SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light fresh south to southeast winds.

North Carolina—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday light to fresh south winds.

Richmond's weather yesterday was clear and cold.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	35
12 M.	50
3 P. M.	54
6 P. M.	44
9 P. M.	42
12 midnight	38
Average	43 5-6

Highest temperature yesterday	55
Lowest temperature yesterday	29
Mean temperature yesterday	42
Normal temperature for November	49
Departure from normal temperature	07
Precipitation during past 24 hours	00

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

November 15, 1904.

Sun rises	6:51	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	4:58	Morning	11:56
Moon sets	12:34	Evening	

Richmond.

Alderman Blair defeats ordinance providing for the increase of the Mayor's salary to $3,000, one vote being needed for the concurrence of the Board in the proposed measure; President Turpin, of the Board, declares the police department the worst managed of the city government, and defeats ordinance providing ten additional men——Stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Line hold enthusiastic meeting; capital stock of road raised to fifty million dollars, and a surprisingly large dividend is declared——Unknown man drowned in the dock; was seen to jump in deliberately——Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia convenes; interesting cases argued——Peters loses one-leg case in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals——More cases being worked up against Allan, negro burglar——Burial of Dr. Fred C. Lefew; beautiful floral designs sent by Roanoke friends and organizations to which deceased belonged——Suburbs will be inspected to-day. MANCHESTER——Board of Aldermen did not concur in limitation of committee contracts——Negro escaped officers——Pastors attend conference in Petersburg——Cured of cancer.

Virginia.

Charles R. Fishburne's nerves said to be unstrung and his brothers stay in jail with him at night——Effort to indict the clerk of Stafford for issuing marriage license to a boy under age——Midshipman McCracken, of Fredericksburg, ill with typhoid fever in Norfolk——'Varsity practicing hard for the Thanksgiving game with Carolina——Constable Hurst, of Fairfax, sent on for having stolen goods in his possession; his home stored with goods——The Baptist General Association of Virginia convenes in Petersburg, and Dr. R. H. Pitt delivers the annual sermon——Mrs. Samuel Gooseley, of Rockbridge, elopes with a mere youth, and her husband telegraphs ahead to have her arrested——Frederick G. Kingsley convicted at Norfolk of killing Augustus C. Paul——The Methodist annual conference convenes in Lynchburg to-day——Bishop Cheshire addresses the North Carolina Synod on the subject of divorce——Dr. John M. Gries elected moderator——The Western North Carolina conference in session at Charlotte adjourns to meet next time in Greensboro——The contest in the Eighth District is undecided and it will take the investigation of the canvassing board to determine the result——Supreme Court decides act relating to criminal insane not constitutional——The conference of the Disciples' Church declares against public dispensaries as a great evil——Peabody fund to be distributed among the schools.

General.

Situation at Port Arthur grows more desperate; reported that Stoessel is wounded and in hospital, but still commands; Russian soldiers wish to surrender, but are held at posts at point of revolvers; rations and ammunition have been reduced; fall of fortress expected at any time——Japanese advance on Mukden daily expected; large bodies of troops moving eastward; Russians make attack on fortified village; heavy cannonade of Japanese position in region of Shakhe River; Russian torpedo-boat destroyer enters Che Foo harbor——At New York Horse Show King Edward's horse gets only third prize; Mrs. Grosvenor's Roseberry wins——Cortelyou likely to succeed Shaw as Secretary of the Treasury; H. Clay Evans to be Postmaster-General and Wynne to go to London; believed that President will join in demand for some measure of tariff reform——Victory of Slemp means revolution in Virginia Republicanism——French Minister of War tenders his resignation; action grows out of recent disorders——British inquiry into North Sea incident began yesterday; Superintendent of Rural Free Delivery removed from office; charged with writing sentimental letter to wife of negro preacher——Prince Fushimi pays respects to President Roosevelt, who returns call——Marquise des Monstiers Merrinville, formerly Miss Caldwell, of Richmond, makes public announcement of renunciation of Catholicism; was founder of Catholic university; says she was unduly influenced while young——Seaboard train derailed; nobody badly hurt——Earthquake shocks in Central America——Another effort to reopen Fall River mills meets with failure——Mr. Roosevelt will discuss his attitude toward the South, but will announce no radical changes; says he is misunderstood——Impertinent clerk ousted by President.

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MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

body, and the results of these meetings will appear in the reports that will be made to the association from day to day.

Perhaps the most important of these preliminary meetings was that of the board of trustees of the Baptist Orphanage.

The Orphanage.

This institution, one of the cherished enterprises of the Virginia Baptists, is located on the outskirts of the town of Salem, in Roanoke county.

A full meeting of the trustees was held in the main auditorium of the First Baptist Church this afternoon. Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher, the president of the board, presided. As an evidence of the interest taken in the orphanage work, the fact is noted that of the forty-five members of the board, thirty-nine were present at the meeting this afternoon.

The board has heard and considered the reports of the executive committee, the superintendent and the treasurer. These reports will be summarized in a general report to the association and come up for consideration on Thursday.

However, it may not be out of place to state in advance that the reports concerning the work at Salem are highly satisfactory to the board, showing that the orphanage has had a most successful year. There are now 157 orphans being cared for in the institution, and the churches throughout the State are contributing liberally for their support.

The board reported the legacy of $2,000 left by the late Robert S. Bosher, of Richmond, and decided to ask the Association to supplement this with a gift of $1,000 to be used to give the orphanage a better water supply.

The board filled two vacancies in its body and re-elected the old officers and then formulated its report to the Association.

The Association Meets.

The hour for the meeting of the Association was 7:30 to-night, but long before that hour the First Baptist Church was filled with delegates and people eager to witness and hear the opening proceedings of the organized Baptists.

Judge W. W. Moffett, of Salem, the president of the Association, at 7:45 called the body to order. The great congregation sang "Onward Christian Soldier," and then Dr. J. B. Taylor, of Richmond, read the 122d Psalm and Rev. Dr. A. E. Owen, of Portsmouth, led in fervent prayer, after which Miss Virginia Taylor sang the beautiful solo, "Face to Face."

The Annual Sermon.

Rev. Dr. R. H. Pitt, of Richmond, editor of the Religious Herald, who had been appointed to preach the annual sermon, was introduced.

Dr. Pitt took for his text a clause from the twenty-ninth verse of the fourth chapter of Matthew: "Because the harvest is come." Dr. Pitt said in part:

"The figure of the harvest was a favorite with our Lord. In the memorable conversation with His disciples, recorded in the gospel of John, He said: 'Say not ye, there are yet four months and then cometh harvest? Behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already unto harvest.' In the oft-quoted words recorded in Matthew and Luke He again employs it.

"We may readily see that if our Lord so regarded the time in which He lived on earth, if he so characterized and interpreted the conditions in which His earthly ministry was conducted, then much more do His words apply to our own time and place in the history of mankind. For life has, with the passing centuries, constantly grown more complex, its demands upon us more imperious and importunate, its conflicts more bitter and relentless, its tasks more arduous and taxing. If the comparatively simple and almost idyllic period of His earthly ministry could be fitly likened to a harvest, surely that figure fits such an onrushing and momentous period as that in which we live.

"Out of the simple but most instructive figure several suggestive analogies arise, and to these I would earnestly call your attention.

A CULMINATION.

"1. The harvest is a culmination. Behind that billowy field of yellow wheat, over which the rippling shadows chase each other, lie months and years of toil. Let him who comes to thrust in his sickle remember the sturdy axemen who laid the forest low, the hardy laborer who made ready the soil, the husbandman who sowed in mingled hope and fear. Such harvests do not spring up of themselves. Some man must cast seed into the ground. Weeds and noxious plants spring up and grow without care. Wholesome fruits and grains must be planted and guarded.

"Surely the young heir who is entering upon his possessions may be pardoned if he first of all rides over his fine estate. Let him survey his broad acres, let him count his lowing herds, let him look upon the whitening harvest. But he shall not be pardoned if while he thus rejoices in his rich patrimony he forgets, or remembering, ignores or undervalues those who have lived and labored for his happiness and welfare. Yet more guilty is he if he fails to remember in simple and reverent thankfulness Him without whose blessing all harvest would fail and all life would be blighted.

"This would seem a fit time for us to get a glimpse, however brief and fleeting, of the preparation for our own time. Other men labored and ye have entered into their labors. And more men have labored for us than for any preceding generation. Our fathers did not squander their patrimony, but handed it down to us, enriched and enlarged. The long centuries have been brought under contribution to the present. Every one of them has played its part in preparing the harvest that waves before us. We, more than any others, are they upon whom the ends of the ages are come.

"Surely we of old Virginia may fitly pause and with uncovered heads salute the memory of those who have labored and suffered for the Commonwealth and made her name illustrious. Surely we Baptists of the Old Dominion will not be so graceless as to forget, in the hour of our abounding prosperity, the faithful, humble men who in the midst of obloquy and persecution wrought and suffered for us.

"But of course we cannot limit our horizon by the boundaries of our own State or religious communion. We are brothers to humanity and citizens of the world. We look back through the centuries and far across the seas, and though we are mere tyros in history, we can discern the onward march of the race, the spread of human liberty, the wider diffusion of happiness, the breaking down of barriers and the growth of human brotherhood, the mastery of nature, and we cry out, the harvest is come!

"We have usually fallen in with the interesting and attractive generalization that all previous history converges at the cross and all subsequent history diverges from it. This, however, does not seem to state the whole truth. The majestic current of human history, has ever moved onward, gathering volume and momentum. Occasional eddies and back currents have been negligible quantities. The stream has moved onward. It did not halt at the cross, but from that great central and commanding fact in history it gathered fresh impulse and new significance.

Long ago the sober gray of the Eastern skies was flushed with pink. Long ago the sun sent forward his beams, his avant couriers to announce his coming. Long ago he began his journey with his banners high advanced. Now it is noontide and the glory is all about us.

A CRISIS.

II. The harvest is a crisis. That this thought is inclosed in my text is not only obvious from the plain analogy of the figure, but is further emphasized by our Lord's description of the reaper. But when the fruit is brought forth immediately he putteth in his sickle. Great issues center in harvest. Within a few brief fugitive hours the fate of all that has been achieved by months of toil is to be decided. Shall it be gathered into barns to feed the hungry during the dreary winter, to furnish seed for the sower and thus make future harvests possible, or shall it rot on the ground? The decision of this question presses and cannot be postponed. Surely in this the figure fits our age. While we rejoice deeply in our inheritance fro mpreceding generations, we must not suppose that we are left in undisturbed possession of it.

If we think of our religious heritage we are compelled to face the fact that there were never more nor more important issues affecting the tenure by which we hold it. Sometimes it has seemed to our weak faith that all in which we trusted was in imminent peril. There has been such a sifting an dtesting of the sacred record in which our religion rests as the world has never witnessed. And indeed those religious truths which lie behind the Bible and without which it would have no authority and the soul no hope have been brought in question. That most significant of all questions, Can the soul know God? has been answered by many with a sorrowful negative. Nor is this a time of crisis with religious opinions only. In politics that which was to most of us our political gospel—the doctrine that that government is best that governs least—is a mere memory. Individualism in the political, commercial and social order gives way to certain types of paternalism and socialism. Democracy challenges autocracy in Europe and socialism challenges Democracy in America. Meanwhile a great tide of materialism has been sweeping in upon us. The nature of men has been subdued to what it works in, like the dyer's hand. We have conquered nature, but in turn have been conquered by her. And if this be true our boasted triumph over nature is really disaster. For

If we trod the depths of ocean, if we struck the stars in rising,
If we wrapped the earth intensely with one hot electric breath,
'Twere but power within our tether, no new spirit-power comprising,
And we were not nobler men in living, nor happier in death.

Time would fail me to tell of many other aspects of our day which would tend to complete this analogy.

It may not be denied that for much of the political, social, intellectual and religious unrest the gospel of Jesus Christ is largely responsible. The old skins will not hold the new wine and the new wine is the gospel of Jesus Christ. The gospel sets men free to think, to live, to hope, to labor. If in the exercise of that freedom liberty sometimes degenerates into license, that is only an incident. Better far that we should have these periods of political, social intellectual and religious unrest than that we should have death or that sleep which simulates death and which if uninterrupted issues in death. Better that the truth should be boldly challenged by error and falsehood and the issue be fully joined, though our hearts tremble with apprehension, than that men should be indifferent both to truth and falsehood or that truth itself should be so lifeless and inert as to awaken no opposition. Indeed, only through struggle and travail is the truth at length delivered to us out of the womb of time.

In the midst of all these clamorous and contending forces, the one serene, dominant, clear and ringing voice is that of Jesus Christ. He is no belated pilgrim who has lost his way in the storm times. The accent of authority, of finality, is in His utterances. As we listen to Him with our souls alert to the condition we begin to see that His gospel is more than a message to the individual soul, that it compasses all human needs and fits all human conditions. And we are filled with a deathless hope that out of the reformation of human society and the reorganization of human thought will come wider triumphs for our Lord and more intelligent and cordial homage for His matchless name. The harvest is come, but the Lord of the harvest is also with us.

A CONGESTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.

III. Our Lord's simple but impressive figure incloses another thought closely related to these on which we have been meditating, and so obvious that we might easily overlook it. The harvest is a period of great opportunity and great responsibility. The fact that it is a culmination and a crisis leads irresistibly to this. To fail of duty now is to lose what has been achieved and to put in jeopardy what may be achieved, to disgrace the past and to darken the future. He that sleepeth in harvest is a son that causeth same. Incidentally let it be borne in mind that in essentials the harvest is today what it was two thousand years ago. The wonderful machinery which drives through our fields, cutting, gleaning, binding, makes it possible to sow more widely than when the brawny reapers of Boaz thrust in their sickles, while Ruth, the simple maiden, "gleaned amid the alien corn." But it is still the harvest with its heavy responsibility and its unrivalled opportunities. It is still the time when there must be no shirkers and no idlers.

"Here also the figure fits our age. We who live in this day of climaxes and crises cannot evade a peculiarly heavy responsibility. We are deeply and doubly in debt. What has been done lays upon us a mighty obligation, and the generations to come have a claim upon us that cannot be denied. What is to be done must be done quickly. The time is short. The shadows will presently begin to lengthen. Here, then, is our problem: How can we in this brief, volatile present do our work in such a way as to honor the past and make the future brighter and more blessed?

UNRIVALLED OPPORTUNITIES.

"If, on the other hand, our responsibilities sober and depress us, on the other our unrivalled opportunities ought to fill us with joy unspeakable and full of glory. Our responsibilities are exactly measured by our opportunities. And what, after all, can an earnest soul so deeply desire as the opportunity to serve his Master and his fellow-men? It sends a thrill of exalted joy through one's soul to think of the marvelous opportunities which challenge the faith and zeal of the present generation. If the foes of Christ seem to us increased in number, may our eyes be fully opened to see the hosts of allies who fill the viewless air about us. If material conquests have on the one hand engrossed the attention, blunted the spiritual apprehensions and injured the spiritual tastes of the conquerors, these same triumphs lend themselves to the work of sending far and wide the good news of the kingdom and awakening in other hearts the holy purposes and aspirations which are for the moment torpid in ours. And as we turn our material progress to such account as this we shall find our own spiritual natures quickened into new life and power. The gospel lays under tribute every element of human progress. If fetters are stricken off, its law of perfect liberty is ready for those who are set free. If the spread of its principles brings social and intellectual unrest, it is only in God's good plan to bring men to that haven of peace which the gospel alone affords. If time and space are abolished, it is in the interests of this gospel of the kingdom, which thus gets itself more swiftly and surely disseminated. Before our eyes the gospel of Jesus is making good its claim to universal homage and fulfilling its own prophecy of universal conquest. Ah, it is worth while to be living now! And the best is yet to be.

"Press on and climb, nor linger still below,
Life is a land we can but partly know;
Leagues have been traveled, many wonders met,
But the best part is undiscovered yet.

"In what respects does this discussion especially fit the Baptists of the Old Dominion? What special bearing does it have upon us and upon our work?

OBLIGATIONS OF VIRGINIA BAPTISTS.

"I have already hinted that our history puts us under peculiarly weighty obligations. From a handful of despised and persecuted people, we have grown, under God's favor, into a great and powerful denomination. We have entered upon an inheritance that has cost suffering and toil beyond description. We have come to the place where we challenge the respect of Christians of every name. While we may not indulge in vain or foolish boasting, let us be certain on the other hand that we are not wanting in denominational self-respect. Whether the career of Virginia Baptists be measured by their suffering for conscience's sake, by their fidelity to principles, by the good men and true they have furnished to the Commonwealth, by the actual contribution they have made to the welfare of their fellow-men, or by the institutions they have founded and maintain, their descendants have no occasion to blush for them. Never in their long and eventful history was the blessing of God more manifest upon their labors. A thousand churches, with more than 125,000 members; nine colleges and academies, with property worth one and a quarter millions, and all of them filled with eager and enthusiastic students; a cultured and consecrated ministry, a great and flourishing orphanage and a staunch and growing fund for the relief of disabled ministers, to represent their organized benevolence; a long established and successful institution for the education of the ministry, a board for State evangelization, that has employed thousands of faithful men and gathered and expended hundreds of thousands of dollars in giving the gospel to the destitute in our own State; an agency for scattering far and wide the printed word and for preaching the gospel on the 'skirmish line,' and a large and ever enlarging part in sending the gospel to the regions beyond—these are a few of the items of the rich inheritance into which we who are gathered here in this good year of grace have entered. And to crown and glorify it all we have solidarity of doctrine, without the bondage of creeds, and a unity and brotherliness of spirit beyond all praise. Surely this is a culminating time for Virginia Baptists. The harvest is white and waving and plenteous.

"Nor can we escape the conviction that in some respects this is a critical period with us. I purposely turn aside from the consideration of those larger crises in Christian thought and labor to which reference has been previously made, though I must utter my own conviction that we must be found doing our full part in meeting and solving the wider problems which confront Christianity. But there are not in our own local environment conditions which justify us in thinking of this period, nay, of this very session of this historic body, as not wholly unlike a crisis? I will speak of only one of these conditions.

"Since that far off June day in 1823, when Robert B. Semple presided over the first session of this body, and William Todd kept its slim and meagre records, we have steadily grown in numbers and resources. Slowly but steadily we have been learning the art of co-operation.

"Running all along through this interesting and eventful history has been the frequent, though irregular and unorganized, recognition of yet another great enterprise. Indeed, as far back as 1773 Virginia Baptists appointed a committee to consider the founding of a seminary of learning, and in 1793 the general committee of the denomination actually appointed trustees to carry such a project into effect. In furtherance of this, after the lapse of years, came the organization of the Virginia Education Society, under whose auspices the Virginia Baptist Seminary was founded, which later broadened into our own noble college. The rest of the history need not be recounted, but it all reads one way. Higher education under denominational auspices and control was a part of the practical working creed of our denominational fathers. That they should have seen thus early the need of this work, and should have attempted in the midst of appalling weakness and manifold discouragements to do it is a tribute alike to their wisdom and courage.

"Now, at length, we have come to the place where we must either adopt and pursue in some worthy way the policy which they originated, or we must reverse it. Surely no more vital question ever confronted this host of the Lord. I am not here pleading for any special method of accomplishing this object. That is wholly aside from my purpose. I am willing that all matters of method shall be settled here on the floor of this association. But it is not unbecoming for me to utter the deepest conviction of my heart that the hour has struck for us to face this question honestly. Surely in this matter the harvest is here.

"My brethren, shall we gird up our loins afresh for the mighty work which waits to be done? Shall not our hearts leap up as we look out upon the magnificent field of opportunities which stretches before us? In the full strength of Christian manhood and womanhood, shall we not seek to make some adequate response to the lofty obligations which in the providence of God are laid upon us? Shall we not as we meet in the sweet fellowships of this annual gathering, thinking of those who have gone before and of those who are to come after, and above all thinking of Him whose we are, pray and plan and resolve for higher things, for wider triumphs in His name? The Roman gladiators, as they went to their mortal combats, turned to the throng of onlookers and cried:

"'We who are about to die, salute you!'

"In nobler mood let us together tonight see in fancy the 'cloud of witnesses' who look on, and not wholly in fancy look into that face that was marred for us, but is now radiant with victory, and cry out:

"'We who are about to live, salute you!'

"Be strong!
We are not here to-day to dream, to drift,
We have hard work to do and loads to lift;
Shun not the strength—face it; 'tis God's gift.

"Be strong!
It matters not how deep intrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long;
Faint not, fight on! To-morrow comes the song!"

After the sermon, the secretary, Rev. Hugh C. Smith called the roll of messengers and delegates and a quorum, much more than a quorum, being found present, the Association was organized for business by the election of the following officers:

President, Judge W. W. Moffitt, of Salem; Vice-President, J. L. Camp, of Franklin; Rev. Dr. Jno. B. Turpin, of Charlottesville; Rev. T. J. Salmon, of Roanoke; Rev. F. W. Claybrook, of Kilmonoch; Secretary, Rev. Hugh C. Smith, of West Appomattox; Assistant Secretary, H. Theodore Ellyson, of Richmond; Treasurer, B. A. Jacob, of Richmond; Auditor, J. B. Montgomery, of Richmond.

Address of Welcome.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Taylor, the pastor of the First Baptist Church, welcomed the Association in a speech which was in part as follows:

"The pleasure is all mine to express to you the welcome of Petersburg Baptists in general and of this church in particular, as you come among us to attend the sessions of the Virginia Baptist General Association.

"You are now in one of the historic cities of America and of the world. You will tread highways indicated by paths once trodden by the footsteps of Pocahontas and Powhatan. Among our homes you will find war marks of the Revolution and of the Civil War. Heights once occupied by the batteries of Lafayette can be seen from this building. The death chamber of the British General Philips is still in our midst. Along many of our streets you will hear, if you will listen, echoes from the very stones that will remind you of the past—a remote past—and if you do not care to listen, you will hear them anyhow.

"Then this a superlative city. We have here some of the biggest things and some of the most numerous things of their kind in the world. As a historic city, Petersburg has about her corporate limits the greatest number of battlefields of any city this side of Sebastopol. The greatest battle scar that ever rent the earth in civil strife is at our gates; it is familiarly known as the Crater. Of manufacturing enterprises, several of the largest of their kind are in Petersburg.

"It is a pleasure to us to know also that in many religious things we are also superlative. Here you will find that our finest buildings are dedicated to the worship of God and the services of religion; our largest assemblages are religious assemblages. And no city in the world has so large a percentage of its men regularly engaged in the study of the word of God. In this church alone one class of men enrolls over 175, and similar Bible classes are in several others of the churches.

"Let me speak of our superlative fellowship. It is here. First of all, in each church alone and separately; then among them all as a common brotherhood in Christ. We sometimes speak of ourselves as the Baptist Church of Petersburg. In that sense you must understand that we have three meeting houses, three bishops, three times seven deacons, three superintendents, with a corps of seventy teachers and aides, to whom is referred the religious instruction of our young, and a general advisory body that has its stated meetings for conference and prayer. Each pastor works for the common good and seeks to establish fellowship between each family and the nearest place or the most convenient place of meeting.

"Then beyond this fellowship is that of our brethren of other denominations, who co-operate with us in the common cause of building up righteousness. They also very liberally unite with us in giving you this welcome. Their doors are opened to your coming. You will find yourselves in the atmosphere of Christian fellowship wherever you may go. Just now there are reasons why our fellowship is particularly happy.

"It is marked by the approval of the Lord upon our labors and by our prosperity in religious things, with which we are richly blessed. During the year each of our churches has enjoyed a gracious revival of religion, through which over 200 have been added to our membership, and the largest contributions made in the history of the denomination in this city. Last Sunday the West End Church of this city burned the mortgage on its building, after having paid off the last dollar of their debt, which they had thought would require ten years to wipe out, but which, under the direction and consecrated enthusiasm of Pastor Doan and his noble people, was accomplished in three years. Next Sunday the Second Baptist Church will celebrate its semi-centennial and wipe out the last dollar of its debt of $1,500. The improvements which you recognize in and about this building attest the fellowship and enthusiasm for good works which characterize the church with which you are meeting.

"Another evidence of this good fellowship is that so many of the former pastors have dared to come back to their former fields. All that are living except Dr. Acree are on hand or expected. From way back in 1858 here is Dr. Hatcher, then Dr. Eaton, Dr. Dorgan, Dr. Acree too far away to get here, and Dr. Battle, who went away to North Carolina as a foreign missionary. What church can present a nobler line of distinguished ex-pastors? It was during the long and happy pastorate of Dr. Hatcher here that the present pastor was born. How nature, as well as grace, conspired to help in his work. He wrought better than he knew. Even the hills of Henry were in league with his labors. No wonder that we love to regard him as a sort of father of us all. And, my beloved predecessors, I want to tell you all that these Petersburg people are just as noble and as good now as when you were here among them.

"This, then, is the city and the fellowship to which we welcome you. We want you to enter into our joys with us. We want the inspiration which you also bring from many victories of the year. We want the atmosphere of our homes and the love in our hearts to be made sweeter and more Christ-like by your sojourn among us. We want you to know our children and want them to know you, that the goodly heritage which has fallen to our hands may be passed on to those who shall be proud of our history and theirs and worthy to perpetuate our Master's cause, as committed to the hearts and hands of Virginia Baptists.

"We bid you welcome."

The address was eloquently and appropriately responded to by Rev. J. L. Rosser, of Hampton.

Dr. Hatcher, who has been attending the General Association of Virginia for at least sixty years, declared he never heard better speeches than the address of welcome and the response, and they were both by young men, rising men in the church.

A most pleasant and enjoyable impromptu exercise followed these opening exercises. An aged brother suggested that the former pastors of the First Church present make short talks. Drs. W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond; T. T. Eaton, of Louisville, Ky., and Henry C. Battle, of Greensboro, N. C., responded in brief and enthusiastic talks.

The association then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Notes.

The attendance of delegates is said to be larger at the opening session than at any meeting for many years, and the indications are that to-night's and to-morrow morning's trains will run the attendance up to record-breaking proportions.

Old attendants note the unusually large number of young men among the delegates.

Dr. Pitt's sermon was very highly commended by the many good judges who heard it.

Rev. Dr. E. C. Dargan, of Louisville, is expected to arrive to-morrow to represent the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Dr. Taylor, the pastor of the entertaining church, prides himself on being a mountain boy. He was reared in the red hills of Henry county.

Repersentatives of the Portsmouth District Association got together this afternoon and in an informal and fraternal way discussed the advisability of cutting that association in twain and thus creating a new district association. At present the association comprises all the churches from Petersburg to Princess Anne county, including those in the cities of Petersburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth. Many of the brethren think the territory is too large, and the membership of churches too numerous, and that division would result in better work, but there are two sides to the question, and no definite conclusion has yet been reached. Of course, the General Association has nothing to do with this matter.

Quite a number of the Richmond delegates went home to-night on the late trolley cars, and will come back to-morrow.

The association will resume business at 9:30 to-morrow morning.

F. S. W.

PUTTING IT STRONG

But Doesn't It Look Reasonable?

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as at first appears.

The trouble with Dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extreme, or else deluging the already overburdened stomach with "bitters," "after-dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty even if in some cases they do give a slight, temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now, how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained.

This is a great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merit.

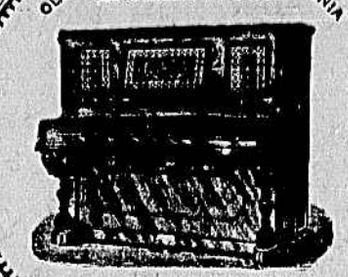
The Tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from Dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal, and the result will be that the food will be digested no matter how bad your Dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1,800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these Tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished, and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of Dyspepsia will be made because the much-abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of all the many remedies advertised to cure Dyspepsia none of them have given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

Steinway Hardman Knabe Weber

OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN VIRGINIA "25 YEARS YOUNG."



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..ABOUT THAT PIANO..

Beware of the "just as good" Piano! Other Pianos are not as good as ours. If they were, they would say they were better. Your unwary Piano buyer gets caught by a red light once in a while. And the red light is one of those cheaply-built commercial Pianos at a practically-given-away-bargain-price.

We don't sell this kind of Piano, but we do guarantee our prices to be as low as the lowest on standard grade goods.

As for terms—we fix it so you can own a splendid instrument without knowing you are paying for it. We've a reputation of 25 years of upright dealing in Square and Upright Pianos. If wanting anything in Pianos or Musical things, you better drop by.

SOUTH HILL,

Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

The Magic Town of the Tobacco Belt

Has grown from one store, Postoffice, Church and two Dwellings in 1890 to a town of 500 people in 1904; has doubled in the last twelve months. The Tobacco Business has increased from ONE MILLION POUNDS season 1901-2 to SIX MILLION POUNDS ESTIMATED for season 1904-5. Manufacturing interests are being located; there is a Planing Mill and Cooperage Plant. A large Furniture Factory, Wood-Working Plant and Wagon Factory are mentioned as industries which will locate here in the near future.

The land upon which the original town was laid out has been largely built up and not a lot remains in the hands of the first owners. Mr. J. H. Ogburn has recently purchased a tract of 90 acres lying almost wholly within the corporate limits, and has opened this up by extending the streets through and laying it off into Business, Residence and acreage lots. To meet the urgent demand for lots on the market at a reasonable price, on easy terms, Mr. Ogburn proposes to place these lots on the market at the extremely low price of from $20 to $100 per lot. These lots will be sold on the instalment plan or for cash, at the option of the purchaser. All lots on the instalment plan under $50, at $2.50 cash and $2.50 per month, and all lots for $50 or more at $5.00 cash and $5.00 per month, but an amount equal to one instalment will be added to the price of all lots sold on the instalment plan.

Mr. Ogburn goes still further and invites all parties who may be interested in investigating South Hill and the advantages it offers as a place for Business, both Mercantile and Manufacturing, and as a Home among hospitable and neighborly people, to come as his guest to a oyster dinner on November 22d. There will be a special sale of lots on that day, and all who buy $50 cash or $100 on time will have their railway fare refunded. These lots will double in value in the next twelve months at the present rate of increase, so don't miss this opportunity, as there are only a limited number of lots, and you will not have another chance to buy at these extremely low prices.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Annual Session Opens in Lynchburg To-day.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 15.—A large number of the members of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church, South, which is to convene in its 122d annual session at Centenary Church to-morrow morning, arrived in the city this afternoon and to-night, and the early trains to-morrow morning will bring the remainder of the membership for the work of the week.

The conference will convene to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at Centenary Church, and the work of the body will not be commenced until after the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

The local arrangements for the entertainment of the conference are as perfect as possible. The homes of the city have been placed at the disposal of the committees, and most of the members will be quartered in them, rather than in hotels and boarding houses.

Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, who will preside over the deliberations of the body, is here. He will be the guest of Judge F. P. Christian while in the city. Bishop A. Coke Smith, of Norfolk, will also attend the sessions. He arrived today from the University of Virginia, where he preached Sunday.

It is expected that the conference will bring nearly a thousand strangers to the city, and that the body will be in session six or eight days.

ONCE NOTED HORSE SELLS FOR PITIFUL SUM

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 15.—Interest in the Bellemeade dispersal sale centered around the disposal of Luke Blackburn, the one time brilliant race horse and noted sire. But one bid, $20, was made, and W. H. Allison, of Bellevue, Tenn., became the old stallion's new owner. Nellie Yan, twenty-one years old, the daughter of Advance Guard, and now with foal to The Commoner, was sold to W. O. Palmer, Nashville, Tenn., for $100.

Several other animals were disposed of at small prices, while dairy utensils and cows sold well. To-morrow the herd of deer and elk will be offered.

POSTMISTRESS PLEADS GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT

(By Associated Press.)

MACON, GA., Nov. 15.—A special to the Telegraph from Athens, Ga., says: Miss Dora Campbell, former postmistress at Maysville, Ga., pleaded guilty of embezzlement of government funds in the Federal Court this afternoon. Her sentence was suspended by Judge Newman until the next term of the court in April. The sum spent was about $700.

Ordinance Docket Unimportant.

Justice John's ordinance docket yesterday consisted mainly of alleged violations by builders, plumbers and others, for failure to put up lights, defective plumbing, etc.

Charles Connor was sent down for 30 days as a vagrant.

Robert Clements paid $10 for fighting in the street.

J. W. Wilton was charged $5 for being drunk and disorderly.

Another Case Against Allen.

Another case was recorded against the negro, Arthur Allen in the Police Court yesterday. He is charged with taking a pair of gold cuff buttons belonging to Miss T. Fitzgerald. The case went over to December 1st.

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Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

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Choice Roses and Violets

Goods shipped to all points.

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BURRELLE'S CLIPPING BUREAU

21 West 19th Street, New York

NEW DOUBLE TRACK.

Norfolk and Western New Short Line Ready for Traffic.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 15.—It was learned here to-day from an authoritative source that the seventy miles of new double track on the Norfolk and Western Railway between Naugatuck and Kenova, W. Va., has about been completed, and that trains will be operated over it on November 21st.

Several freight trains will go over the new route until the roadbed becomes sufficiently firm for all of the traffic, and then the entire business of the system will be operated over it. This new track will curtail considerably the distance between Naugatuck and Kenova, and it will enable the company to decrease the time of its through passenger trains several hours.

Police After Him.

The police are looking for a negro alleged to have stabbed G. A. Pennock, a white man, during a discussion at Lasiter's stables, on Franklin Street, yesterday evening. The man was not badly cut.