

TRY TO UPSET NEW CONSTITUTION

James H. Hays Files Suit at Common Law.

MANY DEFENDANTS NAMED

The Negro Attorney Places on Record Twenty Allegations Regarding New Constitution in the Circuit Court and Asks \$5,000 Damages.

James H. Hays, of this city, and J. C. Carter, of Halifax county, colored attorneys at law, filed yesterday afternoon with Mr. Justice Braxton, clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, a suit at common law for \$5,000 damages against twenty-seven members of the recent Constitutional Convention, Governor Andrew J. Montague and the registrars and judges of the First Precinct of Jackson Ward, of the recent congressional election, naming as plaintiff in the action Edgar Lee Poe, a negro. The allegations which accompanied the suit claim that Poe was prevented from indulging the right of suffrage guaranteed to every citizen of the country in recording his choice as to the proper person to represent the Third Congressional District in the House of Representatives, the judges, registrars, the Governor and certain members of the Constitutional Convention having conspired to deprive him of his legal privilege.

Hays, who appears to be the leading attorney in the action which was inaugurated yesterday afternoon, names as defendants in the action, in addition to Governor Montague, John S. Barbour, Joseph L. Buchanan, Thomas H. Barlow, Hill Carter, William L. Cobb, William F. Dunaway, Albert Fletcher, G. Taylor Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. Lindsay Gordon, Roger Gregory, L. A. Hardy, Goodrich Hatten, John H. Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Gilmore Kendall, John W. Lawson, Richard McVaine, Charles Meredith, John Garland Pollard, Jonathan B. Richmond, George B. Terry, James B. T. Thornton, Robert Turnbull, C. Harding Walker, J. M. Willis, Jonathan Woodhouse, members of the convention who were instrumental in having the new constitution proclaimed by the Governor; John H. Bradley, John A. Haley and John McManey, registrars of the First Precinct of Jackson Ward, and Charles P. Nicholas, Pina Kellar and Alfred Otto, judges of election for the First Precinct of Jackson Ward.

ASKS \$5,000 DAMAGES.

In the event a judgment should be rendered by the Circuit Court in favor of the negro, Poe, thirty-four defendants will be called upon to settle the \$5,000 claim, probably apportioning a certain amount to each man. However, it will be competent for the lawyers to collect for any one of the individuals the entire amount, in case he is unable to push the judgment collectively.

Notices of the suit will be officially placed in the Richmond United States Circuit Court Clerk Brady, and deputies will immediately begin to serve the papers upon the defendants, Hays having had printed declarations sufficient to be handed every person. The case has been set for trial to the January term of the Circuit Court, and unless unforeseen circumstances arise, the suit will probably be heard next month.

Immediately after filing the suit Hays was seen by a reporter for The Times and asked to deny the report that the attorney referred to by him was Mr. John G. Carlisle, formerly Secretary of the Treasury under the last administration of President Cleveland. However, there is a strong belief prevalent that Carlisle is the man.

The declaration which Hays filed with Clerk Brady is a lengthy document, covering eight pages of closely printed matter, gotten together in pamphlet form, and yesterday afternoon he appeared at the Custom House he was loaded down with copies. He distributed these freely, stating that a similar copy would probably be recorded in the Western District next week, in which the members of the convention who resist in that section will be made defendants.

The declaration is divided into seven sections, the first four or five of which are given to reviewing the proclamation of the new Constitution and the manner in which it was framed, all of which the writer avers was illegal and unconstitutional. The paper says that the real purpose of the Constitution were cunningly concealed by a clever construction of language, the real object being the disfranchisement of the negro and the degradation and humiliation inflicted upon him by the defendants conspiring against him to injure him and deprive him of his rights of citizenship and destroy his rights as a freeman, and otherwise deprive him of his right to vote and his rights as a citizen of the United States by the Constitution and laws, has sustained damages to the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment against the defendants, jointly and severally, for the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), together with his costs and disbursements in this action.

LESLIE HIS BICICLE.

While a small boy was in the postoffice late yesterday afternoon his wheel was taken from in front of the office, and he left it while miffing some letters. Any information leading to the recovery of the wheel will be gratefully received at No. 1294 Park Avenue.

Catarrrh

Is a constitutional disease. It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition. It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach, and is always radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, a blood-purifying, alterative, and tonic action.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

Ask for Help

A Postal Will Bring You My Way to Get Well.

You who need help, are waiting— You who are sick, and are hesitating— You who have prejudice— you who doubt— Let me convince you— write to-day for my book. Then I will send you an order— good at any drug store— for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$3.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

Thousands every week are accepting this offer, and most of them get well. Don't you realize that the losses would ruin me if I failed to cure those who write? The continuance of this offer is proof of my success. In the past twelve years I have furnished my Restorative on trial to over half a million of patients, and my records show that thirty-nine out of every forty have paid for its treatment gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest.

My faith in this remedy is the result of a lifetime's experience. I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves—the only way that anybody knows.

My Restorative brings back this nerve power, which alone operates every vital organ. It makes the weak organ strong by giving it power to do its duty. The result is like giving a weak engine more steam.

There is no other way to cure these chronic diseases. The best result from doctoring the organs themselves are but temporary. No weak organ can ever be permanently strong until its nerve power is strong.

My treatment will always succeed in any case that is curable, and the cases which are not rare. I ask you to tell me a sick one who will try to get well, if I take the whole risk myself.

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 280, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Heart. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 for Men (sealed). Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

MINERS WILL CLOSE CASE TO-MORROW

Nearly All of Their Testimony Has Been Heard.

JOHN MITCHELL HEARD AGAIN

He Told the Commission About His Method of Computing the Averages of the Pay Received by the Men.

(By Associated Press.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—The miners called witnesses before the anti-strike commission to testify to the conditions existing at the collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. These were the first persons to appear against the company, and their testimony will close the case probably on Monday, when the operators will open for their side.

MANY WITNESSES. There were a large number of other witnesses called during the two sessions, but most of the testimony relating to alleged unfair local conditions. Among the witnesses heard was President Mitchell. His testimony related principally to the manner in which he computed the averages of the miners' day wages. He stated that bituminous men earned from forty and fifty per cent. more wages than the anthracite miners. Counsel for the Delaware and Hudson disputed Mitchell's method of arriving at the averages, but the witness closed their case probably on Monday, when the operators will open for their side.

A wage statement presented by the Scranton Coal Company shows the average earnings of miners per year were \$330 and of mine laborers \$317.50. An average per miner day of ten hours, for miners \$3.12 and for mine laborers \$1.82. The wages of other employees range from \$1.20 per year for engineers down to \$20 for breaker boys.

MR. MITCHELL'S VIEW. Counsel for independent operators asked Mr. Mitchell if the operators made a contract with the miners in which there was a clause providing for noninterference with non-union men, whether the union would enforce the clause. Mr. Mitchell said: "So long as we have no contracts or joint conferences we are not willing to tell in advance what we will agree to."

CADETS PUNISHED AT THE INSTITUTE

men who are themselves approved, commended and applauded by all. Why cadets should attempt to defy, trample upon and set at naught the discipline of the institution, whose diploma they seek as the end of a worthy ambition, cannot be explained upon any rational grounds. Acts were committed by these charged of varying degrees of culpability. Violation of law, whether of man, of nature, or of God, carry their consequences along with them. These consequences cannot be avoided.

man, J. D. Newitt, G. R. Hobson, L. C. Lamont, E. B. Lee, C. H. Loop, J. M. Marshall, R. J. Martin, J. A. Merritt, E. R. Page, J. D. Sparks, P. B. Steele, Paul Tabb, J. D. Vail, and others. The court limited to the limits of the post until further orders; that duration of no one of these confinements shall be less than four months; that they be confined to quarters on all Saturdays and all suspension days until the 25th day of January, 1903; that they shall be on strict probation, and shall not exceed thirty demerits for any one month.

It is further ordered that Cadets W. Booker, H. W. Bowles, R. Y. Conrad, M. L. Craighill, J. A. Herman, R. B. Hurlings, R. A. Morrison, R. A. Owen, K. S. Perkins, L. T. Warren be confined to quarters on all Saturdays and suspension days until the 20th of January, 1903, to the limits of the post for three months, that they shall be on strict probation and shall not exceed thirty demerits for any one month.

OTHER CASES. Cadet Corporals R. James and H. T. Egin, for committing an assault upon the sergeant of the guard on the night of the 9th instant, and for taking part in disorderly and riotous proceedings tending to subvert discipline, are hereby dismissed. In consideration of the spirit manifested by these two cadets subsequent to the occurrences of the night of the 9th instant, the operation of the order of dismissal is suspended subject to the action of the Board of Visitors, and Cadets James and Egin will continue their studies and duties, and will come under the penalties assigned in paragraph one of this order.

The commandant of cadets having called the attention of the superintendent to an error of fact in the evidence upon which Cadet C. L. Davis was convicted and dismissed, the order for his dismissal is revoked, and Cadet Davis will report for duty, and will be under the penalties assigned in paragraph one in this order.

SALE AT ART SCHOOL

Shoppers Invited to Go There Before Making Christmas Purchases. Christmas shoppers will do well to bear in mind the sale this week at the Art School, corner of Madison and Grace Streets. This sale has been designed to meet the two-fold purpose of giving purchasers an opportunity to select really first-rate things at a cost moderate enough to come within easy reach of the limited purse. Many dainty gifts, having individuality, character and style, are to be found on sale for little money. One does not need a well-fitted nurse to patronize this sale. The proceeds of the sale will be handed over to the Art School to help the school in the fine work it is doing for art here in Richmond.

Suits in Norfolk. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 13.—James Hays, of Richmond, the colored attorney, was here to-day in connection with the filing of suits in the Federal Courts similar to those filed in Richmond to-day. Judge Waddill will be here Monday, when court will open.

YOUNG MAN LOST HIS LIFE AT SEA

His Mother Had a Presentiment That Something Had Happened to Him. (Special Dispatch to The Times.) PARIS, December 12.—George Allain, the younger brother of Frederick Allain, an American lawyer practicing in Paris, mysteriously disappeared at sea several months ago. The youth was sent on a voyage to benefit his health. The other day his mother had a presentiment that something had happened to him. His brother called the Governor of New Caladonia asking him for news. The Governor replied that Allain had disappeared from ship at sea, and that no further details were obtainable. Allain comes from a well known family of St. Louis.

CAPT. VAWTER'S PLEA FOR TRAINING FINGERS

and vital problems of humanity's uplifting. We come not to condemn the past. Our fathers have met wisely and well their problems, and as good, loyal Virginians, true to the faith and practice of our ancestors, we have too high an opinion of ourselves to condemn the methods that have produced such men as we are.

In this great work for man's uplifting through the five senses ideas and thoughts until the mind becomes a great laboratory, evolving new thoughts and combining thoughts with thoughts, inventing things for the good of man, for the pulling of man higher in his struggle toward the light from the dark abyss to which he had fallen, but it is also necessary to send forth these thoughts to the world.

Now, if our education is of the right kind, we must not only seek the best method of training the brain and filling it with knowledge, but we must seek the best methods of carrying the products of the brain to the world. Our thoughts are carried to the outer world mainly and almost exclusively by the tongue and the hand. By the tongue we talk, we sing. But the talk, however beautiful, dies in the air and the song, however, sweet, lives for a moment and is dead.

But by many ways and far more enduring, the hand bears the inner thoughts of man out to the outer world. If these thoughts be good, he sends them out in consecrated form to bless humanity. The sculptor with a chisel in a well trained hand reveals to the world, to be admired forever, the beautiful figure that his brain evolves which, through the ages has been hidden in the stone.

The painter with a brush and an eye for beauty, that a Raphael might envy, can, with his own trained hand, throw upon canvass an expression of the living images of his brain that will convey happiness and joy, and love and beauty to thousands through countless ages. The architect through the fingers of a trained hand the picture of the buildings and the monuments that are to be the wonders of this world, while other trained hands take the pictures expressed from the brain of the architect, and give us the real thing in concrete and stone, the good of man. All this comes from the brain that evolves it; the hand expresses it and the skill manual work that builds it.

But the hand has no limit to its conquests in the field of expressing human thoughts. Long ago it took down words and the songs of men and permanently wrote them by pen and press, and sent them all over the world while skilled hands have flashed them at lightning speed to every shore. Just now, on the outer line of human endeavor, skill, the mind and hand in close company with the eye, and especially the hand, have, by an unseen and unknown medium, written messages through mountains and across continents and oceans. Not content with this triumph the Great Hand Express Trust of the United States has limited the domain of the trained hand, and has collected from the air the human voice and recorded it exactly as it is on her waxen tablets to be reproduced in all its original beauty in speech, in song and song throughout the ages.

Oh, hand, hand, hand, what would we give to catch and especially the love songs of years ago, and hear again the battle shout of Lee's great army.

Now, should the education of to-day be different from what it was fifty years ago? First, because we should be seeking the best? But mainly and especially the demand for a skilled hand is far greater than it was fifty years ago.

NEW EPOCH

Education has her epochs. A great epoch is near the middle of the nineteenth century. It was far-reaching, and in a sense, revolutionary. It might be called the epoch of materialism. But its special significance was that machinery began to do man's work. This epoch first began when the printing press, the many theories to the contrary, brought on our Civil War. It furnished ballots and bullets for Lincoln's election and Lincoln's soldiers, so that slavery might go, that the North might sell her machinery and her iron, and bring her skilled labor to the South, and to head them off in their onslaught of ballots and bullets, let us do it now by having skilled hands of our own to build our own machinery and to run it, too.

The conservation of our educators has been the greatest epoch of the present time. It is up to us to-day. Let us meet it grandly. There came a great educational leader with the coming of this epoch in the world's history. It was Froebel, the German, who existed in the world. The foundation of his great work, says his great apostle, Baroness von Marenholtz-Bulow, can be formulated as follows: "The regeneration of man must commence with the regeneration of children. The dominating egoism of the present must be replaced by true public spirit and an all-embracing love; all labor must be more or less transformed into creativeness (Schaffen) by unshackling the inventive power. Creativeness lifts man up to the highest of all attainments, and the greatest possible happiness on earth."

In the kindergarten egoism and selfishness are voluntarily and without coercion brought by the spirit of love into a community where each child demands self-control. The charm of unaccustomed surroundings and a large number of playmates lead to proper behavior.

Froebel died unknown in 1852, before his theories were put to practice. But he said in dying, "A true German died. He was right. There were sixteen kindergartens in the world when he died. Now they encircle the globe. They are come to America to stay. In 1873 there were 158 in America; in 1897 there were over 20,000. To-day, it is said, there are half a million.

WORK FOR FUTURE

We must awake in old Virginia, and work for the future generation. The men of to-morrow are the boys of to-day.

"77" A COMMON COLD

is taken by the skin becoming colder than is natural. The instant a chilly sensation is felt the mischief is done; but it can always be rectified so that no appreciable ill results will follow, by the immediate use of Dr. Humphreys' "77" restoring the checked circulation, starting the blood coursing through the veins and "breaking up" the Cold. This may be hastened by taking some form of gentle exercise or work, and continuing it until a perspiration is induced, manifested by a slight moisture on the forehead. 25 cents. all druggists.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



HAVE YOU URIC ACID, RHEUMATISM OR BLADDER TROUBLE?

To Prove what SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear. If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow. Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you. The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince you that you may have a sample bottle free by mail.

Backache, Uric Acid and Urinary Trouble. Among the most famous cures of Swamp-Root, investigated by the one published to-day, sneaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen—When I wrote you last week for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary trouble, also excess of uric acid. After taking my wife a bottle of Swamp-Root, she felt so much better that she bought more. The first of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate relief. She has felt no return of the old trouble since. Oct., 1901. P. THOMAS.

Lame back is but one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are: Oblige to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of appetite, loss of flesh, sallow complexion. If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence for your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science. Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy. If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a copy of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Richmond Sunday Times.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle. Take on new life, you educators of an age that is going. Get ready. For the children are coming with their new demands. The kindergarten should begin right here in Richmond. It teaches as it plays the development of all our powers, and if not taught at that age, some of the highest and most important education the mistakes of the past the future can never correct. We, as educators, have made mistakes enough. Let us start right now. Don't make the mistake that many are now making of beginning at the top. Begin not in your grammar schools and your high schools, but with the kindergarten. Never relinquish your efforts until every child in Richmond attends a kindergarten. Do not stop this work with the kindergarten. Extend its methods evenly through all the lower grades. The elementary work of manual training is only an extension of the kindergarten. It is play made of use. It trains all the forces. It should be a part of your school, not an annex.

BRAIN AND BRAIN. Do not mistake what you mean by manual training. It is not learning a trade. It is not becoming a machinist or a mechanic. It is the training of the hands through the guidance of a trained brain. It means the unification of all our powers. Brain and brain have made peace, have kissed each other and their united forces are uplifting humanity heavenward. Labor and capital will one day be at peace. But that will not come by arbitration; that only smothers the fire. Nor by unions, that only lead the ignorant by a way that they know not. Nor by laws, for conquest by force is an eternal battle. It will come only when the capitalist, the humanitarian, the life root out the greed, and in the laborer, intelligence and skill supplant ignorance and awkwardness. This will come when in our States every child, white and black, rich and poor, must go to school, and when our schools, composed of both men and women, are selected solely with reference to their ability to guide in this the most important work of the age, and when our teachers are selected solely with reference to their special fitness for their work, and trained so long as they continue to be in their work, and when they are amply paid all that their services demand and never are cursed with the hope of a pension.

EXPENSES. The cost of the kindergarten would be the teacher, who would teach four or five classes per day. The cost of the kindergarten need not exceed ten cents per pupil per year. The manual training in the four lower grades should be taught in the regular school-room by the regular teacher at an average cost not exceeding \$1.00 per pupil per year, even if the equipment lasts only one year. This would include: Clay modelling. Paper construction. Cardboard work. Drawing. Designing. Whittling. Sewing. Weaving. Basketry. Water-color work. The cost for 39 pupils can be formulated as follows: Equip. Material. Total.

Subject. How shall you get teachers? A good teacher will come to Richmond for six weeks' study, to take over the material course in elementary manual training for \$150, teaching from 75 to 100 pupils at a cost of equipment of \$1.00 each, giving 39 lessons in six weeks. At this school any intelligent teacher can be fully equipped for the normal course, and a further course in the summer following will add to their equipment and fit them for all the four or five lower grades. Now this should not only be in Richmond, it should be all over the State. At the summer normal at the University a course in these lower classes can be had that will give the thirty lessons at a cost of about \$5 per pupil. When this is done every country school can start the work at a cost of not over fifty cents per pupil. It is nothing compared with the great results that will come by starting the work. Again, our State normal schools should be solely for the purpose of teaching teachers how to teach. A thorough course of manual training, fitting our teachers to do all the work up through the fourth and fifth grades should be required of every pupil in the normal course, and there should be no other course in these normal schools. A special course fitting teachers for the higher grades should be provided for the more advanced pupils in the normal course. The normal course at the State normal schools should be required for the benefit of our present corps of noble teachers, and meritorious ones, upon the endorsement of the school boards, should be

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

FORECAST. Sunday, colder in south portion. Monday, increasing clouds, probably rain or snow; fresh north winds. Highest temperature yesterday..... 55. Lowest temperature yesterday..... 33. Mean temperature yesterday..... 44. Normal temperature for December..... 40. Departure from normal temperature..... 4. Precipitation during past 24 hours..... .00

LOCAL

Captain Charles E. Vawter, of the Miller Manual Labor School, delivers entertaining and instructive talk before Richmond Education Association at the annual banquet of the Howitzers Association at Murphy's an enjoyable occasion. Jim Hays has filed his suit in United States Circuit Court against Governor Montague, election officers and members of the Constitutional Convention. Four men arrested at railroad station for Pittsburg were about to board the train. Negro picked up and carried to the almshouse in serious condition with lousy hair, and a large quantity of dirt on his face. Lousy farmer who was hospitalized at the Franklin House, is still unconscious some signs of returning vitality. St. Louis corporation bill narrowly missed being killed in the Senate. Senator Barkealee introduces another public election bill. Members of the State Normal School children introduced in the House by Representative Stafford. General Lee and family will winter in Richmond.

VIRGINIA

Reports from Virginia cities upon the supply of fuel and the provisions made for protecting the poor during the coming winter. James Hays, the negro attorney, in Norfolk in connection with the suit similar to those instituted in Richmond. Two men missing at Norfolk. Negro lady robbed last night by an unknown man who escapes. The affair occurred on the pavement in front of her house. Methodist Episcopal Church in Norfolk. Found near Norfolk is doubly identified. Virginia man got contracts for Wabash road in West Virginia. Northampton Supervisors pass a fence law. Annual society event at Roanoke. Aided Baptist minister expelled from the ministry in Tazewell. Sons of veterans organize at Blacksburg. Veterans re-elected captain of the University football team. Students german at Williamsburg. Reception at Farmville. Deacons of the K. P. at Front Club. Dr. Evans to lecture at Williamsburg. Social events in Fredericksburg. Lula Jover's mother still hopes.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Baptist Convention at Durham. Believed that Arthur L. Bishop will give himself up at Charlotte. Testimony of the two girls at the convention. Kills his brother at Rutherfordton. Greenboro Normal to receive \$15,000 from General Education Board. Philadelphia minister has sent home. Tobacco prices at Durham. Marriages at Staunton. Runaway girls from Asheville seen in Greensboro. The mother grapevine of Roanoke Island. Miss Annie Lee's grave at Warrenton.

GENERAL

The situation in Venezuela is practically hopeless. The English government has urged the German and British ultimatum made public. General Grant's return to be held in New Orleans, May 10th. Paul G. Grant chosen for the meeting place. Mrs. U. S. Grant is dying in Washington. Favorable report made by the New York banks. Our domestic trade for ten months of present year about normal. Dewar says he has the finest fleet that was ever under one flag. Children born to death. Chicago cigarmakers will not go out on a strike. President Roosevelt made an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Treasurer Department to make report on proposed purchase of Alaska territory. New teachers' chances made to White House building. New building in Japan is named. Senators will not make any statement on their own. Some hold up and small ones caught. General increase in pay of Southern railroad conductors. Resolution has "uncleanliness" in Brooklyn.

given a six weeks' course free of tuition, and I am sure that the State would get her money back one hundred fold, if she would give these teachers free board, too. Let us press for this; it can be done. It will cost but little. Let us get our banner to the winds of heaven and write on it the kindergarten throughout the State; every child in school; head and hand teaching co-equal throughout our entire school course; every child equipped with a pencil and good writing materials, and good schools running eight months. And if fewer schools are necessary to accomplish this, let us have them, and if we have to carry some of the children to school, let us carry them.

SOUR STOACH

Now Recognize a as the Cause of Scrofulous Diseases. Acid Dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, its stomach with gas, acid, bitter, sour, burning taste in mouth is often present. This taste in the mouth becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because Dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the disease. It is not a disease which whole constitution is physically undermined and weakened that the nerves and vital organs are seriously affected by any form of dyspepsia. This is plain, as every organ, every nerve in the body, is sustained by the blood, and the blood is replenished by the food digested. If the food is properly digested the blood is pure, the nerves steady, but if supplied from a sour, fermenting, decaying mass, the blood is vitiated, poisoned, and the result is shown in sleeplessness, lack of energy, mental apathy, nervousness. Every trifle is magnified and the dyspeptic sees nothing but the dark side of everything. Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and it is now becoming rapidly used, and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia. It is not claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia and stomach weakness in its various forms, but for this it has been shown to be unequalled. The best specialists Reed and O'Leary, have recently stated that they considered Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets an unfailing specific for disorders of the digestive organs, and the remarkable cures made in cases of long standing dyspepsia proves that this remedy has cured the most obstinate cases. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 20 cents per package, and while it promptly and effectively restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time it is perfectly harmless, and does not affect the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.