Georgia.

Price of crude oil goes up, an infallible sign that Jawn D. is about to make another donation.

Milwaukee has succeeded in raising a polar bear, another recommendation for the stuff that made the city famous.

If there is anything in a name, Mrs. Came, urged for Mayor of Bristol, should be a comer.

Mathematical savants herald discovery of how to trisect an arc with least possible error, but, pshaw! the system has been used on the Richmond pie counter for years and no one got excited about it.

Market report says "Spots are in fair demand," but the great question is, How are they biting? and when is the first excursion of Ocean View?

As a vehicle whereon to ride into popularity our idea of zero is the making of a Richmond budget.

Man in Pavia who refuses to say "Vive l'Italia" was punished by having his beard cut off. Wonder if a similar system would be effective with Mr. Hughes.

Marse Henry Watterson's tastes and expert opinion on many subjects are admired and respected, but in face of his doubt Richmond still insists it has the authentic Great Seal of the Confederacy.

Spirit of Virginia Press

The rather skeptical Staunton News-Leader says: "The report of the commission, which was made at the request of the President, doubtless contains suggestions which will enable the majority party in Congress to make good on its pre-election promise to smoke out the profiteers and reduce the high cost of living to a state of normalcy. Will it do it?"

The unfeeling Clinch Valley News boldly declares: "If that man Williams is not hung, the State of Georgia should abolish capital punishment."

The Culpeper Star has reached a conclusion that is a conclusion. It says: "The larger cities are complaining of the increase in crime. Crime is that disregard of law and righteousness which is seldom committed by people who do an honest day's work. Work is the preventive of crime."

Says the Hanover Herald-Progress: "Richmond preacher resigned because his Sunday school voted to have its picnic at the seashore. Probably has no curiosity as to what the wild waves are saying."

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch, which knows all about farming and farmers, says: "The war brought fancy prices for land, fancy prices for its produce, fancy prices for labor and fancy notions to the farmer. He had best be done with all of them. For as long as he clings to them he will lose money."

The Northumberland Supervisors reduced the school levy for this year and the Northern Neck News is up in arms about it. In its demand for a reconsideration that paper says: "Good roads and good schools are now the chief concern of every community, and any backward steps in these matters will work untold injury to the people of all classes and conditions. If the people of Virginia are to continue the march of progress, they must give a liberal and enthusiastic support to these all-important matters."

The Blackstone Courier is a little puzzled. It says: "It is said more women are now qualified to vote in Richmond than there are of men. Does this speak goodly for the women or badly for the men?"

Here is the way the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot looks at it: "The fact that the Senate has at last ratified the treaty with Colombia is hailed as a victory for the Harding administration. Here is an obvious distortion of values. It is rather a victory for justice and national honor."

Health Talks by Dr. Brady

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The Inhalation Fiend.

Query: Kindly tell me if smoking three or four cigars a day and two pipefuls of tobacco harms a young man seventy inches tall, weighing 165 pounds, who looks and feels perfectly well. He does not inhale; also he smokes only light cigars. He claims it does not hurt him.

A married woman recently wrote for advice on curbing the cigarette habit which she had acquired under the notion that it was "smart" to smoke cigarettes. The habit had gained full control of the unfortunate woman, and she could not endure a whole hour without her dope, which she felt compelled to sneak away and take. And now she suffers that moral pain which so many dopesters strive to benumb with more dope or drink, or whatever it may be. She fears her husband will lose patience with her and cut loose. She fears her other relatives may discard her as an undesirable associate for their children. And she is alarmed, too, because she finds herself compelled to inhale every puff deeply in order to gratify her craving—or her imaginary craving.

The absorption of drugs like tobacco through the lining of the mouth itself is quite as active and complete as it is through the lining of the nose or that of the throat or bronchial tubes. Therefore, inhalation does not increase the effect of tobacco, though it may induce greater irritation of the nose, throat or bronchial surfaces.

The other imaginary distinction made in the reader's query, though equally common to popular belief, is without foundation. Whether a cigar is light or dark or of reputed "mild" or "heavy" character makes no appreciable difference in the drug effect which the smoker desires. That notion is, like the notion of "light beers and wines," not a matter of tints or of the purveyor's or consumer's fancy.

A man who has to have both cigars and pipe is surely no moderate tobacco user.

A man who has to seek the aid of a drug like tobacco as regularly as he eats is certainly confirmed in the drug habit—the habit has him, and the drug is breaking down that precious thing which makes a man a man, self-control or will-power.

Old geezers past their zenith may have some slight excuse for surrendering to the aid of a drug of the narcotic order, something that helps them to forget the mistakes they have made, and all that sort of thing. But youths have no such excuse. The youth who permits such a drug habit to gain control of him is a sorry specimen. There is something lacking. His manhood is not quite up to the test. He can't meet life without Dutch courage. Things as they are frighten him, and so he resorts to the gentle narcotic, tobacco, which, at least, enables him to make a bluff at indifference or preoccupation and so to weather those many moments of embarrassment and chagrin that remind him of his weakness and inefficiency.

Greece Protests Policy of Allies

[By United News.]

ATHENS, April 26.—Greece has uttered a strong protest against the obstructionist policies of the entente through which the Hellenic forces have been prevented from occupying the city of Constantinople—action which undoubtedly would have dealt a death-blow to Kemalist aspirations. The Turkish capital is the most vital stronghold in the empire and without it Mustapha Kemal's cause would be lost.

"Lloyd George's opposition to this movement is undermining international peace," declared Deputy Stratos, leader of the conservatives. "The allied occupation of Constantinople is merely provisional, and should not prevent Greece from capturing the city and administering it, since Greece is at war with Turkey.

"This would enable us to strike the vital blow and end this century-long struggle. England is a Christian nation and should be more sympathetic to Greece than to the Moslems."

Stratos called the government's attention to the presence of hundreds of thousands of Russians in Constantinople, who are colonizing Asia Minor and rapidly changing the complexion of the population in that territory. He further declares that Greece was unable to feed the 50,000 survivors of General Wrangel's armies, who are now scattered through Mytilene, Lemnos and Salonika.

Gounaris, accompanied by chiefs of the War Department, will visit the Smyrna front Wednesday to review the military situation.

News of Fifty Years Ago

[From the Richmond Dispatch, April 27, 1871.]

The wholesale merchants of Richmond will this year establish a rule of closing their places of business at 6 o'clock every evening from May 1 to September 1.

The following gentlemen have been elected vestrymen of St. John's Episcopal Church: Dr. John Dove, P. R. Carrington, John H. Greanor, J. F. Glenn, Thomas Potts, L. J. Bossieux, J. D. Whitehead, George Bell, Cyrus Bossieux, William J. Yarbrough, John Viles and David McMinn.

Judge Wellford yesterday granted a charter to the American Tobacco Manufacturing Company, of which C. H. Osborne is to be president. The company is already manufacturing tobacco in this city

It has been decided to lay the corner-stone of the Free Bridge on the 4th of May.

The "Power and Perils of the Age" is the subject of the lecture to be delivered at Broad Street Methodist Church by Dr. James A. Duncan next Tuesday night. The proceeds are to go to the aid of the Clay Street Methodist Church.

There were heavy frosts throughout the West yesterday. Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis report much damage in those regions.

The population of Petersburg, according to the late census, is now 8,744 white, 10,185 blacks and 21 Indians. Total, 18,950.

Hon. W. W. Corcoran is dangerously ill at his home in Washington. The doctors offer but little hope of his recovery.

The French government is rapidly concentrating troops to make the final efforts to suppress the revolution. It is said that in the event of its failure within the next week or two the Prussians will intervene, and will, of course, act in the interest of the government.

The Versailles government is ready to meet its first financial obligations to Germany under the harsh terms of the treaty of peace.

Voice of the People on Topics of the Day

Making Distinguished Lineage a Bar to Office in Virginia.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I see from the Richmond papers that Mr. Trinkle has attempted to explain away his remarks heretofore made, and which had been construed by the press and public as a statement that Mr. Tucker was handicapped by distinguished ancestry. The public would have welcomed a flat denial of such insinuation. But Mr. Trinkle has not redeemed himself. I quote him as follows: "What I did say was, that no man should be chosen Governor of Virginia on account of what his father, or his uncles or his aunts had accomplished. I believe in every tub standing on its own bottom."

Why did Mr. Trinkle make that statement? We presume he meant something. And we can presume that in what he says he is trying to get votes. Will any sane and honest man say that the above quotation is not a plain insinuation that Mr. Tucker might gain strength because of distinguished services to the public by his ancestors, and that this ought not to be? Does he not hoist the warning and danger signal against any man who happens to have a distinguished ancestry? Is there any escape from this conclusion? Again, what did he make the statement for if it was not to be for his advantage and Mr. Tucker's disadvantage? Why lug into this campaign a flippant remark about Mr. Tucker's father, and especially why lug in anything about his "aunts," who should at least be immune from politics. His explanation is far worse than an honest and frank admission of his purpose. Will Mr. Trinkle answer just why he brought in this matter if it was not to prejudice Mr. Tucker, if possible, by referring to the fact that he was fortunate enough (perhaps unfortunate) to have had patriots of distinction for his forebears? We submit to a candid and patriotic people whether such an attitude is not sufficient to condemn any aspirant for Governor of Virginia? Does it not smack of Cole Blease, of South Carolina, and Lenine and Trotzky? Mr. Trinkle is a lawyer, and we may assume an ambitious one. Does he flout the fact that St. George Tucker, great-grandfather of his opponent, was among the first to adorn our highest Court of Appeals, was an author of note upon great legal subjects and molded the laws under which we live? Does he flout Beverly Tucker, a great uncle, who was the author of the most concise and valuable work upon pleading, and expounder of law at old William and Mary in early times? Does he flout Henry St. George Tucker, the grandfather who also adorned our Court of Appeals as its president, and who expounded the law at the University of Virginia, and who inaugurated the honor system at that institution, and now adopted by all colleges? And does he flout John Randolph Tucker, his father, the great constitutional lawyer and expounder of law at Washington and Lee, and stood like a bulwark for democracy and constitutional government during the war as Attorney-General of Virginia, and during reconstruction days in Congress? Are these forebears handicaps? Like begets like, and other things being equal, may we not assume that Harry Tucker has and will follow in the footsteps of his fathers? Nay, with his long line of progenitors, distinguished for great and patriotic public service looking down upon him, Harry Tucker has emulated them in their love of truth and justice, and he stands a worthy son of worthy sires. It is a dark day for Virginia when its youth are invited to sneer at great patriotic service to the public, and are taught that such when handed down by precept and example are a handicap to public promotion.

Mr. Trinkle, let the public know why you have warned them against a candidate because of respectable and distinguished parentage for which he is not responsible. Has Harry Tucker or his friends made any claim for a vote because of such fact? Has it been mentioned by any one save yourself? Harry Tucker is a candidate upon his own merit, and his private and public record. Can it be gainsaid that he has served his State, his country and his party ably and faithfully during a long life?

HUGH A. WHITE.

Lexington, Va., April 26, 1921.

Fears Stranger Would Not Make Petersburg by Motor Under Present Conditions.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—The lack of co-operation of the State Highway Commissioner's office, with the traveling public, as I see it.

The first of last week I started on a business trip to Petersburg and beyond. A contractor's force was at work about halfway to Petersburg, and after some difficulty I succeeded in getting by them, and after going about three miles found the road completely blocked—new cement just laid.

I had to return by the force at work who, then upon my inquiry, instructed me to go by way of Chester. There was apparently no sign on the road marking the detour, as seven cars in line made the same mistake. To make a long story short, it took two and one-half hours to make the trip from Richmond to Petersburg, whereas, if they had marked the detour, I could have made the trip in one hour and fifteen minutes.

Coming back from Petersburg about one-half mile there was a large sign, "Detour for Richmond here via Beach," which I disregarded, hoping to find a shorter and better detour. After I passed Swift Creek I left the cement road, detoured to car line, hence to Chester over a very good road, with the loss of about fifteen minutes, thus saving a long trip over rough roads.

I am sure no stranger will ever get to Petersburg if he has to depend on signs to direct the way.

So it appears that the Highway Commissioner is not co-operating with the traveling public.

C. C. D.

Richmond, Va., April 26, 1921.

Wants an Explanation.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Your editorial of this date sets forth your version of the meaning of "Forward—Not Backward." Will you not kindly tell us the meaning of "Back to the Constitution?" Many of us who cannot see that the Constitution has been departed from have been unable to find an explanation of the slogan's meaning either in the sayings of its exponent or elsewhere. Personally, I think that a count of the votes after election day will show that to most of us "Back to the Constitution" means nothing.

A VOTER.

City Point, Va., April 21, 1921.

TWO ARTISTS COMING WITH GERALDINE FARRAR

Famous Singer With Assistants, to Appear at City Auditorium Friday.

When Geraldine Farrar comes to Richmond Friday she will bring two artists of note—Edgar Schofield, bass-baritone, and Arturo Bonicoli, cellist—both of whom will be heard at the City Auditorium with her.

Mr. Schofield, bass-baritone, was born in the United States. He received his musical education in Italy, singing in a number of opera houses there. He has also sung in opera in London, and has made tours of South America and Australia.

Mr. Schofield holds the position of baritone (principal) in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City. This church is noted for the many famous singers who have sung there, among whom are Clarence Whitehill, now of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Allen Hinckley, formerly of the same company.

Mr. Bonucci was born in Rome, April, 1895. He received his musical education at the conservatory in Bologna, Italy, under the famous Italian cellist, Serato, and has given concerts in Italy, France, England and Egypt. In 1915 he was appointed professor of the conservatory, succeeding his former teacher.

There is much interest in the coming concert, and from present indications the crowd will be one of the largest of the season. The sales office at the Cerley Company has been busy during the past few days, and a long line of admirers is expected until the night of the concert. Though many tickets have been sold, there are many good ones left.

UNIQUE FEATURES WITH RUBIN & CHERRY SHOWS

Richmonders who attend the carnival which is playing on Broad Street, near the Broad Street Station, will find a real treat in store for them. Cleanliness, good entertainment and a show that is fit for your mother, sister and children to see, is the motto of the Ruben & Cherry Shows.

Everything was busy yesterday afternoon around the grounds, and all the tent managers were preparing for a big night. The ballyhoos were warming up and the bands were getting ready for the night performances. The "hot-dog" and lemonade vendors were preparing their wares for the big rush which is promised, due to the fair weather and from the appearance of the opening night crowd.

Many attractions await the tired business man and his family when they turn out to see one of the first real carnivals that has ever come to Richmond. Every feature of the show is an attraction all its own. From the fortune-teller's booth right down through the exhibition is clean and wholesome.

Children especially will have the time of their lives at the carnival. Merry-go-rounds, frolics, the whip, ferris wheels and all the devices that kiddies love to ride on are in evidence at the grounds.

The show has just made its appearance on the road, after wintering in Spartanburg, S. C., and all of the equipment, most of which is new, dazzles with new paint as the white lights reflect down upon it. Each tent is a feature in itself and the lighting effects inside are of a unique and special design. No other carnival which has played in Richmond has presented a cleaner and better show than the one that is now on exhibition.

SOUTHERN TO WITHDRAW FROM UNION TICKET OFFICE

The Southern Railway Company will withdraw from the consolidated passenger ticket office, now operated at 830 East Main Street by all of the railroads entering Richmond, it was announced yesterday. It was considered probable that the new office will be operated in connection with the new Southeastern Express Company, which was recently formed.

The consolidated office was opened while the roads were under Federal control. The withdrawal of the Southern will not materially affect the office and officials announced yesterday that it would not be closed.

Qualifications in Chancery.

Guy E. Mosby and Charles M. Mosby yesterday qualified in Chancery Court as executors of the estate of Constance T. Cosby, valued at $11,500, and John Flaskers qualified as administrator of the estate of George Flaskers, valued at $700.

Attachment Is Ordered.

Suit was instituted and attachment issued in the City Circuit Court yesterday by Raab & Co. against the Schwartz Company for $1,450 on account of an arrangement of lease for certain property on Broad Street.

The Weather

(Furnished by U. S. Weather Bureau.)

Forecast: Virginia—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; cooler Thursday. North Carolina—Cloudy Wednesday, with showers in interior; Thursday probably showers; cooler in interior.

Local Temperature Yesterday.

3 P. M. temperature	86
Maximum temperature to 8 P. M.	88
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M.	54
Mean temperature yesterday	71
Normal temperature for this date	61
Excess yesterday	10
Excess since March 1	466
Excess since January 1	598

Local Rainfall.

Rainfall 12 hours ending 8 P. M.	None
Rainfall 24 hours ending 8 P. M.	None
Deficiency since March 1	6
Excess since January 1	119

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Wind direction, northeast; wind velocity, 8; highest wind yesterday, 10; weather at 8 P. M., partly cloudy.

Special Data.

	8 A.M.	1 P.M.	8 P.M.
Temperature, dry bulb	62	81	76
Temperature, wet bulb	56	67	66
Relative humidity	79	49	53

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

	Temperature			
	8 P. M.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Asheville	72	82	56	Cloudy
Atlanta	76	82	64	Cloudy
Atlantic City	60	64	44	Clear
Boston	54	58	48	Clear
Buffalo	74	88	..	Clear
Charleston	72	78	58	P. cloudy
Chicago	70	76	52	Cloudy
Denver	46	48	..	P. cloudy
Galveston	72	76	54	Clear
Hatteras	58	78	52	Cloudy
Hayre	52	54	50	P. cloudy
Jacksonville	74	88	58	P. cloudy
Kansas City	58	60	52	Clear
Montreal	76	84	58	Cloudy
New Orleans	74	80	60	Rain
New York	54	66	54	Clear
Norfolk	76	84	66	Clear
Oklahoma	62	64	52	Clear
Pittsburgh	74	84	52	Clear
Raleigh	78	86	52	Cloudy
St. Louis	60	62	50	P. cloudy
San Francisco	66	70	48	Rain
Savannah	74	84	66	Clear
Tampa	76	88	68	Cloudy
Washington, D. C.	68	82	50	P. cloudy
Wytheville	68	84	54	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

April 27, 1921.

		HIGH TIDE.	
Sun rises	5:21	Morning	3:14
Sun sets	6:54	Evening	3:48

Theater Calendar

ACADEMY—Keith vaudeville.

BIJOU—Bert Lytell, in "A Message From Mars."

ISIS—House Peters and Jane Novak, in "Isobel."

LYRIC—Mae Murray, in "The Gilded Lily."

ODEON—Constance Talmadge, in "Romance and Arabella."

VICTOR—Edmund Cobb, in "Wolves of the Street."

REX—"The Tiger Band"; also comedy.

BLUEBIRD—Louise Lovely, in "While the Devil Laughs."

BROADWAY—Mildred Harris, in "The Woman in the House."

MUSIC MEMORY CONTEST AT FIRST BAPTIST TODAY

Sheppard Webb, assisted by Miss Anita Kloss, will play this afternoon at the First Baptist Church at 4 o'clock, as part of the "Music Memory Contest," which is being conducted for the benefit of school children.

The program will be: Organ, Pilgrim's Chorus, Wagner. Violin, Cavatina, Raff. Seranade, Schubert. Organ, Anitra's Dance, Grieg. Violin, Elegie, Massenet. Evening Star, Wagner. Organ, Andante from Fifth Symphony, Beethoven. Organ, Triumphal March from Aida, Verdi.

Subscribe to Road Fund.

It was announced yesterday that citizens generally were being asked to subscribe to a fund for the improvement of part of the roadway between Richmond and Newport News. The question was brought up at a recent meeting of the Commercial Travelers, when C. L. Reid was named as chairman of a committee to secure the amount needed. The strip to be improved, it was stated, is near Boundsville. It was said that neither the county nor the State could make the suggested improvements under restrictions imposed upon them.

Mayor Approves Ordinance.

Mayor Ainslie yesterday approved the ordinance directing the Comptroller to place to the credit of the Hustings Court a sufficient sum to cover the cost of property recently secured by the city through condemnation proceedings for improvements to B and C Streets, and the ordinance authorizing the Director of Public Safety to close certain streets at certain hours, to be used as play places for small children.

RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA TO PLAY TOMORROW

Famous Musicians Coming to City Auditorium Under Leadership of Modest Altschuler.

When the hour arrives for the beginning of the opening number of the concert to be given at the City Auditorium tomorrow night by the Russian Symphony Orchestra there will probably not be a vacant seat in that big hall, not even on the stage. The latter has been given over to the school children of the city, and tickets for that section have been placed on sale at a nominal price, at the box office at the Stieff Piano Company, on West Broad Street.

Robert Smith, the local manager, will receive the grateful, if unspoken, thanks of the young people of the community for his generous offer, for it will make possible for a large number of them admission to a wonderful concert which otherwise they might not hear. Walter C. Mercer, director of music in the schools, has announced to the students this advantage placed in their way, and all music teachers are busy spreading the good news among their pupils.

On the program are two numbers which are figuring in the music memory contest now being carried on in the Richmond schools—"Marche Slav" and "Marche Miniature"—both by Tschaikowski. Thus the young people will be able to hear Russian music of the highest order interpreted by a Russian artist who stands today without a peer among orchestra conductors. Modest Altschuler, who formed his orchestra purposely to give the world the sorrows and romance of his own people through music, is one of the world's foremost conductors, and those who listen to his players are always richly rewarded. There are yet a few good seats left, but the number is exceedingly limited. Make reservations at once.

MASONIC CHILDREN RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT

Seventy-five boys and girls in the Virginia Masonic Orphanage, who were taken to Washington Monday morning on a pleasure trip, returned to Richmond yesterday, after having seen President Harding and had a general view of the sights of the capital.

About thirty children at the home, who are under 10 years of age, and tire easily when traveling, were left here, but were given a vacation while the other were away, and had plenty of good things to eat. The boys and girls who took the trip went in a special car.

School League to Meet.

A mass-meeting of the City Wide School Improvement League will be held Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Reformers' Hall, when Dr. William H. Hughes, the new president, and members of committees, will be inducted into their respective offices.

To Organize Auxiliary.

Organization of a State Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion will be considered at a meeting of delegates from all posts in Virginia to be held here May 13 and 14. The State Executive Committee will hold its quarterly meeting at the same time.

Democrats Pass Drastic Resolution.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 26.—The Democratic County Committee of Orange County has passed a resolution prohibiting any voter who voted for the Republican nominee in the last election from voting in the primary to be held in August to nominate a Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Poet's Corner

Life Took a Walk.

Life took a walk beneath the star-gemmed sky,
Beside the sea that rocked the waves to sleep,
And as she listened to the lullaby,
Looked out across the quiet, crooning deep.
A symbol of herself she saw the sea,
The wild, fierce heart that could so tranquil be.

She watched the moving moon with languid steps,
Her silver garment trail across the waves,
The clinging stars that peeped into the depths,
As if below there were no hidden graves.
So did men too see but the surface smile,
As confident they crossed her heart the while.

The sleepy stars paled softly overhead,
And closed their eyes against the breast of dawn,
And still life stood as if her spirit prayed,
The silver peace of night might still flow on.
Or bear her too away to the far shore,
The land of perfect peace forever more.

AMANDA CORDES.