The Second Week of the Great June Sale.

The Wonderful Bargain Column.

5c Apron Ginghams, 3 1-2c.
7½c. Bleached Sheets, hemmed, 50c.
50c. Boys' Blouse Waists, large sailor collars, 25c.
Feather Stitched or Finishing Braid, sold for 5c.; for this sale, 2 1-2c.
10c. Cotton Towels, extra large size, 8 1-2c.
20c. Pure Linen Towels, extra large size, for 12 1-2c.
8c. Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 2 1-2c.
6c. Garter Elastic, 1c. yard.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Plated Collar Buttons, 2c.
Men's White and Colored Lawn Ties, sold 15c. dozen, for 9c. dozen.
Men's Fancy Socks, sold 15c. pair, for 10c., or 3 pairs for 25c.
50c. Foulard Silks, 25c.
Androscoggin Cotton for 7c. yard—the L. brand.
Ladies' Linen Crash Skirts, 19c.
Sea Island Unbleached Cotton, 3 1-4c.
Men's Suspenders, 15c. grade, for 5c.
12 1-2c. Woven-Stripe Pique for 6 1-4c.
A good 50c. Corset for 25c.
Pearl Buttons, 4c. dozen.
$15 Tailor-Made Suits, $9.50.
25c. bottle Bay Rum, 10c.
20c. Empire Fans for 10c.
50c. Men's White Shirts, 33c.
25c. Men's Leather Belts, 10c.
Clark's O. N. T. Cotton, 6 spools for 25c.
Pure Palm Soap, 1c. cake.
Men's Gauze Undershirts, 17c.
Ladies' White Gauze Ribbed Vests, 4c.
10c. Fast-Color Hose, for ladies, 4c.
75c. Silk Taffeta Gloves, 2-clasp, 29c.
$5 and $7.50 Silk Sunshade for $98.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

Wash Dress Goods Sale.

Ho! All ye economical housewives, that have been waiting for the Great June Sale, now is the time to save money.
10c. Organdies, for this sale, 4 1-2c.
5c. Lawns, for this sale, 2 1-2c.
Kiki Cloth, for this sale, 25c.
10c. Dimities, for this sale, 5 1-2c.
12 1-2c. Dimities, for this sale, 6 1-4c.
29c. English Cord Dimities, for this sale, 10c.
25c. Figured Organdies, for this sale, 10c.
75 pieces Fine Imported Dimities, new designs, for this sale, 12 1-2c. yard.
Dotted Swiss, the newest designs are to be found here at 25 to 33c.; they all sold special for this sale.
16 2-3c. Persian Lawn, for this sale, 12 1-2c.
12 1-2c. White Grenadine, for this sale, 5c. yard.
25c. Black Satine, for this sale, 10c. yard.
17c. White Striped Muslin, for this sale, 8 1-3c. yard.
12 1-2c. Figured and Striped Pique, for this sale, 7c. yard.
12 1-2c. Dress Ginghams, for this sale, 8 1-3c.
25 and 39c. Heavy-Welt Pique, for this sale, 17c.
40-inch White Lawn, 17c. value, for this sale, 12 1-2c.
White Checked Dimity, sold for 16 2-3c. yard, for this sale, 10 1-2c.
14c. White Pique, heavy cord, for this sale, 10c. yard.
14c. Pink Pique, for this sale, 10c.
50c. Organdie, 7 yards wide, for this sale, 37 1-2c.
Special for This Sale—Black Lawns and Organdies, 10 to 50c. yard.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

June Sale White Bedspreads.

89c. White Bedspreads, already hemmed for use, for this sale, 53c.
Extra Large Size, Heavy Bedspreads, sold for $1.75, for this sale, 98c.
59c. White Bedspreads for 39c.

Reefers for June Sale.

$2 Children's Reefers, in all shades of Blue, for this sale, 98c.

Ladies' Neckwear.

All new styles to be found here at reduced prices for this June Sale.

Men's Furnishings.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS GREAT JUNE SALE.
Ask to see our 50c. Shirts.
50c. Neckwear, 25c.

June Sale Millinery.

Impossible for print to tell you about them all. Hats, Flowers, and Caps (imports) have been greatly reduced for this Great June Sale.

June Sale of Laces.

12 yards of Valenciennes Lace, for this sale, 10c.
Wave Inserting Lace, for summer dress, to be sold at 8 1-3c.—real value, 12 1-2c.
Great sale to choose Laces, 2 to 5c. yard.

June Matting Sale.

GREATEST THAT HAS EVER TAKEN PLACE IN RICHMOND.
$1 1-2c. Linen Warp Mattings, 16c. yard.
Special values in China Mattings, 12 1-2 to 25c. yard.
Complete line of Floor Oil Cloths.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

June Hosiery Sale.

The Greatest Kinds of Bargains in this greatest of all June Sales. Strong as the assertion is, it is not stretched in the slightest.
Boys' and Girls' Black and Tan Ribbed Hose, sold at 10c. pair, for this sale, 3 1-2c.
39c. Ladies' Black, Red, Purple, and Blue Silkoline Hose, for this sale, 19c.
Black Hose, Fast-Black, silk-finish, spliced heel and toe, for this sale, 12 1-2c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, sold for 20c. pair, for this sale, 10c.
Ladies' Flesh-Colored Hose, 10c. value, for 4c.
Children's Socks, in Black, Tan, and White, 15c. value, for this sale, 10c.
Children's Silk-Lisle Lace Pattern Socks, for this sale, 24c.
Children's Silk Hose, sold for $1 pair, for this sale, 25c. pair—sizes 8 and 8 1-2.
Ladies' Fancy Hose, special values for this sale.
Men's Lisle Hose, sold for 25c. pair, for this sale, 15c.
Come and see our Ladies' 25c. Hose. They are great values.

June Fan Sale.

5c. Fans, for this sale, 2 1-2c.
10c. Fans, for this sale, 5c.
15c. Fans, for this sale, 8c.
20c. Fans, for this sale, 10c.
25c. Fans, for this sale, 17c.

June Corset Sale.

American Lady Corsets, seven styles to select from, $1.
A Great Summer Corset at 79c.
P. D. Corsets, sold for $2.50 to $3.50, for this sale, $1.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

June Sale of Trunks and Satchels.

COME AND GET OUR PRICES AND COMPARE.

June Sale of Shields.

Olympia Washable Shields, 23c.
Self-Adjustable Shields, 25c.
Canfield Shields, 25c.
Special Sale of Shields, 8 to 15c.

Dress Goods.

YOU WILL BUY DRESS GOODS CHEAPER THAN YOU EVER BOUGHT THEM BEFORE IN YOUR LIFE.
Black Storm Serge, sold at 50c. yard, for this sale, 39c.
$1.50 Real Serge, 46 inches wide, in Gray, Blue, and Black, for this sale, $1.
50 and 75c. Plaids, strictly all wool, for this sale, 39c.
44-inch Black Camel's-Hair Serge, 75c. grade, for this sale, 50c.
50c. Black Mohair, for this sale, 29c.
10 pieces of Figured Black Goods, sold at 75 and 89c. per yard; for this sale, 50c.
Big sale of Black Goods at $1 yard—sold at $1.50 to $2.
One piece of Heavy Blue Serge, with plaid back, for short skirts, sold for $1.50 yard, for this sale, 89c.
25c. Organdy, in all shades (evening), for this sale, 12 1-2c. yard.

June Sale Silk Waists.

$8 Silk Taffeta Waists, corded all over and sleeves, for this sale, $4.89.

Children's White P. K. Reefers

Special sale to-morrow, $1.25.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

A Slash at the Silks.

A clearing out sale of all strictly Spring Goods, and a slaughter sale, bought away under the prices from an overloaded manufacturer.
Black Hernania Silks, figured, sold for $1 yard, for this sale, 39c.
27-inch China Silks, in Black, White, Lavender, Blue, Red, and Navy, most all shades, real 89c. value, for 50c.
50c. Wash Silks, only Black and White checks, for this sale, 21c. yard.
25 pieces of Black Brocaded Silks, 2 to 12 yards in pieces, that sold for $1 to $1.50 yard, for this sale, 59c.
10 pieces of Fancy Silk-Waist Silks, sold for $1 yard, for 39c.
The $1 and $1.25 Pfisse and Hemstitched Silks for 79c. yard.
Black Satin Duchess, 24 inches wide, sold for $1.50 yard, for this sale, 98c.
75c. Taffeta Silks, for this sale, 49c. yard.

Grand June Sale Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Linen Crash Skirts, for this sale, 19c.
Ladies' White Pique Skirts, well worth $2, for this sale, $1.
Ladies' Pique Skirts, with Hamburg inserting, $2 value, for $1.39.
Ladies' Crash Skirts, $1 kind, trimmed in Blue braid, for this sale, 50c.
Kiki Cloth Skirts, for this sale, $2.39.
Ladies' Black and Navy-Blue Duck Skirts, trimmed in White Braid, $2.50 grade, for this sale, $1.25.

June Sale Table Linen.

Special bargains to-morrow, 19 to 89c. yard.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

June Sale Men's Underwear.

Men's Flexible Woven Jeans Drawers, sell for 75c., for this sale, 50c.
Men's Bleached Jeans Drawers, 25c.
Men's 50c. Gauze Shirts, for this sale, 39c.
75c. Gauze Shirts and Drawers, plain or fancy, for this sale, 50c.
Great value in our 25c. Underwear, for men, in plain and fancy—impossible to match.

Ladies' Shirt-Waists.

JUNE-SALE REDUCTIONS.
25 dozen Ladies' White Waists and few colors, several styles to select from, sold for $1.50 apiece, for this sale, 98c.
$1 Percale Waists, with White yoke back and front, for this sale, 75c.
15 dozen Ladies' White Waists, no four alike, sold for $1.50 to $2 apiece, for this sale, $1.25.

Ladies' Collars.

Pure Linen Ladies' Collars, all weights, in turndown, 15c. value, for this sale, 10c.

Great June Towel Sale.

Linen Huck Towels, 17x32, for this sale, 10c.
16 2-3c. Pure Linen Huck Towels, for this sale, 12 1-2c.
10c. Cotton Towels, 1 1-4 long, for 5c.
12 1-2c. Turkish-Bath Towels, for this sale, 8 1-3c.
25c. Turkish-Bath Towels (Fancy), for this sale, 16 2-3c.
Special sale of Turkish-Bath Towels, 37 1-2c. to $1 apiece.

June Sale

Baby-Carriages and Go-Carts, $3 to $35.

Julius Lyckle & Son THE TOWER

QUERIES & ANSWERS.

THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA WITH REFERENCE TO DIVORCE.

A REAL WATER-POWER PROBLEM.

A Soldier of the War of 1812 Still Living—Cure for Distemper in Dogs—Mexican War Pensions—Various Law Questions.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please give the number of white and colored inhabitants of Buckingham county, according to the census of 1890. READER.

White, 6,757; colored, 7,626.

Treatment of Distemper in Dogs.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Can you tell me what is good for a dog that has inflamed eyes, no appetite, and jerks a great deal? SUBSCRIBER.

You had better send us the history of the dog, so we can give you a line of treatment. We are inclined to think the animal has had distemper, and that the inflamed eyes and jerks are the sequel of that disease.

Treatment of Set Fast.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
1. Is there any cure for "set-fast" on horses?
2. Is it dangerous to cut them out?
3. Is there any cure or Preventive for chicken gapes? READER.

1. Yes; have it cut out.
2. Little or none, if properly performed.
3. Yes, in the majority of cases.

Civil Government.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:
1. How many judges in this State constitute the Supreme Court of Appeals?
2. In the presidential elections, how are the electors chosen?
3. How proportioned? A READER.

Sperryville, Va., June 4, 1900.

1. Five.
2. By the people, though each Legislature regulates that matter for its State.
3. Each State has as many electors as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Clock-Maker's Sign.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:
Not long since I saw, in your "questions and answers department" a request that some one would tell the reason why all modern clocks used as jewellers' signs are painted as set at the hour of 8:15. I have intended ever since to tell you that I recently read in a New York paper that the origin of the custom dates from the time of Lincoln's assassination; he either was shot at 8:15 or died at that time. A painter in the city had a clock in process of being painted at the time and he put the hour at the time of the presidential tragedy, and by mutual understanding the painters continued until it became a unwritten law. CARY B. PRESTON.

Oh yes, we have heard that story; but we suspect that the custom in question was in vogue before Lincoln was born and that it came to us from across the ocean. Who knows?

Civil Service Examination.

Department of the Interior,
Census Office,
Washington, D. C., June 4, 1900.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
I am in receipt of your letter of recent date, transmitting a letter from a correspondent, who makes the following inquiries:
"On what day of next month is the civil-service examination for census clerks to be held in Richmond? Where can one get information as to salary and character of examination?"
There will be no Census Office examination held in Richmond. All applicants who are to be examined hereafter will have to come to this city for that purpose.
I inclose herewith for your information a copy of the rules, which contains a general outline of the scope of the examination. The salaries for clerical positions are fixed by law and range from $900 to $1,800 per annum.
Very respectfully,
W. R. MERRIAM,
Director.

Pensions to Veterans of 1812.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please inform me whether pensions were, and are now, paid to the soldiers of the war of 1812 with Great Britain, and whether the daughter of a soldier in that war is entitled to a pension. I have inquired of two persons familiar with the history of Virginia, and they differ in opinion. Also, please inform me at what time the government commenced paying pensions to the soldiers of the Mexican war. READER.

In reply to the first question, we answer briefly in the affirmative.

It is proper to state, however, that there is but one pensioned survivor of the war of 1812, Hiram Cronk, who served with the troops from New York. He is 99 years of age, and resides in Northwestern New York. He was last paid in April of this year, and is supposed to be still living.

As to the second question, we are advised that the daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812 has no pensionable status by reason of the service of her father in said war.

Provisions for pensioning Mexican soldiers were made as early as May 13, 1846, by giving the soldiers of the war with Mexico the same pensionable status as that of soldiers of the regular army. They were more specifically provided for under section 4730 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and other subsequent enactments of Congress. We cannot give the date of payment of the first pension to a soldier of the Mexican war.

A Mastiff's Troubles.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
My dog has been sick since last November. His left nostril began to run lightly at first, and then more. The discharge was first watery, and then turned yellowish and viscid. He remained thus until January, when he became sore in the mouth, the membranes being inflamed and the nose running heavily. Next, he showed sore places in the ears, and the inflamed spots became sore on his parts. For a day, too, he could not stand up well on his hind legs, but this yielded promptly to a dose of calomel. In March all the sore places had healed, but his right nostril then started running. In April he bled freely from the nose, swallowing most of the blood that came into his mouth, but bleeding profusely. This ceased upon stopping the application of tar to the nose. Since then his nose runs heavily with yellow slimy matter, and his mouth is often inflamed and sore. It seems, too, that his nose is swollen halfway up. He has never lost his appetite, and is quite fat, but dispirited. The dog is a mastiff and bull cross, 5 years old, and was always very healthy. Can it be infection? What is the matter with him, and what can I do for him? The medicine given was sulphur, quinine, and locally on the nose tar. AMICUS.

The nose must be washed out with a syringe and warm water, to which may be added a little carbolic acid (about five grains to the pint); or, better still, if the dog can be kept quiet, a spraying apparatus may be used. For spraying the following will prove useful: Soda biboral, 60 grains; soda carb., 60 grains; carbolic acid, 5 drops; glycerine, 2 tablespoonfuls. Add water to make half-pint. Inject.

Often the cleansing in this manner, faithfully carried out, will effect a cure. Attention to the general health is very important. Tonics, as quinine, iron phosphates, cod-liver oil are indicated, and proper evacuations of the bowels, &c., indispensable.

Dogs long affected with catarrh are apt to get into a dejected condition.

Water Power and Wheels.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Will you please give me the horse-power on the two propositions:
1. What horse-power can be developed by a stream of water 8 feet wide and 5 inches deep, carried by a race to a point giving forty feet fall? Also, what amount of power can be derived from the same stream run into a dam 40 feet high covering an area of 20 acres, and water taken out 3 feet from surface of water, leaving a fall of 37 feet? Also, what would be the cubic feet of water passing every twelve hours? I send diagram.
Will a turbine or overshot wheel produce the largest power? J. R. S.

Oakland.

1. A stream of water 8 feet wide and 5 inches deep does not tell the quantity of water. If the velocity is 2 feet per second, which is about an average canal velocity, the quantity of water would be 6 72-100 feet per second, which, under 40 feet fall, would produce about twenty-four horse-power with a good turbine wheel. If, however, the velocity is 3 feet or 4 feet, the power would, of course, be increased, in the one case 50 per cent. and in the other double.

2. If the same stream were run into a pond, no matter of what extent, but of the same height, the power would be precisely the same. With turbine wheels, however, in this case the sluice leading to the wheel should enter the pond near the surface, so that the water in the sluice is as near the level as possible with the surface of the water in the pond. It is only in case of using overshot wheels that it is necessary to take the outlet at a distance below the surface of the water, as Mr. S. sketches.

3. A turbine is always preferable to an overshot wheel, since it is always somewhat more efficient, and also because if there is any liability to backwater the overshot wheel must be set so that its bottom is higher than the freshet level of the tail-water, thus wasting some of the head at all times.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Will you please give me the laws of divorce in Virginia? If a wife owning property in her own name (real estate), which has been bought since her marriage, gets a divorce, can the husband retain any of the property. UXOR.

There are two kinds of divorce—divorce a mensa et toro and divorce a vinculo matrimonii. The former, a divorce "from bed and board," merely separates the parties for an indefinite time, but always in hope of reconciliation, and without disturbing the marital relations as touching either person or property, further than such separation necessarily implies.

Divorce a vinculo matrimonii ("from the bond of marriage"), terminates and finally dissolves the relation, in some instances from the beginning, so that the marriage being annulled from the beginning is looked upon for the most purposes as never having existed, and in other instances only from the period of dissolution.

The causes for divorce, which are very numerous, can be found in Chapter 191 of the Code of Virginia.

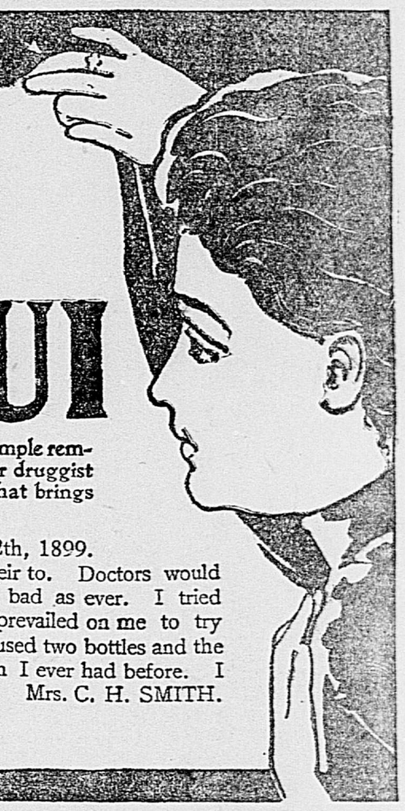
Upon decreeing the nullity of a marriage, or a divorce, either a mensa or a vinculo matrimonii, the Court may make such further decree as it shall deem expedient concerning the estate and maintenance of either party, and the care, custody, and maintenance of their minor children.

Where there is no decree of perpetual separation in a divorce a mensa et toro, the parties remain in statu quo as to their property. If there is such a decree of perpetual separation, the property rights are affected.

In general terms we will say that the divorce a vinculo matrimonii, which severs the marriage tie, ends all the property rights accruing therefrom. In other words, the husband keeps what he has and the woman does the same, unless, of course, the question of alimony comes in. The husband's right to curtesy after his wife's death is defeated by divorce a vinculo, as is also the wife's right to dower.

In the case submitted, the husband has no rights in the property of the wife. It is her separate estate, and even if there were no divorce, he would have no rights in it, save that of curtesy, which, as we have said, is defeated by divorce.

A Glimpse of the Beyond



"It seems like a glimpse of the beyond to feel strong and well," are words that should bring every suffering woman to think of her own condition. Pain and misery had made such inroads on Mrs. Smith's strength, that she was about discouraged, when she was rescued by Wine of Cardui. The other remedies she tried could not permanently relieve the distresses of painful menstruation, and falling of the womb. They could not assuage the racking pain that shot through her whole body, and made her life a burden. But she found quick, perfect relief in Wine of Cardui. Thousands of women are in the same condition as Mrs. Smith. But

WINE OF CARDUI

will relieve every such sufferer and will bring permanent cure with the relief. By taking this simple remedy, it is within your power to be a perfectly well woman. Procure a dollar bottle from your druggist and treat yourself in the privacy of your home. Remember Wine of Cardui is the remedy that brings relief, not substitutes that unscrupulous druggists sometimes offer.

Akron, O., February 12th, 1899.

I have been a great sufferer all my life from weak nerves and all the ills women are heir to. Doctors would give me medicine that would relieve me temporarily, but as soon as I would stop I was as bad as ever. I tried everything that promised relief with the same result and became discouraged, but my husband prevailed on me to try your Wine of Cardui. I began to improve at once, every dose making me feel better. I have used two bottles and the result is wonderful. I have gained twenty-five pounds, and have more color in my cheeks than I ever had before. I cannot thank you enough, for it seems like a glimpse of the beyond to feel strong and well. Mrs. C. H. SMITH.

For advice in cases requiring special directions address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Notices of New Books.

THE NORTHWEST UNDER THREE FLAGS, 1635-1796. By Charles Moore. With Maps and Illustrations. New York and London: Harper & Brothers. 1900. Richmond, Va. The Bell Book Company. Cloth. Pages, 402. Price, $2.50.

The Northwest had a very different meaning in those days from what it has now, when it sets us to thinking of Alaska, Klondike, and Cape Nome. In its every expansive change it has received a good deal of attention in our literature. That from 1635 to 1796 might be placed under five flags, instead of three, if we allow a flag to its first occupants, the oboriginees. Then came the French flag; set up at Sault Ste Marie, with much ceremony 14th of June, 1671, by Simon Francois Daumont, Sieur Saint Susson; then that of England; then that of Virginia, the fourth, and, at last, "Old Glory."

Many orators and historians have not given due importance to the conquest of the Northwest by Virginia, under George Rogers Clark, and to the effect that conquest had upon the settlement of our northern boundary in our treaty with Great Britain, for it brought into operation in the negotiation the great principle of uti possidetis. Even the author before us has hardly given sufficient prominence to that aspect of the matter. He is, however, very clear, and decides as to the justice and validity of Virginia's claim to the northwestern territory. He says: "The moral of the land cessions to the nations would seem to be this: Maryland, by standing out for the national ownership and control of the Northwest, brought about a result of tremendous benefit to the United States; New York, by giving up early what she never had, won for herself great credit; Virginia generously made a distinct sacrifice of dearly conquered territory, over which she was actually exercising jurisdiction; Massachusetts quit-claimed a title she could not defend, and Connecticut gained an empire, to which she was not entitled, but which she put to the best of uses—education."

The author states the curious fact that in one draft of the Ordinance of 1787 Mr. Jefferson had inserted the names of seven States, to be erected out of the Northwest—viz., "Sylvania, Michigan, Chersonesus, Assenisipia, Metropotamia, Polypotania, and Polisipia." What a happy escape the new States made!

The author has taken room to give us a full, instructive, and interesting narrative of exceedingly important events for more than a century and a half.

The maps present different phases of a vast region, with many curious changes of names; for once we had Upper Lake, Illinese, Misisipi, Missilimakinac, Ilenwers, Cayachipie, Irvie, Casconkia, &c.

The illustrations are numerous, and most of them very good. There are portraits of eminent French, English, and American actors of that era.

A CHRISTIAN, BUT A ROMAN. By Maurus Jokai. Doubleday and McClure Company, New York, 1900. The Bell Book Company, Richmond, Va. Cloth. Pages 166. Price 50 cents.

This small, neat volume is one of a half dozen translations of the stories of Jokai, most of which relate to his native Hungary. But this one is full of the sensuality, corruption, extravagance and cruelty of the Roman empire. The expression "A Christian, but a Roman" was used by a pure woman, when she committed suicide to escape being dishonored by the dissolute Emperor. He who had procured her for his tyrannical master thought that Sophronia would not take her own life, because she was a Christian. But though she would have cheerfully submitted to martyrdom for her faith, she, as a Christian, preferred suicide to dishonor. But the boast of being a Roman, in those days of feminine as well as masculine depravity, did not have as much significance as it did in some former periods of Roman history.

These publishers send their volumes postpaid, to any address, to be paid for if satisfactory, or returned.

THE ACTION AND THE WORD—A Novel of New York. By Brander Matthews. Illustrated by W. T. Smedley. New York and London: Harper & Brothers. 1900. Richmond, Va. The Bell Book Company. Cloth. Pages 261. Price $1.50.

This is a protracted and rather tedious description and discussion of a married society woman of New York and some of her admirers and associates. Without being a great beauty, she was exceedingly fascinating, and captivated everybody—high and low. She had in her veins a tinge of Spanish Creole blood. After she had made a decided success in quasi private theatricals, for the sake of charity, she became infatuated with the stage, and received a flattering temptation to enter upon it. She put and kept her doting husband in "a peck of trouble," lest she should become a public actress, and then, upon his return home from Boston, she unexpectedly relieved his painful anxiety, and even forgot or denied some of the mean and distressing things she had said to him.

Any how, for the sake of baby and husband, she concluded not to make a fool of herself, and joy was secured to the household of Mr. and Mrs. Evert Brookfield. Mr. Matthews is the author of more than a dozen other works, and holds an assured place in literature, being also a professor of it in Columbia College.

TOOMSY AND OTHERS. By Robert Shackleton. Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.
For sale by the J. P. Bell Company.

This attractive little volume contains ten short stories, which deal with East Side life in New York, and describes the sufferings of the poor in that densely-populated section. The author is evidently familiar with his subject matter, which he describes in striking language. His pictures of the paupers on Blackwell's Island are particularly good, though intensely pathetic.

Mr. Shackleton does not weary his readers with an excess of the East Side dialect, nor do his stories smack of that vulgarity which is usually associated with the residents of this part of New York. Indeed, nearly all his characters are types of people who have seen better days, but succumbed to unavoidable misfortunes.

The stories are as follows: How Toomey Willed His Government Job; A Burial by Friendless Post; Over the River from Blackwell's; A Police Court Episode; The Experiment of Frederica; The Misery in Mis' Randolph's Knee; Before the Archbishop; The Promotion of Berkwater; On Cherry Hill; A Proposal During Shiva.

ABOUT MY FATHER'S BUSINESS. By Austin Miles. New York, 1900. The Mershon Company. Cloth. Pages 265.

This work is quite different from "In His Steps" and yet has some points of strong resemblance. The author travelled around, visiting various denominations, to get the facts which he has here embodied in the characters and incidents which he has introduced. He has shown up hypocrisy and worldliness in professing Christians, as well as sincerity and spirituality, even among the ministers of the Gospel. He has also shown how strikes are produced, fostered and managed by different men from various motives, and how much good can be done to wage-earners by genuine philanthropy and the judicious investment of surplus capital derived from their labor. The work also well portrays the means that are employed by Christians to make their churches attractive and popular. Its perusal will be beneficial to the reader.

A COUNTRY WITHOUT STRIKES—A Visit to the Compulsory Arbitration Courts of New Zealand. By Henry Demarest Lloyd, With Introductions by William Pember Reeves, ex-Minister of Labor in New Zealand, and Author of the Compulsory Arbitration Law. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

This is a book of 180 neatly-printed pages, which should be studied by those who are giving consideration to the matter of strikes and the remedies for them.

TAX LAWS OF VIRGINIA: Published for the information of merchants, Corporations, the Professions, and of all Persons Engaged in Business, as to License Tax and Tax on Personal Property, Income and Real Estate. Containing also the amended law in relation to the sale of Delinquent Lands, commonly known as "The Land Grabbers Act." Daniel Murphy, Printer, Richmond, Va.

The extensive title of this publication shows its purpose and usefulness.

HISTORY OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY EVER CONVENED IN AMERICA. By Professor W. R. Garrett, of the Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tenn.

This pamphlet, which is of value to the student of history, deals with the Assembly which convened at Jamestown on July 30, 1619, and gives interesting information about that body.

Notices of Magazines.

THE SPIDER. 1900. Volume IV. Published by the Students of Richmond College. W. Russell Owen, editor-in-chief; Allan Dudley Jones, art editor; Associate Editors—J. Day Lee, Roy D. White, Taylor E. Carney, Thomas B. E. Spencer, James C. Harwood, W. Mosby Seay, Tyler Hundley, J. Pendleton Scruggs, Robert E. Talley.

For the fourth time the Spider makes its bow to its hosts of friends and supporters, and every year its garb is brighter and the evidences of its wit and energy more apparent. This year the publication numbers 176 pages, and shows by its general make up that the students of Richmond College are rapidly learning the book-making art. Indeed, we are most gratified to note the marked improvement, not only in the editorial work, but in the typography, drawings, and general arrangement of matter.

The volume is dedicated to the artists—Messrs. Evan R. Chesterman, Thomas T. Duke, and Allan D. Jones, all of whom contribute specimens of their skill with pen and brush. Mr. Duke's cartoon work is particularly clever and appropriate, and would do credit to any publication. In Mr. Chesterman's brush sketches one sees more of the caricature style with his obvious tendency to work in animals. Mr. Jones's drawings are of the ornamental sort. Messrs. Robinson and Lee also contribute several clever sketches.

Of course, the Spider is brimful of information concerning the students, their athletic and literary organizations, their fraternities, and their social societies. Nearly all of this matter is presented in a bright, witty vein, and in years to come, when the students of Richmond College become famous men, these notes will make valuable biographical data.

Aside from all this, to say nothing of the college facetiae, which the outside world is not supposed to understand, there is within the covers of the annual a bounteous supply of excellent literary matter. We note the following in this class: Professor Pollard, A Character Sketch; A Sentence of Stein's, by S. C. Mitchell; The Co-educated Man—How Will It Be? (poem,) by Miss Anne Steger Winston; A Vision (poem), by Lewis Lafayette Jennings; Idyllic (poem), Miss Mary Wynne Jones; Sketches, by the "Idle Reporter"; Sketch of Evan R. Chesterman, by Roy B. Pace; Story, by W. Russell Owen.

In the Spider we find several fac simile pages of a newspaper called "The Gas-Bag," which purports to give information of all sorts. This journal, which is "published every now and then by the editors," has to be read very carefully, and cannot be taken too literally. It bristles with double entendres and clever, subtle jokes, which do not show their humor until one has taken a second glance.

But, after all, the reviewer must dismiss with a word many good things in this annual, for the scope of our article is limited. Suffice it to say, that the Spider is, indeed, most creditable to the young editors, and shows that they are making fine headway in English composition and in the selection of subject matter. The faculty does well to encourage the students in such work, and the students themselves will profit greatly by it. Four years have demonstrated what Richmond College can do in the way of teaching her young men to write for the press, and the promises of the future for a still more creditable literary output are very bright. This June both the academic and law students have published annuals, and that, too, despite most limited financial resources.

THE GREEN BAG. An Entertaining Magazine for Lawyers. Edited by Horace W. Fuller. Contents—I. Colonel Richard W. Thompson (with portrait), by Claude G. Bowers. II. The Passing of the Sergeant, George H. Westley. III. The Calender of Scottish Crime. IV. Graeco-Roman Conveyancing. V. The Supreme Court of West Virginia, 3 (illustrated), by J. W. Vandervort. VI. The Mafia, by Gino C. Speranza. VII. A Breach of Promise Case. VIII. Leaves From an English Solicitor's Note-Book (7), by Baxter Barret. IX. A Masterpiece of Constitutional Folly, A. M. Barnes. X. London Legal Letter. XI. Editorial Department.

Published by the Boston Book Company, Boston, Mass. Single No. 50 cents.

Aside from the useful information contained in this magazine, there is much matter of the more interesting sort. The editor appears to make a specialty of subjects, which, while bearing indirectly on the law, are curious and unusual. Frequently the reader can find in the Green Bag information which would otherwise be inaccessible. Hence the periodical is well worthy of perusal. In the current No. there are several articles of great value, and many excellent half-tone portraits of prominent members of the bar.

THE VIDELICET—1900. Published by The Law Class Annual Association of Richmond College.

As a general thing we are prepared to see and overlook many blunders in college annuals, for young men just in their 'teens or early twenties should not be supposed to have the literary acumen and judgment which come only with experience and age. In "The Videlicet," however, we are astonished to find a publication which would do credit to much older heads. The editor-in-chief, Mr. John S. Eggleston, has shown remarkable taste and judgment in the selection of his matter and in the general make-up of the book. He has borne it in mind that "The Videlicet" is a quasi legal publication and that this idea should be sustained in every detail. To begin with, the annual is bound in legal calf and presents the wise look so characteristic of law books. And then, on top of this, the Preface, which is humorously designated as a "Summons," is couched in grandiloquent legal language, which flashes with wit. The rest of the book is composed of the following subject-matter:

The Law School of Richmond College; A Sketch of Roger Gregory, B. L., LL. D.; 1899-1900; A Day in Camp, by John C. Weckert; Separate Estate of Married Women (Poem); A Few Words on Biblical Divorce, by the Rev. Dr. E. N. Calisch; Song at the Bar Dinner (Poem); My First Year at the Bar, by G. E. W.; Woman, a response to a toast, by Major A. S. Lanier; John B. Minor, the Author of the Institutes, by one well qualified to speak of him; The T. C. Williams Law Association, by Ivan C. Mayer; Edward Thompson Company Prize; Rives's Speech; The Legal Profession, by N. F. Allen; Legal Facetiae; Quotations.

The handsome little volume is dedicated to Judge Roger Gregory, whom (in the language of the editors) "we respect as a friend, esteem as a teacher, and love as a man." The sketch of Judge Gregory, which will be read with interest by scores of his old pupils, was prepared by the Hon. H. R. Pollard. Hardly less attractive, even to the students of Richmond College, will be the sketch of the late John B. Minor, by one who knew and loved him as few others did.

The half tone pictures in "The Videlicet" are most excellent, as are also the caricature sketches. The cartoon by Mr. Evan R. Chesterman, which portrays Mr. Herbert S. Rives in the triumphant and honored position of having passed the Supreme Court examination, is quite amusing and most complimentary to the subject.

The editors of "The Videlicet" are as follows: John S. Eggleston, editor-in-chief Norman F. Allen, Harold S. Bloombery, Melvin Flegenheimer, W. H. Griffith, Willis C. Pulliam, Ivan C. Mayer, Law Association editor, and Ernest M. Long, alumni editor.

We think that despite unusual difficulties, both financial and otherwise, these young men have "done themselves proud" and produced a very clever publication.

GOOD OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Commissioner Koiner Impressed With Their Value in Pennsylvania.

Hon. G. W. Koiner, Commissioner of Agriculture, returned yesterday from Lockhaven, Pa., where he went to attend the annual meeting of the managers of the farmers' institutes of that State. Every county in Pennsylvania was represented. The object of the Commissioner's presence at the meeting was that he might become familiar with the system employed by those who conduct the Pennsylvania institutes, which are the most thorough and practical of any in the country.

Mr. Koiner said yesterday that the sessions of the body were most satisfactory. There were quite a number of lecturers present, and all of them were men who had made a success of some branch of agriculture, on which they were prepared to address the body, giving in a clear and concise manner the knowledge which experience had taught them. The Commissioner has several of these lecturers in view to address the institutes which are to be held in this State. The first series of these institutes will be held in August in the tobacco-belt of the State, that month being chosen because it is the time of the year when the growers can most conveniently attend the meetings. Other institutes will be held in different sections of the State throughout the winter months.

Mr. Koiner said while in Pennsylvania he learned that the farmers of that State had, as a rule, adopted new methods of agriculture, and were following their calling in a more scientific manner than they had heretofore. The farmers' institutes were responsible for this change for the better. The farmers had learned just what crops were best suited to their soil, and had profited by the knowledge. Pennsylvania appropriates $12,500 annually for farmers' institutes. At the meeting of last week Mr. Koiner said a resolution was adopted, providing that the Legislature be asked to increase this appropriation.

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