THE JOURNALISTS IN SESSION.

They Are Addressed by Mr. Edward Atkinson, the Economic Writer.

DISCUSSES THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

He Impresses Upon the Members Their Great Responsibility and Argues With Them for the Unity and Welfare of the Nation.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Associated Press was called to order yesterday at noon at the Jefferson. President Evan P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, presided. Those present, beside Mr. Howell, were: J. H. Estill, second vice-president, editor of the Savannah (Ga.) Morning News; Patrick Walsh, general manager, editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle; F. P. Glass, secretary, of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser; J. C. Hemphill, of the News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.; T. T. Stockton, of the Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. L. Rapier, of the Register, Mobile, Ala.; S. S. Nottingham, Jr., of the Landmark, Norfolk, Va.; M. Glennan, of the Virginian, Norfolk, Va.; D. A. Tompkins and J. P. Caldwell, of the Observer, Charlotte, N. C.; Joseph Bryan, editor of The Times, Richmond, Va.; C. O'B. Cowardin, of the Dispatch, Richmond, Va.; A. R. Holderby, Jr., business manager of the Richmond Times, and H. C. Smith, private secretary to General Manager Walsh.

ADDRESS OF MR. ATKINSON.

Before the business session was gone into, Mr. Edward Atkinson, the well-known writer on economics, was introduced to the distinguished gathering, and by special request addressed them. He was given the closest attention throughout, and it could be seen that the address made a profound impression. Mr. Atkinson said, in part:

"I need make no excuse for being here. I came here for rest, but when I find myself before the Southern Press Association there is a word which must be said. I have my finger on the centre of the nerve of the Southland, whence the influence may come that may make or mar the mighty future of this nation. I know not what all your views may have been; with some of you I have held a somewhat bitter contest in the late war. Others have been with me. 'Let the dead past bury its dead.' At the beginning of the financial reconstruction of this nation, upon you falls a stern responsibility.

"Several years since the president of the largest bank of the country came to my office. He put to me this question: 'What will be the end of the purchase of silver bullion under the Sherman act?' to which I replied: 'A financial panic such as this country has never seen, and the paralysis of industry such as we have never witnessed.' 'When will that happen?' to which I replied: 'No man can fix the date; when the doubt passes through the land of the ability of the Treasury of the United States to maintain the payment of all of its obligations of the lawful unit of value—a dollar made of gold.' He noted this prophecy, and went away preparing, like myself, for the future. That crisis has come, and from that paralysis we are now emerging; the verdict of the nation has been rendered.

NO WRONGFUL MOTIVES.

"I impute no wrongful motives to those of your section who have sustained the acts which brought on this contest. It is ended. 'Let the dead past bury its dead.' May we not join together hand to hand in the efforts to restore conditions under which all may make progress to prosperity alike? Years ago I thought that I had found in the restrictions upon banking the cause of the danger which we have just surmounted. In our section of the country we have more banking capital than we can use. In your section and in the far west it is lacking. Your people are distrustful of banks and bankers, not knowing or believing in the service which banks render to the community, yet subject yourselves to the worst and most costly system, because you have no other. Your people depend upon traders at the four corners, taking advances from them at excessive rates of interest putting yourself upon obligation to sell their products to them at as much as they may fix and paying to them double price for all their supplies. People cannot prosper under these conditions, and the restrictions of the present bank act suitably for the period of war and perhaps justifiably, preventing that mutual service which banks and bankers might render to your community.

"It has been difficult for the men of the North and East to comprehend the real grievance under which you have suffered while they deplore your mistaken effort in the recent election to bring bad money, not only upon yourselves, but upon us; money which required a force bill or act of legal tender to make it circulate at all.

MAKE THE NATION A MINT.

"We now ask you to formulate your needs, to state your case and to join with us in such a reconstruction of the banking system of the country as shall make this nation a unit, knowing no sectional wrong to prejudice each serving the other according to its ability and its need. There are many methods by which this can be done. The adjustment is a matter of detail. Are we such incapable people that possessing the greatest resources of the world we are not smothered in our own grease because we cannot organize?

"The lawful unit of value surviving centuries of struggle throughout the world is now the unit of commerce to which this and every other country must adjust its own conditions, or else suffer loss. Shall not our unit of value, the standard of our commerce, be the equal of any in the world? Then, as I said, 'let the dead past bury its dead,' let us join hands. The solid South is broken; even color line is broken. It is the most hopeful period that I have witnessed since the civil war. Right-minded men may now lay away their feeling with the struggle that has just ended. Find out wherein we may reconstruct the financial system of the country and then join together and by the force of the united public opinion bring about the removal of the artificial construction to our mutual benefit. Of all the issues which must come to the front in the immediate future I believe that the reconstruction of the banking system is the most important. Had that been undertaken when it became so manifest to the few as it did a few years since, we should have had no silver craze or we might have been saved the disaster and panic of recent years.

GREAT RESPONSIBILITY.

"Upon you rests a great responsibility. As you may mould public opinion of your section through your press, so may be the welfare, or the illfare of the nation in the immediate future. But let us remember we differ, and that struck through the shoulder by the very sparks that are elicited the light of truth is extended. Whatever might have been our errors in the past, we may now work hard for the honor, the integrity and the welfare of our common country.

"I thank you for the opportunity which you have given me and leaving you now I would again try to get a little rest when I betake myself to the sea in going home from Norfolk."

OTHER SPEECHES.

President Howell, Mr. J. H. Estill and Mr. M. Glennan also made brief addresses from their respective standpoints, and Mr. Atkinson was several times called upon to make some further suggestions.

The business session was then gone into, and a number of plans discussed as to the improvement and facilities of the service rendered by the organization. The discussions were entirely informal, and pertained to matters of interest to the members of the association.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the members were tendered a complimentary trip over the lines of the Richmond Railway and Electric Company and the Traction Company. Two new cars were employed for the trip, and the street-car companies did everything possible for the pleasure and comfort of their guests.

DINED AT THE WESTMORELAND.

The association convened again at 7 o'clock at the Westmoreland Club and after the transaction of some little business, Colonel Cowardin, the Master of Ceremonies, announced that dinner was in readiness.

The members then at once went from business to refreshments. Perhaps the most pleasing of the after-dinner speeches was the one made by Colonel John B. Cary, who was present by special invitation and spoke of the objects and aims of the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society. Much enthusiasm was aroused around the board in the interest of that noble organization and all of the newspaper men were deeply impressed and it was unanimously agreed to give the cause their individual support and to put the matter often before their readers.

Messrs. Cowardin and Bryan were appointed a committee to prepare two articles about the work of the association and send them to all of the papers represented for simultaneous publication.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. Howell, Glennan, Hemphill, Bryan and Cowardin.

The members will to-day take a trip to Newport News and Old Point through the courtesy of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, which tendered a special private car, and showed other attentions to the organization. The newspaper men will inspect the ship yards at Newport News and will return to Richmond this evening and attend the performance of "A Milk White Flag," at the Academy of Music to-night by special invitation.

INTERESTING WAR RELIC.

History of a Hat-Band Which is Sent to the Confederate Museum Here.

Another relic sent by Mr. Hume, of Washington, to Mrs. Edmund Clarence Pendleton, for the Mississippi Room, in the Museum, is the hat-band of the late Judson Kilpatric, a Federal cavalry general, the history of which is as follows:

During the cavalry engagement at Stevensburg, Culpeper county, Va., charges and counter-charges were made through the lawn of Mr. Hume's grandmother's home, at the above-mentioned place. The ladies of the house took to the cellar, a battery having been stationed on a hill just north of the same by the Federal forces. The Confederates made several ineffectual attempts to dislodge the enemy, and were in turn charged by them. The battery mentioned kept up a lively firing, and Mr. Hume's friends in the cellar had an opportunity of witnessing actual war, as a number of poor fellows were unhorsed on both sides in the lawn. An aunt of Mr. Hume, Miss H. C. Rickard, and a cousin, Miss Eliza Triplett, seeing from an opening in the cellar friend and foe falling from their horses, ran out as soon as a lull occurred, and by main strength dragged into the cellar all who were alive and stanched and dressed their wounds. Not long after this, Kilpatric passed this place with the Grant movement, and riding to the house with his staff, inquired for the ladies who had risked their lives in the cause of humanity. Miss Rickard came to the door, and was saluted by the General, who was on horseback. He came by, he said, to thank the heroic ladies of the house for the help they extended to both friend and foe in the late cavalry fight, and to know if he could do anything to repay them. In reply, Miss Rickard said:

"General, there is nothing you can do; for we only did our duty; we thank you."

"Oh, General," she said, "you may, if you please, leave your hat-band."

The General very gallantly granted the request, and now the interesting relic is to go to the Museum here.

THE BELL'S INJUNCTION.

It Will Come Up To-Day in the United States Circuit Court.

The injunction case of the Southern Bell Telephone Company against the city of Richmond will come up in the United States Circuit Court to-day. As fully published in The Times, the bill upon which the injunction was granted by Judge Goff alleged that the Southern Bell Telephone Company is a part of the postal system of the country through its connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company. For that reason the bill asked that the city be enjoined from disturbing the poles or wires of the Bell Company.

It is said that when the case comes up to-day Mr. C. V. Meredith will enter a demurrer on the part of the city, and ask that argument be postponed. He will take this action on account of the recent severe illness through which he has passed, and his consequent weakness.

Mrs. Susan Reins.

Mrs. Susan Reins, a lady advanced in years, died suddenly yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. L. B. Vaughan, corner of Marshall and Tenth streets. She leaves two daughters—Mrs. L. B. Vaughan, of this city, and Mrs. Fred. Jones, of Newport News. She was the sister of George Ward, Sr., of Winchester, and of the late Robert D. Ward, of this city.

Virginia Needlework Guild.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Needle-Work Guild will be held this afternoon in the parlors of the Woman's Christian Association, at 711 east Franklin street, at 4:30 o'clock.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

A Large Attendance on the Second Day's Session.

DO WE NEED A HEIRARCHY?

Was the Subject of the Day, and the Discussions Were Listened to With Deep Interest—It Means Leaders, and Leaders in the Church Are Needed.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 18.—Special.—The Academy of Music was filled at 10:30 A. M. to-day, when the morning session of the Episcopal Congress was opened by Bishop Randolph with prayer, and the congregation united in the first hymn.

The programme of the day was promptly entered into and the Bishop-President, after stating that Rev. John J. Faude, of Minneapolis, who was to have spoken as first writer, was ill and unable to be present, and that the one selected to fill his place was also ill, introduced Rev. Francis M. S. Taylor, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., who had been programmed as last speaker, but who had been prevailed upon to speak as first writer upon the subject for discussion, "Do We Need a Hierarchy in This Church?"

In his opening remarks Rev. Mr. Taylor stated that the American Protestant Episcopal Church was the only one unchanged from its original plan and ideas. The Romish Church, he said, was perverted, the Greek expended, the English restricted, and we owed it to accident that the Church in America was so, not to design.

This accident was due to England's shameful neglect, and glorious achievement on the part of the colonies. It was further the result of prejudice against Rome and its institutions as the words Roman Hierarchy had come to mean abhorrent, bigotry, persecution and perversion.

We need, said the learned gentleman, to give this question serious thought because of the prejudice with which it is viewed. He then went on to show that the word hierarchy was of heaven-born origin, but was too frequently modified and eclipsed by the adjective qualifying it used in its connection with other words. He illustrated his meaning by various words like holy and liberty, so frequently in past ages misapplied in title and name.

GROWTH OF THE CHURCH.

He then briefly sketched the growth of the Christian Church to its present form, showing its original hierarchy, its communism of idea and actuality the daily association of the early Church with the Eucharist in holy communion and fellowship and its decadence through superstition and craft, its restoration to simplicity and present cold formality.

He showed the popular demand to be for a return to those principles of the early Church, as shown in the late political contest and remarked: "We're to that party, which by the aid of former enemies has attained power if it does not heed this cry and endeavor by every means in its power to give the people an amelioration of their condition and a return of principles of truth and justice."

This communism of goods, he said, was responsible for the order of deacons, and the question then is the most vital question of these times. Here he touched on the various answers of last night to the question then under discussion, and showed their relation to the question. The story of the Nicean Council's demolishment of this thought from the Apostles' Creed was told, and the result and damage to the Church shown.

He remarked that the Chruch of today is not doing its duty and suggested that a raising of the hierarchy now existing with the appointment of five archeepiscopates with St. Louis the central one and a strengthening of the Church administration by centralization would be the means to the end success.

His address was ably delivered and attentively listened to, meeting with evident favor from a part of the audience.

ALREADY A HIERARCHY.

He was followed by the Rev. George L. Locke, D. D., of Bristol, R. I., who began his remarks by saying that this Church could hardly be said to be in need of what it already had, having already a hierarchy composed of bishops, priests, and deacons.

He explained that the word had a different significance to various classes, the uninformed viewing it with suspicion or aversion, while even the better educated were not without a fear of it.

Querying of his hearers, he asked if the present heirarchy were to be expanded in what way it should be done, whether by developing downward or upward, and into what subdivisions.

"The difficulty appears to be," said the speaker, "to draw a distinction between a hierarchy and hierarchical idea, the first of which is right and good the latter pernicious."

He then described the two graphically, paying his attention to the formulists and ritualists, and showing the danger of drifting into the aping of the Church of England such church ideas as too near Romanism for comfort.

After the singing of the eighteenth hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," Bishop Randolph introduced Bishop John B. Newton, of Richmond, who attacked the position taken by the former speakers and took the ground that the American Church differed from all others in that its hierarchy was one of orders and not of absolutism or an oligarchy.

Such churches were not in sympathy with this country's institutions, and the Episcopal Church of the United States was.

ANGLO-MANIACS.

He ridiculed the Anglo-maniacs who carried their fad into the Chruch and opposed the establishment of an hierarchy as suggested for three reasons.

The first. That the idea was un-American and against the spirit of our institutions.

Such an institution would not flourish in this soil.

The mission of the Church, he described, was not to the twelfth century, to the Latin, Greek, Armenian, nor even the Church of England, but to enlightened and liberty-loving America, with whom the simplicity of Bethlehem far outweighs the splendor of Jerusalem.

One of the most potent reasons for no such adoption he stated was found in the fact that the Church is the prime mover for Christian unity in America, and the various creeds of the country are looking toward it for this work. Showing the importance of this work, he asked if the tramp of twelve archbishops could outweigh the tramp of the millions turned away were such a step taken.

His second reason was found in the fact that this Church is a mission Church, with a vast field of labor before it, and it would practically have to throw this work aside to take the dignity and pomp of circumstances, which the proposed condition would call for; and, as third reason, showed that to accomplish this result the entire character and work of the Church would have to be changed. Here he paid a noble tribute to the workers of the Church, and then roused his audience by the statement that what the Church needed was a revival of true religion, a return to the spirit of the early fathers of the American Church; a revival of simple faith and Christlike teaching, to build strong and true the hope that is in us, and revive the fires which made the early Church in this country a power for good and a bulwark against evil. He evidently struck the key-note in his stern patriotism, and was liberally applauded throughout, and at his conclusion, the applause was long continued.

KEEN AND SARCASTIC.

But one volunteered to speak, and that was Rev. William R. Huntington, D. D., of New York, was next introduced.

His address was keen and sarcastic, with occasional touches of satirical wit.

In beginning, he stated that in so far as hierarchy meant high-sounding titles, peacock feathers, and yellow jackets, he had no sympathy with the word, but it did mean leaders, and leaders in the Church were needed.

He gave the history in brief of the dropping of State organization, and the substitution of diocese, and stated as his belief that the time was bound to come when the full body would be too large to handle, too awkward to be continued, and that State councils of bishops would be substituted, with a congress of the ruling members of these bodies in a national administration.

He then reverted to the need of the Church answering the philosophies of other theological organizations, and taking a stand for herself relative to the times and her location. He further urged the need of leaders, and closed amid applause.

After singing the 12th hymn, the benediction was pronounced by the president, and the session adjourned to 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The exercises of the evening were opened by the president, Bishop Randolph, with prayer. The topic for discussion was "The Ideal and the Real in Literature." Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, D. C., was unavoidably absent. His position on the list of writers was filled by Rev. William Wilberforce Newton, D. D., of Pittfield, Mass., one of the scheduled speakers. "In art to-day," said he, "there are two schools—that of the realist and that of the impressionist." He contrasted the two vividly, and gave examples from the old school of literature, of which Shakespeare was an exponent, and one of the modern school, when authors have turned painters, and instead of writing books paint books.

"There are laws and principles on the subject of realism and idealism," he declared, "but there cannot be rules. This problem of idealism and realism hangs upon three points. It is all a question of vision or what do you see. Method can never create a higher object than the object pointed. What do our writers see today? Mostly fads, and there is money in the momentary fad. The ideal and the real in literature is the same problem as the old question of the ideal in philosophy."

PERCY S. GRANT.

The next speaker was Rev. Percy S. Grant, of New York, who argued that literature is merely the record left in letters of men's thought in life; a criticism of life; a study of man in action relationship. The realism, a man who has never visited any world but his own; an idealist, one who is ever at home.

The speaker then entered into a comparative history of the philosophies of the world, particularly those of Aristotle and Plato, with their subsequent modifications from the days of Socrates to the present time. In conclusion, he said, among other things: "Both idealism and realism can," said he, "answer our questions about life; one by flashes of genius and one by the calcium light of scientific investigation. The great realists are also idealists."

POETIC AND MATERIAL.

The most impressive and eloquent address of the evening was delivered by Hamilton W. Mabie, assistant editor of the Outlook, of New York. It was a wonderful weaving of the poetic and material, and quite enchanted his audience. He tried to impress his hearers with the idea that there was no antagonism between the real and the ideal; men were born realists, others were born idealists, there is truth and honesty in both. The difference is not arbitrary, it exists only in the mind.

REV. DANIEL DULANEY ADDISON.

The last regularly appointed speaker was Rev. Daniel Dulaney Addison, of of Brookline, Mass., whose personality and methods are in direct contrast to those of Mr. Mabie. He treated the subject in a logical manner from three standpoints (1), the relation of the ideal to carricature and realism (2), the ideal as influenced by the real (3), the ideal as it operates in the spirit of science. He showed that the ideal really occupied the same field as realism, but went ahead of it and showed men the way to higher things. Carricature, he said, painted men worse than they are, realism as they are, idealism better than they are.

There were two volunteer speakers—Rev. McK. Fellows, of New York, and Rev. Henry L. Myrick, of Sing Sing, New York.

The Congress adjourned till 10:30 to-morrow.

MINSTRELS TO-NIGHT.

Hi Tom Ward and Company Will Hold Forth at Corcoran Hall.

The "Hi Tom Ward Minstrels," who, owing to bad business during the season, struck an unfortunate snag when they reached this city, and were unable to leave, will give a benefit performance at Corcoran Hall to-night. They hope to realize enough money with which to settle up their hotel and other bills and get away from the city. There are, undoubtedly, some good performers in this company, and a fair show may be expected to-night.

Reception to Bishop Penick.

The reception given by the congregation of St. Mark's church to their new rector, Bishop C. C. Penick, last night in the Sunday-School-room, was a great success.

The room was crowded with the congregation and friends of the church from 8 to 10 o'clock, and many of the clergy called to welcome the Bishop to Richmond. During the evening Miss Zelle Minor, the organist of the church, rendered some beautiful selections on the piano; and Miss Nannie Pegram recited in a most impressive way the poem, "How Jane Conquest Rang the Bell."

The room was very tastefully decorated with parti-colored bunting, and a profusion of chrysanthemums, while light refreshments were served by a bevy of pretty girls.

The Committee of Arrangements—Mesdames George W. Epps, Carter, Angle, Harris, Beveridge, Nichol, and Rehman—deserve great credit for the excellent management displayed, and they were ably assisted by a reception committee, who looked after the guests upon their arrival.

The reception closed about 10 o'clock, after a few appropriate remarks by Bishop Penick, and the singing of the Doxology by the choir.

The congregation of St. Mark's are enthusiastic over their new rector, and they soon expect to have one of the largest churches in this city.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Richmond: Victoria Dobson to Caroline M. Moorhead's trustee, interest in real estate devised to her by George W. Dobson, on Walker, Duval, and Munford streets, near Brook avenue, rights as purchaser of P. A. L. Smith, special commissioner, or which she may acquire, and particularly 25 feet on east side Walker street, and 11 feet on east side Munford street near Brook avenue, $85.

P. A. L. Smith, special commissioner, to Victoria Dobson, 11 feet on east side Munford street near Brook avenue, $1.

Henrico: R. W. Atkinson to Nathan Enroughty, Jr., certain personal property on Curl's Neck farm, $60.

Same to Ellyson & Harvey, stock of goods, &c., at Enroughty's store, on Curl's Neck farm, $160.

A. J. Chewning to Virginia E., wife of William T. Chaddick, 30 feet on south side Broad street, $150.

Pollard & Crump, special commissioners, to A. H. Moncure, 25 feet on north side Floyd street, 57 feet east of Strawberry, $362.50.

St. James Baptist church's trustees to George W. Davidson, 1 acre on New Market road, $38.

A Right Man in the Right Place.

A writer in the Washington Gazette, describing the denizens of Newspaper Row, says: "But there is one man whose name should not be left out, not only because he is a good newspaper man, but also because he is one of the best fellows living. I refer to P. V. DeGraw, the local manager of the United Press. Mr. DeGraw has done wonders to develop and improve that service and is a keen newspaper man, as there is to be found in the country. Apart from that, he is one of the most charming men I have ever had the good fortune to meet. He is always genial and good tempered and always willing to go out of his way to oblige a fellow newspaper man. The men whom he employs will swear by him, and when employes are devoted to their employer there can be no greater tribute to that man's character.

Owing to the delightful weather last night the various churches that have regular Wednesday-night prayer-meet-

NOW NOVEMBER BRIDES.

MISS MARY ANDERSON AND MR. F. D. WILLIAMS.

Miss Hylah Curtis and Mr. Robert Charlton, at St. John's—Mr. Benjamin Lawson and Mrs. Freeman.

Miss Mary Mason Anderson and Mr. Frank Deane Williams were married at 9 o'clock last evening in St. Paul's church.

The rector, Rev. Hartley Carmichael, officiated.

The bride is the second daughter of Colonel Archer Anderson, and a granddaughter of the late General Joseph R. Anderson. She is quite popular in the fashionable life of the city; is a member of the two literary clubs; was until lately secretary of the Society of King's Daughters in Virginia; and is among the warmest friends of the Sheltering Arms Hospital.

Mr. Williams represents an estimable Virginia family and is equally popular socially and in the business world.

The bridal party consisted of Messrs. John Pickerell, J. T. Anderson, W. S. Skelton, H. L. Cabell, John Rutherfoord, E. C. Mayo, J. R. J. Anderson, and Archer Anderson, Jr., the ushers. Misses Dunlop of Georgetown; Condit-Smith, of Washington, D. C.; Cooper, of Baltimore; Crafts, of Boston; Bruce, of Halifax; Hobson, Wellford and Cameron, of Richmond, the bridesmaids. Miss Kathleen Anderson, sister of the bride, was her maid-of-honor. Mr. Blair Bolling was best man.

Invitations to the church were general; those to the reception very limited.

St. Paul's church was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

MISS HYLAH CURTIS WEDS.

Mr. John Robert Charlton Makes Her His Bride.

Miss Hylah Curtis and Mr. John Robert Charlton were married at 9 o'clock last night in St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. R. A. Goodwin, rector, officiated.

Rev. Dr. Dobbins, of the New Jersey Methodist Conference, and Rev. Dr. Cooper were also in the chancel. The bride is a daughter of Mr. William H. Curtis, a leading resident of Church Hill. She is a charming girl and popular in the Hill's best social life. Mr. Charlton, the groom, is of Scotch parentage. He is a resident of Richmond, and holds a position of trust with the Richmond Paper Company. He adds to fine business qualifications social ones that have brought him great popularity.

AT THE CHURCH.

The ushers were Messrs. Friedly, Webb, Reed, Estes, Curtis, and Shervin. Mr. Thomas Whittet was best man. All these gentlemen, in common with the groom, wore the conventional black, with pearl gray gloves, and white chrysanthemums as boutonnieres.

The bride-maids were Misses Bessie Hancock, Irene Rosneux, Mary Taylor, Mabel Dobbins, Laura Dobbins, of Hampton, Va., and Williams, of Martinsville. All were blue organdie, and carried bouquets of white chrysanthemums.

Miss Marie Curtis, sister of the bride, was her maid of honor. She wore white mousseline de soie over blue, and carried May Handy violets. The musical programme consisted of the march from "Lohengrin," as the bridal party entered the church, and that from the "Huguenots" as they left it—a refreshing change.

The usual white ribbon defined the reserved pews. The precaution was never more necessary at a wedding in the church, for the popularity of the contracting parties resulted in filling every available bit of space with interested friends. The ushers entered two by two, followed by the bridesmaids, in couples, then came the maid of honor alone, followed by the bride, with her father, Mr. William H. Curtis.

THE BRIDE.

Miss Curtis is of medium height. Her hair is brown, her complexion fair, her eyes gray. Her face has the charm of particularly beaming expression, with those named. Her figure is noticeably graceful. She wore white duchesse, fitting to perfection, with trimmings of duchesse lace and mousseline de soie. Her veil was caught with a diamond pin. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The groom, with his best man, Mr. Whittet, entered from the vestry-room.

The ceremony was, of course, according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church. Mr. William H. Curtis gave his daughter away.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of bride's parents, 1 north Twenty-ninth street. There were a large company of relatives and friends present, including a majority of the Hill's leading people.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton went North on the wedding tour. Their future home will be here in Richmond, as scores of friends are gratified to know. Congratulations cannot be more hearty than those which follow them.

An East-End Wedding.

Mr. Edwin Aubrey Peyton and Miss Bessie Martin were married at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Leigh-Street Baptist church, by Rev. Dr. W. L. Wright. The bride wore a light green travelling suit, with hat to match, and carried la France roses.

The bridesmaids were Miss Cabell Parrish, in white organdie over apple green satin, and Miss Camilla Dickerson, of Charlottesville, in white organdie, over white satin. They carried bunches of maiden-hair fern, tied with white ribbon.

The ushers were Messrs. William Keller, of Charlottesville, best man; William Martin, W. Dickie, Thomas and Walter Tignor, Robert Carden, J. G. Pollard, and Percy Taliaferro. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Peyton left for a northern tour. The groom is a prominent business man of Charlottesville, while his bride is the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Eugenia Martin, of No 2220 east Marshall street.

ECHOES OF THE CONVENTION.

The Meeting One of the Grandest Held in Many Years.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Baptist General Association on Tuesday afternoon the delegates began to leave the city. Quite a number waited until yesterday before starting for their homes.

It was the verdict of all present that the meeting was the grandest one held in many years. The older members of the association said that they had never spent a more profitable or enjoyable time at any preceeding meeting. The gathering exerted a great power for good undoubtedly. The proceedings throughout were very harmonious.

Grace church building fund will receive a considerable addition as a result of the meeting. The collection taken secured a neat sum, and a number of ministers said that they would lay the matter before their respective churches, and expected to be able to send Dr. Hatcher handsome contributions.

A movement is on foot among some of the ministers to organize a Southern Baptist Ministers' Insurance Society, and do away with the ministerial relief fund. The movement did not meet with much favor at the meeting just closed, but its projectors are energetic workers, and were not discouraged. They held a meeting at Richmond College and the movement was given further impetus.

The courtesies shown the delegates by Professor Boatwright and his co-workers at Richmond College were very much appreciated.

The invitation to visit the Woman's College was accepted by many of the delegates, who will return to their homes loud in their praise of Dr. Nelson's institution.

The ladies who visited Hartshorn College spoke very highly of that institution.

The Male Orphan Asylum received a visit from many delegates. Mrs. Gill was highly complimented for the noble work she is doing.

Miss Elizabeth Pollard, the newly appointed secretary of the Central Committee, has already entered upon her duties.

Mrs. W. E. Hatcher will write a history of the Central Committee. It will undoubtedly prove an interesting and valuable article.

A very large congregation gathered at the tabernacle last night to attend the regular mid-week prayer-meeting. An additional attraction was given in the announcement that Rev. Dr. Hatcher made during the session of the General Association on Tuesday that Rev. Dr. Gambrell would deliver a sermon at last night's gathering.

After the singing of a hymn by the congregation and the reading of passages from I. Corinthians, iii., and II. Corinthians, xii., by Dr. Gambrell, the latter gentleman delivered a powerful sermon, selecting as his text II. Corinthians, vii., 10: "And lest I should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure. For this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me. And He said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee; for My strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly, therefore, will I rather glory in my infirmities that the power of Christ may rest upon me. Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake; for when I am weak, then am I strong.'"

The apostle is a great teacher, said Dr. Gambrell. He seeks first of all to get down where the people are; he begins to tell them about a man whom he knew fourteen years ago, a man of remarkable experience; he heard wonderful revelations, words that it was not lawful for him to repeat. If you want to help young Christians, continued the preacher, tell them of the time when you started in as a Christian; the experience of advanced Christians will not do for them.

Some people are very proud of their religion, and, in fact, some people are proud of very little. As great a Christian as the apostle was, yet he acknowledges that God sees more than he does. God gave him a thorn in the flesh, a messenger of Satan.

There has been a good deal of speculation as to what this expression meant. Some one has been of the opinion that the thorn in the flesh referred to the apostle's sore eyes, but nobody knows what it really was, only that it was something to humiliate him. The apostle Paul then took himself to prayer that whatever it was, might be taken away, but it was there to stay during the rest of his life.

While we need grace to bear our burdens, yet life is not simply to bear ills, it is a series of endeavors. We hear a good deal of second blessing, and I can understand what the people mean. Our Christian lives do not grow smoothly; ordinarily our lives grow in great epochs. After a while somebody receives the other great view of Christ, that He is our helper, and that is what the Lord taught Paul. It is the grace of God that bears our troubles and the life to which we are called we can live by Divine grace. No person is so low down that, if he asks for help, he cannot be saved by Divine grace, and there are no helpless cases.

After a prayer by Rev. Dr. Beale, the congregation was dismissed.

The Ladies' Missionary Society will meet at Calvary Baptist church this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Rev. Dr. Gambrell will deliver an address.

There will be services to-night at the chapel of Richmond College, when Rev. Dr. Gambrell will speak to the students.

DEEP RUN HUNT CLUB.

Second Annual Fall Race Meeting at Chantilly Saturday, November 28th.

The hounds of the Deep Run Hunt Club met yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Fair Grounds. The day was beautiful and the chase was splendid. A field of about twenty mounts kept up with the hounds to the finish. Among the riders were two ladies, Mrs. S. H. Handcock and Miss Blacker. The hounds started from the Fair Grounds in a southwesterly direction towards the Cary-street road, turning afterwards and crossing the Broad-Street road near the Belt Line railroad. From there they went through Acca Stock Farm, passed the club-house, then turned to the left and passed Young's Pond, coming finally around through Bloomingdale and finishing near Dumbarton.

There were several good hurdle and ditch jumps on Acca Stock Farm, and also in Bloomingdale.

The hounds will meet again on next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Westbrook gate.

The second annual fall race meeting of the Deep Run Hunt Club will be held at "Chantilly" on Saturday, November 28th, at 2:30 P. M. o'clock. This promises to be one of the most interesting meetings held by that well-known club, and some attractive events are offered.

The following card has been arranged for the occasion.

First race—steeple-chase.—For horses owned and ridden by members of the Deep Run Hunt Club, and that have been regularly hunted with said club. Over a course of about three miles. To carry 175 pounds. Four to start. First prize, plate, value $25; second prize, plate, value $10. Entrance fee, $2.50.

Second race—farmers' flat race.—For horses owned by farmers and tenants over whose land the club rides. Not to be ridden by members of any hunt club or professional riders. About half-mile. Catch weights. No entrance fee. Entries close at post. First prize, saddle, value $12; second, bridle, value $5; third, whip, value $3.

Third race—cigar and umbrella race.—About half-mile. Open to all. Limited to ten starters. Prize, box of cigars. In this race the riders are required to have lighted cigars in their mouths and to hold open umbrellas over them. These feats must be performd throughout the race. At the finish the cigars must be lighted and the umbrellas uninjured. It is expected that this will be the most amusing of all the events.

Fourth race—steeple-chase.—Open to all horses. Gentlemen riders. To carry 160 pounds. About three miles. Four to start. Prize, plate, value $100. Entrance fee, $5.

Entries for steeple-chases, giving name, age, color, sex, and pedigree of horse; name and colors of owner, name of rider, must be made on or before Friday, November 27, 1896, at 1 P. M., to P. A. S. Brine, secretary, 914 east Main street, Richmond Va.

The following is the Race Committee: Captain Philip Haxall, chairman; Mr. Handcock, Mr. E. H. Savage, Mr. H. C. Beattie, and Mr. J. D. Blair.

The Big Bicycle Parade.

The committee from the Richmond League of Wheelmen who have the big bicycle parade, to be held Saturday, in charge, are still working to make the event the crowning success of the season. It is not too late to join the league and to have a place in line. The dues are 25 cents a year, and the riders are bound together for mutual protection.

In addition to the prizes already offered, Messrs. A. Saks & Co. have offered a prize for the best float.

The ladies have been given the place of honor at the head of the parade, where they will be free from dust.

Elk's Memorial Services.

The Richmond Lodge of Elks held their regular meeting last night, with a large attendance, several visiting brothers being present. Arrangements were made for the annual memorial services, which will be held at the Academy of Music on December 6th, when a most interesting programme will be carried out.

Fine and Apology.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 18.—Special.—The Police Board this afternoon fined Officer J. E. Osborne $100 for insubordination in abusing Sergeant Reane, and ordered him to apolegize to the Sergeant in the precinct of the force.

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