CITY ATTORNEY ON CURFEW LAW

Says it is Constitutional and Ordinance is Carefully Drawn.

COUNCILMAN GLENN ELATED

Pleased With Mr. Pollard's Prompt and Able Compliance With the Request of the Committee—Meeting to Be Held Soon.

City Attorney Pollard has just prepared an interesting and voluminous opinion regarding Councilman Harry Glenn's curfew ordinance, which will be presented to the Council Committee on Ordinances when that body meets to consider the measure, which will be in a few days. Mr. Glenn is highly elated over the opinion of the City Attorney, which, he says, covers the question ably and fully. Mr. Pollard writes the Committee on Ordinances as follows:

THE OPINION.

Gentlemen.—By your request, I have had under consideration the question of the constitutionality of a proposed ordinance, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting children under fifteen years of age from going on the streets, alleys or public places in the city of Richmond at night after certain hours"; and, in response, I beg to make the following report:

It is undoubtedly true that unless the power to pass the proposed ordinance has been conferred upon the City Council, either by a general statute or by the charter of the city of Richmond, the power does not exist. By section 1068 of the Code the Councils of every city and town in the Commonwealth are vested with the power to pass all ordinances necessary "to preserve peace and good order"; and by section 19 of the charter of the city of Richmond it is provided that the City Council shall have the power to make such ordinances, by-laws, orders and regulations as they may deem desirable to carry out certain enumerated powers which are vested in them; and among these, by subsection 24, is the power "to prevent vice and immorality, to preserve public peace and good order."

I am of the opinion that under the general statute above referred to—certainly under the charter of the city—the power to pass the proposed ordinance was intended to be conferred upon the City Council; and, unless there is some constitutional inhibition against the conferring of such power, then the ordinance may be legally adopted.

ONLY POLICE POWER.

In the exercise of this power the city is undoubtedly exercising what is known in the text-books as the "police power." The extent of and limitation upon the police powers of a State have been discussed by many law writers and in many adjudicated cases. In speaking of the police powers of the States, Mr. Cooley says: "The police of a State, in a comprehensive sense, embraces its whole system of internal regulation, by which the State seeks, not only to preserve the public order and to prevent offenses against the State, but also to establish for the intercourse of citizens with citizens those rules of good manners and good neighborhood which are calculated to prevent a conflict of rights, and to insure to each the uninterrupted enjoyment of his own so far as is reasonably consistent with a like enjoyment of rights by others."

Blackstone defines it to be "the due regulation and domestic order of the kingdom, whereby the inhabitants of a State, like members of a well-governed family, are bound to conform their general behavior to the rules of propriety, good neighborhood, and good manners; and to be decent, industrious and inoffensive in their respective stations."

Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, p. 704; 4 Blackstone's Commentaries, 162. In speaking of the difficulty in defining the extent of the police power, in Stone vs. Mississippi, 101 U. S., 814, it was said: "Many attempts have been made in this court and elsewhere to define the police power, but never with entire success. It is always easier to determine whether a particular case comes within the general scope of the power than to give an abstract definition of the power itself which will be in all respects accurate."

SUBJECT TO LIMITATION.

While every citizen has the constitutional guaranty of life, liberty and enjoyment of his property, and they cannot be taken away from him, except by due process of law; yet, social and conventional rights are, however, subject to reasonable limitations in their enjoyment—such limitations as will prevent them from being dangerous and hurtful to the body politic; and the law-making department of the government, under the power vested in it by the constitution, can enact laws providing for such reasonable restraints and regulations as are necessary and expedient to secure social order and public morals.

Mr. Cooley, the most approved writer on constitutional law, says: "It is sufficient for us to have pointed out that, in addition to the power to punish misdemeanors and felonies, the State has also the authority to make extensive and varied regulations as to the time, mode and circumstances in and under which parties shall assert, enjoy or exercise their rights, without coming in conflict with any of those constitutional principles which are established for the protection of private rights or private property." Cooley on constitutional limitations, p. 715.

In speaking of the extent of this power, and applying it to specific cases, it was said by Paynter, J., in Dunn vs. Commonwealth, (Court of Appeals of Kentucky, March 3, 1899) 43 L. R. A., 701, that, "It has been held by courts that, under the police power, municipalities can regulate the height of buildings in cities, prescribe the streets upon which persons driving a certain class of vehicles shall travel, and prohibit them from traveling upon other streets, and regulate the hours at which public places, places of amusement and soloons shall be closed. The legislatures of the States can enact laws to regulate the employment of children of certain ages, and prohibit women from engaging in certain kinds of employment. It has been held by some courts that a penalty can be imposed upon livery stable keepers for giving credit to pupils without the consent of the college authorities. It has been held, to protect laborers against oppression of their employers, that it is competent to forbid them being paid anything except legal tender funds."

In Braddy vs. Milledgeville, 74 Ga. 516, it was held that a city may enforce an ordinance punishing street-walkers for loitering about the streets or stores at night.

In the case of Crowley vs. Christensen, 137 U. S., 86, Mr. Justice Field, speaking upon the subject of what limitation may be put upon the enjoyment of rights guaranteed by the constitution, uses this language: "The possession and enjoyment of all rights are subject to such reasonable conditions as may be deemed by the governing authority of the country essential to the safety, health, peace, good order and morals of the community."

WAS UNREASONABLE.

Apparently, there are cases which conflict with these principles, thus enunciated by text-writers and courts, and which held that similar ordinances to the one proposed imposes unreasonable restraints upon the rights of citizens. Among these, the most pertinent I have been able to find is the case ex parte Carver, 46 S. W. Reports, 935, where a curfew ordinance, prohibiting persons under twenty-one years of age from being on the streets after nine o'clock in the evening, unless with a parent or guardian, or in search of a physician, was held to be an unreasonable exercise of the general powers of a city to preserve the peace and to protect the good order and morals of the community. It is to be observed, in reference to that case and the ordinance there under review, that the age limit was placed at twenty-one years, whereas under the proposed ordinance here the age limit is fifteen years. The ordinance there was proposed to be passed in a small town, containing a population of less than 10,000; while here it is proposed to be adopted for a population of about 100,000. All of the cases make the question of the validity of the ordinance turn on the question of its reasonableness. Our own Supreme Court of Appeals, speaking on this subject, has recently said, in the case of Washington, &c., Railway Co. vs. City Council, (Virginia Supreme Court Reporter, vol. 2, p. 315) that, "in determining this question the court will regard all the circumstances of the particular city or corporation, the subject sought to be attained, and the necessity which exists for the ordinance. Regulations proper for a large and prosperous city might be absurd or oppressive in a small and sparsely populated town, or in the country." If, therefore, the validity of the ordinance ever comes under review in the court, it will become necessary not only to look at the ordinance itself, but to consider the conditions and circumstances that seem to demand the proposed legislation. If the circumstances are shown to be such as one of the members of your committee (Mr. Thomasson) stated to me, were shown to the committee to exist, demanding this legislation, it seems to me but one answer could be made on the question of the reasonableness of the ordinance.

I am, therefore, clearly of opinion that if the proposed ordinance be passed, no court would be justified under the constitution and laws of the land in declaring it illegal or invalid.

The ordinance seems to be carefully drawn, and in my opinion, clearly and fully meets the object had in view.

Very respectfully,
H. R. POLLARD,
City Attorney.

A Sure Cure For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

The stomach is the laboratory of the body. Keep it in order and disease cannot exist. **Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy** increases the appetite, assimilates the food, aids digestion and positively cures all stomach and bowel troubles arising from a weak and disordered digestion. It never fails, as thousands testify.

CURED AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Mr. W. H. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered severely with dyspepsia for thirty-five years, but thanks to Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, it has entirely cured me and I am well again. It is the best medicine on earth."

Price 50 cents per large bottle. For sale by all druggists. Six bottles for $2.50, or sent by express on receipt of price by TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY CO., 107½ S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Send 5c. to pay postage for sample bottle

STARTS WITH A COLD.

Catarrh is a Lingering Cold Which Refuses to Yield to Ordinary Treatment.

Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head, and, if left unchecked in this climate, rarely gets well of itself.

As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads, getting deeper and deeper, creeping along the mucous membranes from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to bronchial tubes and from bronchial tubes to lung cells.

The mucous membranes all connect, one with another. Hence, it is easy to spread from one part to another lined with this same membrane. This is why catarrh in the head soon affects the throat, and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh of the stomach, which is a most obstinate form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that catarrh is a blood disease and not a local one, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of catarrh treatment.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant-tasting tablet, composed of Sanguinaria, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Hydrastin and other valuable and harmless specifics, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkably beneficial effect upon the blood and mucous membranes, apparently eliminating the catarrhal poison from the whole system.

These tablets, while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use, have made cures in long-standing cases of catarrh that are little short of marvelous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, &c., and realized their inconvenience and uselessness, will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a permanent cure after giving Staurt's Catarrh Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized package, and, no matter where the catarrh is located—in the head, throat, lungs or stomach—Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will surprise you with the effective results of even a few days' use.

WORK WILL SOON BEGIN.

Jamestown Committee Submits Gratifying Report to A. P. V. A.

During the annual meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities Friday night, Mrs. George W. Bagby, chairman of the Jamestown Committee, submitted the following report:

The Jamestown Committee is very glad to tell the association that specifications have been sent out to many prospective bidders for the construction of the additional breakwater at Jamestown, and the work will probably begin very soon. The committee must be excused for again reminding the association that it has not been responsible for the delay in this important work, it being entirely under control of the United States Engineer Department. Until this breakwater is finished no work of permanent improvement can be done at Jamestown. In the meantime a faithful man cares for the grounds, and protects the tower and graveyard from relic hunters. Sad experiences have convinced the committee that sightseers must be kept outside the wire netting which encloses the graveyard, broken wall and tower. The care exercised is essential to the interests of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and all true lovers of the antiquties of Virginia.

The Jamestown Committee can point with satisfaction to the beautiful grass and flowers which greeted the visitors to this place on the annual excursion day, in May, 1900, and again commend to the association the unceasing vigilance and beautiful taste of Miss Galt and her faithful coadjutor, Miss Mary Garnett, of Williamsburg. These ladies are the Williamsburg members of the Jamestown Committee, and have charge of the association's property at Jamestown.

Hoping that by the next annual meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities the breakwater will be completed, the committee submits this report.

The Carpenters' Union will meet at Smith's Hall next Tuesday night. Labor Commissioner Doherty has been invited to be present and make an address.

THE PRODIGAL BOYS RETURN

Life on the Road is Not Filled With Happiness.

ONE BOY MET HIS DEATH.

Fulton School Children Stand High in Their Respective Grades. Church Services in the East End—Personal

Three well-known Fulton boys, about the age of 18, Harvey Lindsay, William Harden and John Reams, who were accompanied by Eddie Burns, a young man who recently moved to Fulton from Baltimore, have returned from their thrilling experience on the road. The boys are wiser and sadder by reason of experiences.

The quartette made up their minds to visit Chicago and seek a fortune. They bade their friends good bye and walked to Hollywood where they caught a west-bound freight train. All went well until they reached Clifton Forge, after being three days on the road. Harvey Lindsay became home-sick and decided to return to Fulton. The other boys tried to persuade Harvey to continue the journey, but he explained, "There is no place like home," and he boarded the next side-door sleeper for Richmond. He reached his home the next day and told his companions of his experiences on the road and said he had concluded to remain at home, where he was invited to the table three times a day, in preference to a fortune in Chicago.

Reams, Harden and Burns continued on the journey until Cincinnati and Newport, Ky., were reached, when Harden and Reams became of the same opinion as Lindsay and they were soon seen on the streets of Fulton relating their adventures of ten days to the boys.

Eddie Burns would not return to his home with the boys, but continued on his journey, and in a few days a Lynchburg paper contained an article stating that a young white boy had been killed near that city, and from a note-book in his pocket, which had been roughly used, the coroner managed to make his name out as Eddie Burns, alias Alvis, and his homes as Baltimore and Richmond.

His body was buried at Lynchburg. In a few days the boys learned of the death of Burns, and his relatives, who live just outside of Fulton, were notified of it.

Eddie Burns was, up to a few days before his departure, employed at the Richmond Cedar Works.

BRIGHT CHILDREN.

The first month of this session of Nicholson-Street School was very successful. The percentage for the month was 94.4, which is excellent for a school having a total enrollment of 437 pupils, the majority of them being very young, ranging from six to fourteen years of age.

Below is a list of the pupils who were on the roll of honor for the past week.

In order for a pupil to be on the roll of honor for a week he has to be perfect in lessons, conduct and attendance:

Fourth Grammar Grade—Erlon Lawder and Whitfield Black.

Second Grammar Grade—Raymond Nelsen, Cassie Sutherland and Ruth Saunders.

First Grammar Grade—Ida Smith and and Willie Grant.

Eighth Primary Grade—Birdie Childress, Willie Martin, Macon Bailey and James Bailey.

Seventh Primary Grade—Karl Black, Rena Ball, Lottie Bohannon and Mamie Rock.

Sixth Primary Grade—Ida Johnson and Herbert Vaughan.

Fifth Primary Grade—Floyd Carson, Junius Merridew, Norma Childress, Marian Harrison, Annie Schroder and Lillie Wood.

Fourth Primary Grade—Myrtle Ball, Blanche Richards, Charlie Chancellor, Jessie Harden, Temple Hughes, Willie Klein and Dan Ruggaler.

Third Primary Grade—Bessie Bew, Annie Barker, Ruth Jolly, Verdie Jolly, Florence Minor, Nora Martin, Bunnie Murray, Jennie Rogers, Allie Wey, Mamie Bottoms, Willard Carson, Calvin Childress, Philip Grace, Charlie Hughes, Wiley Newton, James Williams and Clarence Walters.

Second Primary Grade—Tom Cobb, Fred. McCook, Grace Adams, Rachel Ball and Ollie Bullington.

First Primary Grade—Burton Austin, Robert Bennett, Lester Childrey, Ernest Dunford, Arthur Kay, Howard Lindsay, Josie Pocklington, Lewis Schroeder, Warren Thompson, Whitfield Throckmorton, George Wood, Arnita Christian, Annie Cobb, Emma Enroughty, Annie Enroughty, Laura Garber, Gertie Pocklington, Maggie Pease, Mabel Rock, Ruby Rowe, Eva Spencer, Cora Wood and Edna Wood.

HAPPY PARTY.

Misses Annie Powell and Bessie Lindsay tendered a fruit supper to a number of friends at the residence of Miss Lindsay, No. 3009 Williamsburg Avenue, on Friday night. Instrumental and vocal music held sway until a late hour, when the guests were ushered into the dining-room. Among those present were Misses Minnie Harden, Bessie Lindsay, Ivey and Annie Powell, Josie Manoby and Lula Marks; Messrs. George Parson, Roy Dunnington, Rossie McGiffen, Tom Welsh, Eugene Cox, Thomas Kimble, Henry Matthews and Thomas Mayer.

Mrs. Mary Eacho, of Denny Street, received a very interesting letter last week from John Linck, a Fulton boy, who is seeing service for Uncle Sam in the Philippines. The letter is dated Cavite, Sept. 6th, and was forty days on the way. He states since the rainy season set in there has been very little fighting done by his regiment. The rain started in June and continues until December and at present is at its height. It rains there five or six days at a time without ceasing. Mr Linck gives an interesting description of the natives, for whom he has very little use, on account of their treacherous nature.

Local politics are becoming warm in Fulton since the rumor was floated that Alderman J. Harry Lawder had been offered a deputyship under Mr. O. A. Hawkins, which would leave a vacancy in the Board of Aldermen, as was stated in these columns.

The many friends of Councilman F. H. Garber are not allowing grass to grow under their feet, but are working to secure the position for him. If Mr. Garber's friends are successful, a vacancy will be created in the City Council.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Rev. J. T. Routten, the pastor of Denny-Street M. E. Church, will fill his pulpit at both services to-day—11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Rev. Samuel A. Steel, D. D., pastor of Centenary Church, will exchange pulpits with Rev. J. T. Routten, of Denny-Street, to-day at 11 A. M.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Society of Denny-Street Methodist Episcopal Church, will meet on Monday, at 3 P. M., with Mrs. R. Nelsen, on Williamsburg Avenue.

Rev. E. B. Snead will occupy his pulpit at Weddell Memorial Chapel at both services to-day.

Mr. Frank Gilmer returned last week from his vacation, which he spent in Washington, Baltimore and New York.

Mr. Arthur Philips is visiting in Philadelphia.

Messrs. John and Marion Seay, who were in attendance at the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Susan Seay, who died last Saturday, returned to their respective homes in Indiana and Baltimore on Wednesday.

Mr. Charles Armistead, who had the misfortune to mash his big toe off on Tuesday, while engaged in lifting a heavy beam at the Richmond Locomotive Works is improving nicely.

Miss Rosa Duffy is visiting friends and relatives in New York.

Mrs. Ralph Cavedo is quite sick at her residence on Lester Street.

Mr. George V. Fussell, son of Superintendent John K. Fussell, of Varina, will leave on Monday for Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he will spend some time in order to regain his lost health.

This morning from 9:30 to 11 o'clock will be rally-day at Denny-Street M. E. Sunday-school. Superintendent G. M. Rogers says he has a treat in store for every one.

Rev. B. Cabell Hening will fill his pulpit at Fulton Baptist Church on to-day at both services. His subject at 11 A. M. will be "A Fruitless Flight;" at 7:30 P. M., "The Darkness of Extinguished Light."

A MASS-MEETING.

Donahue's Hall, the home of politics in Fulton for the past few years, will be the scene of a large mass-meeting one night in the future. The Ward Committee, Alderman J. Harry Lawder and Captain John A. Curtis, who is known in Fulton as the Mayor of Marshall Ward, have the matter in charge, and the following gentlemen will be asked to speak: Hons. John Lamb, Samuel L. Kelley and Jefferson Wallace; Mayor "Dick" Taylor, 'Squire James B. Grady and Captain John A. Curtis. A band of music will be on hand to enliven the occasion.

Captain John Lamb will address a large delegation of voters at Carter's precinct, which meets at Giffert's Hall on Monday at 4 P. M. Captain Lamb invites all the ladies to be present. Captain John A. Curtis will also speak.

The Builders' League of Denny-Street M. E. Church will meet on Wednesday with Mrs. Sarah Childress, on State Street.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of Mr. John N. Harris, who died Thursday night at his home, at New Kent Courthouse, will take place at noon to-day from Emmanus Baptist Church, near Roxbury. Conveyances will meet those who go from Richmond to attend the services.

The funeral of Mr. John R. Kilgroe will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mr. William R. Fergusson, No. 222 Nicholson Street.

The funeral of Mr. Emil A. Spott took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

Knocked a Child Down.

Master Alfred Williams, Jr., the son of Mr Alfred Williams, of this city, while walking up Tenth Street to Bank yesterday morning, accompanied by two of his companions, was knocked down and kicked by Charles Hagan, a young man, who sells the daily papers around the post-office.

The act was witnessed by a number of people who were passing along the street.

The lad was picked up by several gentlemen. He was not badly hurt.

City Hall Court Items.

In the Law and Equity Court yesterday morning an order was entered amending the charter of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, so that the main officers of the Order will be at Lynchburg and changing some of the officers.

Alfred E. Cohen filed suit for Mrs. Mary E. Crawford against her husband, George W. B. Crawford. Mrs. Crawford asks a divorce on the grounds of infidelity.

Morgan R. Mills & Co. instituted a suit in the Law and Equity Court yesterday afternoon against Thomas E. Stagg for $200. This is the result of a contest about a contract.

Small Fire.

The Academy of Music narrowly escaped serious damage by fire yesterday morning. A blaze was started in a pile of rubbish under the steps in the front of the building, and in a few minutes, had it not been detected, the front of the house would have been a mass of flames. A still alarm was sent in at 10:28 o'clock, and the chemical engine responded and put out the fire.

Some excitement was occasioned by the little blaze, though very little damage was done. The fire was probably caused by a cigar stump or a lighted match being thrown in the trash

Bendit on the War Path.

United States Deputy Marshal Samuel Bendit telegraphed Marshal Treat from Boydton as follows yesterday:

"Gee and I returned last night prisoners and still, six in all; will have trial to-day."

Mr. Bendit's dispatch is not very clear, but it is presumed he means that six stills were raided.

Runaway on Broad Street.

A horse belonging to Colonel John Murphy ran away on West Broad Street early yesterday morning, smashing to pices the buggy to which it was attached. The horse came near running into a group of ladies at the corner of Belvidere and Broad Streets. No one was hurt.

Curfew Law.

Rev. R. Beecher Taylor will preach at the First Baptist Church (colored), at Broad and College Streets, to-night on the subject: "The Curfew Law, an Advantage or Disadvantage to Society."

Free Dispensary.

A called meeting of the Board of Managers of the Richmond Homeopathic Free Dispensary will be held at the Dispensary, No. 601 West Main Street, on Wednesday next, at 11 A. M.

FOR MANY YEARS

Physicians Have Been Seeking a Reliable Pile Cure.

For years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and similar rectal troubles without resorting to surgical operations.

Many salves, ointments and other remedies were found to give only temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within the past few years, however, a remedy called the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of this remedy is to instantly remove the pain and irritation and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured.

The Pyramid Pile Cure seems to act directly upon the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action which in a perfectly natural way reduces the swelling and inflammation.

The Pyramid Pile cure performs the cure without pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is a most annoying and oftentimes dangerous disease with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently develops into fistula or some fatal or incurable rectal trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, contains no mineral poison, opiate or dangerous drug of any kind.

It is in suppository form composed of emollient oils and astringents, and is applied at night and absorbed into the parts affected during sleep.

Druggists everywhere sell full-sized treatments of the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents per package.

The uniform success of the remedy has made it the most popular and best known of any form of treatment for piles.

THE TRIUMPHS OF PERUNA INCREASE

MISS EMMA HERZIGER,
Neenah, Wisconsin.

"I found three bottles of Peruna as good as a three-weeks vacation,"

Miss Emma Herziger writes from Neenah, Wis., the following praise for Peruna. She says:

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. Last year my system was completely run down and our family physician suggested that I take a trip to recuperate.

"My sister-in-law then asked me to try Peruna, first telling me how it had helped her. I did so, and found three bottles as good as a three-weeks' vacation. I shall always speak well of it in the future."

Emma Herziger.

Thousands of Chronic Ailments of Women Cured Every Month.

Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of Woman.

Peruna the Only Internal Systematic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised.

Two Prominent Cases in Illustration.

Myriads of Unpublished Testimonials on File.

All summer long letters from women in all parts of the United States have been pouring in. Dr. Hartman's immense facilities for answering these letters have been taxed to the utmost. A great multitude of women have been made well and happy again. This correspondence is strictly confidential, but for magnitude has never been equalled in the world. Still the letters come. Still the free counsel from Dr. Hartman goes out in every mail by hundreds.

Write him. Tell him all about your case. He will answer promptly free of charge.

Send for free copy of "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Miss Caroline Winnin,
Chicago, Ill.

"Peruna is of special merit in the diseases peculiar to women."

Miss Caroline Winnin, No. 360 Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Health is Heaven's choicest gift to humanity, and yet but few are in perfect health. Nature's laws are not understood and doctors do not administer the proper medicine to these cases.

"It is therefore a pleasure to find a remedy that will do all it claims. Peruna is, in my opinion, the finest remedy for affections of the kidneys and other pelvic organs, and for women and their special diseases it is of special merit."

Caroline Winnin.

Peruna has been endorsed by over 50,000 prominent citizens of the United States including the following prominent persons:

Senor Quesada, of the Cuban Legation, of Washington, D. C.

Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Alabama.

Belva A. Lockwood, 619 F Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Senator Stephen R. Mallory, of Pensacola, Fla.

Ex-Chief Justice William C. Chambers, of Washington, D. C.

Congressman H. W. Ogden, from Benton, Louisiana.

Governor Joseph J. Johnston, of Montgomery, Alabama.

Major-General Joseph Wheeler, of Wheeler, Alabama.

Governor G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana.

Senator W. N. Roach, from North Dakota.

Judson W. Lyons, Register of the U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Hon. H. G. Worthington, ex-Minister from Argentine Republic, Washington, D. C.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, from New York.

Governor W. M. Lord, of Oregon.

Hon. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the Congressional Library, Washington D. C.

Hal. P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, of Philadelphia, Pa.

FRIEND AND FOE ALL GO TO THE PEN

Justice John Easily Settles a Knotty Problem.

THREW A LAMP AND A WREATH.

Green-Eyed Jealousy Invades the Home of Susie Haywood, and Furniture and Bric-a-Bac Stand No Show.

Saturday is usually a fruitful day in the Police Court, but yesterday the saints were out of all proportion to the sinners and the session was shorter than a twenty minute sermon.

Justice John had little to do and was glad of it. The Great Law Giver had a wretched cold and felt worse than a defeated candidate for Congress on the morning after the election.

The docket was short and a poor showing of prisoners in the pen, but by judicious recruiting methods a detachment was formed for the march to the jail that would do credit to a busier day.

Eddie Jones is a gay Lothario that plays the guitar at dance halls for a living. He is an undersized, harmless-looking, kinky-headed nigger, with a celluloid collar and a red cravat, and why Callie Hatcher and Susie Haywood, two pumpkin-colored belles, were willing to fight to the death for his attentions, was more than Justice John and less astute students of human nature could divine.

There was a warrant against Callie Hatcher for breaking into the house of Susie Haywood and assaulting Susie. Eddie was there and Callie had declared she would kill him and Susie, too, if he went there any more.

Eddie was charged with assaulting Callie Hatcher with a lighted lamp and Callie's scalp was cut across the head, down on her forehead, beyond the edges of her hair.

Eddie and Susie and Mary Johnson swore that Callie Hatcher attacked him with the vases on the mantel piece, and was about to throw the lighted lamp at him, when he smacked it from her hand, knocked out the light and cut her head.

BEER AND SANDWICHES.

Mary Johnson had just been out for beer and sandwiches for the crowd and returned in the middle of the melee.

Susie declared that Callie threw the center table at her head and hurled a wreath in her face that came off her own dear mother's grave.

Hanna Ligan was also a witness, but it was hard to tell where she got into the shuffle and seemed to be there to repeat the stereotyped tale of Eddie's other witnesses.

A lawyer helped tangle up the case by declaring Callie Hatcher had a lawful husband in the penitentiary and should obey his mandates and stay at home.

At this the Great Dispenser arose from his nearly comotose state to know if the lawyer ever knew a case where the woman did obey, and when the lawyer confirmed his theory from his own domestic experience, Justice John dropped back with the declaration that he did not believe it.

Here was Callie with her head badly cut, Susie's furniture and bric-a-brac in smithereens, to say nothing of the wreath off her mother's grave, and Eddie with scratches all over his brow, making a conflict between oral and circumstantial evidence. Everybody wondered what the harvest would be.

The Great Lawgiver did not hesitate a minute, and with a few flourishes of his pen fined Eddie Jones and Callie Hatcher $10 each and the witnesses $2.50 all around, and friend and foe marched in solid phalanx to the pen.

NO JAIL PUNISHMENT.

Spott Robinson (colored), who the day before was fined and sent to jail for interfering with the arrest of a prisoner, was given a new trial and the jail punishment remitted.

Elick McChu was charged with striking V. Donati on the street. The case was continued to the 23d for witnesses.

Frank Scott, for disturbance on the street, dropped $2.50 into the sock where Sergeant Thomas keeps his cash.

R. F. Luck was charged with doing plumbing without a license. Mr. T. J. Todd, for whom he did the work, and Plumbing Inspector Landers, were there as witnesses against him, but Mr Luck was late and will have to answer another day on a rule of the court.

Several contractors deposited two dollars for not having lights on building material in the street, and altogether the show made expenses.

DON'T KNOW HOW

To Select Food to Rebuild On.

"To find that a lack of knowledge of how to properly feed one's self caused me to serve ten long years as a miserable dyspeptic, is rather humiliating. I was a sufferer for that length of time, and had become a shadow of my natural self. I was taking medicine all the time, and dieting the best I knew how.

"One day I heard of Grape-Nuts food, in which the starch was predigested by natural processes, and that the food rebuilt the brain and nerve centers. I knew that if my nervous system could be made strong and perfect, I could digest food all right, so I started in on Grape-Nuts, with very little confidence, for I had been disheartened for a long time.

"To my surprise and delight, I found I was improving after living on Grape-Nuts a little while, and in three months I had gained 12 pounds, and was feeling like a new person. For the past two years I have not had the slightest symptom of indigestion, and am now perfectly well.

"I made a discovery that will be of importance to many mothers. When my infant was two months old, I began to give it softened Grape-Nuts. Baby was being fed on the bottle and not doing well, but after starting on Grape-Nuts food and the water poured over it, the child began to improve rapidly, is now a year old and very fat and healthy, and has never been sick. Is unusually bright—has been saying words ever since it was six months old. I know from experience that there is something in Grape-Nuts that brightens up any one, infant or adult, both physically and mentally."

THOMAS LECTURES.

Hon. Hamilton W. Mabie to Deliver Them This Year.

The lectures of the fourteenth course of the Thomas Museum Scholarship will begin at Richmond College on the evening of Thursday, October 25th, and continue on the evenings of the 26th, 29th and 30th.

The distinguished lecturer is Hamilton Wright Mabie, L. H. D., associate editor of "The Outlook," a man of rare talent and much eloquence. His subjects will be:

Thursday, October 25th, "Literature and Life."

Friday, October 26th, "The Essay and Criticism."

Monday, October 29th, "Nature and Culture."

Tuesday, October 30th, "Life and Letters in America."

The lectures will be given in the College chapel on the evenings named, beginning at 8:15 promptly. Between 7:45 and 8 o'clock; admission will be by ticket. After 8:10 o'clock persons without tickets will be admitted. Tickets may be obtained upon application at the office of the president of Richmond College. Persons applying by letter should enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. Application must be made before October 25th. Usually not more than two tickets will be issued to one applicant. A ticket admits the holder to all five lectures and is transferable.

Mr. Mabie is an American author of high rank. He enjoys an international reputation as author, editor and lecturer.

The following is a brief outline of the lecturer's life and literary work: Born at Cold Springs, New York, December 13th, 1845; educated at Williams College and Columbia University; associate editor of The Outlook; has published Essays on Work and Culture; Essays on Books and Culture; Essays on Nature and Culture; My Study Fire; Under the Trees and Elsewhere; Short Studies in Literature; Essays on Literary Interpretation; Norse Stories Retold from the Eddas; William Shakespeare, Poet, Dramatist and Man.

IN BARTON HEIGHTS.

News Notes About Suburban People and Things.

Mr. J. H. Rudd, who was struck by an electric car on the Lakeside division, is now very ill at his home, in Brookland Park, with typhoid fever.

Mr. W. L. Neale, of Lester Manor, is now visiting some of his friends in Brookland Park.

Mr. Robert E. Edmond, of New York, is expected to visit here this week.

The Barton Heights Chess Club will hold their regular meeting Monday night at 8:30 o'clock at the Parish Hall, on Barton Avenue and Battery Street.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, of Brookland Park, who was visiting some of his friends in Canton, Pa., for some time, has returned home.

Mr. Charles H. Langford, of Monteiro Avenue, is improving, after his recent spell of sickness.

Mr. F. B. Traylor, of Brookland Park, left Friday on a business trip to Durham, N. C., where he will stay two or three weeks.

Miss Annie Mahone and Miss Mary Stewart, who were visiting the Misses Fabers, of Washington, D. C., have returned to their home, on Lamb Avenue.

Mr. Tom McCurdy, of Brookland Park, is confined to his bed with a cut on his foot.

Mrs. E. D. Graham, who spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. S. O. Shelburne, of Farmville, has returned to her home, on North Avenue.

Mrs. W. G. Goyne, of North Avenue, left Friday on an extended trip to the North.

Mr. W. G. Goyne, of North Avenue, is very sick at his home.

Mrs. S. O. Shelburne and Miss Hyler Graham, both of Farmville, Va., are expected to visit here soon.

Miss Lee, who has been visiting her uncle, of Church Hill, has returned to her home, on North Avenue.

Mr. A. D. Dennis and family, of North Avenue, Brookland Park, will move soon to their new home, in Richmond.

Mr. S. O. Wright, of Brookland Park, is ill.

Miss Lizzie Riddick, of Richmond, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Perkins, of Brookland Park.

The "Juveniles" of Brookland Park, will give an entertainment at Mrs. Charles McCurdy's.

Mr. Eddie Ryland, who has been at the Military Academy, is now visiting his mother, on Monterio Avenue.

Mr. J. H. Kennedy, of Fredericksburg, is now visiting some of his friends at Barton Heights.

Mrs. W. D. Peyton will leave soon on an extended trip to South Carolina.

Mr. Cable Mercer, of Lamb Avenue, who has been sick for some time, is convalescing.