The Times Dispatch

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1850. | WHOLE NUMBER, 16,240. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUMMARY OF DAY'S NEWS.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Virginia—Fair Thursday and Friday, except rain Thursday in west portion; fresh east to north winds on the coast.

North Carolina—Rain on the coast Thursday and Friday; fresh north winds, diminishing.

A shower of short duration yesterday served to lay the dust and keep the temperature down. To-day and to-morrow are expected to be fair, with the exception of rain to-day in the western portion.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	66
12 M.	74
3 P. M.	75
6 P. M.	73
9 P. M.	64
12 midnight	61
Average	68 5-6

Highest temperature yesterday	76
Lowest temperature yesterday	55
Mean temperature yesterday	62
Normal temperature for May	67
Departure from normal temperature	05
Precipitation during past 24 hours	.02

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

May 14, 1903.

Sun rises	5:03	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	7:09	Morning	6:29
Moon rises	10:04	Evening	6:57

RICHMOND.

Amherst trouble settled by the selection of Judge J. M. White, of Albemarle, to preside in place of ex-Judge Campbell——Union Theological Seminary to have a president; Dr. Kerr resigns from the Board of Trustees and an affecting scene follows——Great banquet of members of the House of Delegates——Bonavita, the lion tamer, narrowly escapes losing his life——Excursion of the A. P. V. A. to Jamestown——New York pilgrims reach Richmond——State Board of Fisheries meets——Senate passes the bill fixing the liability of common carriers——Appropriation for the Virginia Polytechnic Institute largely increased——Transfer of the T. C. Williams factory to the British-American Tobacco Company being made——Prospects bright for the raising of money to erect a building at St. Louis——Family in need——Pilgrimage of the Shriners to-morrow——The death of Mrs. C. J. Iredell——Local lodge of Elks at work to secure grand secretaryship for Richmond——Sponsors for New Orleans chosen by Lee Camp and the Howitzers——View of Mr. Davis on Charities and Corrections Conference——Governor approves important bills——League base-ball season opens to-day——Plans for the new Jewish Synagogue——Coming struggle in the Presbyterian General Assembly——Cruiser Galveston to be towed to Norfolk to be completed——Finals of the University College of Medicine to-night. MANCHESTER——Benefit for West Point to-night——Third Ward street improvement——Complaints of dust——Coming councilmanic campaign——Telephone matter——Ladies' Aid Society to meet.

VIRGINIA.

Young wife in Petersburg, jealous of an old sweetheart of her husband, kills her child and attempts to end her own life——Main building at Roanoke College is being torn down——Old burglar in Norfolk won't tell whereabouts of silver stolen——New Found River in Hanover to be straightened——Confederate camp formed in Rappahannock——Red Men soon to gather in Fredericksburg——Plans for new Elks' Home in Petersburg——New gas plant to be built in Lynchburg——Southern to enlarge its yard facilities at Danville——Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows in session in Danville——Northern settlers buying farms near Claremont. Marriages——R. L. Baldwin and Miss Evelyn Boisseau in Dinwiddie; M. E. Nucholls and Miss Ola Lacy in Louisa. Deaths——Mrs. C. W. Demaine in Gordonsville; J. Newton Pierce in Powhatan; Mrs. Edgar Twyford in Chincoteague; Williams Miles in Chincoteague; Mrs. Margaret Kessler near Salem; T. R. Lumpkin in Caroline; F. M. Kendall in Leesburg; Rev. R. Atwell Tucker at Lawrenceville.

NORTH CAROLINA.

T. P. A. Convention at Winston-Salem——Shooting affair in Nash county——Guilford county to issue bonds for good roads——Norfolk and Western to build new freight depot at Winston-Salem——State Association of Young Women's Christian Associations in session at Raleigh——Opinions handed down by Supreme Court.

GENERAL.

Jacksonville, Fla., visited by a cloudburst that floods the town, drowns the electric light plant and drives people from their homes——Virginia Society of St. Louis meets and endorses the movement to raise a fund for a Virginia building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition——Russia and Japan both said to be preparing for struggle, which is regarded as being inevitable——Republican congressman will ask that office in Maryland to which negro was appointed postmaster be abolished——Child bitten twenty-one times by a mad-dog——Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, in his annual address deprecates change of name of Episcopal Church and draws a discouraging picture of the present state of the church——General Davis has disapproved findings of court-martial which acquitted Lieutenant Joel R. Lee——President Yoakum, of the 'Frisco, said to be slated for same position with the Rock Island——Dr. Lorenz and his bloodless surgery under discussion by surgeons in Washington——Dividend declared by directors of the Norfolk and Western——Troops called out to quell striking rioters in Valparaiso, Chile——Business men of Omaha are excited over the injunction granted against them——Workmen on the New York subway return to work pending arbitration of the differences——Seminole fell at last hurdle at Morris Park, badly crippling his rider——Harry New beat Red Comyn, the favorite, in hot finish on Churchill Downs——Stock prices declined on generally unfavorable news, and late recovery was on small dealings and close almost lifeless——Another exciting day on the New York Cotton Exchange.

RESTAURANTS SHUT AS RESULT OF STRIKE

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, COL., May 13.—Two hundred cooks, six hundred waiters and five hundred butchers and one hundred and sixty bakers were called out on strike to-day by the Pure Foods Council. Nearly all the restaurants in the city are closed. The butchers' walk-out included those employed at the stock yards and many of the meat markets. The union bakers were called out from not only the houses deemed unfair, but also those against which labor has no grievance. The cause of the trouble is the refusal of the various bakeries and groceries to make contracts with the unions.

MISS REICHLIN'S BODY MAY BE EXHUMED

(By Associated Press.)

LORAIN, OHIO, May 13.—As a result of a disagreement between physicians as to the condition of the body of Agatha Reichlin when it was examined after the murder, it is probable that the body will be exhumed.

It is declared that two reputable persons are ready to swear that there were finger marks around the throat of the woman, indicating that she had been choked. These witnesses are said to be Dr. G. E. French, coroner of the county, and I. T. Koch, captain of the police department.

Dr. Cox, who made the post-mortem examination, testified at the coroner's inquest that there were no finger marks on the murdered woman's throat.

FLORIDA CITY IS SUBMERGED

Jacksonville Visited by a Severe Cloudburst.

RESIDENTS ARE DRIVEN FROM HOME

Electric Light Plant Put Out of Commission.

MULE DROWNED ON PRINCIPAL STREET

Skiffs and Naphtha Launches Went About Removing People from Submerged Houses—Damage Cannot Be Accurately Estimated. Railroad Traffic Badly Handicapped.

(By Associated Press.)

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 13.—The rain which had been falling incessantly all day yesterday and all last night assumed this morning about daybreak almost the proportions of a cloud-burst and when the citizens prepared to leave for their places of business many of them found their homes completely surrounded by water.

But these were not the unfortunates. Many were driven from their residences or forced to go to upper stories by the water that in some cases reached the level of the first story windows. In all as much as one square mile of the town was under water. Fully a half mile of Bay Street, the principal thoroughfare of the city was under water and much damage was done to stocks of goods. On this street, a mule hitched to a wagon got beyond its depth and was drowned and the driver attempting to cut it from the vehicle nearly lost his life.

Skiffs and later in the day a naphtha launch were plying on Bay Street, removing people from their submerged homes. The water was two feet deep in the waiting-room of the Union Depot and every track entering the city was under water. One train each over the East Coast Line and Atlantic Coast Line came into Jacksonville in the morning and one each over the two roads and the Seaboard Air Line and East Coast trains departed at night. The damage to railroads in and near the city is considerable but it is believed that it will be repaired by morning and trains will make their regular schedule to-morrow.

IN TOTAL DARKNESS.

The rain in its intensity seemed to be local and the railroads are not damaged except in or near the city. The city is in total darkness to-night. The water was a foot deep in the electric light powerhouse and stopped the dynamos. The damage to the powerhouse, which belongs to the city, is estimated at $3,000. It will take probably $30,000 to put the streets and bridges in repair. The railroads suffered losses probably amounting to $100,000. The losses of individuals cannot be accurately estimated. Many bridges in the country were washed away. The total loss will probably not be less than $400,000. In addition to this it is feared that Bridge Street viaduct, which cost $250,000, has been made dangerous by the flood. The water of McCoy's Creek was all day rising until it became a broad and rapid stream and it is feared that the supports of the bridge have been so weakened that it will be unsafe. However, it was soon to have been replaced by a new one. Ropes were stretched across the viaduct to keep the crowd off. Whether it will be weakened seriously can only be determined after the waters subside.

Five houses were overturned or demolished near the banks of Hogs Creek in the negro part of the city. They were all small. The foundations of many others in the same locality were undermined and they were rendered uninhabitable. A number of negro families were rendered homeless. The flood was caused by the heavy downpour in Jacksonville and a few miles to the north and west. Three small creeks flow into the river from the northwest in the limits of Jacksonville, but they spread over a great portion of the city. The total rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. amounted to 8.41 inches.

KING EDWARD SAW THE RIGHTFUL HEIR

When King Edward went to Italy he met, according to "The London Chronicle," a king who is more of a Stuart than himself. Both are descended from James I, but the the King of Italy is also, through his mother, eleventh in descent from Charles I. In strict right, Victor Emmanuel has more claim to the British crown than his royal guest, who wears it. But for their Catholic religion, the Savoys would have been installed to rule over England, and not the Brunswicks, when the Stuarts were evicted. After the children of James II, the next in blood was the Duchess of Savoy, daughter of Henrietta, the youngest child of Charles I. But she was not a Protestant, and was so debarred. Thus it was that the British crown was passed to the House of Brunswick by the Act of Settlement in 1701. Otherwise the Savoys would now be the royal family.

BITTEN TWENTY-ONE TIMES BY MAD DOG

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, May 13.—In the Pasteur Institute are three children from St. Mary's, Elk county, Pa., victims of a sheep dog. One of the three was bitten no less than twenty-one times.

Floyd Herdentritt, fourteen years old, is the son of a well-to-do farmer at St. Mary's. Monday afternoon one of the farm dogs ran amuck and bit the boy in the left arm. Running down a road for about half a mile, it came to the farm of Herman Goetz. His little six-year-old daughter, Germaine, was playing about the place and the dog encountered her. Before it could be driven off it had bitten her twenty-one times—once (a severe bite) over the left eye, five times in the left arm, twelve times about the left knee and three times in the ankle. Another of Goetz's daughters, Emilie, also fell a victim to the animal, sustaining a wound in the hand.

PAID SMALL REWARD FOR STRING OF PEARLS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, May 13.—The $25,000 pearl necklace lost by Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, wife of the banker, of No. 25 Park Avenue, on April 2d, was found by Miss Harriet Schade. She returned the gems on Monday to Mr. Hoyt, who handed her $100.

Mis Schade lives with her parents. Her No. 220 East Thirty-ninth Street. Her father says $500 reward was offered for the return of the gems. He declared last night that he had written to ask Mr. Hoyt for the rest of the reward, which if he did not receive, he would sue for. The girl has been chosen belle of all the balls she has recently attended by reason of the magnificent gems she wore, though she is very pretty.

The gems laid in the gutter three days from the time they were lost until Miss Schade picked them up.

BOYCOTT FIGHT IN KANSAS CITY

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 13.—The six thousand employers of labor in this city have banded together to fight the members of labor unions who use the boycott to gain their ends, and have formed the Employers' Association. The association to-day decided to deliver goods to those places where non-union goods are discriminated against. This action has resulted from a brewing company, employing union men, refusing to deliver beer to a hotel bar until the union is recognized.

RETURN RO WORK PENDING SETTLEMENT

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 13.—Pending the arbitration of their grievances, most of the 6,000 strikers returned to work on the subway to-day. Twelve hundred members of one union of the rockmen and excavators refused to obey the instructions of their president to return to work. Their reason was that if they did so they would be assessed for the support of other members of their union who are on a strike from various buildings.

WEALTHY WIDOW ENDS HER LIFE

Mrs. Claude Guernsey Committed Suicide in Hotel Navarre with Carbolic.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 13.—A woman about forty years old, believed to be Mrs. Claude Guernsey, of Philadelphia, but more recently of New York, committed suicide in the Hotel Navarre last night by drinking carbolic acid. She died in the Roosevelt Hospital to-day. John B. Walker, of this city, who was at the hotel with her, was held by the police as a suspicious person, but was subsequently released, the coroner finding him not responsible for Mrs. Guernsey's death.

Walker called the hotel detective about midnight. The woman then was unconscious. Walker will make no other statement than that he met the woman in Philadelphia a year ago, and knew her as a widow. He could give no reason for the suicide.

Walker's wife, who was found at his home in this city, said that Mrs. Guernsey was a wealthy widow and owned about a block of houses in New York. Walker, she said, had been trying to end his acquaintance with Mrs. Guersney, but the latter would not agree to it.

INJUNCTION AGAINST M. AND O. STRIKERS

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 13.—An injunction restraining E. E. Clarke and 200 striking switchmen, yardmen and other employes of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad from interfering with the operation of the road, by stopping trains picketing yards, or assembling in large numbers, or in any other manner interfering with the road, was granted to the road by Judge Humphrey in the United States Circuit Court here to-day.

HEADS DISPLAYED ON WALLS OF TETUAN

Battle was Suspended to Allow Opposing Forces to Bury Their Dead.

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, May 13.—A dispatch from Ceuta, Morocco, announces that the tribesmen who attacked Tetuan Monday were repulsed. They stubbornly fought their way through the suburbs to the foot of the walls, but the Imperial troops eventually regained their lost positions and drove off the rebels with heavy loss on both sides.

A later dispatch from Ceuta says a courier who has arrived there by sea from Tetuan states that the battle was suspended in order to allow the opposing forces to bury their dead, numbering 300. Many heads are displayed on the walls of Tetuan, which still has three days' supply of ammunition.

Advices from Tangier announce that the Imperial forces have routed the rebel mountaineers near Fez, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

DESIGNATE JUDGE FOR AMHERST

The Governor Agrees to Name Judge White.

REQUEST MADE BY A DELEGATION

Mr. I. P. Whitehead Succeeds in Getting Factions Together.

JUDGE WHITE IS ACCEPTABLE TO ALL

He Will Preside in the Court of Amherst Next Monday—After February Next He Will Become a Circuit Judge—Hot Fight Looked for in Amherst County This Fall.

The famous Amherst county judgeship matter has at last been finally and amicably adjusted, upon the lines indicated in the forecast made in The Times-Dispatch of yesterday.

A delegation of members and citizens, composed of Mr. I. P. Whitehead, of Amherst; Hon. R. B. Davis, of Petersburg, leader of the House Judiciary Committee in the Campbell case; Senator Bland Massie, of Nelson, and Dr. R. B. Ware, of Amherst, called upon Governor Montague early yesterday morning, and told His Excellency that all parties had agreed to the designation of Judge J. M. White, of the County Court of Albemarle, to hold the County Court of Amherst during the unexpired term of former Judge C. J. Campbell. Governor Montague readily assented to the agreement and the delegation left well pleased with the result.

Before the delegation waited upon the Governor, a conference was held at the Capitol between representatives of the warring factions in Amherst and members of both branches of the Legislature, and it was agreed that this course was the proper one to pursue.

The matter was urged by Mr. Whitehead as the best solution of the trouble, and he soon induced the others to fall in line.

At the conference with the Governor, the Executive wished to know whether Judge Calloway Brown, of Bedford, would be acceptable. There was no objection to Judge Brown, but it was shown that his location was such that he would not be able to fill the position, having to travel on two railroads to reach Amherst.

PLEASURE EXPRESSED.

Much pleasure is expressed at the amicable adjustment of the matter, although there was no other course open to the Campbell people. The House had indicated in no uncertain tones that it would not vote to elect Colonel C. Burks Christian, who would have been put up by Dr. Ware, and had the Senate resolution, under which Senator Massie said he would have named Mr. T. C. Payne, come to a vote, it would have likely met the same fate. In other words, the Legislature had fully made up its mind not to put upon the bench in Amherst county a partisan of either of the warring factions, and its leaders had concluded that the best thing to do was to name Judge White

Hon. Bennett T. Gordon, of Nelson, and Mr. Fred J. Harris, of Amherst, came in yesterday and were armed with strong papers, urging the election of Mr. W. Kinkle Allen to the vacant judgeship. These gentlemen urged that Mr. Allen was the choice of the bar and people of Amherst, save those who train with the former judge, as well as of the bars of Lynchburg and Nelson, but when they found the Legislature had determined not to elect, they readily assented to the designation of Judge White, who is everywhere recognized as a fine man and an upright judge.

IN HIS OWN FIELD.

Judge White has just been elected to preside over the new Eighth Circuit, embracing the counties of Albemarle, Amherst, Nelson, Fluvanna and Goochland and the city of Charlottesville. The new Circuit Court system becomes effective on February 1, 1904, and the designation of Judge White to sit in Amherst in the interim will give him an introduction to the bar and people of this portion of his circuit in advance of actually going on the new bench.

The compromise which was reached on yesterday over the Amherst judgeship settles the legislative end of one of the longest and bitterest struggles witnessed at the Capitol in many years. The matter has been constantly before the public ever since the day former Judge Campbell struck the Rev. Mr. Crawford because of a publication the latter had written concerning the former in the Christian Federation, and its every stage has been watched with the utmost interest by the public.

HOT BATTLE FOR HOUSE.

No move has been made, so far as is known here, on the part of former Judge Campbell to take his case to the Supreme Court, and the fact that his personal friends and political representatives offered resolutions to proceed to the election of his successor would seem to indicate that they consider him removed from office.

The announcement is made that former Judge Campbell will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the House of Delegates in Amherst this fall, and a great fight is expected. There is some talk of Commonwealth's-Attorney Otto L. Evans entering the race, and they are known to be personal and political enemies of long standing. Supervisor of Temperance Magisterial District B. B. Campbell and Dr. Don Scott, of Elon, are also mentioned. It is said by the Anti-Campbell forces that they will have but one candidate and that they are preparing to make the battle of their lives. On the other hand, former Judge Campbell is said to be strong in his county, and being a born fighter, livelliest battle ever fought in the c[illegible] is looked for this fall.

JUDGE J. M. WHITE,
Who will preside over Amherst court.

WAR FEELING IS STRONG

Japanese Arsenals Are Working Day and Night.

MASSING RUSSIAN TROOPS

Preparations Said to Be Making for Struggle Regarded as Inevitable Between Japan and Russia—What Chinese Officials Think.

(By Associated Press.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 13.—According to advices received by the steamer Empress of India, Japanese arsenals were being worked day and night, provisions were being concentrated, coals stored on Shima Island, and on all sides it was evident that Japan, doubting the extent of Russia's withdrawal from Manchuria, was preparing for war.

The Hon. Sidney Fisher, Canadian minister of agriculture, who was one of the passengers by the steamer, and who had been in close touch with Japanese royalty and officialdom, says the war feeling in Japan is very strong and warlike preparations were in view. The massing of Russian troops on the banks of the Yalu, on the pretense that protection is being accorded to timber concessionaires, was causing strong feeling in Japan, this being regarded particularly as a menace to Japan.

The destruction by fire of the powder factory at Tokiofu has led to sinister rumors that Russian spies were connected with the disaster.

Russia continues making extensive military preparations. The North China Daily News reports that there has been a continuous flow of Russian troops traveling by train from Harbin to Port Arthur, while other large bodies have been moving to the eastern borders of Manchuria, camping in the vicinity of the Yalu River, which divides that country from Corea. The warlike movements are causing great alarm to Chinese officials, and an unnamed Chinese official is quoted as saying that the Russians are preparing for the inevitable struggle with Japan—a day which all Chinese officials believe to be not far distant.

WILL GO BACK TO HIS OLD VESSEL

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Because he served in the battle of Santiago aboard the Brooklyn, as flag lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Schley, Lieutenant-Commander Sears has asked to be assigned again to that vessel, which is shortly to become the flagship of the European Station. His request has been granted and the necessary order issued.

FINALS AT THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Exercises to Be Held To-Night—Meeting of the Alumni.

The final exercises of the University College of Medicine will be held to-night in the Academy of Music.

Every indication points to a most interesting and attractive occasion. The public generally is invited and the attendance, as usual, will be very large. The exercises will be opened with prayer by the Rev. W. H. Whitsitt, D. D., of Richmond College. The orator for the occasion will be the Hon. Don P. Halsey, State Senator from Lynchburg. After the public exercises at the Academy a reception will be held at the Westmoreland Club.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held last night in the college building. As usual the social feature of this event was a very attractive one. Throughout to-day clinics will be held by the following physicians: Dr. Stuart McGuire, Dr. T. W. Murrell, Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, Dr. J. Allison Hodges, Dr. Edward McGuire, Dr. J. W. Henson, Dr. A. L. Gray, and Dr. William H. Parker, junity.

CHURCH IS NOT GAINING

Barely Keeping Pace With the Population, Says Bishop.

INFIDELITY IS ALL ABOUT

Tests of Life Are in Social and Financial Success, and Power of Strong Drink Has Its Clutch Upon the Cities.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., May 13.—At the eleventh annual convention of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts here to-day, Bishop William Lawrence in his address said:

"So far as statistics can show, it is doubtful if the church is more than keeping pace with the population. The ministry is not apparently increasing in numbers of power. A great portion of the intelligent men and leaders of our communties have no active interest in the church. There is a great mass of fine character and of Christian temper outside the church. Infidelity, sincere and insincere, is all about us. More than that, the interest is commercial, social and intellectual life is gaining a stronger hold on the people. The tests of life among many are in social and financial success. Sport and amusement have made great nroads on our Sunday congregations. Below all these influences are the lower standards of taste and the grosser immoralities. The power of strong drink has its clutch upon our cities, their people and government; lust is firmly intrenched; gambling is unsettling habits of industry; many forms of temptation are undermining the characters of hosts of youths. All these influences are potent enemies of Christian faith.

In view of such views the Bishop deprecated further discussion in the diocese as to whether the name of the church should be changed.

JEALOUS WIFE KILLS INFANT

Attempted to End Her Own Life—Husband Had Seen an Old Sweetheart.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., May 13.—Eighteen-year-old Mrs. Jasper F. Gwaltney, of this city, to-day gave her nine-months-old child a dose of morphine, from which it died in a few hours and also attempted without success to similarly end her own life, because she heard that her husband had met at the carnival here a young woman who had been an old sweetheart. Mrs. Gwaltney is now out of danger, but is in the city jail on the charge of murdering her child.

Jasper F. Gwaltney and his wife are from near Waverly, in Sussex county. They came to Petersburg about two years ago. Mrs. Gwaltney was Miss Ilma Hobbs, daughter of Joseph Hobbs, of Sussex county. Jasper Gwaltney works at Seward's trunk factory. Mrs. Gwaltney, it appears, heard that her husband had met and shown some attention to an old sweetheart during the carnival here. She went to her home near Waverly with her child, but her friends and relatives laughed at her for leaving her husband upon this ground and a few days later she returned to her home here. This morning after her husband left for work she gave her infant child a portion of the fifty-six grains of morphine which she had purchased and took the rest herself. The child died in a few hours. The dose which the woman herself took was so large that it violently nauseated her and this with hard work by physicians, who were summoned, saved the woman's life. An inquest will be held to-morrow and the stomach of the child will be sent to Dr. W. H. Taylor, in Richmond for chemical examination.

Mrs. Gwaltney in jail to-night severely blamed the physicians for saving her life. She attempted to end it a week ago by taking morphine. It is believed that she will kill herself if given an opportunity.

BUILDING FOR THE OLD DOMINION

Virginia Society of St. Louis Consider Matter.

REPRODUCTION OF MONTICELLO

This is the Form That is Approved by the Missourians.

MEETING HELD VERY ENTHUSIASTIC ONE

Seventy-five Members of the Society Were Present, and Many Were Moved to Tears by the Speech of Rev. B. E. Reed on the Home of His Childhood Days.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The Virginia Society held its annual banquet and election at the Mercantile Club Wednesday evening with seventy-five members of the society present.

Frank N. Johnson and Walker Hill, the committee selected to make arrangements for the Virginia State building at the World's Fair reported the following:

The Virginia Society of St. Louis, being in daily touch with the Louisiana Exposition realize what a superb memorial it will be to the author of the purchase, Thomas Jefferson, the illustrious son of Virginia. The members of the society feel that it is singularly appropriate that Virginia should be fittingly represented at the exposition in 1904.

We think that the Virginia building should be a reproduction of Monticello, which would attract widespread attention. Besides every visitor to the fair from sentimental and historic reasons, would be eager to see the home of Jefferson.

The only difficulty seems to be of a financial nature. We are informed that no expenditure for a building can be erected out of the appropriation of $50,000 by the State. Whatever is done must be by private subscription.

WOULD ANSWER APPEAL.

We would suggest that the Governor of Virginia, the commissioners having the charge of Virginia exhibits and the Jamestown Exposition Company perfect a plan of organization whereby a fund could be raised by private subscription to carry out the desired object. We believe that every true Virginian feeling a pride in his State would gladly answer such an appeal.

Rev. B. E. Reed, born and bred in "Old Virginia," in response to a toast on "The Home of His Childhood Days," spoke to the Virginians as a father would to a runaway son who had returned to his parents, after years of absence. Rev. Reed told of the beautiful mountains and the valley covered with blue grass. He also said that the sun even shone brighter and the skies were of a crystal blue. "My mother," he said, died years ago in that beautiful country. The birds used to chirp and flit from bough to bough on the branches o'er the graves of my loved one.

"My heart still longs for the brooks and meadows of my boyhood days, and to think of all other States being represented at this grand occasion and Virgiania not present, would be more than I could stand."

When Rev. Reed concluded his talk, almost every one present, was in tears.

LEADING MEN HERE FAVOR PROPOSITION

Few things that have been brought to the attention of the people of the State recently have met with the same unanimity as the proposition that Virginia should have a State building at the St. Louis Exposition.

The Legislature has made an appropriation of $50,000 for an industrial exhibit, and quite certain it is that the able and deeply interested and enthusiastic commissioners will make it a creditable one. But not one cent of this can or will be used to provide a place where Virginians may have their headquarters, may rest, leave their baggage, meet other Virginians and get their mail. Public-spirited men, therefore, want enough money raised by popular subscription for such a building to be erected, and the plan is to reproduce Monticello, the home of Jefferson. This is regarded as most appropriate, since Mr. Jefferson had more to do with the great Louisiana purchase, which the exposition commemorates, than any other man. It will take about $25,000, but this sum will fall lightly on all, for the entire State is invited to send contributions, and certificates of honor will be issued to all.

Lieutenant-Governor Willard, President of the Senate, said yesterday that he thought the scheme not only an admirable one, but that the State would lose a great opportunity if she did not have such a building, as all the other States would have them. He was particularly pleased that Monticello should be reproduced. It was most fitting, he said.

Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler, son of President Tyler, and a member of the State Senate, gave expression to the same sentiment and thought the money could easily be raised.

Senator Gold, of Clarke, one of the wealthiest and most progressive farmers in the State, said that he would like by all means to have the State represented by a building at the exposition; that Monticello reproduced would be just the thing most desired.

It is worthy of note that the exposition commissioners have assigned for the use of Virginia one of the most desirable sites of all the land set apart for State buildings, and it will be a great pity if it be not utilized. The effect will be to neutralize the effect of the industrial display.

Mr. George E. Murrell, a member of the House of Delegates from Bedford, and first assistant to the Board of Commissioners, yesterday made a brief canvass of the Legislature in behalf of the Virginia building, and about $400 was subscribed.