

The Richmond Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

THE DAILY TIMES, when delivered by carrier, at ten cents per week or fifty cents per month.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, fifty cents per year by mail.

All unclaimed communications will be returned to the sender.

MANCHESTER BUREAU—Carter Drug Store, No. 115 1/2 Main Street.

PETERSBURG AGENTS—R. L. Raper, 67 Academy Street, Petersburg.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1901.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRACY.

A correspondent writes The Times from Dickensonville to say that there is now great uneasiness and dissatisfaction in Dickenson county on account of the work of the Constitutional Convention, the people believing that any franchise plan which may be adopted will disfranchise hundreds of white voters in that section, some of whom are as deserving as any in the county.

We are not in the secret of the Constitutional Convention, but it was publicly asserted last week by Hon. John Goode, president of the Convention, by Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of the Democratic Committee, and by Mr. A. J. Montague, Democratic nominee for Governor, that the Convention will not disfranchise any white man in Virginia who is entitled under the existing Constitution to vote.

The white men of Virginia may be sure that their interests will be taken care of by the Constitutional Convention, which is composed of white men and largely composed of Democrats.

But what do these white men in Virginia, who seem to be so much afraid of the Constitutional Convention, expect to gain by putting the Republican party in power? At Delaware, O., on Saturday last, Senator Hanna, in referring to the fact that Booker Washington had been entertained at a private dinner by President Roosevelt, said that the Republican party had always been the friend of the colored race and that, of course, President Roosevelt was in accord with his party.

Senator Foraker said that the colored race was to be congratulated on the obvious fact that the people of this country had a representative in the White House who would not draw the color line. He said that Booker Washington was qualified to sit at any man's table, and that as the representative of a formerly down-trodden race it was gratifying to know that he had obtained such recognition from the Chief Executive.

Governor Nash said that President Roosevelt did just right, that the colored race is a part of our people and an important part, and that politically the incident at the White House has no importance except to show that colored people have a friend in the White House.

All of this is significant as showing that the Republican party is still courting the negro and that it will continue to rally the negro vote and poll it on election-day against the whites. Let the Republican party get into power in Virginia and it will do all that it can to arouse the negroes and organize them against the whites.

We are not saying this to inflame the people. We do not appeal to passion and prejudice. The Times endeavors to treat all questions conservatively. But The Times knows that there can be no peace in this Commonwealth when there is a spirited political contest between the whites and the blacks. The rule of the Democratic party is necessary to the peace and good government of Virginia.

TREE PLANTING. Tree-planting for profit in the Middle West is assuming the proportions of a regular industry, and an interesting article by Wm. L. Hall, of the Division of Forestry, shows to what extent this has been carried and what outlook there is for development of this form of agriculture.

As Mr. Hall points out, too much of the planting has been done in a desultory and haphazard way, without any care for the class of tree and the character of soil. Where judgment has been used the results have abundantly shown the wisdom of such a form of investment.

One man in Kansas has shown a net value of \$197.55 per acre on catalpa trees, which have only been growing ten years. While a grower of red cedars near Menlo, Iowa, shows a net value of \$200.54 per acre. The demand for timber is greatly increasing as a result of the need for more fences, telegraph poles and cross-ties. A few years ago red cedar posts could be bought in Oklahoma for four or five cents apiece. Now but few posts can be obtained even at twelve or fifteen cents.

Telegraph and telephone poles are worth fifty per cent. more than twenty years ago, and railroad cross-ties twenty-five per cent. more. The general manager of the Ohio and Little Kanawha Railroad, Mr. Sutor, estimates the value of a cross-tie fifteen years hence at seventy-five cents. In making his estimate he says that is a substitute for the wooden tie, and no satisfactory economical method of preserving the life of the wood or prolonging its durability has yet been discovered.

Mr. Sutor's estimate of seventy-five cents for a cross-tie fifteen years in the future, allows for an increase of fifty per cent. over the present prices. This is a conservative estimate in the opinion of the Division of Forestry, which adds that it is not unlikely that posts will increase as much, and telegraph poles much more in that time.

The trees that grow best in the Middle West are the red cedar, white oak, the ash, black walnut, locust and hardy catalpa. We do not see why there should not be a good field in Virginia for the cultivation of trees for sale on some of the hillsides that now produce only sassafras and broom sedge. One advantage of tree culture is that it is

nothing like so uncertain as other crops, and the results in the West have shown it to be a very good investment.

A GO-OD SIGN.

Governor Chandler, of Georgia, congratulates his people upon the notable decrease in mob violence in that State. He says that during the past twelve months there have been nine cases of criminal assault upon white women by negro men, but in only one instance was the criminal lynched. In five cases the offenders were legally tried, convicted and punished, and in three cases they were acquitted, and in three cases the guilty wretches were never captured.

No punishment is too severe for this class of criminals, but the people of Georgia are manifestly learning that lynching does more harm than good; that it simply makes a bad matter worse, and that its effect upon the people generally is most demoralizing. After studying the subject for years we are fully convinced that the way to reduce this crime to the minimum is to make criminal assault and attempted criminal assault punishable with death, in the discretion of the jury, and then try all persons accused of this crime in the courts and deal with them according to the law and the evidence.

In short, we believe that the more rigidly the law is enforced against criminals and upheld by the people the less of criminal assault and of all species of crime there will be. We believe that law and not lawlessness is the remedy for crime.

MORE OUTSIDE THE TAX QUESTION.

We print elsewhere a communication from a correspondent on the subject of taxation. We are glad to receive such communications, and we wish that our readers would write more on the subject. It is a subject which is now very much in evidence. It is one of the most important questions that the Constitutional Convention has to deal with.

We cannot agree, however, with our correspondent in his line of argument or in his conclusions. He makes an error at the outset in assuming that a note is property and that it ought to be taxed. Our whole contention has been, and is, and that is the very kernel of the principle, that a piece of property which is merely an evidence of debt or an evidence of ownership is not property. A note is merely the evidence of debt, and how any man can say that a debt is property is beyond our comprehension.

Our correspondent supposes a case. We will suppose one. A has a thousand dollars in bank upon which he is assessed in the spring of 1901 and upon which he pays taxes in the fall of 1901. But before the assessor comes around in 1902 he lends his thousand dollars to B, and B takes the money and puts it in his strong box to be held for an emergency. When the assessor comes along next February he will assess the money in B's hands, but should he assess A's note also? Has any property been created by this transaction? Has it not been merely a transfer of property from one citizen to another, and is not the note a mere memorandum of the transaction? If A had kept his money the State would have received taxes on \$1,000, but as A transfers his money to B our correspondent contends that the State should receive taxes on \$2,000.

The whole principle is wrong. The correct principle is to tax all property of whatever character, all actual property once, but only once. When we attempt to tax that which represents property we are trying to tax shadows and the efforts will be unsuccessful.

This is undoubtedly a young man's age. Experience is worth a great deal, but young men now begin life early and soon acquire experience. The demand of the age is for young men of vim and energy rather than for old men of experience. Even the churches prefer young preachers to old preachers. But the young man must remember that by and by they will grow old and be retired, and therefore, it is the part of wisdom for every young man in his youth and vigor to lay up something for his old age, so that when the time for his retirement is at hand he will not be dependent on some one else for his livelihood.

PERSONAL AND CRITICAL. Samuel R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive Company, was more than thirty years ago at the head of the shorthand writers of this country. He kept up his practice, and to-day could take a trick at an important assignment with the best of stenographers.

Mr. T. Totter—My dear, I do not think it is very appropriate for you to wear that wine-colored silk to the W. C. T. U. convention.

Mr. T. Totter—Oh, but it is watered silk, you know.—Baltimore American.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone's main recreation is golf. He has, in his devotion to the game, built himself a house at Littlestone—the metropolis in the south of the golfer. He is also a great bicyclist.

The good old cider that his life a green hickory club in the hands of the hired man is going to be dear in the teetotal state of Maine this winter. There is less than half a crop of apples.—Minneapolis Times.

Senator Hanna's secretary says that, since 1896, 500 children have been named after the Senator.

Sara Bernhard says that she rehearsed "Cleopatra" 500 times before it was finally presented to an audience.

Dasherly—Women are not good listeners. Flashery—Evidently you've never had any for servants.—Kansas City Independent.

Andrew Carnegie, through the Chamber of Commerce of Nashville, Tenn., has offered that city \$100,000 for a library building, provided that the city furnish an annuity for running it.

AFTERMATH.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, late minister to France, has given a fund of \$50,000 to

the Jefferson Physical Laboratory of Harvard University for physical research. The income is to be expended at the discretion of the director, Professor John Trowbridge. Among the terms of the gift is the following: The income of this fund shall be used primarily for laboratory expenses of original investigations by members of the laboratory staff; but the director, at his discretion, may award therefrom an honorarium, of not more than \$200 per annum, for the private use of any person who, although receiving no salary from the university, may wish to carry on original investigations under his direction at the Jefferson Physical Laboratory.—New York Evening Post.

"Pa, what's the first requisite of a patriot?" "That he belongs to your party."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Abraham Ligoon's birthplace, a farm of 110 acres, near Hodgenville, Ky., is to be turned into an infirmary. St. Luke's Society, of Chicago, has bought the place, and has an option on 350 acres adjacent. Dr. Struble, one of the directors of the society, says it will be a memorial to Lincoln, and the greatest success of the project ever undertaken in this country.

"Rattlesnakes are grateful if you gain their affection," says a correspondent of "The Corsicana (Tex.) News." "My brother Jim found a six-foot rattler near town caught under a bowlder, and instead of using his advantage, he sympathetically released the snake, which thereupon became a pet and followed Jim about and guarded him as watch-dog. One night he was awakened, and, mistaking a snake in its usual place at the foot of the bed, he knew something was wrong. He got up and lighted a match to investigate, and found a burglar in the next room in the coils of the snake, which had its tail out of the window rattling for the police."

Leutenant Heffernan was saying the other day that he had hardly ever seen an Irishman who wasn't ready with a quick retort, no matter what the circumstances might be. "It was about three years ago that I arrested a certain fellow. He was about the drunkest man I ever saw to be still standing on his feet. As soon as I got hold of him he wanted to make trouble. He was just like many others from the 'ould sod' when they get full of bad 'booze' and they think there is a chance for a scrap. He made a pass at me, but I reached over and tapped him once on the head with my stick. He became quiet right away, and he looked up at me and said:—

"And what toime is it?" "Of course, it couldn't help but answer, 'Just struck one.'"

"Well, of that's so," he answered, "O'm dam glad ye didn't hit me an hour sooner!"—Louisville Times.

Taxing Shadows.

Editor of The Times: Sir,—It is with some reluctance that I again write about "double taxation," because I shall have to repeat in part that which I have formerly written, but as your editorials on this subject are so frequent and are persistent in the statement that there is double taxation in the cases where deeds of trust obligations are taxed, I cannot refrain from asking you to read, at least, what I have to say on this subject.

A person owns a house worth \$2,000; he owes \$1,000, evidenced by an unsecured negotiable note. He is, therefore, worth only \$1,000; but it cannot be held that he shall not pay a tax on the whole \$2,000, nor that the note holder should not be taxed on the \$1,000 note for taxation. Let us suppose that the note holder should ask the maker to secure the same by a deed of trust on this \$2,000 house—and he does it. Does that relieve the note—once unsecured and subject to taxation, but now secured, and free from taxation?—Indeed, real estate notes ought not to be taxed? Most certainly not. Again, if a person borrows money on his property, he receives cash for the obligation he gives the lender; so that if it be a loan of \$1,000 on this \$2,000 house, he has the \$1,000 ready and on hand, and he makes \$1,000 of \$2,000 embraced in the aforesaid statement. But if the real estate note, after being secured by a deed, is eliminated, then there is a loss of \$1,000 taxable valuation. This position cannot be tenable.

The \$1,000 cash borrowed may be paid to a hundred people, if you please, but the note holder must not go free from taxes, for he holds an interest-paying obligation, and is worth as much as when he had his \$1,000 in cash. This note is just as much a subject for taxation as if the \$1,000 had been spent in building a house; and surely that, forever thereafter, would be liable for taxation. A person, to obtain a bond or stocks on a real estate note, has to pay money for them generally, and the money thus parted with is a subject of taxation. It is, therefore, represented by the bonds, stocks or notes acquired by purchase; but I refer not now to watered stocks or stocks given as a bonus. I speak of verities and real things. There is an opinion abroad that holders of notes, bonds and stocks wish to escape paying any tax. I mean professional people who deal in them and some who invest in them. They wish to have protection from government, but do not wish to pay any part of the maintenance of State or city governments, and for a plea for exemption say that interest would be cheaper by the amount of taxes paid. But this would not be the case with corporations for they earn all they can for their stockholders and pay dividends on every dollar of their earnings. If they do not pay dividends, they are not to be taxed on their stocks for which no money has been paid. These are fortune's favorites, but they do not like to pay taxes, and any claim that cheapened notes for money actuated them would be unblushing assumption.

E. C. GODDIN, Richmond, Va., Oct. 19th.

The People Want Them. The people want quadrennial elections and quadrennial sessions of the Legislature. This is the absolute simple truth and we defy any one to go out among the

SURE NECK. Take Scott's Emulsion for scrofula. Children often have sores on the neck that won't heal up. The sores may come and go. Parents may not know what's the matter nor what to do. Scrofula is the trouble and Scott's Emulsion is the medicine.

Scott's Emulsion heals the sores. But that is not all. Scrofula leads to consumption. This is the real danger.

Scott's Emulsion is the "ounce of prevention" that keeps off consumption.

We'll send you a bottle to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

people at large and secure a contradiction of it. This desire is no discredit to the Legislature, but simply a protest against constant ferment—against constant disturbance in business and political conditions. The South wants rest from valueless politics. For forty-five years it has been kicking against the pricks, and while the principle contained in these nugentous and immortal laws has proven extremely costly. Now that it has gained its status, it wants to quit the ceaseless turmoil and turn to business. It wants to develop its resources and feel the benefits of the peaceful power and prosperity. And in order to achieve this end it wants fewer elections, fewer laws and fewer law-makers. It wants the peace that comes from permanence, and the permanence that comes from excellence. It wants just enough legislation to guard the march of progress rather than retard it. It wants Legislatures as repair shops rather than exchanges, and the elections which create them subservient to public interests rather than to private ends.

In conclusion, we urge the Constitutional Convention to give the people quadrennial elections and quadrennial sessions of the Legislature. They desire both, and existing promises and conditions demand both. For every reason of progress, business and economy the changes should be made, and we trust they will be made regardless of every untoward influence to the contrary.—Charlotteville Progress.

Appointments for Speaking. Headquarters Democratic State Committee, Room 82, Chamber of Commerce Building, Richmond, Va.

A. J. MONTAGUE, Farmville, October 23d. PULASKI, October 24th (night). MARYLAND, October 25th. WYTHEVILLE, October 25th (night). ABERDEEN, October 26th. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, October 27th. RADFORD, October 28th (night). NORFOLK CITY, November 1st (night). BALTIMORE, November 2d, Gloucester, November 4th.

JOSEPH E. WILLARD, Middlesex county, October 22d. ROANOKE, October 26th (night). HALLFAX COURT, October 25th. HALLFAX COURT, October 25th. ISLE OF WIGHT, November 4th. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, Roanoke City, October 23d (night). FREDERICKSBURG, October 25th (night). STANTON, October 25th. LEXINGTON, November 4th.

H. D. FLOOD, Fork Union, October 24th, at 3 o'clock. FAUQUIER COURT, October 25th. BOWEN VISIT, October 25th. BOTETOURT, Eagle Rock, November 1st. BUCHANAN, Eagle Rock county, November 2d.

PETER J. O'KEY, Bedford Court, October 25th. MONTGOMERY COURT, October 25th. BLACKSBURG, October 30th, at 4:30 o'clock. G. W. A. SWANSON, Halifax Court, October 25th. HALLFAX COURT, October 25th.

JAMES HAY, Tunberville, October 23d. ELKTON, October 24th. PAGE COURT, October 25th. ALBEMARLE COURT, October 25th. ALBEMARLE COURT, November 4th. JOHN F. RIXEY, Orange Court, October 25th. F. R. LASSITER, Amelia Court, October 25th. WILLIAM F. RHEA, Bland Court, October 25th.

JOHN GOODE, Hampton, October 31st, (night). J. L. JEFFRIES, Brunswick, October 25th. Waverly, November 1st (Special). ISLE OF WIGHT, November 4th. CHARLES M. WALLACE, Monterey, October 24th. GEORGE W. MILES, Bedford Court, October 25th. W. J. HENSON, Mecklenburg, Bland county, October 26th.

S. L. KELLEY, Middlesex Court, October 25th. EPPA HUNTON, JR., Prince William, November 4th. WM. F. PARKER, JR., Madison Court, October 25th. J. B. RICHMOND, Buchanan Court, October 25th. Sand Lick, October 25th. Clintwood, October 31st.

JAMES W. MARSHALL, Orange Court, October 25th. NORFOLK CITY, October 25th (night). HARRISON, October 25th (night). FAUQUIER COURT, October 25th. JAMES W. MARSHALL, Madison Court, October 24th. R. TATE IRVINE, Wise Court, October 25th.

JAMES W. MARSHALL, Wise Court, October 25th. J. BOYD STARS, Middlesex Court, October 25th. E. C. FOLKES, Roanoke City, October 25 (night).

S. W. WILLIAMS, Patrick Court, October 25th. MARTINVILLE, October 25th (night). BLACKBURN SMITH, Lircays's Store, October 23d, at 1:30 P. M. Gaylord, October 24th, at 7:30 P. M. Morgan's Mill, October 25th, at 1:30 P. M. Wadeville, October 30th, at 7:30 P. M.

G. E. CASSELL, Bedford Court, October 25th. P. H. DILLARD, Patrick Court, October 25th. J. N. OPIE, Mount Sidney, October 22d. Spring Hill, October 25th. PARSONS, October 25th. Waverly, October 25th. GREENVILLE, October 25th.

H. G. BUCHANAN, Madison, Amherst county, November 1st (night). C. J. CAMPBELL, Lowesville, October 25th, at 3 o'clock. Massie's Mills, October 25th, at 3 P. M. T. JAYLOR LAWSON, Chairman.

J. G. Handkiss, Secretary. May Bring Suit. A short while ago Dr. J. J. Lafferty, of this city, published a scientific treatise called "The History of a White Kernel," illustrated with colored plates, showing the anatomy of the wheat berry. A northern miller of an "entire wheat" has certain taking items. It turns out that the volume is copyrighted. There will be music in his scalp.

Dr. Lafferty has just written to the gentleman informing him that he doesn't look after himself he'll have a big suit on hand. He hasn't received a reply yet, but in the interval he will consult with lawyers as to the proper steps to be taken if the answer to his missive is not of a proper character.

Justice John's Court. Josephine Washington (colored) was sent to jail for fifteen days for taking a pocket watch containing \$125 belonging to Louisa Baker. The case of George Wingfield (colored), charged with abusing and threatening Lucy Shelton, was continued to the 24th at witnesses.

Leith Brooks (colored) was fined \$50 for carrying an abusive Mrs. Rosa Lee. Lou Jones (colored) was fined \$25. Edwards with a stick, and it cost her \$5. Charles Ellis (colored), as a suspicious character and a vagrant, was fined \$5 and sent down for thirty days. George Wormley (colored) was assessed the usual fine of \$10 for beating his wife.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

One of the most brilliant social functions of the winter in Florence, S. C., was the wedding in St. John's Episcopal Church there last evening of Miss Marie Antoinette Evans and Mr. Henry Huntington Riley, of this city. In the presence of a large assembly of relatives and friends Rev. Harold Thomas united the popular young people in marriage.

The bride wore a most becoming gown of white crepe de chine with tulle over the skirt, trimmed with white organdy, applique and ribbon. In her hands she carried the marriage vow.

As the strains of the well known Mendelssohn's wedding march pealed forth the organ, two little dainty flower girls walked up the aisle, strewn flowers as they went. They were little Misses Mary Dudley King and Eugenia Barnett. Ten fair maidens waited on this popular bride, dressed in dainty white organdy with accordion, pleated ruffles and flounces, long yellow satin streamers, and carried garlands of golden rod and asparagus fern. They were Misses Mary Paul Roper, of Petersburg; Mary Deane, of Richmond; Mrs. Powell, of Baltimore; Dorothea Bankett Lee, of Richmond; Louise M. Powell, of Richmond; Mary Henegan, Louise Evans, N. H. Jarrett, Gertrude Jacobs, and Ida Brunson, of Prince George S. C.

The ushers were: Messrs. William A. Evans, New York; James Evans, Jr., Columbia, S. C.; John W. Rely, Jr., West Virginia; H. A. Benson, P. Alston Wilcox and Jerome P. Chase, Jr., of Richmond; S. C. R. Garnett, Garnett Nelson, of this city, was Mr. Riley's best man.

At the home of the bride's parents immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Riley received the congratulations and best wishes of a host of friends. Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. John W. Riley, mother of the groom; Mrs. John W. Riley, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Patterson Carwell, of New York; Mrs. W. A. Evans, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Abram Snyder, Darlington, S. C.; Mr. R. Lucas and Mr. Edmund Coleman, Darlington, S. C.; and Miss Wickes, Florida.

The bride, who is a most attractive young lady, will be married to her former membership in the faculty of Richmond Female Seminary, is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Evans, Jr. Evans is a Virginian, and married a Virginian lady, who is the daughter of the late William A. Powell, cashier of the Valley Bank in Leesburg. During the Civil War Dr. Evans was a surgeon in the Confederate army. Mr. Riley is a son of the late Judge Richard W. Gleason, Court of Appeals, and is a popular member of the Richmond bar.

The happy couple left last night on a northern tour, and will be at home after November 5th at No. 14 East Grace Street.

Miss Nettie Watson Spencer, of Accomplished and pretty daughter of Mr. G. F. West, was married last night at Grove Baptist Church to Mr. Edward Wickley. The ceremony was performed at 6:30 by Rev. H. A. Bagby.

Miss Mamie Harrison was maid of honor, while Mr. C. F. Farmer, of Raleigh, N. C., was best man. The bride was becomingly attired in a blue cloth traveling suit with tulle and gloves to match, carrying brides' roses. The maid of honor wore a charming dress of white organdy and carried in her arms a large bouquet of roses. Messrs. James B. Spencer, Thomas Lester, Lewis Rogers, F. E. Beasley, C. W. Anderson and W. E. Baily were the ushers.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Wickley left on the 7:45 train for Washington. On their return they will be at home to their friends at No. 203 South Laurel Street.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. G. F. West, of No. 303 South Laurel Street, while the groom is a native of Raleigh, N. C., but now of this city.

Another pretty wedding last night was that of Miss Ella H. Charter and Mr. Howard S. Heston, who were married at Randolph-Street Baptist Church at 6:30 o'clock by the Rev. E. S. Tuttle.

The bride entered the church on the arm of the groom, becomingly attired in a mode traveling dress, and carried brides' roses. Mr. Percy Traylor and Mr. Campbell Bair were the ushers. During the ceremony Mr. T. J. Bethel played "O Promise Me."

The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. Boswell Charter, of No. 519 South Laurel Street, and who reside on Vance Street on their return from Washington, where they went to spend their honeymoon.

Miss Wilton Shelton will be married to-night at 8 o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shelton, No. 21 South Third Street, to Mr. Benjamin Brooks Willingham, of Macon, Ga. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, assisted by Dr. W. R. L. Smith. A large reception will be held at 8 o'clock at which Miss Shelton, Miss Mary Watkins, of Buffalo Springs; Miss Averett, Danville; Miss Baker, West Virginia; Miss Jeffress, Chase City, and Mr. Pringle Willingham, of Macon, Ga., will be present.

Miss Margaret Fitzhugh Mar, of Philadelphia, will be married this morning to Mr. Joseph Charles McMenamin. A host of congratulations are sent from friends in this city to the fair bride.

A pretty home wedding to-day will be that of Miss Nellie Neale, daughter of Mr. J. T. Neale, of No. 111 North Nineteenth Street, and Captain Charles L. Leadbetter, of Birmingham, Ala.

News has been received here of the marriage of Miss Mary E. Ash, of Conway Southall and Miss Margaret Battelle. The groom is a relative of Dr. Joseph W. S. Hall, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is the principal of Pungoteague Academy. The bride is a graduate of Hollins Institute, and of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore.

The Richmond Assembly is the name of a new german club which will be composed of the representative social set

of the city. Mr. Adolphus Blair is its worthy president, and Mr. Robert M. Blankenship is the vice-president. Its first german will be given December 3d at the Masonic Temple, and will follow each alternate week. The Christmas German will be danced on New Year's Eve.

In order to obtain membership to its exclusive circle all applicants will have to apply to the Electoral Board, which is composed of Messrs. Horace H. Hawes, W. Frank Powers, Richard C. Wortham, Frank McCarthy, and Frank B. Blankenship. The names of applicants will be passed to and finally be accepted or rejected by Messrs. General W. Carrington, Gessner Harrison, Venable Johnson and George L. J. Davis.

Large suppers will be given and many young married couples and belles and debutants will enjoy its social functions.

A regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the Old Dominion Hospital was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Regular routine business was transacted and encouraging reports were given. A vote of thanks was given by one of the members to Mrs. Lamer for her energy and skill in the successful operation of the Emergency Hospital during the Carnival.

Owing to recent death in the family, Mr. and Mrs. William Harper Deane will not issue cards on the marriage of their niece, Miss Martha Novelle Deane, to Mr. Frederick S. Jones, as intended. The marriage will take place quietly at their country residence, "Oak Hall," Wednesday at noon, October 29th.

Miss Lily Tyler, Miss Adair Minor and an Carr left for the city last night for Petersburg, to be present at the reunion of veterans. Among those who will leave here to-morrow are Major and Mrs. George Randolph, and Captain Thomas P. Pollard.

Mrs. Albert Robinson, of Newport News, is the guest of Mrs. G. F. West, No. 303 South Laurel Street. Her visit to the city at this time was in order to be present at a wedding her niece, Miss Nettie Spencer, last night.

Miss Lucy Skelton Braxton is expected to arrive in Richmond next Saturday after an absence of eight months in Mexico.

Judge John G. Dew has recently purchased a handsome dwelling in Grove Avenue. Mrs. Dew and the family will remove to Richmond from Kings and Queen county this winter and will be a pleasant acquisition to Richmond society.

Mrs. Charles L. Siegel, Miss Grace Siegel and Maestri Charles Siegel, will leave November 1st for Mathews county, where they will be the guests of Mrs. John A. Fleet, at Fleetwood. Later in the winter they will join Dr. Siegel in Denver.

Misses Julia and Lizzie Loram are visiting friends in New York and Brooklyn. Miss Cora Hix is spending some time with Miss Martha Deane.

Mr. Ions left Sunday for Texas, after a delightful visit to his cousins, the Misses Clarke, on Grove Avenue.

Miss Jane Jackson, of Hampden-Sidney, is spending some time with Mrs. William White, No. 713 East Franklin Street.

Miss Byrd Moncre, who has been visiting Mrs. Linden Bibb, has returned to her home, in Caroline county, accompanied by the Misses Bartenstein, of Warrenton.

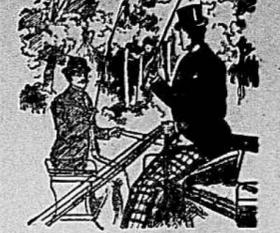
Mrs. John B. Newton left Saturday to visit her son in Norfolk.

Miss Frances Randolph, of Norfolk, is visiting her uncle, Rev. B. M. Randolph, at "The Rectory," Brook Hill.

Mrs. E. Aunspugh will be at No. 9 West Grace Street this winter.

Miss Emma Denmead, who has been spending several weeks in this city, has left for her home, in West Point, Va.

Miss Mollie Bridges has returned home, after a delightful visit to Miss Adkins, in this city.



This Is Headquarters

for everything in the line of Harness and Vehicles. We offer style, safety and comfort at extremely low prices. We have reduced the business to such a science that we can sell fine goods for the same prices others charge for inferior grades. Needn't take our word for it—come and find out for yourself. Seeing's free. Catalogues mailed free.

THE IMPLEMENT COMPANY 1302 and 1304 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

WANTED

A TRAVELING MAN WISHES BOARD for his wife, and for himself when in the city, in a select private family, not for more than \$15th. Location between First and Fifth and south of Broad Street. C. M. KAY, Box 104, City.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID OR money loaned on life insurance policies. Address L. H. BROWN, Salisbury, N. C.

SUCCESSFUL SUMMER PRICES ON Repairing and Recovering Furniture, Upholstering, Odd Chairs, Couches, etc. All IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to have our foreman call on you and give estimate. GREAT PURCHASES IN Apply at store, 419-