Miller & Rhoads. **Miller & Rhoads.**

WEATHER FORECAST—Friday fair.

WARNER'S

Rust-Proof Corsets, $1.50

No. 121.

Made of English Jean, with hose-supporters at the side and new Princess hip.

This corset is one of the best models made for medium figures and will give the fashionable contour to the figure, while at the same time it's the personification of comfort.

Remember;

The Boning is Rust-Proof.

12 1-2c. PERCALES, 7 1-2c.

1,800 yards of the best 12½c Percale that's made will be sold to-morrow at 7 1-2c. One case of short lengths, but exactly the same fabrics we're selling in full pieces for 12 1-2c.

We bought both from the same factory. If we could only keep ourselves supplied with short lengths we might reduce the regular stock, but there's no telling just when we can get these mill ends.

Miller & Rhoads

Social and Personal

The Washington Post of yesterday gives the following interesting account of the Jones-Truett wedding, taking place in Washington Wednesday evening:

The maarriage of Miss Winifred Truett, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. George E. Truett, to Mr. George Jeter Jones, of Richmond, Va., took place last evening at the West Washington Baptist Church, in the presence of a large congregation. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Truett, assisted by Rev. C. C. Coleman, the pastor of the church.

The ushers who seated the company were Mr. Brooks Birdsong and Mr. Hugh Cuthbert Ewell, of Richmond; Mr. Frank L. Gall, of Philadelphia; Mr. Herbert Ross Vandenburg, and Mr. Charles Grunwell, of this city, with Mr. H. F. Talbott, of Richmond, as best man. The bride entered to the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," as sung by the members of the Richmond Glee Club, of which the groom is the director, the effect being as charming as it was novel. Miss Truett wore a trained gown of white embroidered mousseline built on taffeta, with tulle veil, fastened by natural orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies and roses. She was escorted by her father, and attended by the following maids: Miss Lillie E. Truett, her sister; Miss Margaret Vandenberg, Miss Marie Louise Grunwell, of this city; Miss Florence Winkemeir, of New York; Miss Katharine Phillips, of Richmond; Miss Macie Kelly, of Bristersburg, Va.; all of whom wore white crepe de chine and carried white roses. At the close of the ceremony the Glee Club sand "'Twas in the Fragrant Summer Time" as the bridal party passed from the church.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, on Thirty-first Street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for the South, for several weeks' travel before going to their future home in Richmond.

Hunter—Exall.

Another wedding in which a number of Richmond people are interested took place in Baltimore, when Miss Elizabeth Ellery Exall, the daughter of Mr. and Miss Turner Paterson Exall, of No. 121 West Twentieth Street, was married to Mr. Charles W. Hunter, formerly of this city.

The ceremony was performed at 4 P. M., in the Memorial Episcopal Church, the Rev. William M. Dame officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a traveling gown of blue cloth, a white picture hat, and had a bouquet of bride roses. Miss Anne Hunter, the groom's sister, was maid of honor. She was in gray cloth, and carried maid's roses. The Rev. Howard Jones, of New York, officiated as best man. The groom was also attended by Mr. George Bidgood, Mr. Garnett Tabb, Mr. Charles Burnett and Mr. Mulford Crutchfield, of this city; Mr. Eugene Hoffman and Dr. Frank Hamblin, of Baltimore.

Among the out-of-town guests present at the ceremony were Mrs. C. W. Hunter, of Ashland, Va., mother of the groom; his sister, Miss Anne Hunter; Misses Helen and Elizabeth Winn and Miss Randall, of Richmond; Mrs. Henry T. Miller and Mrs. Benjamin Tuthill, of Washington, D. C.

Easter-Week German.

The Richmond Cotillion Club will have its Easter german Friday evening next in the Masonic Temple.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of Centenary Methodist Church will postpone their handerchief shower entertainment until Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th of April, when they will serve refreshments at No. 427 East Broad Street.

May-Day German.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Blair have issued invitations for a german to be given at the Masonic Temple Friday evening, May 1st, from 9 to 12 o'clock. This german will be for the benefit of the Texas table at the Confederate Bazaar.

It will be led by Mr. Adolphus Blair, and many beautiful features appropriate for May day customs will be introduced. A favor figure will be introduced with a special prize. Decorations will be both tasteful and handsome, and the german bids fair to be the most interesting social event of the post-Lenten season.

Patronesses of the evening will be: Mrs. Joseph Bryan, Mrs. John G. Farland, Mrs. W. Ben Palmer, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Garrett B. Wall, Mrs. E. L. Benson, Mrs. W. S. P. Mayo, Mrs. Philip H. Powers, Mrs. J Scott Parrish and Mrs. Henry A. Williams.

* * *

The Board of Lady Managers of Chimborazo Hospital will hold a rummage sale at No. 1811 East Main Street the week commencing April 20th. Members of the board and their friends can send packages for the sale to Miss Fergusson, Twenty-third and Broad Streets; Mrs. W. E. Woody, No. 117 North Twenty-ninth Street, or Mrs. Ramon D. Garcin, No. 2618 East Broad Street.

White—Henderson.

The marriage of Miss Berta Henderson to Mr. Harvey A. White took place in Christ Episcopal Church Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, the Rev. G. Otis Meade being the celebrant.

Mr. Bernard S. Burton was at the organ. The bride entered with her maid of honor, Miss Katie L. Henderson. She wore white Paris mousseline and carried white roses. The maid of honor had on white above pink silk. Her flowers were a sheaf of pink carnations.

The groom awaited the bride with his best man, Mr. Frank P. Gary. The groomsmen were Mr. William Hudson, Mr. Robert Acree, Mr. James I. Gary and Mr. Solomon.

Mr. and Mrs. White left for a Northern bridal trip last evening.

Mrs. Sangster's Letter.

The following letter, written from Mrs. Margaret Sangster to Mrs. Myrta Lockett Avary, the author of "A Virginia Girl in the Civil War," will be appended to an autograph copy of Mrs. Sangster's latest and probably her best book, "When Angels Come to Men." This book will be sold at the Tennessee table of the Bazaar, where Mrs. Avary's book is also among the "authors' contributions." All Virginians will be glad to hear through Mrs. Avary's publishers, Appleton & Co., that her book has gone into its fourth edition, and is very popular.

Mrs. Sangster's letter says:

Green Ridge, N. J., Feb. 9th, 1903.

My Dear Mrs. Avary,—I am so much obliged to you for sending me your beautiful book, "A Virginia Girl in the Civil War."

The moment it came I sat down and read it through. I knew every foot of ground in the story, and I knew, during the Civil War, people just like your heroine. The story is singularly interesting, wonderfully well told, and appears at a happy moment.

I spent six consecutive years in Norfolk after the Civil War. I was in Baltimore the night when the news came of General Lee's surrender, and went with one of the first parties who entered Richmond. A very little while after that event I stooped down, passing over Fort Hill, to pick up something yellow that gleamed in the sun. I have always been short-sighted. The thing was a lock of hair on the head of a poor dead soldier, buried under thin earth and debris."

Deane--Bauers.

Cards have been received in Richmond announcing the recent marriage in Bauerstown, Pa., of Miss Teresa Bauers, of that city, to Mr. Robert C. Deane, formerly a resident of Richmond and well remembered by many friends here.

Hostess at Cards.

Mrs. Hardin Temple Burnley entertained the Young Married Ladies' Card Club yesterday afternoon at their Easter reassembling.

The game was scored in rabbits and eggs. Mrs. Langhorne Putney won the prize and Mrs. Edward Quarles was consoled. Decorations were in beautiful Easter lilies, and the individual ices served after the game were also in the form of lilies. The club will meet next week with Mrs. Edmund L. Benson.

Personal Mention.

The Misses Gilmour, of Scotland, and Miss Pegram, of Rhode Island, are making a visit to their cousin, Mrs. Joseph R. Anderson, at No. 920 West Franklin Street.

* * *

Miss H. S. Loury, of Washington, D. C., is at the Jefferson Hotel.

* * *

Miss Sadie Hardenbergh, of Frederick Hall, Va., left Wednesday for an extended visit to relatives and friends in Washington and Philadelphia.

* * *

Above the entrance to the Masonic Temple, where the Confederate Bazaar is now being held, is a life-size drawing of Sculptor M. F. Wellington Ruckstuhl's magnificent design for the Baltimore Confederate monument, which is to be unveiled May 2d.

* * *

Probably there are many persons who do not realize that Clinton Daingerfield is the nom de plume of Miss Bryan, of Savannah, the daughter of the late Major Henry Bryan, of that city. Miss Bryan is the author of the much-admired poem, "The Spirit of the Confederacy," which concludes with these lines:

"Spirit of the Confederacy, oh keep
Thy fire alight among us, that we rise
Unto such heights as those whereon our dead
Laid willingly their faultless sacrifice."

* * *

The Confederate, the Bazaar paper, made its appearance last evening. It is edited by the Misses Rowland, and Misses Lucy Clair Atkinson and Virginia Bland are the assistants.

The paper contains besides the advertisements many interesting cuts, the directory of the Confederate Bazaar Association, the editorial page and the official bazaar programme.

SWANSON A CANDIDATE

No Doubt of His Standing for Gubernatorial Nomination.

A JEFFERSON REVIVAL

Louisiana Purchase Exposition to Help Elect Democratic President—Parker Boom Booming—Indianola Postmaster Still Draws Pay

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
No. 1417 G Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C., April 16th.

Representative Swanson is determined to make the race for the Democratic nomination to the Governorship of Virginia to succeed Governor Montague. He admitted this to-day.

"I will make no formal announcement of my candidacy," he told me at the Raleigh this afternoon, "but I am a candidate. In every section of Virginia I have friends who did not support me in the last contest for the Gubernatorial nomination."

Mr. Swanson, who is exceedingly averse to discussing his candidacy at all for the present, would not talk it further for publication. He preferred to dwell on general political conditions throughout the country. He is on his way home from New York, where he made an address Monday night before the Harlem Democratic Club.

"I am impressed with the wonderful Jeffersonian revival in this country," he said. "In New York it is most evident. Jefferson's pictures are very generally displayed everywhere, and Jefferson's name is frequently seen, especially on new articles of manufacture, showing that the country is thinking of the founder of Democracy. By the time the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is opened next year we will have reached the crest of the wave. I attribute the Jefferson revival largely to the exposition, which is to be held to celebrate the acquisition of Louisiana by Jefferson. The revival is going to have a great deal to do with the election of a Democratic President. I sincerely believe that if the Democrats are careful in the matter of making the platform and the selection of a candidate, we can win in 1904.

"I do not say that personally I prefer Judge Parker to other men mentioned for the Democratic nomination," Mr. Swanson said in answer to a question, "but I do say that the sentiment for him is on the increase, and that it looks now as though he would be the nominee."

PRAISES CLEVELAND.

Representative Swanson talked in most interesting fashion to-night regarding Mr. Cleveland's recent speech in New York on the negro problem.

"The address was timely and thoughful, and shows that Mr. Cleveland realizes the proper way for the settlement of the negro question." He said, "He recognizes that the problem can only be properly settled and finally settled by the white people of the Southern States, who are most seriously affected in the premises. The South has always insisted that its prosperity and its whole future has been deeply interwoven with this question which have made paramount it to all other questions in any social and political life. We have always held that we understood the question better than the people of any other section, and that we alone were capable of its proper adjustment and solution.

"Mr. Cleveland clearly recognizes this right, which has always been argued for by the South. We are deeply conscious of the importance of the matter, and recognize that the question must be settled justly and rightly for all concerned. Otherwise, it will continue to be a disturbing factor and eventually bring us trouble.

"Some of the Southern States," continued Mr. Swanson, "have taken the first step towards its proper settlement by the elimination of the negro as a serious factor in politics of the South. After his complete elimination from politics and any possibility of a treatened disturbance of business, social and governmental conditions due to his active participation in the political field, the nex tstep in the negro's behalf will be to utilize him as a figure in the industrial development of the South, which development must result in mutual benefit to the white race and the negro.

RUIN AND DISASTER.

"The issue btween the Republicans and Democrats upon this question seems to have been whether the South should be permitted to secure an opportunity to settle the question or whether the Federal government and the outsiders should endeavor to do so. The Federal government employed all its powers in an endeavor to settle it during the days of reconstruction. The result entailed ruin and disaster. Its efforts at settlement in the extension of suffrage to the negro and the movement to put him in control of affairs were complete failures. That is admitted by all. The South has shown that it is worthy to be trusted with the solution of the problem, and if not molested, will do it in justice and right, and in a manner beneficial to both races.

"Mr. Cleveland evidently understands this fact. The South has always exhibited for the negro a spirit of toleration and fairness and a disposition to aid him and advance him wherever it has been found proper and safe to do so. The strongest proof to be furnished that the Southern people are worthy to be entrusted with the whole question is the fact that even when the black man was in slavery and completely under the control of the outhern people, he was treated with kindness.

"Since the war," concluded Mr. Swanson, "the white people of the Southern States have suffered themselves to be taxed in order that the conditions of the negro might be improved. The criminal laws of the South have been administered with mercy and charity toward the black man. I have frequently seen negroes convicted of larceny and other crimes, and only a slight penalty imposed, where, if the criminal had been a white man, he would have suffered a much heavier penalty.

"Mr. Cleveland's speech can be read with profit by the entire North. It is an excellent array of conditions and what should be done.

"I think it will commend itself to the entire country. Personally, I give it my most heartfelt approval."

STILL GETS PAY.

Minnie Cox, the negro postmaster at Indianola, Miss., has suffered no loss of salary since the office was closed in the latter part of last year. This statement was made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow to-day. He said the office had not been discontinued, and that it was closed only because it was believed the life of the postmaster was placed in danger by the white citizens.

Minnie resigned on the ground that her life was in jeopardy so long as she remained in Indianola, and she left.

The resignation was not accepted. Until the office is reopened or her term expires the negress will continue to draw her salary.

WILL ATTEND LAUNCHING.

Senator Martin, who came here last night, left this afternoon for Richmond. He will go to Newport News Saturday to attend the launching of the battleship West Virginia.

Judge E. L. Payson, who represents the shipbuilding company in this city, invited the Senator to go down on the steamer Newport News, which will carry a large party from the Navy Department to-morrow night, but Senator Martin said he preferred to wait in Richmond for the launching instead of waiting in Washington.

"I like to stay in Richmond, whether I have business there or not," he said, "but when I am through work in Washington I want to leave."

Senator Martin was attending to some matters for his constituents at government departments, and Mr. Swanson was also looking after some Fifth District business.

Senator Martin has appointed Henry Taylor, of Richmond, son of the well-known lawyer, Mr. Henry Taylor, Jr., a cadet at West Point, with Taylor Smith, of Fredericksburg, alternate. These young men were first and second alternates, respectively, to the appointee of Mr. Martin's last year. As each stood the mental examination then, neither will have more than the physical examination now.

Mr. Swanson had reappointed Edwin M. Watson to Annapolis from the Fifth District. Young Watson failed and Mr. Swanson wants him given another trial.

Mr. Flood has appointed to Annapolis from the Tenth District, Hugh D. Coyner, of Augusta county.

Although it does not come from Mr. McIlwaine himself, I have received today, thorough confirmation of my doubt of the correctness of the story which I wrote yesterday to the effect that he would be a candidae for the United States Senate against Senator Martin.

The story impressed me because it came from a gentleman who is usually so well informed. The people of Petersburg and Dinwiddie will keep Mr. McIlwaine in the State Senate as long as he cares to retain his seat, but he will hardly aspire to any other office.

LICENSED HIMSELF.

Michael A. Clancy, the venerable assistant clerk in the marriage office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and who has issued licenses to marry to hundreds, probably thousands, of Virginia couples, contracted the marriage fever during the stay of Mrs. Gill's excursionists in the city last week, when a dozen of them decided to live in double blessedness. So yesterday the old gentleman, who was born in Ireland, seventy-three years ago, applied to himself for a license to wed Miss Myra Andrews, aged thirty-eight. The application, after due consideraton, was granted and to-day Mr. Clancy is being congratulated by everybody who comes into his office. This is his second venture upon the fickle sea of matrimony.

POSTAL NEWS.

The appointment of the following rural free delivery carriers and alternates has been announced by the First Assistant Postmaster-General:

Virginia—Swansonville: William H. Reynolds, carrier; Richard Venable, substitute. Bedford City: Lafayette D. Overstreet, carrier; Charles C. Overstreet, substitute; John D. Keeler, Jr., carrier; John D. Keeler, Sr., substitute; Daniel F. Robertson, carrier; Robert E. Robertson, substitute; John W. Musgrove, carrier; Thomas G. Musgrove, substitute; John D. Teass, carrier; R. Parker Walker, substitute; William T. Walker, carrier; Harry Walker, substitute.

North Carolina—Reidsville: J. Will Crafton, carrier; James V. Waynick, substitute; James R. Grogan, carrier; William Laster, substitute; James S. Paschall, carrier; Edd. Paschall, substitute. High Point: John R. Brown, carrier; J. C. Barber, substitute. Chadbourn: James A. Allen, carrier; Henry A. Allen, substitute.

WERE MARRIED.

Mr. O. Carpenter Price, of Richmond, and Miss Helen L. Ingram, of Louisville, Ky., were united in marriage here today by Rev. George F. Dudley.

Miss Ella Karn and Mr. Percy Gwynn, both of Culpeper, came to Washington this morning and were married.

Mr. W. W. Robertson, of Richmond, and bride, who were married there yesterday, are at the Metropolitan, where they will remain some days before returning home.

Miss Kitty Maddux, daughter of Colonel F. W. Maddux, of Marshall, Fauquier county, has returned home after a prolonged visit to New York.

W. E. H.

TO BEGIN SHORTLY

McGill Union to Have an Up-to-Date Club-House.

The McGill Catholic Union propose to begin work at once repairing the house purchased from Major Otway S. Allen, No. 17 North Sixth Street, out of which they propose to have made a modern club-house in every respect.

While the exact details of the plans have not been worked out, it is stated on authority that what will be done in the way of repairs will make the building of modern appearance, both in and out, and that it will be handsomely furnished from top to bottom.

The work will be in the hands of a pushing building committee, and neither money nor pains will be spared to make the club-rooms up-to-date in every respect.

It is expected that the house will be furnished and ready for occupancy by July 1st.

Picnic of Druids.

At a meeting of the Entertainment Committee of the different Groves of Druids of the city, held Wednesday night at Belvidere Hall, it was decided to give a picnic to West Point on Whit Monday, June 1st.

The different Groves of Druids of the city will met with Virginia Grove, No. 15, U. A. O. D., at Westham Hall, corner Laurel and Cary Streets, next Tuesday night and attend the Confederate Bazaar in a body. That night has been set aside as "Druids' Night." A prize has been offered to the order having the largest attendance at the bazaar.

MANUFACTURERS ELECT OFFICERS

David M. Parry is Again Chosen President—Final Adjournment Taken.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The eighth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers ended to-day with the unanimous election of President David M. Parry, of Indianapolis. There had been much talk of a movement to defeat him, owing to his position on the labor question, but there were no surface indications of dissansion when the election occurred, the convention ordering the secretary to cast the ballot of the delegates, with vigorous cheering.

Other officers were elected as follows: Secretary, Marshall Cushing, of New York; Treasurer, F. S. Stillman, of New York. Hamilton Carhart, of Detroit, declined to stand for re-election as treasurer. Vice-presidents for the various States represented were chosen after a contest for the next place of meeting, in which Toledo, Buffalo, Milwaukee and Pittsburg took spirited parts, the latter city was selected.

A lengthy tariff debate was in prospect when John Kirby, of Ohio, moved that the resolution be laid on the table, the motion prevailing by a large majority.

The speech delivered by Carroll D. Wright yesterday, dealing with the labor question, was ordered printed and distributed as association literature. The convention then finally adjourned.

THE BARREL MURDER

Police Believe Victim Was Decoyed to New York from New Orleans.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 16.—Vito Laduca, who was supposed to have been the proprietor of the butcher shop in Stanton Street, where nine arrests were made last night in connection with the murder of the man found in a barrel in East Eleventh Street last Thursday morning, surrendered himself at police headquarters to-day and was held by the police as a witness. Nikola Testro, nineteen years old, who lives with Laduca, also went to police headquarters and was detained by the police for the same purpose.

At the place in Elizabeth Street kept by Guiseppe Morrello, who was one of the men arrested last night, the police have locked the doors and placed heavy padlocks on them. In the store was found a quantity of sawdust and burlap and Detective Petrosinio took some of it to police headquarters to-day for examination and comparison with that found in the barrel and about the murdered man's neck.

The police are now said to believe that the murdered man was decoyed from New Orleans to New York and murdered in a cafe in Elizabeth Street. They believe he brought with him, full of his own clothing, the barrel in which his body was found. The barrel is one of a shipment of 250 sent to New Orleans. A description of the murdered man has been sent to the New Orleans police and they are expected to try to identity him.

Crawford Union.

The regular meeting of the Crawford Union, of Hanover county, was held at the residence of Mr. Oliver Miller April 8th. Owing to the rainy and windy day the meeting was small, only four members and three visitors were present. The meeting opened promptly with devotional exercises by the president, Mrs. A. Jeff Nelson.

There was no report from either the corresponding or recording secretaries. One new member was admitted since last meeting. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Dyke Gualding's May 6th.

Syrian Priest Here.

The Rev. Father Nematallah Kifartawy, a Syrian priest, will conduct mass at St. Patrick's Church Friday and Saturday morning at 7:30 o'clock and Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sale Postponed.

The ladies of the Centenary Methodist Church have postponed their handkerchief sale until Friday, April 24th, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Contested Suit.

The suit of the Passenger and Power Company against Morgan R. Mills & Co., for $218.93, in the Law and Equity Court, will be contested.

Fairmount News

The funeral of Mrs. Dora Lee Whiteman takes place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Fairmount Methodist Church.

Little Zenia McNeil is very ill with pneumonia at her grandmother's, No. 1215 Twenty-second Street.

Rev. C. C. Cox's little son, Luther, who has been sick with whooping cough, has developed a bad case of pneumonia.

Miss Annie Abraham, whd has been visiting Miss Mary Pollard on the Avenue, returned to her home in King William county Monday.

Mrs. Bradley, of No. 1200 Twentieth Street, is expecting her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bopp, of Washington, D. C., to visit her on Saturday.

Mr. John Garrett, of Venable Street, will soon occupy the house No. 1209 Twenty-second Street, now occupied by Mr. Tom Morris.

The case of Mary Hill, the colored woman, charged with stealing flowers, fruit trees, etc., was before Mayor Jeter Wednesday evening, but was postponed until this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Wood, of Lunenburg, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Tyree, at No. 1312 Twenty-first Street.

Mr. Carroll Coates, who has been very much indisposed for a few days, is better.

The fire extinguishers bought by the Council are in the care of Councilman Gregory, No. 1202 Twenty-first Street, where they can be had in case of fire.

A Sour Stomach an Impossibility

DR. PRICE'S Tryabita FOOD does not produce, like other cereal breakfast foods, a soggy mass approximating to glue in their consistency and mucilaginous in their taste, thus making by their continued use, fermentation or acidity of the stomach a possibility.

DR. PRICE'S TRYABITA FOOD

THE WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

For breakfast—for supper—for a dessert. Serve in natural state, hot or cold, with cream or milk and sugar. Wholesome, clean and nourishing.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready To Eat

My signature on every package. Dr. W. O. Price.

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD CO., Food Mills, Battle Creek, Mich., Main Offices, Chicago.

When You Buy "Best" You Buy "Cheapest." "Best is Interpreted in the *Gans-Rady* Clothing.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

FOR APRIL 19, 1903.

SUBJECT—"The Law of Love."—Romans, xiii: 7-14.

By Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

EXPOSED ERRORS.—The expositor of Scripture must be faithful to the intent and context of a passage under treatment. Hence, it is proper here to expose three errors made by the international committee in the lesson of the day. The title given by them as above is appropriate only as covering the first three verses. The subject of temperance, in the interest of which they desire the whole lesson to be used, is mentioned only in one clause of the thirteenth verse, while the seventh verse belongs with the six preceding verses of the chapter, from which it is violently torn. The word, therefore, of that verse is a protest against such mutilation. The student will find these notes cast upon the true construction of the section. It will be in every way helpful to read the entire chapter, thereby obtaining the general drift of thought that was in the mind of the apostle. In that way alone may the several items presented here receive their proper setting and their fair consideration.

JUST DUES.—(Verses 7 and 8.) The duty of the Christian to the civil powers is unfolded in verses 1 to 6. All the officers of government are ordained of God—they are terrors to evildoers, ministers of righteousness to the people, and are worthy of all honor. (Dan., ii:21.) This is made the ground for a general rule which rises above even political interests and covers every condition and relation in life. Something is due to every human being—to one tribute, to another fear, to another honor. Life is a network of influences. No one liveth to himself. (Rom., xiv:7). Every one is obligated to every other, and by these reciprocal duties society is made a complicated system, in which each must find a place and act a part. Hence, each must carefully consider what is justly due to each person with whom he comes in contact and render that with exactness and promptness. In this way there must be an effort to keep out of debt, to owe no man anything, and to feel that only one debt is allowable, namely, love.

BRIEF LAW.—(Verses 8 and 9.) This conception of human relations and duties puts new complexion upon the law. In every country legislative bodies have prescribed or prohibited and so regulated conduct. The statutes enacted in every State are numerous and complicated, and the many revisions show that the work has never been perfect. It fails to meet all circumstances. On Sinai (Ex. xx:3-17.) God gave a code in ten requirements which have been admired wherever they have been published as simple, comprehensive and just. Paul shows that these may all be compressed into one—"thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Love fulfills all the enactments pertaining to man. This is only a repetition of what Jesus had said (Matt. xxii:39), and, indeed, is in full harmony with the teaching of Moses. (Lev. xix:18.) It is brought into this place to show that mechanical conformity to a law is not a true keeping of it. Behind the act there must be a state of the heart.

HARMLESS LOVE.—(Verse 10.) But why is love so essential? Why does it give significance and value to the act? why is it, in fact, equivalent to all the obligations imposed upon men with reference to their fellows? Because it is a regulative force, and that in two senses—it prompts to good deeds and restrains from evil deeds. The later are those things of which the law takes cognizance, which is punishes with the view to prevent a repetition. But love does more than the lay. It keeps one from doing any harm to his neighbor. He who loves needs no law, and none is formulated for him. He rises in another realm where he has respect to the rights and interests of others and seeks to promote them. If all men were prompted by love all the criminal laws would be dead letters, and society would speedily come to a most peaceful and happy state. This is one thing sought by the gospel (Rom. xii:10), whose attainment will bring in that golden era for which good hearts pray and earnest hands labor. (Matt. vi:10.)

GOSPEL TIME—(Verse 11.) Having shown the power of love as a regulative principle in human affairs the gospel presents a reason for its adoption beyond the mere fact that it brings good and prevents evil. A new dispensation or era has come, a time of larger light and privilege, when the gospel in all its purity is preached to all men. Remembering this fact all the followers of Christ are expected to awake out of sleep, to come to their best intellectual and spiritual state, to lead a holy life and do justly to all. Here is a beautiful figure of speech. The new time was like the dawn of the day, when men leave their couches and go forth to duty. So says Paul must the Christian consider that he is to summon himself to the utmost possibilities of good living. And this he ought to do with greater alacrity, because at that time progress had been made and the results were apparent. Salvation, the end sought, was nearer than when faith was first exercised. There was a daily approach to the new kingdom.

PAST TIME—(Verse 12.) Naturally the mind of Paul turned from the glory of the present time, the gospel day, to consider in contrast the darkness that was passed. The deplorable condition of the heathen had been portrayed by him in the earlier part of this epistle (Rom. i: 21-31), and the Jews were not far behind, notwithstanding they had been so highly favored. (Rom. iii: 9.) But the time for such ignorance and crime was far spent, it was rapidly disappearing before the splendor of the day, of which mention had just been made. Under such circumstances the believers are called to emerge from the darkness to the light, to advance from the past to the present. The exhortation is like that which might be made now with propriety to any who proposed to linger in the gloom of the eighteenth century which has wholly departed, forgetful that the twentieth century has come with all its magnificent opportunities, its high ideals and its splendid prospects. Put on, then, the armor of light, the defense against evil provided in the new day.

HONEST WALK. (Verse 13.) To walk is an expression denoting to live. (Psalm i., 1.) Let us walk means let us conduct ourselves. Honestly means decently or in a becoming manner, in a manner appropriate to the children of light, the children of God—as in the day, as if all our actions were seen and known. Christians should live as if they had nothing to conceal. This rule will exclude certain acts, as rioting, the noisy and obstreperous mirth, the scenes of disorder and sensuality indulged by the ungodly; also drunkenness, then common in the heathen world, more common than now, even among the notables (Dan. v., 2), and chambering and wantonness, lewd, immodest behavior, illicit indulgence of all kinds. It will be noticed that Paul here enumerates those debasing practices of which the pagans were guilty, so indecent that they cannot be described here with propriety. And these are joined with strife and envying, contentions and disputes less loathsome but not less troublesome, all which must be put away from the life of the Christian as wholly unbecoming to him.

EXALTED AIMS.—(Verse 14.) Now comes in the closing verse, the high purpose which ought to control the Christian. This is in two parts, positive and negative. Mentioning the latter first we have "make no provision for the lusts of the flesh, for the improper, excessive and hurtful indulgence of animal appetites. Subordinate the body to the soul. (1 Cor. ix:27), and lay no plans and give no opportunity for merely physical gratifications not controlled by reason and conscience. In this prescription a blow is aimed at a large part of the immoralities and vices of men that cause such misery. (1 Peter ii:11.) Now over against this kind of life which is condemned there is placed another life. "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ." Here is a form of expression commonly employed in reference to clothing. To put on a person means to imbibe his principles, to imitate his example, to copy his spirit, to become like him. So the Greek writers speak of putting on Plato or Socrates. Thus our lesson closes with holding before the mind the matchless life of the Saviour of men, as a pattern to all of his followers.

CLOSING THOUGHTS—Our lesson naturally falls under three great heads, the spirit, the motive, the pattern of Christian living. The spirit must be one of exact justice and controlling love, rendering to every man what is due out of regard for him, not because some law compels but because a generous affection prompts, the state of the heart regulating the outward life. The motive to this is found in the fact that the days of wickedness, of wrong, of selfishness are passed or are passing away and the better day of light and liberty, of peace and good will has dawned and is far advanced, rendering such life appropriate and necessary. The pattern is not to be found in a carnal man, moving on the low plane passion, a plane below that of the beast, but of the spiritual man who aspires to be confronted to the image of Jesus Christ, the ideal man, the noblest and best type of our humanity, who glorifies the race in his spotless purity and leads it to God in the sweetest fellowship (I John 1:7).

At the Theatres.

Blaney's "Across the Pacific" played to two crowded houses at the Bijou yesterday, and will hold the boards of that theatre to-day and to-morrow. It is a spectacular triumph, and it is as full of action, thrills and sensation as an egg is full of meat. The comparison is trite, but it will serve. The famous melodrama has a way of raising enthusiasm and excitement to the screaming point, and the audiences yesterday were no exceptions to the rule.

Harry Clay Blaney is inimitable as Willie Live, and he is supported by a large and capable company. The piece will undoubtedly play to packed houses for the rest of its stay. Its realism, its intense dramatic force and its excellent presentation insure that. The feeling that runs through the play is not all tense and sensational; there is much bright comedy, some scintillating songs and some excellent music by the Blaney band.

The Academy Musical Comedy Company will appear at the Academy to-night for the last time in "The Girl From Paris." The company leaves for Norfolk to-morrow morning, and will be in that city for two weeks, appearing in "The Girl From Paris" and "The French Maid," which have been so successfully produced in this city.

Haverley's Mastodon Minstrels will be seen at the Academy on Saturday, matinee and night, coming direct from their successful run at the Metropolis Theatre, New York city.

The attraction at the Bijou next week will be the melodrama, "Her Wrong Righted." The title speaks for it. It will be presented by one of Mr. Jake Wells' own companies, headed by W. A. Whitecar, by whom it has been translated and adapted. It will be given a special production, with scenery, wardrobe and properties perfect in every detail. Some of the thrills are to be found is the great explosion, burying a human being under tons of rock; the wonderful ship scene, showing an ocean liner in mid-ocean; the thrilling collision, where two steamers come together and are wrecked, and the sensational rescue, with a boat crew and modern appliances, in a full-sized boat in a raging sea.

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Launching Cruiser West Virginia. $1 round trip via C. & O.