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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901.

THE RAILROADS AND TAXATION.

The speeches made on Tuesday afternoon and evening before the Constitutional Committee on Taxation by several Virginia railroad presidents were entertaining and they must have made a favorable impression upon the members of the committee. Of course these men put their best foot foremost, as the saying goes, and naturally discussed the question more or less from a selfish point of view. Yet it must be admitted that they showed a liberal spirit, and it must be further admitted that they made a very strong argument against putting into the Constitution a specific scheme and rate of taxation for the railroads of the State.

The Constitution should deal with the general principles of taxation, but when it comes to specific schemes and rates they must in good judgment be left to the Legislature. The railroads of the State should be made to pay a fair rate of taxation upon a fair valuation of their property of whatever character. But it is difficult to ascertain what this value is from time to time, and it is impossible to ascertain it by a hard and fast rule in the Constitution of the State. Under certain conditions the market value of the stocks of a corporation may form an equitable basis of assessment, but at other times the rule would not do at all. In some seasons of business depression stocks sell for very much less than their real value, whereas in other seasons of great business prosperity and speculation stocks sell for very much more than their intrinsic worth. In 1898, for example, it would have been unfair to the State to assess the railroads upon the market value of their stocks, for at that time stocks were very much depressed; in the spring of 1900, when there was a great speculative boom, it would have been unfair to the railroads to assess them upon the market value of their stocks, for in many cases prices were then inflated. All persons who watch the stock quotations know that prices are influenced by conditions and largely by sentiment. Conditions change and sentiment changes, and prices change with them.

Take, for example, the case of Amalgamated Copper. A few months ago that stock was selling for \$120 a share. On Friday last it sold for less than \$5 a share—about one-half the boom price. Nobody can say to-day just what that particular stock is intrinsically worth. Some seem to think that the bottom price has not yet been reached, whereas others think that it is selling for very much less than its actual value. We have in mind a railroad stock, which a few months ago was selling at about \$1 a share; it has recently sold at more than \$100 a share. Would it not have been absurd to assess this road upon the market value of its stocks, when the stocks were worth \$1 a share? And might it not have been almost as absurd to assess it upon the basis of \$100 a share? But if there were an unvarying rule like this in the Constitution of the State the rule would have to be observed, no matter what the conditions of trade might be. We say that if any such rule as this is to be adopted, surely it should not be a rule of the Constitution, which can only be changed by a very tedious process.

It would be worse still for the Constitutional Convention to fix the rate of taxation for railroads. It seems to us that the whole subject is covered when the Constitution adopts the principle that all property of whatever character, physical property, franchises, or what not, shall be taxed once, but only once. With that principle fixed, the details may well be left to the Legislature, and should be left to the Legislature, to work out according as conditions require.

the hens do not lay as industriously and as generously in the winter time as they do in summer, and so it comes to pass that at this season, when eggs are most valuable, they are scarcer than at other seasons, when they are not so much in demand.

But why do not hens lay as well in the winter as in the summer? The process must certainly be more comfortable when the weather is cool than when the weather is scorching. For "as hot as a laying hen" is a time-honored proverb. Science has answered the question. A professor of chemistry in one of the northern colleges stated some years ago that the reason why hens do not lay as many eggs in winter as in summer is that in winter they cannot get the necessary food to produce the yolk of eggs, and he added that if farmers would give to their hens powdered red albumen in winter they would get as many eggs from the same number of hens in cold weather as in warm weather.

A New York correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle, who was a student under this professor and who was interested in the subject, as he was a farmer's boy, asked the professor after lecture how and in what quantities this food should be given. The professor told him to take a pound of powder of red albumen and mix it with one pound of black or red pepper ground fine. Then every morning mix some ground feed, one-half wheat bran and one-half cornmeal, and to each quart of this mixed feed add two teaspoonfuls of the mixed pepper and albumen; then add enough hot water to dampen it without making it sticky. He was further instructed to give a quart of this hot feed to every twelve hens every morning, and a quart of whole grain, wheat or corn, or both mixed, to every twelve fowls every morning.

The correspondent says that he took the professor at his word and wrote to his father, giving him this recipe. His father and several of the neighbors tried it last winter, he further tells us, with complete success. The coldest weather did not stop their hens from laying, although the winter before the fowls did not lay. He further declares that his brother bought two hundred and fifty young hens last September, began giving them the scientific food about the middle of November, and along about December 1st was getting two hundred eggs a day. The food is comparatively inexpensive and the experiment, it seems to us, worth trying.

ART IN THE SCHOOLS.

We are told that in the city of Chicago the walls of the school-rooms are lined with good reproductions of famous pictures, every school having its supply. Occasionally exhibitions of pictures are given, and a small charge of admission made, and the proceeds are used in buying more pictures. This question is also attracting attention in New York and an exhibition was held last week in the museum of Teachers' College, under the direction of an artist. The publishers of pictures from all over the world sent specimens of their work, suitable for hanging on the walls of the schools. The purpose of the exhibition was to show the available material and to suggest the proper grouping of subjects. There were also specimens of statuary, together with some remarkable photographs. This is a most commendable departure and we should be glad to see the suggestion put into practice in the Virginia schools. Every child is impressionable and every child is largely influenced by its environment. It is therefore a matter of supreme importance that when the child's mind is being trained and its character formed its surroundings should be as pleasant and as inspiring as possible. No one thing will more surely conduce to good results in this direction than an attractive and artistic school-room. Pictures are most suggestive and every child will be benefited by acquiring a love for art. More than that, these art exhibits in the school-room may be the means of discovering art talent in this child or that and possibly of developing artists. If the children of this land are educated to love the true, the beautiful and the good, there will be a general uplifting of the next generation.

Representative Tompkins, of New York, has introduced a currency bill in the House. The bill provides for the issuance of bank notes by State banks, under supervision of the Controller of the Currency. The elasticity of the note is provided for by sections 5 and 10. Section 5 requires the banks to redeem their notes in coin on presentation, either over the counter or through the Clearing-House. Section 10 establishes a clearing-house at Washington and at the capital of each State, with numerous sub-clearing-houses, through which the notes return to the bank of issue as soon as they are deposited in any bank. Sections 8 and 17 require the president of a bank to file with the government of his State securities to the amount of 110 per cent. of the amount of such notes issued by his bank by the National Government. Such securities are to consist of the bonds of the United States, State, county, municipal, or bonds of business corporations. But no such bonds shall be received for more than their face value, nor shall any be accepted which have not sold at par for at least three consecutive years immediately prior to their acceptance and in which the interest has not been duly paid.

A London correspondent says that Sir Christopher Furness, the English ship-owner and ship-master, who has just returned from an extended tour of the United States, declared in a published interview that during his sojourn in the United States he had been most favorably impressed by the great improvement in American railroads. In no one department of industry have we made greater strides than in improving and operating our railroads. Their physical condition is well-nigh perfect, the equipment is first-class and the management is superb. The New York Times says that if nothing except the new understanding of yellow fever and the way to handle and prevent it has resulted from the Spanish war, there would be no reason to regret

the cost of that campaign. Quite true. Cuba was a pest-hole and was responsible for every yellow fever epidemic in the South. If ever an island needed cleaning out in every sense of the word that island was Cuba, and we have done a good thing for public health and public morals in doing this much-needed work.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries seem to be nodding. The Danville Register declares that "There was a head-end collision on the Southern Railway between this city and Lynchburg"; whereas the New York Sun informs us that "Kitty Joyce wanted to die again last night, and nearly did."

Democrats all over the country will rejoice to know that Gen. Patrick A. Collins has been elected Mayor of the city of Boston of the largest plurality in a quarter of a century.

All Paris turned out the other day at the opening of the International Exposition of Automobiles. One of the most interesting exhibits is that of the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, which includes types of machines for use between urban postoffices and in transit to railway stations. The automobile is something of a fad with the fashionable folks, but it is a utilitarian machine and is designed to play a conspicuous part in transportation. We hope that it will also have a good influence in making better roads.

PERSONAL AND CRITICAL.

Anna Parker Cox, daughter of Quannah Parker, the noted Comanche Indian statesman, who is married to a white man, has, it is said, donned her blanket and taken up with her reservation life again. She is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School.

Somebody has sent us a copy of a book called "Dry and Me," but ever since the legislator took away our saloons from us we ain't got no use for these solemn books. "Dry and Me" sounds like our own oughterbyography; so we gin it away to a duck that used to keep bar in this bun town.—Hardeman Free Press.

Rudyard Kipling, while a resident of India, was counted one of the best amateur actors in that country. He often took part in theatrical performances in Lahore, being particularly effective in comedy parts.

I've just been reading "A Winter in Paradise" by Talcott. How enchanting he writes of the calm happiness of married lovers. He; Yes; he is a bachelor, you know.—Brooklyn Life.

"Terrible Terry" McGovern, the eminent elevator of the stage, has decided to abandon the contract, although he had boasted the stage to such a height that the footlights were serving as by illuminators.

"Young Corbett," of Denver, is considering an offer from a dramatic firm to appear in a stage setting of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."—Baltimore American.

J. M. Longyear, of Marquette, Mich., who built a palatial home in that city at a cost of \$60,000, has become so embittered against the local authorities for allowing a railroad to run near his property that he will move the house, stone by stone, to Boston—a project which will cost almost as much as the house itself cost originally.

"Now, see here, Pat, suppose I should get you that situation, would you keep it?"

"To tell you the truth, sor, my idee w'd be to make it kape me."—Philadelphia Press.

AFTERMATH.

The fact that the assassination of President McKinley took place in the State of New York has been the cause of a movement for legislation at the State Capital this winter which will not only make the crime of an attempt on the life of the President punishable with a usual penalty, but will also practically drive anarchists out of this State. This movement has now crystallized to such an extent that Governor George W. Bryan, chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced yesterday that the Republican organization would put through some such measure. "Anarchy must be stamped out," said Colonel Dunn. "The lives of the officers of our country must be protected. Some measure will be passed which will punish anarchistic attempts on the lives of our officials and which will so discourage anarchistic meetings that the 'reds' will find it too hot to stay here."—New York Tribune.

Lady—"I want to see something suitable for a birthday present for a man." Shopwalker—"Men's furnishing department on the next floor."

Lady—"The gift is for my husband." Shopwalker—"Oh, beg pardon. Bargain counter in the basement."—Tit-Bits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Important recommendations concerning the railroads of the State will be made by Governor Odell in his coming message. The Governor believes that the corporations, in return for the privileges accorded them, should defray the entire cost of the State Government. The bills signed by him last year wiped out more than \$3,900,000 of direct taxes.

According to Ainslie's Magazine, when the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Henry McCallum, K. C. M. G., went ashore at a small harbor of the east coast he was met at the landing place by a grizzled

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 Dizziness, 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.

old fisherman, who sought to make the stranger welcome, "never he might be. 'Yes,' said the Governor. 'Be you here about the 10th of the month?' The fisherman pursued. 'No,' said the Governor. 'Be you one of Sam Lewis' men from Bay, Sir, come about the 10th of the month?' The Governor answered, 'Newfoundland.' Sir Henry answered, with some show of dignity, 'Be you, now?' said the fisherman, with a friendly offer of his hand. 'Well, 'tis a mighty good job—if you can hold it. An' I hopes you will. Would you like a cup of tea, sir?'

"Ignorance," remarked young Borem, "they say is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined Miss Cutting. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," she replied.—Chicago News.

The Mergenthaler Linotype Company has just declared a quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 3 1/2, making a total for this year of 13 1/2 per cent., against 20 per cent. last year.

A weeping maid sat all alone in her room in the shades of the Thanksgiving night. And belov'd and sobbed in her anguish of soul till her face was a pitiful red. The flashes of pleasure which erstwhile entwined her were choked by despair—The foot-hall eleven her fellow belonged to get it where Jane wore the beads!—Denver Post.

A special from Nyack, N. Y., says: Russell Sage neglected to pay his State, county and school taxes on a farm which he owns at Sackett, Rockland county, and to-day Treasurer Randolph offered the farm for sale at public auction, with 20 other pieces of property in different parts of the county, for non-payment of taxes. An agent of Mr. Sage was present and bought in the property for the amount of taxes due and unpaid. Mr. Sage's farm consists of nearly 200 acres, a house and barn. The place is occupied and operated by G. C. M. Kaul.

Jenks—it seems the old custom of making New Year's calls has died out altogether.

Boroughs—Not altogether. I think Markley will surely make one on me.

Boroughs—Yes, a three months' note I gave him will fall due on that day.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Proclamations declaring December 20th as "flag day" have been issued by Governor Decker, of Missouri; Governor Davis, of Arkansas; Governor Savage, of Nebraska, and other Governors of States and Territories in the Louisiana Purchase territory. The people are requested to celebrate on that day the actual transfer to the United States of the title acquired by the purchase of Louisiana territory by displaying the Federal flag from all public and private buildings, and especially from their homes.

The Chilean Government has accepted a tender from a New York firm for printing 25,000,000 postage stamps. The amount to be paid for the same is \$25,183.

"The Holy Grail" Pictures. The second series of Edwin A. Abbey's paintings, presenting "The Quest of the Holy Grail," which were painted for the Boston Public Library, will be exhibited at the American Art Galleries, in East Twenty-third Street, for two weeks, beginning to-morrow.

The exhibitions, which have recently been exhibited at the Guildhall in London, represent the latter adventures of Sir Galahad in his quest. The entire series contains fifteen pictures. The first five are already placed in the Boston Library.

In the first series of the pictures the earlier experiences of the boy Galahad are shown—his departure on the quest, his appearance at the Arthurian Round Table, where he is knighted by King Arthur, the departure of all the knights who seek the Holy Grail, and finally his arrival at the Castle of Grail, where all the inmates are spiritually dead, and only with the coming of a blameless knight can they be freed. On this occasion an earthly taint still remains with Sir Galahad, and he falls. Only years after does he finally succeed in reaching the Castle of Grail, where all the knights are dead, and he is the only one left.

In No. 7 Sir Galahad is shown fighting with seven knights, the Knights of the Round Table, who have been imprisoned by a great company of maidens, the Virtues. Sir Galahad's mission is to overcome Sin and redeem the world by setting free the Virtues, and he fights the seven knights and conquers them.

No. 8 shows Sir Galahad at the gate of the Castle of the Maidens, where he is met by a monk, who blesses him and delivers up to him the keys of the castle. In No. 9 Sir Galahad's entrance into the castle is shown. He is met by the maidens, who have long been waiting for the knight, who shall set them free. In the next picture Sir Galahad's parting from Blanche-flour, his bride, whom he leaves to resume his quest, thereby renouncing every earthly pleasure.

In No. 11 Sir Galahad appears returning to the Castle of Grail. This time he succeeds in asking the question which frees the inhabitants. The Grail is borne from the castle by an angel, and Sir Galahad is directed toward the sea to Solomon's ship, which is destined to bear him to the land where he is finally to see the Holy Grail. No. 12 shows him passing from the land, borne on a white charger, and followed by the blessings of the people he has rescued.

No. 13 pictures Sir Galahad on Solomon's ship, bound for the city of Sarras. The Great Horned by an angel, guides the ship. In No. 14 appears the city of Sarras, the goal of Sir Galahad's journey. In No. 15 Sir Galahad, now King of Sarras, sees the Holy Grail, borne by Joseph of Arimathea, and a company of angels.

As Sir Galahad gazes upon the Grail his crown and scepter fall from him. Having attained the object of his quest, he no longer needs these symbols of earthly power. As he gazes at the Grail it is borne heavenward, and is never again seen on earth.—New York Tribune.

What is this we hear about a certain element in the State Senate of Virginia being "hostile and antagonistic to the State administration as it will be constituted after January 1, 1902?" We hope there is no truth in such rumors. The Governor of this State and the members of the Senate are all true Virginians and all have the good of the State at heart. Being agreed on that one point, there should be no suspicion of antagonism, but they should all work together in the interest of the Commonwealth.—Richmond Times.

Although the small vote cast for Governor at the last election showed that there was either a lamentable lack of interest or an opposition among those

RHEUMATISM. My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in or whether it is acute or chronic. MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—MUNYON. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or acidity of the stomach. Ninety per cent. of kidney complaints, including the earliest stages of Bright's Disease, can be cured with Munyon's Cure. It cures catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, no matter how long standing. Nervous affections and diseases of the heart and lungs cured by Munyon's Cure. Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any form of cold. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. The Guide to Health (free) tells about diseases and their cure. Get it at any drug store. The Cure is all on sale there, mostly by 25 cent. vials. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia. MUNYON'S INHALED CURES CATARRH.

who had lost out in the fight for the nomination, it cannot be that any such thing as the Richmond Times calls attention to will now be the order. We do not believe that any of the defeated candidates for the gubernatorial nomination were parties to the opposition, if such existed, that developed at the election. Most of the gentlemen did all they could for the ticket placed in the field at the convention in Norfolk. Every one saw and admired the stand that Mr. Swanson took. Yet there were right here in Roanoke, and we believe elsewhere in the State, men who were in the nomination and carelessly whether he was elected or not when the contest came on in November. Else why was there such a small vote? But be that as it may, it is not to be supposed that any element is going to hamper the new Governor. As the Times says, the members of the General Assembly are true Virginians, and they will stoop to no such unmanly action as this. It would be the height of folly if they did, for the reason that Mr. Mgmtague is not a man who will take any foolishness. He has primarily to be thankful to God, and secondarily to his constituents, and also the sympathy of the people who made themselves heard in his election and who will see to it that he has fair play. We are very sure that there is nothing in these rumors.—Roanoke Times.

There is one feature of the Westmoreland tragedy to which we wish to call attention, and that is the wonderful composure and the circumspect conduct of the people of that county following this terrible affair. There seems to have been no motion or suggestion for violence. One of the young men, who, in defense of himself and home, was unwittingly compelled to shoot down two of the victims, exonerates him, and he is permitted, without harm, after the completion of his inquest, to leave for his home. We submit that in this acting the people of Westmoreland have set a noble example of obedience to law and order, and the action of Sheriff Healin, father of one of the unfortunate and misguided young men, who lost his lives, is worthy of a Brutus.—Staunton News.

A New Quality.

A Virginia man claims that whiskey can be made from watermelons. The partiality of the colored brother for melons has always caused us to suspect that the ingredients of gin might be found in them.—Washington Post.

The Smithfield Ham Invasion.

Smithfield, Va., Dec. 9, 1901. Editor of The Times: Sir—I note with considerable surprise your article which appeared in Sunday's Times headed "The Invasion of the Smithfield Ham," in which you say that Mr. Snyder, of Snyder & Co., Richmond, Va., enjoys the distinction of being the first person to introduce this ham in England, he having just purchased 100 and shipped them to London. The so-called "Ham" in the case are the so-called "invasion" began more than twenty years ago, and the Smithfield ham has been yearly shipped from the packing houses here to England for over twenty years, and for the benefit of those gentlemen.

They are also regularly shipped to Germany, France, Cape Town, Africa, Armenia, and other foreign ports, but not from Richmond. Please let Smithfield have all the honor that to her belongs, and do not try to deprive her of those laurels which have justly been accorded to her from the reputation of our hams.

CHRISTMAS WINDOW SCENE AT MILLER & RHOADS.

There is a very pretty piece of window decorating at Miller and Rhoads' new store on Broad Street. The artist has chosen the balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet for his Christmas window setting, and has succeeded admirably in presenting this scene from Shakespeare's famous play.

The interior of a theatre is represented with a very effective stage setting. The characters of Romeo and Juliet are represented by dolls dressed to correspond with the costumes of the immortal play lovers.

Juliet is leaning over the balcony with clasped hands, while Romeo is addressing her in impassioned accents from the garden below. The background of the stage is a handsomely hand-painted scene as are the sides.

To the right of the stage can be seen a box party of ladies and gentlemen in evening dress, while in the orchestra chairs are gathered a large crowd of play-goers, together with several others who are showing ticket holders to their seats.

Music is being furnished by a full orchestra, seated in their accustomed places immediately in front of the stage. The audience and usher are represented by dolls in evening dress, and the scene in its entirety is one of the most unique and fetching ever seen in Richmond and a credit to the store and its window dresser.

Gauger Transferred.

Special Gauger Elvins, who has been under contract to the Government for several months, has been transferred to Baltimore. Mr. Elvins has been in the service in Virginia for several months.

Veterinary Surgeons.

The Virginia State Veterinary Medical Society will meet at Ford's Hotel on Dec. 13th. President E. P. Niles, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, has called the meeting. An important question to be considered will be the cattle quarantine laws of the State.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. Mrs. J. Taylor Ellison was the charming hostess yesterday at a luncheon given in honor of Miss Bessie Basher, one of this year's most charming debutants, who has recently returned from a trip abroad. Receiving with Mrs. Ellison were Miss Bessie Basher and Miss Bessie Ellison. Covers were laid for twelve in the dining-room, which looked beautiful with its decorations of Madras Trestle roses and handsome Battenburg doilies. Silver shined candelabra added greatly to the artistic effect. The name cards and souvenirs were hand painted in rose-buds, representing the buds, in whose honor it was given.

Among those present were eight charming debutants in their freshest costumes: The guests were Misses Janet Cameron, Adelle Minor, Lily Taylor, Constance Knox, Lily Whitlock, Emily Armstrong, Margaret Shields, Eda Atkinson, and Sue Spillman.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society was held yesterday at the Madison Trust Co. of officers took most of the time. Mr. Joseph Bryan, vice president, was in the chair. The following were elected: Mrs. Stephen Purvey, first vice-president; Mrs. E. C. Minor, second vice-president; Mrs. Hunter McGuire, third vice-president; Mrs. M. Robinson, recording secretary; Mrs. L. C. Atkinson, corresponding secretary and Mrs. T. H. Ellison, treasurer.

All the regents and vice-regents were re-elected as follows: Virginia—Miss Mildred Lee, regent; Mrs. Taylor Ellison, vice-regent; Mrs. Catherine Stokes, vice-regent; Mrs. C. O. B. Cowardin, vice-regent; North Carolina—Mrs. Armstrong Jones, regent; Mrs. John W. Gordon, vice-regent; South Carolina—Miss Mary S. Hampton, regent; Mrs. H. A. Claiborne, vice-regent; Georgia—Mrs. Robert E. Parko, regent; Mrs. Catherine Stokes, vice-regent; Florida—Mrs. P. P. Hemming, regent; Mrs. R. A. Patterson, vice-regent; Alabama—Miss Mary Clayton, regent; Mrs. James H. Drake, vice-regent; Mississippi—Mrs. Annie Wright Dunagan, regent; Mrs. J. R. McIntosh, vice-regent; Louisiana—Mrs. John Y. Gilmore, regent; Mrs. Landonia R. Dashiell, vice-regent; Texas—Mrs. A. W. Winkler, regent; Mrs. Cazeneau McLeod, vice-regent; Tennessee—Mrs. Kellar Anderson, regent; Mrs. V. Randolph, vice-regent; Kentucky—Mrs. Northrup, regent; Miss Mattie P. Harris, vice-regent; Arkansas—Mrs. James Sparks, regent; Mrs. J. B. Smith, vice-regent; Missouri—Mrs. L. B. Valliant, regent; Mrs. George P. Stacey, vice-regent; Solid South—Miss Anna R. Heth, regent; Miss Minnie Baughman, vice-regent; House Regent, Miss Isabelle Maury.

Miss Daisy Beckwith Evans was married to Mr. Turner Marshall Johnston, of Norfolk, last evening at the residence of her parents, No. 1 North Third Street. Owing to a recent bereavement, the immediate family were the only witnesses to the ceremony, which the bride's father performed at a very simple and quiet home.

The bride is the accomplished and popular daughter of Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Evans, the popular rector of the Monumental Church, while the groom is prominent in the business and social circles of Norfolk, where Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will make their home on their return from the honeymoon.

Among the relatives who came from Norfolk to witness the ceremony were Miss Elizabeth Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Higgins.

Miss Clara Wellford Tyree was married to Mr. Demetrius S. Snyder last night at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of relatives only. Mr. Ernest Cosby played the wedding march, to which they entered the parlors, which were sweetly and simply decorated for the occasion.

The bride, who wore a traveling dress and carried a chrysanthemum, is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Tyree, while the groom is a popular employe of Bargamin & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder will make their future home at No. 56 1/2 East Clay Street.

Rev. E. L. Goodwin, assisted by Dr. Robert Kerr, were the officiating clergymen.

A quiet but pretty wedding yesterday morning was that of Miss Louise Cudlipp and Hon. R. G. Bourne, of Grayson county, who were united by Rev. Dr. Robert Kerr, assisted by Rev. Drs. James P. Smith and H. A. Tupper, at their family residence in this city. The bride is the charming sister of Mr. F. D. Cudlipp, while the groom is a popular lawyer of Grayson. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bourne left on an extended northern tour.

Invitations have been received in this city from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Knight Scott to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bessie Scott, to Dr. Charles Jenkins Montgomery, the ceremony to take place in August, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Knight Scott, which has often been a visitor to this city, which makes this announcement of unusual interest to her many friends here.

The Christmas Tree Exhibition of the Social Arts of Grace Church and sale of teachers' and pupils' work will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock and continuing at night, and on Saturday, should it rain on Friday.

The exhibit will be one of extreme beauty, no trouble having been spared to make it one of the best ever held here. The work of this school has been in progress over a year and has made great strides, twenty branches of art being taught, with expert teachers at the head of each, with 100 pupils.

A cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of Richmond to view the work to-morrow, and to obtain daily Christmas gifts from the club, thereby showing their appreciation of this good work.

Miss Bettie Burwell Booker is in Berlin to study vocal music under the direction of the eminent master, who is confined to his room for the winter at No. 13 Potsdammer Strasse.

Little Miss Katherine Grimes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the charming little birthday hostess yesterday at her grandfather's residence between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Deatur Axtell will give a charming luncheon in honor of the Misses Taylor, to-day, at which covers will be laid for eight.

Miss Kate Winstead Horsley, who was removed to the Old Dominion Hospital on Monday, is much better, but continues quite sick.

Miss Pinkie Thurston, of this city, was married at the home of Mr. Robert Thurston, in New Jersey, to Mr. Isaac Rhoads, Rev. of Philadelphia, Pa., last Saturday. Rev. F. A. De Maris officiated.

The silver tea, to have been given by the Rebekah Peterkin Circle of the King's Daughters Friday night at the residence of Mrs. King, has been postponed until February.

Miss Katherine Michaux will leave this week to be the guest of Miss Ruth Ferree, at the nay-yard, Norfolk.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT THE FINEST DISPLAY OF Carriages, Buggies and Harness EVER SEEN IN THE SOUTH.

The magnificent Carriage Exposition, held in October at the Grand Central Palace in New York, was personally attended by the head of our house, who made critical selections of the best vehicles exhibited, and many of the best vehicles exhibited, most of which have already arrived. These of our usual stock of all that's best in Carriages and Harness, make our usual prices equal to any in the North. It will afford us pleasure to show you these, that you may know where to obtain fine Carriages and Harness when you need them, even though you may not contemplate purchasing now.

THE IMPLEMENT COMPANY

117 and 119 E. Main St., Richm. Va. WANTED SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES ON RE-UPHOLSTERED and Re-covering Paris Suits, Odd Chairs, Couches, etc. All the latest styles of covering shown, and IF YOU WANT NOTHING to have our foreman call on you, send us your name, CHAS. G. JURGENSEN'S SON, Apply at store, 416-421 East Broad Street, or at factory, 100-111-113 N. Eighth Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE.

retail merchants, teamsters and boarding-house keepers upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, Room 10, No. 110 Main Street.

WANTED A QUICK PURCHASER for a New Corner 8 Room West-End Dwelling.

Something nice for \$1,000. Immediate possession. A. J. CHEWNING CO.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED FOR ARMY: Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICE, 110 E. Broad.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED A LADY TEACHER. MUST be competent to teach Music, French, Latin and English. Apply to Mrs. THOMAS WILSON, Cadis, S. C.

WANTED TWO GOOD STRIPPERS AT SILAS JOHNSON CIGAR FACTORY, No. 164 W. Broad Street. Only those that can handle Havana and Sumatra need apply.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED NURSE for a baby sixteen months old. References in each county of Virginia to make \$20 to \$25 per month as our correspondent. Address with stamp, WOODS DRUG CO., Chester, S. C.

AMUSEMENTS

Academy. TO-NIGHT. HOFMANN, The Great Polish Pianist. Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Now on sale at Academy Box Office. Steinway Piano U.S.A.

Richmond's Popular Place of Amusement. BIJOU The Vaudeville Show of the Season. 7 Solid Hits 7. Matinees: Tues., Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

CONCERT... Calvary Baptist Church. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901. 8:45 O'CLOCK. Miss Burnett, Miss Murphy, Mrs. Rosa Cooke Duke, Miss Coffey, and others.

MEETING. Richmond, Va., Dec. 7, 1901. ON CALL OF STOCKHOLDERS HOLDING together more than one-tenth of the capital stock of the ATLANTIC VAIRNISH WORKS, incorporated, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Stockholders of that corporation to be held at its second floor suite, No. 124 N. Main Street, Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY, January 8,