

... Straw Novelties...

that will give your dress individuality. Try on as many as you wish. We're especially strong on the \$1.00 Grade.

O. H. BERRY & CO.

DO THEIR WORK IN SHORT ORDER

United Commercial Travelers Finish in a Day.

GIVEN A ROYAL WELCOME.

Interesting Public Exercises Preceded by Picturesque Street Parade—Officers Chosen—Go to Old Point To-Day.

The United Commercial Travelers closed their business session yesterday afternoon. The body met at the Council Chamber in Smithfield Hall at 4 o'clock and proceeded at once to business. The officers for the next year were elected, the next place of meeting was fixed, and after the transaction of business of interest only to members of the Council, the body adjourned.

There are probably 500 visitors and delegates in the city in attendance upon the convention, and many ladies accompany them. All day yesterday the visitors had possession of the city, and it is quite safe to say that they saw all that was to be seen, and enjoyed themselves in accordance with the wishes of all congenial of similar bodies.

The parade of yesterday morning was an attractive one, and was witnessed by thousands of citizens all along the line of march. Jardella's Band headed the line, and the parade was a most successful one. The parade of yesterday morning was an attractive one, and was witnessed by thousands of citizens all along the line of march. Jardella's Band headed the line, and the parade was a most successful one.

MONTAGUE LEADS BY EIGHTEEN

(Continued from First Page.)

...and that said parties stood near R. Syrele and could be plainly and conspicuously seen by him. Witness our signatures hereto.

HUGH L. DAVIS, JOSEPH HAPNER.

Subscribed and sworn to by each of the subscribers at my office, in my said city of Richmond and State of Virginia, Given under my hand this 17th day of May, 1901.

H. M. TYLER, Notary Public.

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WINCHESTER FOR MONTAGUE.

Ward Meetings Elect Delegates to the Town Convention.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WINCHESTER, Va., May 17.—Democratic meetings were held in each of the four wards to-night, and three delegates and alternates from each were elected to attend a delegated convention, to be held on Monday night, May 20th, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates and on a large to attend the Norfolk convention.

The city is unanimous for Montague and the delegates will be instructed to vote for him.

To-night's meetings were largely attended and enthusiastic, and the results are perfectly satisfactory. The friends of Montague (and they are among the most substantial men) are carrying on an active campaign in Frederick county, and they are confident of a majority in the delegated convention, which, it is said, will be one of the last to be held.

MONTAGUE IN LEESBURG.

A Big Club Organized and He Makes an Address.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LEESBURG, VA., May 17.—Attorney-General Montague addressed an enthusiastic crowd of over two hundred voters here to-night, immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. He had been organized with 180 members.

Mr. Montague declared that he had no purpose to impose himself upon the people of Virginia. He favored a system of politics that gave a wide new play to the State; that there was more involved in his success than his own personal promotion. "This is an age of great combination," Mr. Montague declared, "and, alas! it has gotten into new play. Such a combination meant an effort to prevent the people from expressing freely their preference for whom they want to serve them in public offices."

Mr. Montague declared he would promise no office, from a notary to a staff place, prior to his election to office. If I cannot be nominated for Governor without obligating myself thus I had rather be defeated.

He asserted that he was carrying around no political bargain-counter, and that a great deal depended upon the influence that put a man in office as to what sort of an officer he made.

He wanted, he said, simply a "fair field and no favors," and asked that the voters would best serve the interests of the Commonwealth and her people when he got into the Governor's chair.

A MONTAGUE MEETING.

The Swanson Men Not Numerous in Charlotte.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

SMITHVILLE, VA., May 17.—A large, rousing and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Hon. A. J. Montague was held at the court-house yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organizing. There were representatives from nearly every precinct in the county and from the cities of Smithville and Glasgow. Mr. Montague had the county by an overwhelming majority. Mr. John B. Paris was elected chairman of the meeting and Mr. H. C. Marshall secretary. While it is evident to the most casual and unbiased mind that Mr. Montague was elected by a large majority, yet his friends wish to take no risks, as they have a wily foe to contend with and they are determined to get out all the Montague men on June 3d, at the mass-meeting to be held on that day for the purpose of electing delegates to the Norfolk Convention. The chairman appointed a committee at each precinct, whose duty it will be to see that his precinct is thoroughly up to date by June 3d and every man gotten out.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the friends of Hon. A. J. Montague respectfully request that the mass-meeting to be held on Monday, the 3d day of June, 1901, go only into the business for which it has been called, to wit: the selection of delegates to the Norfolk Convention, and that no other business be brought up at this to be the wish of all of Mr. Montague's supporters in this county.

The following advisory Board was appointed: J. C. Carrington, chairman; Lee W. Morton, F. W. Scott, F. A. Proctor, Jr., J. E. Robertson, and J. E. Robertson.

We notice that a correspondent of the Dispatch said in last week's paper that the mass-meeting was not exactly fair, and that the Swanson men were so numerous that they could not get here. We agree with him as to the distance, for the Swanson men are in other counties. There are none in Charlotte worth speaking of.

COL. MARSHALL'S CLAIM.

Will Go Into the Convention With a Big Following.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., May 17.—Washington Magisterial District, Norfolk County, Executive Committee met to-day, but looked on as a failure, as the Swanson men were not nominated, as the outlook now is without the Marshall following.

Colonel R. C. Marshall's friends claim that he will go into the gubernatorial convention with a big following, and that neither Swanson nor Montague will be nominated, as the outlook now is without the Marshall following.

BRISTOL POLITICS.

Montague and Swanson May Both Have Delegations.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BRISTOL, VA., May 17.—Colonel J. B. Richmond's Republican opponent to represent Scott county in the Constitutional Convention is Dr. Stollard, of Dunganon. The Doctor has many good friends in the county, but can hardly hope to dislodge the "only James Richmond" in the Southwest.

The friends of Swanson and the friends of Montague in Bristol will probably both contend for a unanimous delegation to Bristol, and the mass-meeting on Monday night next promises to be a warm one, and may result in the naming of two delegations.

AGUINALDO TALKS.

Says Government of Philippines Should Conform to Constitution.

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, May 17.—Aguinaldo, in an interview, to-day expressed the opinion that the American Government should conform to the Constitution.

Asked whether he considered the Philippines capable of exercising all the privileges guaranteed by the Constitution, and application of the Constitution, he declined to express an opinion.

The military authorities say he is kept guarded principally for his own protection. Aguinaldo says he needs no protection, and is willing to go out unattended if permitted to do so.

Boers Surrendered.

(By Associated Press.)

PIETERSBURG, NORTHERN TRANSVAAL, Wednesday, May 8.—Ninety Boers, including Barendvorster and Helste, the former band leader and many former officials, have surrendered.

The district is rapidly settling down to the usual conditions.

RUSSIA GROWS COTTON.

Will Soon Be Able to Supply All She Needs.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—It is expected that Russia will soon be able to supply her own needs in cotton, according to a report received at the Department of State from Deputy Consul-General Hanauer, at Frankfurt, Germany. She is one of the few countries which levies a tax on imported cotton. A tax equal to about \$3 per 100 pounds and amounting to about two-thirds of the value of the staple is imposed.

The importation of cotton diminished over 200,000 pounds in 1900, and the production increased 30 per cent during the same year. Grain fields in Russia are now planted with cotton, for the cultivation of the fibre is much more profitable than that of wheat.

DEATHS.

ROBERTSON.—Died at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. ROBERTSON, at 10 o'clock, Saturday, May 17, 1901. She was 40 years of age. Burial at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Saturday, May 18, 1901, at 4 P. M. Friends invited to attend.

Darling Louise, thou hast left us, and we're losing the best of wives. But 'tho' we're left bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bilemness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

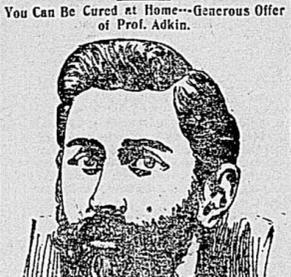
A MIGHTY HEALER.

CURES THE SICK BY MYSTIC POWER.

You Can Know His Secret Free.

Miraculous New Treatment Which Conquers All Diseases.

You Can Be Cured at Home—Generous Offer of Prof. Adkin.



PROF. THOMAS F. ADKIN.

"I consider it a crime to experiment with the health of the people," says Prof. Thomas F. Adkin, president of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons. "If I consider it a crime to experiment with the health of the people, I would not consider it a crime to make a statement to the public. Nothing is so precious to me as my health. Nothing so horrible as an untimely grave. Little ill, if not promptly cured, often result in obstinate chronic disease. I believe that my new discovery, Vitapath, has cured me of my chronic disease. I have tried every method of treatment ever known, and I intend to give its secrets to the world. I intend that every man, woman and child shall know its teachings. I propose to tell the sick, absolutely free of charge, how they may be restored to perfect health. I would rather be a benefactor to the sick man than to have the wealth of Croesus."

The above are remarkable words, but those who know Prof. Adkin, and have tried his treatment, can vouch for their absolute truthfulness.

"I was nearly dead with liver and kidney trouble," writes Prof. John C. Nelson, a well known geologist and mining engineer, living in Dayton, Tenn. "The doctors had given me up to die. You can imagine what a state of mind I was in. I could not attend to business, and began to think my days were numbered. I read of the wonderful cures Prof. Adkin had effected by his great discovery, Vitapath, and as a forlorn hope wrote him just the condition I was in, mentally and physically. He gave me a clear diagnosis of my case, and didn't charge me a cent for it. He prescribed a treatment which I began with little or no faith, but I am happy to state that I am now completely cured and am a firm believer in Vitapath. From my own personal experience I address Prof. Adkin as our most righteous dead."

Mrs. A. J. Safford, Stowe Creek, O., writes this grateful letter: "I was afflicted with a severe case of Eczema and Scald Rash, which spread over my whole body. It itching and stinging at times was almost unendurable. I wrote Prof. Adkin, and in four days after I began following the free advice he gave me the itching began to subside and in about ten days it was entirely cured. I was permanently cured. I feel better now than I have for the last ten years. The free advice Prof. Adkin gives is a blessing to those who cannot afford to pay big doctors."

Prof. Adkin says: "I sympathize with the sick. I want to make every chronic invalid well. I want to prove what my treatment will do. I want every sick person to be cured. I will write you about all the leading symptoms of your disease, and I will at once make a thorough diagnosis of your case and outline a method of treatment which will positively cure you. This will cost you nothing. I will also send you a copy of my new book on 'How to Get Well and Keep Well,' postage prepaid. You are not out of a single cent. Write me in confidence fully and freely about your case. Address: PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN, Office 161 R. Rochester, New York.

THANKS OF A PRINCE.

Cablegrams Exchanged Between President McKinley and Duke of York.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A cablegram received to-day from Admiral Regem by the Navy Department, announces that he will leave Melbourne next Sunday for Auckland, New Zealand, where the Brooklyn goes at the invitation of the Colonial Government.

The following cablegrams have been exchanged:

President of the United States, Washington:

"I thank you, sir, for sending your fine cruiser, the Brooklyn, which I have just had the pleasure of visiting, to Australia, to take part in Commonwealth celebrations. Your action is deeply appreciated by myself and the Australian subjects of my father, the King."

(Signed) "GEORGE."

"His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cornwall and York, Melbourne:

"I thank you for the very kind and friendly acknowledgment of Your Royal Highness' courteous telegram of the 7th instant has been delayed. I thank you for your kind expression of appreciation of this Government's action in sending the Brooklyn to Melbourne."

(Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

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Will Soon Be Able to Supply All She Needs.

(By Associated Press.)

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Darling Louise, thou hast left us, and we're losing the best of wives. But 'tho' we're left bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

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CHARTER CHANGES IN MANCHESTER

in the Election Next Thursday the Matter Will be Voted Upon.

THIEVES GET IN GOOD WORK.

Mrs. D. L. Pulliam Somewhat Better—Public School-Teachers' Examinations—News Personal and Brief Items from the South Side.

Manchester Bureau, Richmond Times, No. 1102 Hull Street.

Chairman Robert S. Rives, of the City Democratic Committee of Manchester, has issued the following address bearing upon the election next Thursday:

On Thursday next, it being the regular election day, the people of Manchester will be given an opportunity to vote upon the question of accepting or rejecting the amendments to the city charter, passed at the recent extra session of the legislature. Having been requested by several friends for information as to the changes the new charter would inaugurate, I have prepared a condensed statement of the material differences between the old and amended charters. Changes have been made in sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 42, 45, and 50.

Section 2, which defines the boundary of the wards, are the same, except the last clause in the proviso and reads as follows: "The boundaries of the said wards may be altered by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Council," while the amended reads, "The City Council, as now constituted, consisting of the body, or as hereinafter to be constituted under this act, consisting of two bodies, shall at all times have power to increase the number of said wards, or to change or alter the boundary of wards in said city, and to define the boundaries of the said wards, precincts therein and fix their location."

Section 3, as amended, reads: "The City Council to be composed of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of two members from each ward, and the City Assembly, consisting of three members from each ward." * * * This section is in all other respects similar to the old; yet, as will be seen, it changes the form of the administration and governmental organization of the city, and the other changes are only auxiliary, to effect this amendment.

Section 4 is almost in the exact words of the old, except the terms of the commissioners is extended to four years, instead of two, as now. The last clause of this section, as amended, is adjusted to fit the provision of section 3, and reads as follows:

"There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city of Manchester, on the fourth Thursday of May, 1902, three members of the City Assembly from each ward, who shall hold their offices for the terms as follows: Two for the term of one year, one for the term of two years; at the next election, one year thereafter, two shall be elected for two years, and at the next election, one year thereafter, one shall be elected for two years."

Another clause is added, also, which makes provision for electing the members of the Board of Aldermen, making their term two years each.

Section 5, which provides that the terms of all of the present City Councilmen shall expire on the 1st day of July, 1902, and the new order shall then take place—that is, the government by two bodies.

Section 5, which provides for the election of city officers by the Council. In case of default or other cause no election is had in the regular manner, with this provision added in the new charter: "All officers to be elected by the Council shall be elected by a majority vote of the two boards in joint session. At such session the president of the Board of Aldermen shall preside, and in his absence the president of the City Council shall preside, and in the event of the absence of both the joint bodies shall elect a president pro tempore."

Section 6, No change.

Section 13 makes the president of the Board of Aldermen exercise the functions of the president of the City Council, as provided by the president of the City Council, and the president of the City Assembly to take his place in the event of his inability to act.

Section 14 in full: "The Council shall have the honor of the two boards of the Board of Aldermen and City Assembly as provided in section 4. They shall be elected by the electors of their respective wards, and shall hold their offices as hereinafter provided."

Section 15, 16 and 17 are about the same in substance as the old sections, except worded to correspond to the two boards instead of one. Section forty-two provides that the Auditor shall act as clerk to both boards of the Council, and he subscribes very minutely how claims against the city may be collected by first being presented to the Auditor. The latter provision becomes a law whether voted on adversely or not. Forty-five and fifty are about the same.

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On Thursday next, it being the regular election day, the people of Manchester will be given an opportunity to vote upon the question of accepting or rejecting the amendments to the city charter, passed at the recent extra session of the legislature. Having been requested by several friends for information as to the changes the new charter would inaugurate, I have prepared a condensed statement of the material differences between the old and amended charters. Changes have been made in sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 42, 45, and 50.

Section 2, which defines the boundary of the wards, are the same, except the last clause in the proviso and reads as follows: "The boundaries of the said wards may be altered by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Council," while the amended reads, "The City Council, as now constituted, consisting of the body, or as hereinafter to be constituted under this act, consisting of two bodies, shall at all times have power to increase the number of said wards, or to change or alter the boundary of wards in said city, and to define the boundaries of the said wards, precincts therein and fix their location."

Section 3, as amended, reads: "The City Council to be composed of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of two members from each ward, and the City Assembly, consisting of three members from each ward." * * * This section is in all other respects similar to the old; yet, as will be seen, it changes the form of the administration and governmental organization of the city, and the other changes are only auxiliary, to effect this amendment.

Section 4 is almost in the exact words of the old, except the terms of the commissioners is extended to four years, instead of two, as now. The last clause of this section, as amended, is adjusted to fit the provision of section 3, and reads as follows:

"There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city of Manchester, on the fourth Thursday of May, 1902, three members of the City Assembly from each ward, who shall hold their offices for the terms as follows: Two for the term of one year, one for the term of two years; at the next election, one year thereafter, two shall be elected for two years, and at the next election, one year thereafter, one shall be elected for two years."

Another clause is added, also, which makes provision for electing the members of the Board of Aldermen, making their term two years each.

Section 5, which provides that the terms of all of the present City Councilmen shall expire on the 1st day of July, 1902, and the new order shall then take place—that is, the government by two bodies.

Section 5, which provides for the election of city officers by the Council. In case of default or other cause no election is had in the regular manner, with this provision added in the new charter: "All officers to be elected by the Council shall be elected by a majority vote of the two boards in joint session. At such session the president of the Board of Aldermen shall preside, and in his absence the president of the City Council shall preside, and in the event of the absence of both the joint bodies shall elect a president pro tempore."

Section 6, No change.

Section 13 makes the president of the Board of Aldermen exercise the functions of the president of the City Council, as provided by the president of the City Council, and the president of the City Assembly to take his place in the event of his inability to act.

Section 14 in full: "The Council shall have the honor of the two boards of the Board of Aldermen and City Assembly as provided in section 4. They shall be elected by the electors of their respective wards, and shall hold their offices as hereinafter provided."

Section 15, 16 and 17 are about the same in substance as the old sections, except worded to correspond to the two boards instead of one. Section forty-two provides that the Auditor shall act as clerk to both boards of the Council, and he subscribes very minutely how claims against the city may be collected by first being presented to the Auditor. The latter provision becomes a law whether voted on adversely or not. Forty-five and fifty are about the same.

Yours, ROBERT S. RIVES.

THIEVES GET IN GOOD WORK.

Mrs. D. L. Pulliam Somewhat Better—Public School-Teachers' Examinations—News Personal and Brief Items from the South Side.

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