TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Unique Stories That Sound Like Visions, but Are Based on Facts.

Mysteries of the Sausage.

Railway arches have doubtless been put to multitudinous uses from time to time, and more particularly in the neighborhood of London, where they may be seen serving the purpose of a stable or a church. The sanitary inspector of Bethnal Green has, however, been devoting his attention to the operations beneath an archway in that part of London. About a year ago certain persons were prosecuted and heavily fined for selling and using for human food material purchased from a cats' and dogs' meal dealer, the lessee of a railway arch, and somewhat similar mysteries have again been enacted in the same neighborhood, but outside the district of Bethnal Green.

It appeared for a long time that the cats' meat trade had ceased, but by means of a midnight vigil the sanitary inspector ascertained that the cats' meat was removed surreptitiously to a small private house, from which it was fetched by makers of sausages. After considerable trouble a butcher in Hackneys was followed home with a consignment of this material, which, on arrival at the butcher's premises, was seized and condemned. We are glad to hear that further legal proceedings are impending.

The inspector is of the opinion that an enormous amount of this objectionable supstance, highly seasoned with condiments and perhaps, we would add, temptingly colored, is dealt with, and that regular markets exist for the trade. Sausage factories need much watching in this country, and sausages introduced from abroad need more analysis than, we fear, they get at present. What is required is the right of entry into all places in which food or substances used for the preparation of food are made ready for the market. Such a procedure is better than much analysis.—The Lancet.

Snails to Clean Window Panes.

"An old colored woman selling snails," says the Philadelphia Record, "occasionally makes her appearance in South Street, and sometimes she may also be found along Front Street or Second Street, up in the district that used to be known as the Northern Liberties. She carries an old basket, in which the snails repose on freshly-sprinkled leaves. These are not sold as food, but for cleaning the outside of window panes—an old practice still in vogue in Kensington. The snail is dampened and placed upon the glass, where it at once moves around and devours all insects and foreign matter, leaving the pane as bright and clear as crystal. There are old-established business places in Kensington where the upper windows, when cleaned at all are always cleaned by snails. There is also a free market for snails among the owners of aquariums, as they keep the glass clear and bright."

Wouldn't Change His Name.

"Loomis Hoyt Holmes, of Springfield, Mo., who refuses to accept $6,000 bequeathed to him on condition that he change his name to Louis David Frisbie, is the sort of man one likes to shake hands with," says the St. Louis Republic. "It is this young and independent American's idea that, inasmuch as he was born a Holmes, it will better suit him to remain a Holmes to the close of the chapter. It is also the view taken by his delightful mother. She is proud that he will not sell his name for $6,000. And his young wife—well, she's just a daisy. 'I married a Holmes,' she says, 'and I don't propose to have a husband named Frisbie!' These Holmes' are the right sort of people. Their strong disinclination to take up with another name, letting their real one disappear, like a second-rate actor or cheap-screw opera singer, is good proof of the fact. To the right sort of people their family name is part of themselves. And they don't sell themselves for $6,000, or for any other sum that may be offered."

A Knight Templar Souvenir.

A most unique souvenir badge was worn by the Maryland Commandery at the triennial conclave of Knights Templar at Louisville last week. The bar is a brass representation of a log cabin, with the inscription "Our Old Kentucky Home"—a delicate compliment to their hosts. Suspended from the cabin is the Bottonee cross of Maryland, with "Maryland" and the figure "1" to denote the Maryland Commandery No. 1. From the cross hangs the half of an oyster shell—the real thing—with a miniature crab—two of the palate-ticklers that have helped to make the Maryland board world-famous. Friends of the diamond back will note with regret its omission from the pictured menu. The badge was made by J. H. Ferdinand Hahn, an officer of Maryland Commandery.

Coffin in the Closet.

"It may be that we all have skeletons in our closets, but one does not exactly wish to invite their presence," said a lady recently, "and that is why I am living on the 1700 instead of the 1200 block of one of the residence streets of Baltimore.

"I was, not long since, engaged in that awful occupation—househunting—and the choice had narrowed down between two dwellings on the same street. I had looked several times at the 1200 residence and at last brought two friends to go with me over the house and confirm my own favorable opinion of it. It was while making this decisive visit and standing in the room which would serve as my bed-room that one of the ladies suddenly opened to its full width a closet door which had escaped my notice. We all fell back, horror stricken, before the apparition of a black coffin standing upright within the recess. No up-to-date, highly-ornate casket, but the leather-covered coffin of vaults and nightmares.

"We could not get out of that house fast enough, and we afterward learned that its last tenants had been fraternity men, who had delayed removing this ghostly effect of their secret order."—Baltimore Sun.

Jackson and the Delinquent Clerk.

A gentleman in Pennsylvania has a queer document which came into his family's possession many years ago, and shows an interesting phase of Andrew Jackson's character as well as a glimpse of the simple times of his presidential term.

It appears that a clerk in the State Department contracted a tailor's bill for $64.50, and the tailor, finding himself unable to collect the amount, laid the matter before the President in an appealing letter.

Jackson promptly decided that this was a matter to which he must attend personally; so he transmitted the tailor's letter to the Secretary of State, with the strong recommendation:

"Referred to the Secretary of State. If on inquiry, the fact stated be true, unless the clerk pays up his debt let him be forthwith discharged.

"The Government would become a party to such swindling provided it permitted its officers to become indebted for necessaries and not see that they paid their debts out of their salaries.

"Honest men will pay their debts; dishonest men must not be employed by the Government. A. J."

"This case is referred to Amos Kendall, Esq., on $10 per month being secured to C. E. Kloff, Mr. Gooch to be continued in his office. A. J."

—Youth's Companion.

AMERICAN METHODISTS AT THE LONDON CONFERENCE

Attentions of the King and Queen to the Trans-Atlantic Visitors.

MANY NOTABLE ADDRESSES BY AMERICAN DELEGATES.

Three Hundred Leading Methodists from the United States Will Be Found in the Assemblage in the Church of John Wesley.

By REV. HENRY TUCKLEY, D. D.

(Special correspondence Sunday Times.)

LONDON, August 21.—Will the third Ecumenical Conference of Methodism, which convenes in John Wesley's Church Wednesday, September 4th, to remain in session a fortnight receive any marked attention from King Edward and Queen Alexandra? No one at present can answer this question with certainty. Against the likelihood of any formal reception at Marlborough House is the fact that during the first two weeks of September the court will still be in mourning for the Empress Frederick, and the further possibility that their Majesties may not be in town at that time. But the formality of court mourning could easily be relaxed to meet a special case, and for the same reason could an abridgment of the Royal holiday be easily arranged. It would seem, therefore, to be largely a question of expendiency on the King's part, and on the part of the Committee of Arrangements a question of enterprize and tact.

Whatever this committee is doing in this direction is being carried forward very quietly. Dr. John Bond, who is the leading spirit of this committee, is wisely silent upon this point. He would not like to put the King before the Methodist world as having been approached in the matter until he was sure of a favorable response, and even then he would hardly divulge his Majesty's secret until the conference assembled, for to let it out beforehand would be too much like an advertising scheme. Sometimes, however, people let our secrets by their very anxiety to conceal them, and when Dr. Bond told me with so much emphasis—as though he were determined to put an anxious enquirer completely off the track—that it was certain the corporation of the city would extend no special civility to the conference, as they had been asked to do so and had declined, showing no apparent regret in telling me this, but looking rather as though it were a trivial circumstance to one who had something better up his sleeve, I naturally concluded that a quiet effort was afoot to connect that plain City Road Chapel of John Wesley's during the early weeks of September with another strikingly plain landmark of this city, viz., the favorite residence of King Edward in Pall Mall.

THE AMERICAN PRECEDENT.

If the King and Queen should follow American initiative in this matter, they would surely invite these representatives of world-wide Methodism to come around and see them, for this is precisely what President Harrison did waen the Ecumenical Conference met ten years ago in Washington. King Edward will surely, too, have sense enough to see that in any social recognition he may give this influential body of religionists he will have a special chance to honor the United States. British Methodism is relatively a small affair. In this World's Conference of 500 delegates the British section has 200 representatives and the American 200. But if the two sections were represented in strict reference to thier relative strength, Great Britian would send less than a hundred men to this body, and the other four hundred would come from the American side.

In the land of its birth Methodism had had an up-hill job. It has been overshadowed and hampered by a powerful State Church, and to some extent it has hampered itself by aiding the ritual of that State Church. At John Wesley's Chapel every Sunday morning the prayers of the Church of England are read, and the same order is followed in many other Methodist chapels both in London and the provinces. By those who uphold this practice the contention is that John Wesley remained a churchman until his death, and they further say that, by adopting the church ritual Methodism is more likely to hold its young people, who, naturally, under the powerful influence of the Established Church, grow up to like in public worship what is more or less formal and stereotyped. But good tho' the motive may be, the results are undoubtedly detrimental. A service which seems sublime in St. Paul's Cathedral seems little more than a travesty when rendered by an ungowned minister and a choir in plain clothes in the unconventional chapels of Methodism. And when so long and formal a service is topped off by a sermon of the usual Methodistic length, instead of by the ordinary fifteen-minute sermonette of the Church of England, what might otherwise have provoked only a smile of deprecation is very likely to provoke one to inward groanings.

METHODISM IN AMERICA.

While, however, English Methodism has in these and other ways been greatly hampered in its growth, American Methodism, finding a free field, with no State Church to overshadow it, meeting in new settlements new conditions in life, and always readily adapting itself to what it found, has forged rapidly ahead. Little could Wesley have thought, when he sent out the first two preachers, saying to them: "I turn you loose on the great American Continent, publish your commission in the face of the sun," that American Methodism would in so short a time completely eclipse by its vast numbers the struggling Methodist host of the mother land. The fact is, however, that while Wesley's followers over here can count a membership of not many more than a million, the American roster will total fully six millions, and it is this fact which offers to King Edward, in any social recognition he may choose to make of the approaching conference, an opportunity such as he has not yet had and probably will not have again to specially honor a large and influential section of the people of the United States. In a word, he can by the mere turn of his hand, or at any rate by the mere opening of the gates of Marlborough House, make himself solid with every branch of the most numerous religious body in America, barring the Catholics, for all these branches of Methodism will be represented at this third Ecumenical Conference. Not merely the great Methodist Episcopal Church, whose holdings and influence are chiefly in the Northern States, and the M. E. Church South, which occupies a position of equal honor and power in the Southern and in some of the Western States, but the three large African divisions of this American Methodist army will have a place in this conference, and the smaller yet no less respectable bodies of which the chief is the Methodist Protestant Church.

It seems a pity that a conference so large should have a place so small to meet in. This is another instance of convenience being sacrificed to sentiment. The entire ground floor of Wesley's Church is preempted for the 500 delegates and the press. Dr. Bond is informed that there will be hundreds of American visitors, exclusive of the regular delegates from that side. Most of the Methodist who are abroad this summer are lengthening out their trip so as to take in this gathering in the early fall. Many indeed are making the European trip this year with special reference to this conference, for it only occurs once in a decade and its unique importance is in the fact that it is the only conference in which British Methodism comes into deliberation with the American type and the only one in which there is a real coming together of the Northern and Southern wings of American Methodism. But with so much to make the gathering attractive and so many planning to attend from both sides of the Atlantic, the query becomes acute, how can such a multitude of visitors find entrance to so small a place of meeting?

LIMITED NUMBER OF SEATS.

The gallery of Wesley's Church is all that is offered to the outside public. For admission to this 600 tickets are to be issued each day. Of this number, one each will be given to all of the 500 delegates, with the special proviso that in disposing of these tickets consideration must first be shown to the family in which the delegate is getting his free entertainment. After that subscribers to the guarantee fund are to be specially considered both by delegates and by the Local Committee. This committee will have a hundred tickets at its disposal daily, that number, with what the delegates get, making the full quota of the six hundred that are to be issued for each day's session.

None of the seats are to be sold. "No, indeed, they're not," said Dr. Bond, when I questioned him upon this point. "But seats were sold," I reminded him, "at the Washington Ecumenical."

"Yes, of course, you Americans would sell anything," was the quick reply. This response was quite redeemed from offensiveness by the good-natured smile that attended it, and coming from a source so child-like and bland, it seemed to possess a peculiar value, showing, as it did, how we are sized up over here on the money question by even our best friends. But al. the same this writer could see hardly enough difference to crow over between selling the seats as Americans might do and giving them out in part payment for board or as a bonus to those who have guaranteed the expenses, as the English are preparing to do.

The first session of this great conference will begin at 10 A. M. Wednesday. It will be called to order by Rev. Dr. W. T. Davidson, the newly-elected president of the British Wesleyan Church. After a sermon by Bishop C. B. Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., the sacrament will be administered. Then, in the afternoon, will occur the addresses of welcome by prominent men from this side, to which responses will be made by Bishop Hurst, of Washington, Dr. Potts, of Canada, Bishop Walters, of the African M. E. Zion Church, and the Hon. W. C. Adamson, a Methodist Protestant from Georgia. The next day will be devoted to "The Present Position of Methodism" in the two hemispheres, and on the American side the speakers will be Dr. Goucher, of Baltimore, and Dr. Hammond, of Nashville. Here Dr. H. K. Carroll will bring in the report of a special committee on the Statistics of Ecumenical Methodism, from the figures of which these Methodist worthies, who so revel in figures and take such pardonable pride in their bigness, will learn just precisely how big they are, and how much they have grown since a similar committee took their exact statistical measure a decade ago.

SOME NOTABLE ADDRESSES.

"Methodism and International Peace" will be the next topic, and the conference will at this point, from having just taken the measure of Methodism, proceed to take the oratorical measure of R. W. Perks, M. P., one of the most gifted and useful of the British Methodist laymen. On the same topic Bishop Goodsell, of Chattanooga, and the Hon. S. B. Adams, of Savannah, will be heard. Then "Methodism and the Free Church Movement" will be considered. This is a live topic in England, for it relates to the banding together of the Non-Conformist bodies of this country into what is known as a Free Church Council, with a great annual meeting and with plans for co-operation and self-help as against the privileged State Church. English Methodism has been the slowest of all the denominations to take up the movement. It is always more tolerant toward the State Church than such bodies as the Congregationalists and Baptists are, and many think that in showing so soft a side for the Establishment it has stood in the way of its own progress. But there has been a change of late. It happens that next year a Methodist will be chairman of the Free Church Council and it happens also that this same honored minister, Dr. W. J. Townsend, of the New Connexion Church, will be the chief speaker on this subject at the coming Ecumenical.

Such topics as "Christian Unity" and "Interdemominational Fellowship Among Methodists" are sure to awaken great interest on the day assigned to them and are certain to call up memories of the two former Ecumenical Conferences. In the first the chair was occupied on the opening day by one of the wheel-horses of British Wesleyanism who, thirty years before, had so bitterly disputed with another man in that body that a Methodist split was the result, and that other man was present leading the delegation of the new Methodist Church to which that split gave rise. These two Methodist leaders had not spoken in those thirty years nor sat in conference together. Everybody wondered how they would act, and it is pleasant to recall that they acted admirably. So much so that in some closing remarks the Rev. William Griffin, president of the Free Methodist Churches, said, with his reconciled eye specially upon Rev. George Osborn, president of the British Wesleyan Church, "I did not want to attend this conference; I could see no good in it. But I'm glad now that I came, and I want to say that there isn't a man here to whom I cannot give the hand of fellowship." It was a disgruntled Methodist giant who was speaking, and his proffered hand of fellowship was grasped later by another Methodist giant of the same kind.

THE COLORED BROTHER.

And somewhat similar to this scene was still another that was enacted in that first of these Methodist Ecumenicals. There had been strife and divisions in England so had there likewise been in America. It was a knotty point twenty years ago as to how the white and colored Methodists of the South would blend in Ecclesiastical conclave, not to speak of how the white hosts of the North and South would get on together. But here again did the noblest sentiments prevail, and who that saw the sight will ever forget how that conference was moved when, after an eloquent speech by a colored delegate, Dr. C. K. Marshall, one of the most striking figures in the delegation from the Church South, sprang from his seat and reaching over several pews, grasped the black man's hand, saying, with an unction that thrilled everybody: "I greet you as a brother, and I thank God that your people are free.

Undoubtedly the continuance of these Methodist Ecumenicals will eliminate finally all bad feelings in both countries, and for all practical purposes will make the various Methodist Churches one. At the last Ecumenical the subject of Methodist Union did not seem so popular as at the first, the chief reason for this probably being that, from having the years before looked at the matter in a merely sentimental light the different churches had come in the interval face to face with the practical difficulties of the question. The only clear note on the American side, the only real plea for Methodist union, was that of Bishop Foster. Dr. Hoss, the brilliant editor of the "Nashville Christian Advocate," said that before union could be expected the churches North and South must quit manoeuvring against each other, adding that "where one branch of Methodism was established in a small town and another came along and tried to get a foothold, the devil did not need to be personally present in that town." In saying this Dr. Hoss was no doubt correct. No doubt, too, Hugh Price Hughes made a good point when he said a Methodist Bishop had told him that union would be possible in America only when there had been a lot of prominent funerals. But this was ten years ago, and there have been a lot of prominent funerals since then. Who knows, therefore, how soon it may transpire that all the Methodist hatchets of division have been buried? This conference will show, at any rate, that there has been a large increase of fraternity and co-operation in the last decade, both between the Methodisms of England and on the part of the Northern and Southern Methodisms of the United States.

PROMINENT AMERICAN SPEAKERS

There will, of course, be the freest possible discussion in this conference, and it is a foregone certainty that as usual the best things will be those not down on the programme. Yet the programme itself offers great attractions. Dr. Tigert, of Nashville, will present an assay on "Biblical Criticism and the Christian Faith." Dr. Hoss, of the same city, will discuss "The new demands upon Methodist authorship." To President Charles J. Little, of Evanston, has been assigned "Methodism and Education," while other prominent assignments on the American side are Bishop J. W. Hamilton, on "Secularism and Christianity;" Dr. J. M. King, of New York, on "The Antidote to Apathy and Indifference;" Dr. Charles B. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, and Bishop J. C. Granbery, on the question, "Is Methodism Retaining its Spirituality?"; Hon. G. W. Atkinson of Wheeling, W. Va., on "The Liquor Traffic"; Bishop Dubbs, of Chicago, on "The Perils of Wealth and Luxury"; Dr. A. B. Leonard on "The Outlook"; and Dr. W. I. Haven, on "Young People's Societies."

Miss Maria Harris, who spent the early summer at Germantown, near Warm Springs, Va., is now at the Intermont Hotel, Covington, Va., where a large circle of Richmond people have gathered this season.

Miller & Rhoads'

Autumn Housefurnishing Sale

PAGE 6—THIS PAPER.

Seymour Sycle's Daily Surprise in Shoes at Actual Cost

It will be worth your while in

Dollars and Cents

to call and examine this large stock of elegant Shoes. Hundreds have taken advantage of the sale continuing this week.

SEYMOUR SYCLE,

Seventh and Broad.

A Family of Fencers.

The Famous D'Oyleys Have a Number of Baltimore Relatives.

The L'Escrime Francaise, of Paris, in its issue of July 27th, contains the following article regarding Marquis d'Oyley and his sons. The article has local interest, because of the fact that Mrs. William Lanahan, Mrs. Joseph M. Brown Mrs. William B. Harris, Mr. S. John Carroll, Mr. Thomas M. Carroll, Mr. J. Francis Dammann, Mr. F. W. Dammann, Mrs. Benjamin Ogle and Miss Dammann, of Baltimore, are cousins of the D'Oyley family.

"The Marquis d'Oyley and his sons are a family of hereditary fencers, who are fond of arms because they have something chivalrous and sport-like about them to satisfy a penchant for combativeness emanating (resulting) from a valiant temperament and to rival at once in tactics, science and courtesy. The Marquis d'Oyley, who, owing to his practice in sports, has known how to keep up to his sixty-fifth year his suppleness and elegance of conduct, which assured for him general acceptance whenever he fenced at the 'Militors' (?) with men like Alphonse de Aldama, Antonio d'Ezpeleta and many other fine blades, is to this day one of the most redoubtable swordsmen and among the most attractive ones. Well used to the open air, he fights with as much ease on the floor of the fencing school. Whether the ground be even or the opposite matters little to him, for, as a good fencer, he understands by reserved action, by parrying or a thrust to compensate for the disadvantages of the ground which may be little propitious for attack. Exceptionally vigorous, the Marquis resists for long hours, and he will never give in. The Marquis is passionately fond of fencing, but his numerous labors do not permit him to follow all fencing games. Nevertheless, whenever it should happen for him to be present at some grand affair, he is at once asked to take part in the deliberations of the jury. His words are listened to with attention, for he is known to be just as impartial as he is clear-sighted, since, for long years, he was one of the finest blades of whom Maitre Pons boasted.

"This fervent sportsman has to some extent practiced all sorts of physical exercises, for pleasure, for reasons of health and for intellectual relaxation, for the Marquis d'Oyley is, as every one knows, not only an eminent scientist, known under the name of Dr. Evans, but also a diplomat whose tact and ability sovereigns always appreciate; in fact, delicate missions have frequently been intrusted to this remarkable politican. In 1870 the Marquis, who was one of the founders of the French Society to Aid the Wounded on Land and Sea, placed himself at the head of a compagnie to offer assistance to the wounded. His devotion secured for him the cross of officer of the Legion of Honor from the hands of Napoleon III. at Sedan. Possessing the 'grand cross' of several important orders, the Marquis is also hereditary chevalier of the Military Order of Cincinnatus. He gave his two sons a very complete sporting education by making them, after his own pattern, excellent cavaliers and feared fencers.

"Count Raoul d'Oyley took a notable part in the grand historical fencing exhibition that the Society of Encouragement gave a few years ago at the Cirque d'Ete. He was loudly applauded when he reintroduced the La Chatagnerals Jarne duel, in which he had to sustain the legendary cut (slash), as he had to do in one of the three De la Maupin duels. The Count appeared repeatedly on Paris ground, foil in hand, and always with equal bravery. He was very much sought for by the organizers of fencing bouts, the elegance and impeccable style of his 'grand salute' invariably causing murmurs of admiration on the part of the public. He disappeared for a while from the fencing stage to take part in the Greek-Turkish campaign, in which he distinguished himself. Returned, he published his impressions on the Swiss War in a well-digested brochure, which won for him the cross of commander of the Medidjie Order.

"The Viscount d'Oyley is a swordsman who is as elegant as he is dangerous. Of a strong physique, he possesses the characteristics—bold blood, vigor and precision—which has gained already for him success in encounters which, we are sure, will soon place him in the first rank of our swordsmen. Viscount d'Oyley's guard is one of the most aesthetic, being entirely characterized by that natural ease and freedom which proves it to be entirely free of all affectation. Firm on the ground, this brilliant fencer keeps his point well in line, in severe menace. An authority in sword fights, he gives his sword another turn with a subtlety that is bound to increase. His attacks are as rapid as they are spontaneous. The Viscount is but 29 years old. His beardless countenance, of Caesarean type, bears the features of candor of willpower. He is privy chamberlain of the cape and sword of his Holiness Leo XIII., officer of the Medidjie, commander of the Lion and Sun Order of Persia and is preparing for a diplomatic career, in which the happiest future smiles on him."

MEADOW CREEK ON RAMPAGE

Freight Cars Go Wild and Have a Grand Smash.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BRISTOL, VA., Aug. 31.—A cloudburst in Grayson county this week caused most damaging freshets in the streams. Heavy damage is reported from Oldtown. Meadow Creek, which was on the rampage, was swollen beyond all former records and swept away the store of H. F. Williams, near Oldtown, also one residence and a grist mill. The river did fresh damage to the new cotton plant in process of erection in Grayson county, washing out afresh the coffer dams.

A number of freight cars got loose in the gorge of Walker's Mountain, on the Virginia and Southwestern Railway, one night this week and ran at a rapid rate to the lower end of the ravine, when they collided with other cars. Six cars were wrecked, but nobody was hurt.

Four cars of a Southern Railway train were wrecked at Bluff City, caused by an open switch. Conductor W. B. Cartright, of this city, was injured, but not seriously.

John L. Scott, of Smythe county, and Miss Laura Scott, a pretty young girl from Georgia, met here and were married one evening this week at Hotel St. Lawrence. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Summers, of Maury-Street Church.

News comes of a murder in Russell county a few days ago. Mort Ball and Ol Cock, mountaineers, could not agree on the division of some whiskey. Bitter words followed. It was at Cook's home, and after Ball had turned to leave the house, Cook found his gun, followed Ball and shot him down. Cook is now a fugitive.

THOROUGHBRED FOWLS.

A Paying Business on the Virginia Farm.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NEGRO ARM, VA., August 31.—An affirmative answer to the above question would undoubtedly be given by the Northern and Western poultrymen and by the fanciers of all sections; but how about the Southern poultryman and farmer?

The South is just awakening to the many possibilities and its wonderful advantages in this line. No section of our country is blessed with finer natural advantages for the industrious, practical, poultryman. It is well established that if eggs are to be produced during the cold winter months, when prices are at their best, then "biddy" must be persuaded that she lives in an eternal spring. In this work of thus persuading her, the South has every advantage that nature can give. The winters are short and exceedingly mild as compared with the North and West. Lines of quick transportation will bear the fruits of his labor to the more distant markets, while a ready sale, at remunerative prices, will always be found in the home market. These are facts, and yet, with these well known advantages, what do we find? A few fanciers and fewer practical poultrymen, and the farmer, as a rule content with the mongrel stock that has scratched for a living since their forefathers brought the first barn-yard fowls to the "old place" and turned them out to "multiply and increase" as best they could.

Looking upon them simply as an adjunct to a farmer's home, and never dreaming of them as money-makers or mortgage lifters, an occasional fowl or a few eggs for his own able was his only thought or care, when to his astonishment he found that neglected as they were, they were yet giving the "good woman" a little pin money and more than once this same pin money had helped buy provender for his Jerseys or Berkshires or Clydesdales.

They are beginning to see and realize, in a measure, the profits in poultry, but with many the returns are looked upon as entirely too slow. Yet, by proper management, they can so handle the fowls as to have weekly returns in cash from them. As there is no place on the farm of the up-to-date farmer for the razor-back hog or scrub horse and slab-sided unproductive cow, so there should be no place for dung-hill fowls.

Thoroughbred poultry does and will pay a larger percentage on the amount invested than will any of the crops or any of his other stock. It will pay in a largely increased egg production and in the price given per pound for rich, yellow meated broilers that have reached the market before the "dung-hills" hatched, at the same time have scarcely shed their down, and as roasters they weigh more per pair and command more per pound.

The choicest cockrels can be kept to maturity and a good price obtained for them from breeders. The culls can be caponized and made to bring paying prices.

In selling to breeders the farmer should not expect the prices paid fanciers, yet he will find his margin of profit large enough to cause him to mate his fowls with such care as to produce the fewest number of culls.

INTERESTING

Now that you have returned home from your summer vacation, keep up the good results of your trip by surrounding yourself at home with one of the most potent factors for quieting the nerves.

A GOOD PIANO

When you come home evenings tired and worn out, both in mind and body, there is nothing so soothing as good music from a fine piano, and there are no pianos made like the celebtated

STEINWAY, KNABE, HARDMAN, KIMBALL, STANDARD, HAINES.

These pianos are the best and the prices are the lowest for quality.

If you wish something to enable you to play the piano like an artist, come and buy a

PIANOLA.

No musical knowledge necessary to play it. The only perfect piano player manufactured. Buy the best and be safe. Call in and hear—yes, play it, too.

Walter D. Moses & Co.,

103 EAST BROAD ST.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. A. R. GRAND ENCAMPMENT,

Cleveland, O., September 10-14—Half Rates via N. & W. Railway, The Official Route.

For the above occasion the Norfolk and Western Railway, which has been selected as the official route for the department of Virginia and North Carolina, will sell, on September 7th to 11th, inclusive, round-trip tickets from all principal stations on its line to Cleveland, Ohio, at one first-class rate for the round trip, good for return passage until September 16th. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent, Cleveland, and on payment of fifty cents, extension of final limit to October 8th may be had. Round trip rate from Richmond, $14.50. For tickets and full information apply to J. E. Wagner, city passenger agent, 838 East Main Street. C. H. Bosley, District Passenger Agent.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Invest $5 to $10 in Belgian Hares and reduce your butcher's bill. Booklet, complete instructions for beginners, 5c (stamps). Royal Red Belgian Hare Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHERE SHALL I SPEND SUNDAY?

Beach Park, West Point, Va.

Two fast limited trains leave Southern Railway (Fourteenth Street Station) 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. 50 cents round trip.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FORGED A NAME TO GET A DRINK

The Case Before Grand Jury and Cannot be Withdrawn.

POPULAR TELEPHONE FOREMAN.

Mr. Henry Jeffries to Wed Miss Frances Summers Rogers, a Young Lady Noted for Her Beauty—New Road for Danville,

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

DANVILLE, VA., August 30.—Mr. Walter Turner, brother of Mr. Gus. Turner, of this city, was killed in a railroad accident at Ronceverte last Friday.

Mr. Cutts, the foreman of the construction work of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, was presented with a handsome ring by the force which came here to put up the new service in consideration of his kindness to the employes.

R. E. Kampler forged the name of his friend, Joe Thomas, for a drink of whiskey. Thomas ordered the arrest of the man who forged the note to the bar, but when the police arrested Kampler he declined to prosecute. The case was sent to the grand jury despite Thomas, who regrets the action, and thinks his friend was drunk. Both are of good families.

A HOUSE BREAKER.

A negro named Lee Swain, who is wanted in Washington for escape from a reformatory, entered the home of Mr. A. W. Douthat and stole a gold watch, which belonged to a sick nurse attending Mrs. Douthat. He will go to the penitentiary, no doubt.

The Casino has closed here for the season.

Mr. Frank E. Cline, business manager of the Labor Advocate, resigned his position to accept work in New York city.

Mr. John Roseman, a brother-in-law of Mr. J. L. Abbott, of this city, was killed in a railroad wreck at Hamlett, N. C., Monday morning.

Grand Jury Court will be in session next Tuesday.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

The engagement of Miss Frances Summers Rogers, of Kentucky, to Mr. Henry Jeffries, of this city, has been announced. The wedding will occur early in the fall.

Miss Rogers is a very beautiful woman. She is a sister of Mrs. James Lipscomb, of this city. Mr. Jeffries is manager of the American Tobacco Company's cigarette factory here.

An informal meeting of the Business Men's Association this week was held, the object being to confer with Mr. J. D. Perkins, representing the Mount Rogers and Eastern Railroad Company, who addressed the meeting and suggested plans for building a railroad from the Kentucky line in Dickenson county to Tidewater, and stating that the road would be built in Danville if inducements were offered.

He further stated that the road would connect with Louisville and Cincinnati. The association will look into the plans submitted.

WEDDING CARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Howard have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Janie, to Rev. James Bouldin, son of Attorney E. E. Bouldin, formerly a missionary to China. The wedding will occur September 4th.

The election of Stanley W. Martin, captain of Company M, to major, will no doubt result in the election of Lieutenant S. A. Shadroch to the captaincy. Sergeant Cecil Tinsley will in all probability become a lieutenant to fill this vacancy.

The Main-Street, Mount Vernon and Sledd Memorial Sunday-schools spent Tuesday in Lynchburg, where they were hospitably entertained by Court-Street Methodist Episcopal Church of that city.

The first german of the summer was given at Municipal Hall Thursday night. This marks the opening of the German Club for the coming fall and winter months.

Mr. Dudley Young, a gentleman who was formerly a special policeman, got on a drunk, and supposing himself to be a policeman, hauled two drunken negroes to jail. This only sharpened his desire for detective work and under the influence of liquor he hauled up his friend, a Mr. Disharoon, whom he met on the street, and dragged him to jail. Disharoon investigated and found that Young was not an authority and thus preferred charges against him. Dudley was fined $5 in the Police Court for arresting an innocent party, when he had no such privilege.

Miss Lillian Lee Thaw has returned from a very pleasant visit to the seashore.