PEABODY SCHOLARS

Seven Scholarships Offered to North Carolina.

NEW CHARTERS GRANTED

A Flagman Killed By Falling Under the Train—The Raleigh Tobacco Company Elects Officers—To Increase Facilities.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.—Notice was received by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to-day that North Carolina can fill seven vacant scholarships in the Peabody Normal College, at Nashville, Tenn., this year. Applicants for these scholarships will be examined July 16th and 17th at the respective county seats. These scholarships are for only one year, owing to the unsettled question of the final disposition of the Peabody fund.

NEW CHARTERS.

The Belhaven Ice Company, of Belhaven, Beaufort county, was chartered to-day, with $100,000 capital authorized and $14,000 subscribed, to do general ice, cold storage and bottling business; also operate coastwise vessels. The incorporators are C. H. Behre, W. E. Swindell, H. B. Mayo, R. L. Bornier, William Bragow, W. A. Blount. E. A. Woodruff, of the Southern Bell Telephone Exchange here, went to Selma to-day to install apparatus for a new exchange in that town.

FLAGMAN KILLED.

The remains of George B. Allen, a white Seaboard Air Line flagman, of this city, were brought to his home here early this morning from Hamlet, where he was killed yesterday. He stepped off his train at Hamlet to change a switch, and in getting back on the caboose his foot slipped and he fell, the car wheels mangling his body.

The remains were interred at the family burying ground near Raleigh this afternoon. He leaves a young wife and little daughter. He was a highly esteemed young man.

TOBACCO.

The directors of the Raleigh Tobacco Company, which has for its purpose the development of the Raleigh market, met to-day and elected C. B. Barbee president, Frank Stronach vice-president, and R. T. Gowan secretary and treasurer. The purpose is announced to increase the sales of leaf tobacco here from 2,500,000 pounds last year to 5,000,000 pounds this year.

They have plans to greatly increase the facilities of the market which is in this second year.

NORTH CAROLINA ELKS

Winston Next Place of Meeting—Officers Elected.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4.—The second business session of the North Carolina Elks was held at Wrightsville Beach to-day. The Queen City drum corps, of Charlotte, was endorsed as the official head of the North Carolina contingent of the union parade at Baltimore and the association appointed President B. S. Davis, of Charlotte, as the official representative at the Grand Lodge meeting.

Winston was selected as the next place of meeting, the date to be decided upon by the Executive Committee. It was decided that hereafter each lodge in the State appoint a representative and pay his expenses to the annual reunions of the North Carolina Elks.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William J. Bellamy, of Wilmington; Vice-President, Thomas C. Daniels, of Newbern; Director-General, Sterling Smith, of Winston; Grand Secretary, John R. Turrentine, of Wilmington; Grand Marshal, A. A. Joseph, of Goldsboro; Deputy Grand Marshal, C. H. Gattis, of Raleigh; Executive Committee: Charlotte—O. L. Barringer, T. W. Alexander; Wilmington—H. McL. Green, Jake Solomon; Goldsboro—L. Weil, J. E. Robinson; Raleigh—L. A. Mahler, J. F. Ferrall; Newbern—H. B. Marks C. S. Turnstedt; Asheville—C. E. Young, Dr. Paul E. Paugin; Elizabeth City—C. W. Hollowell, W. T. Olds; Durham—Wm. Yurby, W. G. Branham; Winston—P. A. Gorrell, D. H. Blair; Salisbury, P. H. Thompson, A. H. Bryden; Greensboro—D. H. Collins, C. G. Wright; Washington—Joseph E. Layton, Thos. Clark; Kinston—Clarence Otteinger C. Felix Harvey; Wilson—Chas. Blount William Anderson. This afternoon a boating party and trolley ride were the features and the reunion concluded with a big banquet at the Seashore Hotel to-night.

For Good Streets.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HENDERSON, N. C., June 4.—The election held Monday on the question of voting $40,000 for sewerage and street improvements was carried by a good majority. Total registered vote was 369, vote cast for the measure was 256.

Reward Offered.

Major Howard has been asked by the Chief of Police of Bristol, Tenn., to help locate Grat M. Walk, who is wanted for the murder of S. H. Childress, a policeman. Rewards aggregating $700 are offered for his arrest.

Wedding Cards.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., June 4.—Cards were issued to-day for the marriage of Miss Natalie Manson sister of Mr. N. C. Manson, Jr., and Mr. William Bland Dew, of Montana.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO $290

This Piano will be sold for $290; originally cost $750. Almost as good as new; fine rosewood case, in perfect condition.

One fine mahogany Piano. Cost when new $850; will sell now for $175. Taken in exchange as part payment on the Artistic Stieff. A good reliable Piano, in good condition and guaranteed.

STIEFF,
431 East Broad Street,
Richmond, Va.
J. E. DUNBAR, Mgr.

Special: Boys' Wash Knee Pants, worth 25c, 12c½c

JACOBS AND LEVY.

Special: Boys' Knee Pants, worth 75c, Cassimere, Worsteds, 39c

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
(MAIN STORE FLOOR.)

56 Boys' Suits, worth $2.50 and $3.00, special $1.49
68 Boys' Suits, worth $3.50 and $4.00, special $2.48
48 Boys' Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits, ages 7 to 16 years, worth $5.00 to $6.00, special $3.98
49 Boys' Two-Piece Cutaway Skeleton-Lined Suits, worth $8.00 and $9.00, special $4.98
38 Norfolk Jacket Suits, worth $8.00 and $9.00, special $4.98
Boys' Wash Sailor and Blouse Suits, worth $3.50, special $1.98
Boys' Wash Suits, worth $1.00, solid colors, plaids and checks 49c

705 E. BROAD STREET.

Men's Sack Suits, $10.00 to $35.00. Cut upon artistic lines and tailored in a superior manner. The $12.50 Suit a leader of the leaders.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

FOR JUNE 7, 1903.

SUBJECT: Paul's Voyage and Shipwreck.—Acts xxxvii: 33-44

GOLDEN TEXT: "Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and He bringeth them out of their distresses."—Psalm 107: 28.

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

CONTEXT.—Paul's speech at Caesarea, our last historical lesson, studied May 24th, secured the favor of King Agrippa, who would gladly have released him. But as an appeal had been taken to Caesar it was determined to send him to Rome. He was therefore delivered to a centurion and placed on board a ship. Fair weather prevailed for a time until the island of Crete was reached, but on leaving Phenice a tempestuous wind arose and the vessel was tossed about for several days on the deep. Neither sun nor stars appeared, and all on board expected to perish. Then Paul retired to fast and pray that he might learn the mind of God, whether they would outride the storm. After a time he came forth with cheerful countenance. He had received a vision with assurances of safety, and he proceeded to comfort the crew. Afterward as they drew near to land there was danger of running aground, but Paul allayed the fears of all and appeared as the master spirit of the hour.

ABSTINENCE (verse 33).—For two full weeks the sailors, soldiers and all on board had abstained from food. This long fast may have been due in part, as some think, to a religious conviction, cherished among all eastern people, that in this way the gods might be propitiated. It was supposed that every disturbance in nature, the real cause of which the ancients knew nothing, was produced by some offended deity who might by certain sacrifices or self-abasements be disposed to mercy. It is more probable that because of the storm and the excitement there was no opportunity to eat, that the whole company was busied with acts of self-preservation. But at the break of the fourteenth day Paul came forward with solicitude for the health and strength of all and that the fast might be broken. He was very urgent in his words; he besought all to take meat; that is, to take food for the nourishment of their bodies. He assumed the role of a friend and counsellor as well as that of a minister. Indeed, the two offices cannot be altogether separated.

ASSURANCE (verse 34).—His words of advice were accompanied by words of promise, the latter designed to strengthen the former. "There shall not an hair fall from the head of any of you," he said, a form of expression used from very ancient times. (I Kings 1: 52.) It was equivalent to a guarantee of perfect safety. (I Sam. xiv: 45.) The origin of this form cannot be given, as it is lost in the depths of by gone centuries. (II Sam. xiv: 11.) Its appropriateness, however, is apparent. Nothing is more common than for a single hair to be loosened and cast aside, even when the person takes no notice of it, as the least of all the things that belong to us. Hence this was an assurance of such care and protection as includes the most minute of all affairs that concerned the men in the ship. (Matt. x: 30.) How was Paul able to make such assurance? He must have received, as he said, from God a direct communication and pledge, a most wonderful disclosure of divine purpose. Such revelations to inspired men were exceedingly rare, even in the apostolic period. They were doubtless intended to advance the cause of religion.

GRATITUDE. (verses 35, 36, 37). The words of the apostle, so full of comfort, were followed by acts that must have carried even greater conviction to all hearts. He took some bread in his hand, an example and proof of his faith that the time to eat had come. (Eccl. III:4). Then he gave thanks to God—thanks for the preservation of life, for the deliverance that was promised, for the food that was supplied. This he did in the presence of all. It was the glory of those times that men would not eat without recognizing the giver. (1 Sam. IX:13). Gratitude was the common experience of all hearts whenever any blessing was received. Even our Lord gave thanks before eating (Matt. XV:36), and Paul commends this virtue. (I Tim. IV:4). After the blessing the apostle ate, and the whole company did likewise. Nearly three hundred souls were thus brought under the power of his influence. Fear fled away. Composure took its place, and good cheer filled the hearts of those who a short time before were alarmed. And in the midst of this congregation, the center of its hope, stood the Christian minister, a prisoner.

REFUGE. (verses 38 and 39). That breakfast put new life into the entire party—the food had given bodily vigor and the promise and prayer had revived the spirit. Soul and body are so intimately joined that the welfare of one promotes that of the other. Paul had been a physician's quartermaster, a minister, all at one time. It is not surprising that the men at once set themselves to work, and that with good purpose. They first lightened the ship that it might draw less water and so more readily come to land. They cast some of the wheat with which the ship was loaded into the sea. In those days grain was raised in large quantities in Egypt, "the garden of the world," and sent to Italy, then the center of civilization and power. The cargo was sacrificed to save the lives—men were esteemed above merchandise. Then they began the search for a harbor. In the early dawn they knew not the land that lay before them, but after a little scanning of the outlines of the beach they recognized a creek, which at once appeared to them a place of safety. Into this, as the only refuge, they determined to run the vessel and so escape the raging of the sea. With the terrible storm behind, what hope awakened as the narrow entrance opened to receive the weather-beaten craft.

DESTRUCTION. (verses 40 and 41). Can the entrance be made? Skilled officers, brave hearts and stout arms must be enlisted in the attempt. A common peril and a common hope nerved all to action. The anchors that had held the vessel during the night were cut asunrer as no longer needed and allowed to drop into the sea. The rudders, which were the oars, were loosened and let down into the water in order to steer the vessel. The mainsail was hoisted to catch the wind that drove hard toward the shore. These arrangements completed, every man stood at his post holding the ship steadily forward for the land. Swiftly, like a thing of life, and proudly as if conscious of her strength, that tempest-tossed craft parted the waves and moved on obedient to the rudders. But suddenly the progress was arrested. The bow ran aground. The stern was exposed to the force of the waves. Soon the vessel parted amidship. It was at a place where two seas met, where the opposing waters would soon destroy any object that might be subjected to their fury. Notwithstanding all the precaution, all the prayer, all the promise, all the hope, all the courageous endeavor, destruction had come.

HOMICIDE. (Verse 42) Danger unites men; disaster separates them. While the storm raged and death was imminent, Paul and the other prisoners, the soldiers who had them in keeping, and the sailors who managed the ship, mingled freely together, mutually concerned and helpful. Each regarded the other as a friend able to do something for the company. But when the ship was wrecked and cooperation was no longer possible, the ties of the short-lived friendship were broken and every man was compelled to stand for himself. Then came the test of Roman government. Here were men bound to appear for trial at the court of Caesar on various charges. What shall be done with them? Put them to death was the advice of the soldiers, who thought they might swim ashore and escape. But suppose they did? It was because in those days one under arrest was supposed to be guilty until proved to be innocent. Once in the hands of the law a man was liable to the penalty unless rescued by a fair trial. Our civilization rests upon the contrary theory, that a man is innocent until proved to be guilty. He who puts one to death before condemnation by court is guilty of murder.

ESCAPE. (Verses 43 and 44) The centurion had wisdom and justice. He saw in one of his prisoners, Paul the apostle, those distinguishing qualities that separated him from other prisoners. To save this conspicuous man he rejected the counsel of the soldiers and spared all the prisoners. If bad company brings evil good company in this instance brought good. So Paul escaped (Heb. xi:31) to share the lot of all. Then came the centurion's order, permitting every one as best as he could to save himself from the watery deep. Those who could swim put themselves into the sea, and after buffeting with the waves, gained the land. Others of them seized the fragments of the broken ship, whatever could be floated, and held fast as they committed themselves to the treacherous waters. It was a time of great confusion and anxiety. Men struggled for life, now sinking and then rising, losing their hold and then regaining it, washed by the waves, tossed to and fro, each for himself, with no power to help another. One by one they came upon the shore. And when the list was called it was found that all had escaped, and Paul's prediction had been fulfilled.

RELECTIONS. 1. A man of God is a helper and a benefactor in every place. He does good to those about him at all times caring for the body as well as the soul. 2. God grants to his servants a clearer vision so that they can discern the tendencies of events and avert calamities that would overwhelm other men. They are at the outlook on the sea of life and no storm is so great as to shake their faith or disturb their sweet repose. 3. In every trying hour, there is something for which to be thankful, and there is no condition so desperate but that there is some blessing attending it. 4. We may so deport ourselves as to gain the good opinion of the ungodly, who in turn will defend us against the evil designs of men. It is indeed a happy lot, when the righteousness of the righteous turns away the wickedness of the wicked. 5. On slender fragments, the broken pieces of vessels, the least objects in which one may take refuge, many a soul escapes peril. It is God's plan sometimes to display his power and love by the weakness of that through which he ministers to us. 6. Saved at last from the storms of life, may all who study these lessons be gathered on the celestial shore.

Petersburg Elopement.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WELDON, N. C., June 4.—Mr. M. P. Wills and Miss M. A. Andrews, both of Petersburg, Va., came out to-day and were married at Halifax by Justice M. H. Clark. They returned home on the afternoon train.

Mr. Wells is a popular young business man of Petersburg, and his fair bride is a very charming and accomplished young lady.

Knitting Mill to Open.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HENDERSON, N. C., Jun 4—Indications are that the spacious three-story well equipped knitting mill with drying house attached, will be in operation at no distant period.

Several parties have recently visited Henderson, contemplating the purchase of this valuable property the purchase if a sale is effected, the capacity of the mill will be greatly increased.

CURFEW AND LOCAL OPTION

Rev. Mr. Boyles Advocates Them Both.

FANATICAL CONSERVATISM

He Has No Patience With it, He Says County Convention of the W. C. T. U. Held Yesterday—An Interesting Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the County Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held yesterday at Hasker Memorial Methodist Church, of this city, the Rev. I. S. Boyles, pastor of the Randolph-Street Baptist Church, made an address, strongly advocating local option for Richmond. He also made an appeal for the curfew law.

"I do not know any one thing," said Mr. Boyles, "that is more sadly needed in the city of Richmond than a curfew ordinance. Our women could unite and soon bring it to pass. Such an ordinance is perfectly reasonable. We have laws to protect minors from the cowardly hand of the saloonist. We have other ordinances of restriction for children. Why not force them to stay at home where they belong after 9 o'clock at night? Such a law is not unreasonable from the standpoint of legality. It cannot be said that it would be unreasonable morally. If all mothers and fathers were as careful about the lives and morals of their children as some are, it would not be necessary to agitate the question and to effect such an ordinance. But it is needless to say that there are in Richmond many parents who are inexcusably careless and thoughtless about their children. For the sake of these little ones, who are exposed at night, many of them at late hours, to the devil's traps for young souls in this city, I do not hesitate to say that you noble sisters could do a great work for the protection and salvation of our youth by giving this matter your immediate attention. It is certainly worth your while to consider the matter seriously. My heart yearns and feels for the great multitudes of children that have no parental attention, especially the boys, and it is for this reason that I make the suggestion and lay it upon your hearts.

"Since Danville has gone 'dry,' even the most conservative men in Richmond admit that it is not impossible to carry Richmond for God and temperance. I will not argue the necessity of this thing, for you all know it. The local option idea has prevailed in the city of Cambridge, Mass., for about fourteen years, and the material prosperity of the city is phenomenal. It is an ideal city. Its morals are unsurpassed. So it can be in Richmond. But it will take the combined forces of temperance men and women to carry 'Rum-soaked Richmond.' We are not ready for active engagement, but are ready to agitate the question. Wholesome agitation, in other words, real and conservative education, is always in order on the liquor problem. The other side is wide awake. * * *

"I will point out another difficulty. It is to be dreaded in this city more than in many other cities. I refer to 'fanatical conservatism.' I have heard this cry till I am tired and sick of it. The very men who are always writing and speaking for the conservative forces are never known to do anything for the overthrow of the liquor power. They think they are doing mighty things for temperance by advocating such measures, legal and constitutional, as have ingloriously failed. They advocate 'high license,' the greatest farce in the history of temperance, except the 'dispensary system.' They are both the devices of the devil, and we need you good sisters in the press and in the homes, and on the highways and in the hedges to tell and show men so. Here is where the W. C. T. U. can be a great blessing in the liquor battle, which is inevitable."

The Meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 10 A. M. and was presided over by the county president, Mrs. O. H. Russell. Prayer was said by the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Anderson, who also made an eloquent address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Rogers, of Frances Willard Union. Rev. Mr. Norton and wife, of Ohio, were also present and made addresses. Mr. Cummings also made an address. The roll-call of unions followed, all of the city unions being reported. The report of unions was read, which showed much work had been done. Mr. Preston, of Constant Y, was introduced to the convention and made some very fine remarks. Mrs. Carpenter, of North Carolina, was also present and made a fine address. Mrs. M. B. Lee led in the "noontide" hour of prayer, after which "How Firm a Foundation" was sung. The reports of superintendents was then called for, which resulted in reports from the following departments: Non-Alcoholic Medication, Scientific Temperance Instruction, Sunday-School Work, Press Work, Flower Mission, Unfermented Wine, Place and Arbitration, Soldiers and Sailors, Work Among the Colored Folks, Red-Letter Days and Socials, Loyal Temperance Legion, Evangelistic Department, Medal Contests, Almshouse, Homeless Children, Purity.

The treasurer's report showed quite a good sum spent for temperance work. Luncheon was served at 12:30 by Newton Union.

The afternoon session opened with prayer by Mrs. Palmer, of Frances Willard Union. The Credential Committee reported forty-eight delegates present, being as great a number from this county alone as had formerly been in attendance at the entire district convention.

The minutes of the morning session were read, after which Miss Mary Tefft read a most able paper on "Alcohol, Its Effect on the System, Home and Society." Mrs. Jobson moved a rising vote of thanks be given Miss Tefft, which was done.

A paper on the evil effects of tobacco and profanity on boys was read by Mrs. Vaughn-Lloyd; also a paper on "Unfermented Wine for Sacrament," by Mrs. Ella V. Wood. A letter from the State president, Mrs. Howard M. Hoge, was received, stating that the State Convention will be held in Charlottesville in October.

Rev. Mr. Boyles, of Randolph-Street Baptist Church, gave a very practical talk and strongly advocated the "curfew law."

The Resolution Committee recommended a rising vote of thanks be given Newton Union, the pastor of the church and the president for the entertainment during the day.

A recitation, "Am I My Brother's Keeper," by Miss Ivy Robins, was followed by the "question box," which was most interesting.

The invitation from "Constant Y," during September, was accepted for County Convention.

A recitation, "Rum Seller's Portrait," by Miss Julia Bickers, was well rendered.

The meeting adjourned after the singing of "Blessed be the Tie that Binds" and recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

Address Epworth League.

Mr. Moody Campbell will address the Epworth League at Clay-Street to-night at 8:15. Subject: "A Living Word." All welcome.

YOUNG EDISON'S FAME IS NOW INTERNATIONAL

Marvelous Results Obtained Through His "Vitalizer" Have Been Heralded Across the Sees.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1903.—A news cable from London received here to-day, says: "So much interest has been excited in scientific circles by the reports of the marvelous results obtained from his Magno-Electric Vitalizer by Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., that an invitation has been addressed to the young scientist by the medical societies of England, asking him to exhibit the powers of his remarkable invention before them. The English newspapers in reporting this action remark that Englishmen, as a class, will be far more interested in the fact that young Mr. Edison's invention cures such intractable diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, locomotor ataxia and nervous prostration, than in the discovery that it quickens thought. The medical newspapers also refer to the Magno-Electric Vitalizer in eulogistic terms, saying that physicians have long sought a reliable remedy for the common and troublesome diseases which afflict mankind. They also commend young Edison's action in refusing to sell the Vitalizer to a mercantile syndicate.

"Considerable public interest is being displayed in young Mr. Edison's proposed visit and a programme of receptions, banquets and entertainments is already being prepared for him."

"Well," said Thomas A. Edison, Jr., when he was shown this dispatch, in his laboratory, at No. 14 Stone Street, New York, "this is news to me. The invitation referred to will, of course, come by mail, but I am afraid I shall have to decline it. Much as I appreciate the honors offered to me, I feel that I should be acting unworthily towards the thousands of sick people in this country if I deserted them now. Since the newspapers published my invitation to those afflicted with rheumatism, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous diseases and all the other so-called 'incurable' complaints, I have received thousands of letters from sufferers asking my advice concerning the applicability of my Magno-Electric Vitalizer to the treatment of their cases. These people rely upon me for help, and trust to me to restore them to health. It would not be fair to desert them for the sake of foreign honors, and I will not do it. You can say emphatically that I am going to help my own people first. The American people have the strongest claim upon me, and I recognize their right. I want the people who write to the Thos. A. Edison, Jr., Chemical Co., at 13 and 14 Stone St., New York, to feel sure that their letters reach me, and that their inquiries concerning the cure of their diseases by means of the Vitalizer will be answered. This would not be the case if I went abroad, and therefore I shall not go."

GETTING OUT WAY OF NEW BUILDING

Demolition of Structure at Tenth and Main Rapidly Progressing.

The work of demolishing the building at the southeast corner of Main and Tenth Streets, where the American Bank skyscraper is to be erected, is progressing in a satisfactory manner. When the men stopped work at the usual time last evening the remaining structure was only three stories above ground, whereas a week ago it was four stories high and had a roof over it.

Two important real estate sales are scheduled for to-day. At 6 o'clock P. M. the A. J. Chewning Company will offer the three-story brick residence No. 1501 Grove Avenue. This is a corner house and the auctioneers assert that a bargain can be had.

The Valentine Auction Company will offer for the receiver, Edwin M. Pilcher, the Davis Galleries and Elite Studio, which includes all the personal property situated at Nos. 817, 307 and 222 East Broad Street, conducted under the names of the Davis Photograph Gallery and the Elite Studio. The Davis Gallery is one of the oldest in Richmond. The sale will occur to-day at 12:50 P. M.

HERRICK AND HARDING.

(Continued from First Page.)

publicans in this campaign more harmoniously than ever.

There never was more talk about fixing a slate in advance of the convention than this year, but the balloting indicated that such was not the case, for at least some of the minor places. At any rate Hanna and Herrick did not exercise their personal influence "in giving the word" and left the hall before the nominations for minor places was begun.

In the "free-for-all" races that followed, the convention was at times uncontrollable, even by such a commanding presiding officer as Senator Foraker. At the opening of the convention prayer was offered by Rev. James Poindexter, pastor of the colored Baptist Church.

PLATFORM.

The platform indorses Senators Hanna and Foraker, promising Hanna support for re-election and commends "President Roosevelt's fidelity to duty, his adherence to President McKinley's policies, and his own proved ability in his high office, showing him in every way worthy of election by the people to be their chief magistrate. We favor his nomination for President in 1904."

The platform favors better roads, extension of labor legislation in every way equitable to all, especially to secure for labor recognition in the settlement of differences, liberal pension legislation encouragement to our merchant marine, stimulation of local bank circulation along safe lines, to secure elasticity of circulation, indorses Governor Taft's administration of the Philippines and commends "the rapid and steady progress made in the preparation of the Philippines for the fullest practicable degree of self-government."

As to foreign affairs, the platform indorses the policy of developing the navy to the highest efficiency, and says "our foreign policy of equity to all has made the United States the peacemaker of the world, guarding weaker nations from aggression and giving the Monroe doctrine a vital force greater than ever before."

Regarding the protective tariff policy, the platform declares: "We oppose all attacks upon this policy, whatever the pretext, as tending to bring back the disastrous days of Democratic tariff revision and free-trade. Changing conditions and the possible benefits of reciprocity may call for timely readjustment of schedules, but protection as a principle and as a policy must be administered by the friends of American prosperity and must not be sacrificed.

COMBINES HARMLESS.

"Combinations for the monopoly of trade and kindred unlawful purposes are directly amendable to penalties provided by Republican legislation and their vigorous enforcement in the courts. No worthy interest is imperiled, but whatever will work public harm is restrained and that without resort to the Democratic plan of destroying all American industries through tariff revision or otherwise. If further legislation should be found necessary, the Republican party can be depended upon to enact and enforce it with equity and safety in every legitimate interest."

"Ohio was the first State with soil forever free from the stain of slavery. Pledged by the great creative ordinance of 1787 to the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, and bound thereby to 'forever remain a part of the United States of America,' Ohio was foremost in the war to preserve 'the indestructible union of indestructible States' and adheres firmly to every amendment which that war wrote into our country's Constitution as binding in honor upon every American citizen. Therefore, we hold fast to the doctrine of equity everywhere, in the exercise of the elective franchise, maintaining that justice requires any State excluding any of its citizens from the ballot to be proportionately reduced in its representation in the electoral college and the lower house o fthe National Congress."

CHURCH NOTES

Annual Outing of Ministers—Rev. Mr. Morrison Not Coming.

The annual outing of the Baptist pastors of the city will be held on Monday morning next. The party will leave Richmond at 9:50 o'clock and will go to Falling Creek, situated on the Petersburg electric line.

A telegram received here yesterday from the Rev. W. H. Morrison, who was expected to preach in the Second Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning, announces that he will not be able to come. Mr. Morrison states that he will have to leave Lexington at once to go to Nashville where he will meet the Committee on Foreign Missions and will make a report on the conditions of affairs in the Congo Free State, where he was a missionary. The pulpit of the Second Church will be filled next Sunday morning by the Rev. Dr. A. L. Phillips.

The ordination of the Rev. J. C. Quarles as pastor of the North Run Baptist Church, three miles from Richmond, will take place at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The order of services will be as follows: Sermon, Rev. G. F. Williams; charge to the candidate, Rev. J. W. Kincheloe; presentation of the Bible, Rev. J. O. Kirke; prayer, Rev. A. E. Dickinson, D. D.; benediction, Rev. J. C. Quarles.

The Education Commission of the Baptist General Association of Virginia will meet at the Second Baptist Church, in this city at 10 o'clock on the morning June 17th. Matters of importance will be up for discussion.

TO AROUSE INTEREST

Mass-Meeting to Be Held by Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

A mass meeting in the interests of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will be held on Monday afternoon next at 4 o'clock in the Chancery Court in the City Hall.

The society is endeavoring to accomplish a most noble and important work, and it deserves the commendation of all. Its membership includes some of the best known citizens of Richmond. The president of the society is Mr. George B. Davis, of the City Almhouse; the secretary is Major C. O. Saville and the treasurer is Mr. Charles H. Phillips.

The meeting is called by Mr. Davis and is primarily for the purpose of arousing interest in the work and thereby increasing the membership. The attendance, it is hoped and expected, will be quite large.

BROKE HIS ARM

Young Man Threw Ball So Hard as to Shatter Bone in His Arm.

The force with which he tossed a ball yesterday resulted in a broken arm to Mr. C. W. Dickinson, a young student at Richmond College.

The accident was a most peculiar one. Mr. Dickinson was catching on the campus with a friend to whom he threw the ball at one moment with considerable force. He threw his arm out of place and broke some of the bones in the elbow. Dr. Moseley was called in and treated the young man.

AUCTION SALES—THIS DAY.

By The Valentine Auction Co.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF The Davis Galleries AND The Elete Studio.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, entered on the 24 day of June, 1903, in the suit therein pending under the style of John R. Cole vs. R. O. Scheel et als., I shall sell for cash, at public auction, on the respective premises, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 5 1903,

at 12:30 o'clock P. M., all of the personal property, situated at Nos. 317, 307 and 222 E. Broad Street, and belonging to the copartnership business heretofore conducted by J. R. Cole and R. O. Scheel at Nos. 317 and 222 E. Broad Street, under the name of Davis Gallery, and at 307 E. Broad Street under the name of The Elite Studio. The good-will of each gallery will be included in said sale as a part thereof. Each gallery, with the property thereto belonging, will be offered separately, and then the three galleries will be offered as a whole. The property will be sold free of liens. The property to be sold is embraced in an inventory filed with the papers of the above cause in the clerk's office of the Chancery Court, and includes everything in said inventory except the accounts receivable. The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the court.

The sale will begin at No. 317 E. Broad Street. EDWIN M. PILCHER, Receiver.

The Valentine Auction Co., Auctioneers. Ju 3-3t

By A. J. Chewning Company.

Auction Sale —OF— No. 1501 Grove Ave.

Three-story Brick Corner Dwelling, on

FRIDAY, 5th June, 1903,

AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD.
Ju 3-3t

By the Valentine Auction Co., 612 East Broad Street.

GAS RANGE, IRON BEDS, COUCH, CHAMBER SUITS, WARDROBES, EXTENSION TABLES, PARLOR SUITS, PORCH ROCKERS, ODD BEDS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, REFRIGERATORS, ICE BOXES, SIDEBOARDS, WOOD SEAT CHAIRS, SEWING MACHINES, OIL STOVE, PORTIERES, MIRRORS, HAMMOCKS, CARPET SWEEPERS, TINWARE, CROCKERY, JARDINIERS, DINING CHAIRS, ALL WIRE STEEL SPRINGS, HAIR MATTRESSES, AND NUMEROUS OTHER USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, AT AUCTION, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 5TH, at our auction ware-rooms, No. 612 East Broad Street.

THE VALENTINE AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES—FUTURE DAYS.

By N. W. Bowe, Real Estate Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, WITH SMALL BUT COMFORTABLE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, ABOUT 2 1-2 MILES NORTH OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, ADJOINING THE LANDS OF MATTHEW GILMOUR, THE HEIRS OF JUDGE JOHN A. MEREDITH, DECEASED, AND OTHERS, AND VERY CLOSE TO THE NEW NORTH (OR CANNON'S) ROAD, BY AUCTION.

As surviving executor of the late A. W. Shields, I will sell by public auction, in front of Henrico County Courthouse, on MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1903, that being the first day of the June term of Henrico County Court, at 1 o'clock P. M., the property above referred to, containing 60 3-4 acres of nice land, with fair improvements, consisting of dwelling, kitchen, stable, &c. This property would make a good home and doubtless it will prove a good speculative holding. The dwelling house contains 3 or 4 rooms, and is quite comfortable, though plain; one side of the land is bordered by a good live stream, and, altogether, the place is well watered. For further particulars and to inspect a plat of the property see the auctioneer.

TERMS—One-third cash and the balance at one and two years for notes with interest added and secured by a deed of trust; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. N. W. BOWE. t.d.s. Surviving Executor.

AUCTION SALES—FUTURE DAYS.

By J. B. Elam & Co., Real Estate Auctioneers.

COURT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF WELL LOCATED AND VALUABLE EAST-END RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, COMPRISING THE TWO MODERN BRICK DWELLINGS

Nos. 312 and 314 N. 23d St.
No. 600 N. 29th St.

WITH LOT FRONTING 50X75 FEET, AND ALSO

A Vacant Lot in Fulton.

In pursuance of a decree of May 23, 1903, in the suit styled J. S. Moore & Sons, who sue, etc., vs. O. H. Funsten, Administrator, et als, and A. B. Gathright's Guardian vs. E. M. Gathright, et als, in the Circuit Court of the county of Henrico county, Va., the undersigned commissioners will sell by public auction, on the premises, respectively, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1903,

beginning and continuing in the order named below, the real estate described in the said decree, viz.:

AT 4:30 O'CLOCK.

The two two-story brick dwellings Nos. 312 and 314 North Twenty-third Street, containing about 7 rooms each, having the usual conveniences, with lot 43 feet, more or less, by 120 feet to an alley 14 feet 6 inches wide. This property is always occupied by a good class of tenants, and will be sold separately, or as a whole, as may seem best at the time of sale.

AT 5:30 O'CLOCK

the lot fronting 50x75 feet, with all the improvements thereon, designated as No. 600 North Twenty-ninth Street.

AT 6:30 O'CLOCK

the vacant lot, fronting 50 feet on Lewis Street, near Williamsburg Avenue.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in three equal instalments at 6, 12 and 18 months, by notes, with interest added, and title to be retained until all the purchase money is paid and a conveyance is ordered by the court; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

HILL MONTAGUE,
ALLEN G. COLLINS,
BEVERLY T. CRUMP,
Special Commissioners.
J. B. Elam & Co., Auctioneers.

This is to certify that the bond in the above styled suits has been given.
J. E. BROADDUS, Clerk.
Ju 5-tds

By E. A. Catlin, 6 N. Eleventh Street.

To the Homeseeker, To the Investor.

HERE IS JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR!

Two splendidly built, well planned, conveniently located dwellings, with all slate mantels, tiled hearths, porcelain bath tubs, hot and cold water, range, gas, and large pantry on each floor, so that they can be converted into FLATS without inconvenience and damage to the property, when hard times come. Nothing cheap or shoddy about these houses. They will be sound when 50 years old. They belong to a partnership and will be sold for division. "I could have bought that house on Blank Street six months ago for $500 less than it sold for last week." Don't talk any more, but buy now.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9TH, 6 o'clock P. M., on the premises, NOS. 425 AND 427 RESERVOIR STREET.

E. A. CATLIN, Auctioneer.
Ju 5-tds

By Edward S. Rose Company, Real Estate Auctioneers.

COMMISSIONER'S AUCTION SALE OF West Broad Street Store Property.

In part execution of the below mentioned decree, the undersigned, thereby appointed for the purpose, will sell by auction, upon the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1903,

at 6 o'clock P. M., that two-story and basement Brick Store, known as NO. 414 WEST BROAD STREET. The lot has a front of 27 feet and extends back to a wide paved alley in rear. This house is modern in design and thoroughly well constructed. The demand for Broad-Street property is daily increasing, owing to its present and prospective value. We therefore ask a careful and critical inspection, which will fully convince you of its superior merit. It is therefore with pleasure we invite the attendance of solid investment seekers to this sale.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, the residue in three equal instalments at 6, 12 and 18 months, with 6 per cent. added; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

S. S. P. PATTESON, Special Commissioner.

Richmond Chancery Court, Decree of 10th March, 1903:
Benj. F. Neisz, Admr.,
vs.
Barbara Neisz.
The bond required of the Special Commissioner for the above decree has been duly given.
CHAS. O. SAVILLE, Clerk.
Ju 5-tds

By R. B. Chaffin & Co., Inc.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF Small Henrico Farm.

In obedience to decree of Circuit Court of Henrico of May 27, 1903, in suit of Honby vs. Hornby, I shall offer for sale in front of Henrico Courthouse on

MONDAY, JUNE 8TH (COURT DAY),

at 12 o'clock, the Hornby Farm of about 111 acres on the south side of White Oak Swamp, on Charles City Road, about eight miles from Richmond. This farm adjoins the lands now or formerly owned by Hogan, Wade, Goodman and others. There is a small frame dwelling and usual outhouses on the premises.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, negotiable notes, bearing interest; title retained until all purchase money is paid.

JO. LANE STERN, Special Commissioner.

Bond required of the commissioner in the above cause has been given.
J. E. BROADDUS, Clerk.
Ju 3-5t

By J. D. Carneal & Son, Real Estate Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF A GOOD FRAME DWELLING