

The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

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TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per month.

DEATH OF THE POPE.

A great, good man is dead. The aged servant of Christ and ruler over millions of loving churchmen is at rest. No more struggling for breath; no more pain for him. Past the ninety-third milestone in life's stony journey, well on towards the ninety-fourth, he has fallen on sleep, happy in the faith he had so long held, sustained by the promises which meant so much for him. He had been blessed with long life and he had always been energetic and systematic, yet he had not done all that he wished to do, for the glory of God and the honor of the Church. In his last days his zeal was undiminished and he thought of good work that he wanted to do, which must be left undone, and that was his greatest regret. His death has caused the world to pause for the time being at least, but there will be no dispute as to the verdict to be rendered. It will be granted that he was one of the most eminent men of his age, and probably the first of the historical characters of the past quarter of a century.

He was distinguished for piety, for his energetic work for the Church, for his wisdom in counsel and for his tact in dealing with questions vastly vexatious and extremely momentous in consequences. He was the first and only one in his high office to begin and end his functions stripped of the temporal powers that had so long belonged to the papacy. It is no wonder that the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal were "strained"; they were all that and more. Leo's policy was to be friendly with all other powers, and to isolate Italy. He was "the Prisoner of the Vatican," spending his life in that palace and its gardens, but not putting foot upon the soil ruled over by one who, he held, had usurped power and territory that rightfully belonged to the church. His home in the Vatican, however, was worthy of him, and his majestic office. It is a building with thousands of rooms and grounds in which one may drive for hours amid fountains and flowers, "vines and trees. The Vatican is also the home of many of the most priceless art treasures in the world; many of them having place on the frescoed ceiling and walls of the chapels and historic chambers. There, too, is a library of measureless value, especially in Mass. Churchman, statesman, poet—Leo must have loved to breathe that air; must have found great consolation for his isolation in that atmosphere so dear to the scholarly man. In this connection it is interesting to recall that the first prizes he won when a student at the Roman College were in chemistry and physics, and the first access, in mathematics. He was also distinguished for his achievements in Latin verse. Then he began the study of theology, in the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, and in the Roman University, winning the chief honors in his classes, and the doctorate of law when but twenty-one years of age. Gregory XVI. was prompt to discover his promise, and appointed him domestic prelate, March 16, 1837, before he had been elevated to the priesthood.

JUDGE INGRAM'S CHARGE.

Several days ago Judge Samuel B. Witt, of the Hustings Court of Richmond, delivered a charge to the grand jury, in which he outlined in no uncertain way the rights of citizens and the provisions of the law to protect them. Yesterday we had a charge from Judge J. H. Ingram, of the Corporation Court of Manchester, to the grand jury of that court, which was on all fours with the charge of Judge Witt. Therefore, the people of Richmond and the people of Manchester cannot plead ignorance on this score. The law has been declared by two able and upright judges, and everybody who reads may understand.

First of all, Judge Ingram says that we live under a republican form of government, which guarantees to every citizen security of life, limb and property, and that the humblest as well as the highest man in the community is entitled to the full, absolute and complete protection of the government in this regard. Judge Ingram also impresses the fact that while our form of government may not be perfect, it is our government, and we owe allegiance to it. Our laws may not be perfect, but they are the laws of government, and they must be enforced by the officers of the law. The people have the right to change the laws, but so long as the laws are in force they must be obeyed.

Again, Judge Ingram points out that the street car company has a lawful right to run its cars in a lawful manner along the streets of Manchester, and is entitled to the full protection of the laws of this Commonwealth in so doing, and that "it is the duty of the State and city government to see that none of its property rights are taken from it by interference with its cars or agents in any unlawful manner by person or persons, to the disturbance of the peace of the Commonwealth."

Still again, he points out that it is the right of every man, having paid his fare, to ride on the street cars, and that he may not be lawfully deterred from so doing either by open violence or by the intimidation of the boycott.

Especially does he call attention to the statute contained in section 3725, supplement to the Code of 1898, which provides for the punishment of persons who disturb the cars or who shoot into the cars or throw stones or other missiles into the cars, whereby the life of any traveler or other person on the cars may be put in peril.

Finally he gives a full and clear exposition of the law relating to the duty of soldiers who have been called into service in times of public disorder or riot. Law is said to be the perfection of reason, and every fair-minded man must admit that the laws which Judge Ingram has expounded are altogether reasonable and necessary to the protection of society. If the law does not protect one citizen or one class of citizens from those who would injure him, there can be no protection to any man, and we had better surrender our form of government, abolish all laws, and let each and every man look out for himself.

man of piety and lover of his fellowman, a poet and statesman: In short one of the marvelous characters of our age.

In 1897, the Pope wrote the following verses in Latin, which have been translated into English by Rev. H. T. Henry, Lat. D., and are pathetically appropriate to the present moment:

DEATH. The western sun draws near his cloudy bed, Leo, the gradual darkness wells thy head; The sluggish life-blood in thy withered veins More slowly runs its course—what then remains? Lo! Death is brandishing his fatal dart, And the grave yawns to shroud thy mortal part; But from its prison freed, the soul expands, Exulting pinion to the enfranchised land. My weary race is run—I touch the goal: Hear, Lord, the feeble panting of my soul; If it be worthy, Lord, Thy pitying breast, Welcome it unto everlasting rest! May I behold Thee, Queen of earth and air, Whose love enchain'd the demons lurking nigh. The path to Heaven; and freely shall I own, 'Twas the sweet care that gained my blissful crown!

GOV. HOGG'S MISTAKE.

Ex-Governor James S. Hogg, of Texas, is advising the farmers of that State to organize "for social, moral, intellectual, charitable and political purposes."

It is all right for the farmers to organize for social, moral, intellectual and charitable purposes, and even for business purposes, but when they organize for political purposes they will have an organization of strife and discord, and all other considerations will be subordinated to politics. The farmers have already tried this sort of thing. First came the Grangers, and then came the Farmers' Alliance, and while both organizations flourished for a time, they were torn asunder as soon as politics crept in. It could not well be otherwise, for all the farmers in the land are certainly not of the same political opinion. Indeed, the farmers are notably independent in their politics, and the idea of bringing all the farmers in the country, or even all the farmers of any particular State, into one harmonious political organization is absurd. We suppose that Governor Hogg wants the farmers to organize "for political purposes" in order to push legislation in their own interest. But nothing could be more unwise. The farmers should never separate themselves into a political class. If they go in for class legislation they encourage men in other vocations to do the same thing, and if that be done, by and by we shall have different laws for different classes, to the detriment of all.

Herein lies one of the greatest dangers of the age. There is a disposition on the part of the people of the United States to separate themselves into classes, each striving against the other for some benefits of government, and if this state of things shall finally come to pass, we shall no longer have a democracy, for the very root of democracy is the principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. That is the doctrine which farmers, of all men, should advocate.

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If the law does not protect persons who operate street cars and who ride on street cars, who is safe? The law must give the same protection to one man that it gives to another, and if it does not give protection to all it is a farce and a fraud.

Again, the law which protects the property of a street car company is the same law which protects the property of an individual, and if the government permits the property of a street car company to be wantonly destroyed, the home of the workman is equally unsafe from the despoiler. We cannot have a law for one man or one class of men which does not apply to all, and if we have a law which applies to all, there must be no discrimination against any. The soldiers were not called to Richmond to protect the property of the Passenger and Power Company per se, but to uphold the law, which guarantees protection to the life and limb and property of every citizen.

The law against the boycott is equally reasonable, for if boycotts are tolerated they will eventually end in the disorganization of society and the disruption of government. Equally reasonable is the law providing for the punishment of those who throw or shoot into cars loaded with passengers, or who attempt to wreck such cars while they are in motion. "The penalties imposed by this statute are severe," said Judge Ingram, "but not one whit severer than they should be. The man or men who will deliberately inflict serious bodily harm upon innocent persons, against whom they have no personal grievance, belong, in my judgment, to that class who are designated in the law as public enemies, whose punishment should be as sure and certain as laws can make it."

If men and women and children cannot ride upon the street cars of Richmond and Manchester and vicinity without being put in peril of life by midnight assassins, law-abiding citizens had better move away as soon as possible and leave the territory to the assassins. To wreck a street car under such circumstances is like waylaying a man in the night-time and stabbing him in the back.

The law has now been declared by the judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond, and again by the judge of the Corporation Court of Manchester, and it is clearly the duty of every good citizen, not merely to obey the law, but to aid the authorities in enforcing it.

On Sunday, Mr. Loomis, the acting Secretary of State, by direction of the President, cabled Cardinal Rampolla at Rome, conveying his sympathy with the Pope, and inquiring into his condition. Cardinal Gibbons replied in the Pope's name, thanking the President, and saying that "the condition of the august sufferer is becoming very dangerous."

A Few Foreign Facts.

The Khedive of Egypt who is visiting England has been elected an honorary member of the Jockey Club.

In a letter advocating a plan for the establishment in England of a great scientific school, Lord Rosebery says: "It is little short of scandalous that our ambitious youths should be obliged to resort to the United States and Germany for technical training."

A committee of the Royal Medical Society, Germany having been appointed to experiment with the ten best known methods of reviving those apparently dead from drowning, found that rolling, combined with pressure on the back, was strikingly efficacious. The committee considered that this and the even simpler method of rhythmic breathing on the back, should hold a prominent place in all the recommendations for the resuscitation of such persons.

Whistler, the great etcher, who died in London Friday, was born in Lowell, Mass., and was educated at the West Point Military Academy, but was not graduated. At one time he was in the United States Coast Survey. He had long lived abroad, where he was recognized as a great artist, though much given to whimsicalities. He was sixty-nine years of age.

The man who goes home at this season of the year, finds unexpected company in for tea, and just to please his wife puts on a fresh laundered white shirt and choker collar, and still refrains from the use of strong language—O, but there is no such man.

Edgar Allan Poe is to become the first assistant of City Solicitor Bruce, of Baltimore. He is a relative of the great poet, we believe. At any rate, he is said to be a first-class lawyer for a man of thirty-two.

Matthew Eckstein, a resident of Newark, N. J., one night last week attempted suicide because of non-success on a fishing expedition. He was hauled out of the water, into which he had thrown himself, by some men working near by.

Boston Globe: "The ride of Miles to Reno, ninety miles away." Why, if almost sings itself! Why are the versifiers so backward in furnishing the rest of the poem?

Prosecutor Folk has succeeded in getting nineteen St. Louis hoodlers convicted, but law's delays and technicalities have so far kept them out of the penitentiary.

Professor Borroy's comet is an out and out fraud. At least so say the front porch watchers at the Virginia summer resorts.

The Vanderbilts have kissed and made up. Castro and his insurgent friends ought now to see their way clear to go and do likewise.

The woman who stands the test of honesty when her children reach the car fare age will pass muster at the heavenly gate.

The opinions of the doctors and the New York Sun to the contrary notwithstanding the fact is that the Pope died of old age and nothing else.

So far none of the star-gazers on duty in these parts have reported the arrival of that double tailed comet we have been hearing about.

Salvini is coming to this country in April, 1904, and will appear in "King Lear," "Othello," "Ingomar" and "The Girl Death."

The Kansas hot wave is at hand, but it has lost considerable of its Kansas hotness.

The toy pistol has the lead on the gun that was not known to be loaded.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Roanoke Times, referring to the reformation in Virginia suffrage laws, says: "Now the citizens must do their part. It is with the people—all classes of people—to determine how far these reformed plans and purposes shall obtain. If conditions continue evil, it will be their fault because the people themselves are evil, or too indolent and too regardless of their civil duties to brink about a wholesome change."

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says: "When the Chicago Chronicle admits that the Southern people may know little or nothing about the suffrage laws of the Northern people do, there is hope that the New York Evening Post may some day come to a stray gleam of sanity on the same topic."

The Norton Free Press talks out plainly to candidates for county office: "Before the people of Wise county are going to pledge themselves to the support of any party for county office, they will be very apt to ask: 'Will you enforce the now existing laws?' Voters, this is what you want to find out ere you poke in your ballot."

The Newport News Press makes this observation: "The discrepancy between the actual amount of Virginia bank deposits and the record of the tax assessors goes to show that figures are not only lies, but testify falsely under oath."

The Warrenton Virginian lays down this sound doctrine: "The people have this matter in their own hands. They can have good roads if they insist on the election of men to office, both State and national, who will go to the respective seats of government bound by platforms and promises to work for laws for the improvement of the roads."

C. Porter Johnson, at one time a prominent politician in Illinois, has forsaken politics and entered the ministry in Oklahoma.

William Bosson, of Indianapolis, has one of the best collections of autographs and letters in the country, connected with the early history of the country of any man in the United States.

The United States Senatorial Committee, headed by Senator Dietrich, now touring Alaska, is about to return from the North Pole, and will be accompanied by a party of Sikka and Southeastern Alaska.

A committee has been appointed in Santiago, Cuba, to tender a banquet to Senator Carlos Concha Subercaseaux, former Chilean Minister to Argentina, in recognition of his services in the peace negotiations between the two countries.

Dr. J. D. Forrest, professor of sociology and political science in Butler College, has just started for a horseback vacation trip through the mountains of Kentucky. He will make a close study of conditions and persons as he finds them.

A naturalized citizen who lives at Seattle, Wash., states that he is the son of Frederick L. DeLam, and who avers that his proper name is Karl Christian Frederick Vascon Turdensult, has petitioned the Superior Court to change his name to John Anderson.

DAILY FASHION HINTS.

GIRL'S FROCK. Most charmingly youthful and artistic in design is the frock pictured here. The blouse is a full blouse style, which may be substituted for an accordion pleated one if a dressy style is desired. The skirt is a circular upper over a five-pore foundation, which also supports a circular flounce. The skirt is held in place by a rather broad belt and straps with fancy tabs over the shoulders. This style is very effective when dark colored material is used for the skirt and straps of a contrasting shade or white, worn for the blouse. An unusually attractive dress would be of light (or dark) blue silk or mohair skirt, striped in white and using a white accordion-pleated waist in silk mousseline or thin soft material.

This is a very good design for school dresses, for having one dark skirt of this style several different waists could be worn with it.



Have You Any Broken Jewelry?

If so, we can repair it artistically and satisfactorily. This is the proper time—July—when dullness pervades all things—to have your old gold and silver jewelry wrought over and fixed up for the gay fall season. Repairing jewelry is an art as difficult as the creation of original jewelry. Our repair department is in charge of experts only, and we repair everything reasonably and quickly.

Another reasonable hint: If your eyes slightly worry you, our expert optician is at your service, absolutely free of charge.

Schwarzschild Bros. Richmond's Leading Jewelers. 123 East Broad Street, Corner Second.

THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS.

By Thomas Dixon, Jr. "For the first time there speaks the history of thirty-five years' awful, never-to-be-forgotten years."—Lillian Bell.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 34 Union Square E., N. Y. "The Fil" is the "big novel" of 1903.

STRIKERS AT WORK

Four More Return to Old Jobs in Petersburg.

FIVE MEN WERE SENT HERE

People Riding as They Were Before the Strike Was Declared—Grand Jury to Investigate Attempt to Wreck a Street Car.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, Va., July 20.—H. P. Watkins, Harry R. Bowles, A. B. Hawkes and Paul R. Harris, four of the conductors who recently went out with the striking street car men in this city, made application and were accepted by the company this morning as conductors. The applications of several more are expected to be made during the week. Five men were sent over to Richmond to-day to work on the lines in that city. Most of those who make applications in Petersburg, as the positions in Petersburg are now about all filled. The people are now riding about as they were before the strike was ordered.

Petersburg will have but one representative in the State Legislature after the next election in November of this year. A notice of the primary will be given sixty days prior to the regular election. Some action will be taken next month.

Mr. R. B. Davis or Mr. C. T. Lassiter the present representatives, will probably be a candidate.

GRAND JURY. The grand jury to-morrow will continue its investigations, and among the cases before them is the attempt several evenings ago to wreck a car on the Washington Street line. It was learned to-day that a woman is suspected of having placed in the groove the iron spike that derailed the car.

Twelve or fifteen Petersburg Elks will attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, which begins in Baltimore to-morrow. Messrs. William Koenig and Meyer Saal left this morning, colored, of Richmond, Emma Foster, colored, of Petersburg, charged with stealing clothing from Mary Howe, of Richmond.

The Foster woman was released from jail in Richmond Friday night. She left her home this morning about 5 o'clock, and the Howe woman, following her to Petersburg, caused her arrest.

PERSONALS. Mr. J. H. Sherrill, the efficient and popular secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, has left on his vacation. Mr. Sherrill will spend several days at Virginia Beach and Norfolk.

Dr. and Mrs. Barksdale left to-day for the Blue Ridge Springs. Miss Mary Tolia Whyte has gone to Radford to spend the summer. Miss Justine Pickrel, who has just completed a four years' course in gymnasium at the Southern Female College next session. Miss Pickrel studied with Miss Barry, of Baltimore, and recently completed the gymnasium course under Miss Hills, of Hartford, Conn.

The Petersburg District Conference, Methodist, will convene at Blackstone to-morrow. Rev. J. A. Thomas, of this city, will preach the opening sermon.

The Second Baptist Church will give an excursion to Norfolk and Ocean View, leaving at 9 o'clock. Messrs. E. W. Allen, R. T. Tamm and J. J. Gardner will be in charge.

Ralph E. Cummings' stock company will come to the Peninsula Park Casino to-morrow evening for an engagement of seven weeks.

THE C. & O. RESTRAINED UNDER THE ELKINS LAW

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, July 20.—On a petition of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the United States Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, Judge Clegg granted a temporary injunction, to be heard July 21st, restraining the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from carrying coal or other traffic at any other than its published tariff rate and restraining the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad from accepting or receiving any rebate, concession or discrimination in the transportation of interstate traffic. The case arises under the Elkins law.

CHARGE IS SERIOUS ONE

Alleged Representatives of Loan Company Arrested.

DEFRAUDING OF NEGROES

Required Cash Deposit of Small Sum Before Agreeing to Loan a Large One—Engineer Surveying for Improvement of Roads.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GREENSBORO, N. C., July 20.—A warrant for arraignment was sworn out before Squire David Collins this morning against C. C. Wilson and H. E. Thrasher, who have been here some time representing the American Trust and Improvement Company, of Spartanburg, S. C. They have been advertising to loan money at three per cent. Mat Langhorn, colored, complains that he applied for a loan of \$1,000 and was required to pay \$22 cash down, which he did, with the guarantee that the loan would be forthcoming. He paid the money in April and has never been able to get the loan or the return of the money.

The Spartanburg company wrote the attorney for the complainant that it had never received the \$22 or any part of it. It is said a great many negroes in several towns have been imposed upon by so-called representatives of the company, paying cash down for prospective loans, only to be told at the last that their papers or property would not justify the deal.

SURVEYING ROADS. Mr. L. J. Edmunds, of Chatham, Va., who has been engaged by the road commissioners as a civil engineer on the Loudoun county road improvement work, arrived to-day and will at once begin the survey preparatory to making the necessary grades before the macadam laying begins. A large part of the heavy grading on all the leading roads in the county has been done in former years by the county force.

Saturday night Messrs. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, and S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro, of the Executive Committee of the State Normal and Industrial College, opened their revised bids for a central heating plant at the college. Messrs. J. R. High and Son, of Greensboro, were the successful bidders, they being awarded the contract. The Warren low pressure steam heating system will be used.

Grand Secretary B. S. Woodell, of Raleigh, organized a second lodge of Odd Fellows here Saturday night, to be known as Greensboro Lodge, No. 154, with the following officers: W. B. Stewart, noble grand; W. G. Lewis, vice-grand; J. R. Forster, recording secretary; R. L. McCristen, financial secretary; R. L. Woodard, treasurer. The lodge starts out with forty members, and with twelve candidates for initiation at the next meeting.

At the First Baptist Church yesterday a very large congregation was present to witness the ceremony of ordination of Messrs. J. C. Merchison, M. W. Thompson and Joseph Howard, as deacons of the church.

BISHOP SMITH PREACHED

Delegates from Weldon District to General Conference at Greensboro. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WELDON, N. C., July 20.—Bishop Coke Smith, of Virginia, who presided over the District Conference last week, preached the opening sermon at the annual conference of the Weldon District, which selected his text from the book of Malachi, 3d chapter and 10th verse. The church was crowded, and the preaching capacity and many could not get seats. The sermon was full of profound thought, elegant indiction, splendid in delivery and clear in exposition. The Bishop's visit to the district will prove a benediction to the town and an inspiration to Methodism. Sunday night he consecrated the pretty new Methodist Church, at Rosnoke Hill.

The following are the delegates elected by the District Conference to the annual conference, which will be held in Goldsboro, in December: Dr. B. Zollicoffer, Captain J. H. Exum, J. T. Flyvick, W. E. Moss, Alternates, T. W. Mason, W. A. Ellis, and J. B. Zollicoffer.

A big temperance meeting is advised to take place here to-morrow night for the purpose of organizing a local Anti-Saloon League. The meeting will be held at the Weldon towards war on the saloon.

REPUBLICANS SLOW

Nothing Yet Done in the Matter of Preparing for the Campaign. Although the Republicans of Virginia have determined to make nominations for all elective offices to be chosen at the November election, no action has been done in the matter of calling conventions or making preparations for the campaign yet in this county. The Virginia Association has been made, but so far that is the only one. It is the opinion of well-known local Republicans that no nomination for the General Assembly and for county offices will be made in this section before September. Then candidates will be selected for both State and for the salaried county offices. Up to this time no names have been prominently mentioned for the nominations, which are not in great demand. In the southwest and valley counties a spirited campaign will be made, but in the eastern section of the State it is believed that the contest will be merely formal.

There will probably be a revival of the old fight for the local chairmanship of the party in the eastern part of the State, which the rival factions will again demonstrate that harmony is not yet complete.

Has Returned. Miss Marie Elizabeth Wingo, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Conrad, at the beach, has returned home.

FIERCE BATTLE AT CINDAD BOLIVAR

Revolutionists Open the Fight Which Rages Fiercely. Over 200 Killed. (By Associated Press.) SOLEDAD, VENEZUELA, Sunday 3 P. M., July 19.—At 5 o'clock this morning the engagement between the government forces and the revolutionists occupying Ciudad Bolivar began, in two different directions. The government troops opened a terrible fight, in which they lost more than one hundred men, captured the cemetery. At 8 o'clock the Venezuelan fleet, consisting of five men of war, shelled the government building at Ciudad Bolivar. At 11 all the streets near that building were captured by the government forces, and the revolutionists were driven out of the city as they were ordered.

The revolutionists seemed to be resisting desperately. The spectacle in the streets of Ciudad Bolivar, when the smoke cleared away, being heard and seen there were over two hundred dead revolutionists in the streets, not counting the wounded.

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"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

Advertising Advice. In advertising, let all uncertain methods alone. Don't try to go into all of the programmes, directories and novelties that come along.

Neither should you try to cover several newspapers with an appropriation that will not cover them all thoroughly. Concentrate your forces in the best one.

When your business will justify it, add another, but keep the idea of thoroughness and concentration before you.

To cover this territory thoroughly concentrate your fire in The Times-Dispatch.

It goes to the buying class at a time when they are in a buying mood—in the morning.

ANIMAL STORIES FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

The Discontented Lion.

An old lion named Leo, who had lived in a circus tent for many years, grew very tired of the life he led, and said: "Here I am, caged up with only half enough to eat, and all these strange people staring at me, and the men who run this show make all of the money, and let it go out of their pockets in a twinkling, and intend to escape at the very first opportunity, find a partner and go into business for myself."



HE WAS FAR OUT IN THE COUNTRY. So on Monday, when the animals were opened the barred door to feed the lion, old Leo gave one spring, knocked over the keeper and did not stop running until he was far out in the country. Heed, thirsty and hungry. The next morning he started out to look for partners, but no sooner than he