Two Entrances to **Miller & Rhoads'** Broad St., Sixth St.

THE WEATHER—Wednesday snow.

Reductions on Coats.

Who wants one at half price or less?

Monday was about as disagreeable a day to shop as any we've had this winter.

'Twasn't too bad, however, to prevent a number of women from taking advantage of our extraordinary reductions on high grade Coats.

Can we serve you to-day from among the following?

Crushed Velvet Coat, ***$15.00,*** was $32.50.

White Broadcloth Coat, lined with satin, ***$25.00,*** was $45.00.

Black Peau De Soie Coat, lined with Satin, ***$32.50,*** was $65.00.

Long Broadcloth Coat in Pearl Gray, lined with Taffeta Silk, ***$39.50*** was $80.00.

Scotch Mixtures, 42 inches long, fitted capes, ***$7.50*** each, were $12.50 and $15.00.

Misses All-Wool Kersey Coats, Norfolk style, Satin lined, ***$5.00*** each, were $7.50 and $7.98.

Miller & Rhoads

May Manton Patterns, 10c. each, on sale in our Trimming Department.

THE LOOSE LEAF TOBACCO MARKET

Bad Weather Has Temporarily Knocked Trade Into a Cocked Hat.

CRY FROM THE "BLACK BELT"

Long Dark "Shippers" Have Black Eye—Action by the Disgusted Farmers.

Weather conditions have knocked the loose leaf tobacco trade for a week past into a cocked hat. The snow, the hail, the harsh cold north winds and the awful roads have combined to keep the farmers close to the kitchen fire, and but few of them have ventured to market with their fine sun-cured tobacco.

The result is that the breaks at the loose leaf warehouses in this city have been very light for the past week. Very little leaf has come in by wagons and the shipments by rail have been small. The offerings on the warehouse floors have not footed up much more than 100,000 pounds for a week.

Manufacturers have been eager for stock and notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions they have watched the breaks closely, hoping day by day for larger offerings. Anything that showed up in the way of good sun-cured wrappers or fillers whether by rail or wagon found ready takers at the extreme outsied figures.

The transactions for the remainder of the week and also for next week will depend entirely upon the weather. If the weather is favorable the breaks will be large: if not they will continue small. In either event good sun-cured stocks with decided character will bring good money.

Cry From the Black Belt.

The farmers in the black belt where they raise black shipping leaf are far from being pleased with the condition of things. They, like the cotton planters of the far South, are trying to organize to hold their goods and force better prices, a little trouble, by the way, that the sun-cured raisers do not now have to wrestle with.

At a meeting of farmers recently held at Charlotte Courthouse an address to the dark tobacco growers of the State was issued which reads as follows:

We, the undersigned, members of Union No. 1 of the Society of Equity, and also members of the Dark Tobacco Growers Association of the county of Charlotte, were appointed at a recent meeting to draw up a plan of procedure in the marketing of our tobacco, looking to better prices, beg leave to recommend the following:

1. We have ascertained that the present crop of tobacco throughout the dark belt will not supply the demand.

2. We conclude that no man will dispute the fact that the prices heretofore obtained for our staple is below the cost of production; Therefore be it Resolved, That we urge the members of the Society of Equity and of the Dark Tobacco Growers Association of Charlotte county, and in fact, all tobacco growers, to withhold from the market for the present all of their tobacco, with the exception of the lower grades, and that each and every one use their best endeavors to accomplish this end.

3. We furthermore recommend that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the presidents and secretaries of all of the counties in the dark tobacco section of Virginia, urging them to take similar stand.

4. That a copy be sent to the president and secretary of the Dark Tobacco-Growers Association of Virginia, urging him to call, as soon as possible, a meeting of the State body looking to that body taking similar action.

5. That a copy be sent to every local newspaper in the dark belt of the State asking for publication.

6. That a copy be sent to the national organ, the Up-to-Date Farmer, and in this way reach the tobacco growers of Kentucky and Tennessee.

7. We furthermore, desire to say to all growers of tobacco who cannot conveniently hold their tobacco for any length of time, that we have ascertained that when your tobacco has been put in proper shape and insured, that there will be no difficulty in getting any pecuniary assistance that may be desired in the bounds of reason.

(Signed) S. C. Daniel, chairman; W. D. Rice, D. A. Maloney, C. E. Brightwell, J. A. Foster, W. H. DeFord, G. W. Berkley, J. H. Price, J. D. Shepperson, W. T. Marshall, H. N. Andrews, W. T. Martin, J. E. Robertson, Committee.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Allay Bronchial Irritation and effectively relieve Coughs and Sore Throat.

RICHMOND AFTER RAILWAY SHOPS

Industry, if It Comes Here, Will be Located on Fulton Properties.

COUNTY'S LOWER TAX RATE

This Is a Consideration in Matter—Railroads and Railroad Men Elsewhere.

The action of the City Council in creating a special committee to call upon the officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and urge upon them the location of the prospective new shops of the company in this city, is but another indication that Richmond is awake and hustling to secure everything in sight in the way of industries for the city. Just what the city can do to induce the location of new shops here by the railway does not yet appear, further than show an interest and a desire for the industry. The fact that all the other shops have recently undergone enlargements save those at Richmond, and the importance of this point on the system, would seem to make it practically assured that the enlargement of shops deemed necessary by the railroad will be located here or on the suburbs of this city. Whatever the Chesapeake and Ohio builds here will almost certainly be located on their extensive properties in Fulton, just outside the city limits. The reasons for this are obvious. The company already owns the property and has extensive yards in Fulton, and in that location the local tax rate would be but sixty-four cents, as compared with $1.40 in the city limits. The site is near enough to the city to give the employes the opportunity to reside in the city and secure the educational advantages and the comforts of urban life. The definite movement on the part of various business organizations to secure the location of these shops here is in large measure due to the suggestion of Mr. John M. Ryall, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, made at the meeting for the organization of the Joint Committee on Progress. Richmond is determined to do everything possible to secure the shops.

* * *

The Louisville and Nashville, it is reported, will build 480 box cars and 100 flat cars at its New Decatur shops.

* * *

Mr. A. J. Hemphill, secretary of the Norfolk and Western, has resigned.

* * *

Mr. F. Mertsheimer, heretofore superintendent of motive power and car department of the Denver and Rio Grande, has been appointed superintendent of motive power of the C., H. & D., succeeding Mr. Charles H. Cory.

* * *

The Southern has ordered seventy-five locomotives from the Rogers Works of the American Locomotive Company.

* * *

The report of the Reading Company for December, 1904, shows an increase in net earnings of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway for the half year from July 1st of $1,736,568 over the same period last year.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Maddy, who resigned recently from the Baltimore and Ohio, has accepted the position of special representative of the Erie Railroad, with headquarters at No. 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.

* * *

President Ingalls, of the Big Four, sailed from New York on February 2d for a tour of the West Indies, to be gone until the latter part of April or early in May.

* * *

The Harriman lines are reported to have ordered fourteen baggage, mail and express cars, 1,000 stock cars and 600 box cars.

* * *

The new Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railroad Company, owners of the Queen Anne's Railroad, the Weems Line of steamers and the Chester River Steamboat Company, has effected permanent organization.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Haylow, superintendent of transportation of the first division of the Atlantic Coast Line, has resigned.

* * *

The Norfolk and Western has begun operating passenger trains over its Big Sandy cut-off between Kenova and Naugatuck, W. Va. The cut-off is twenty-five miles shorter than the old line, and saves fifty minutes in running time between Columbus and Norfolk.

* * *

Mr. Mandelsen Sener, a Baltimore newspaper man, has been appointed special representative of the Baltimore and Ohio, with office at Baltimore, Md., to succeed Mr. James H. Maddy, resigned.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Gorman, hitherto assistant freight traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, has been appointed freight traffic manager, succeeding Mr. W. B. Biddle, resigned.

* * *

The following appointments have been announced by the Chicago and Northwestern: Mr. P. J. O'Brien, superintendent Northern Wisconsin division; Mr. W. F. Walker, trainmaster Northern Iowa division; Mr. W. E. Morse, superintendent Madison division; Mr. M. J. Gormley, trainmaster Minnesota division.

AT NINETEENTH STREET MISSION

Annual Report of Rev. George Wiley, Superintendent.

VAST SCOPE OF THIS WORK

More Than Three Thousand Quarts of Soup Given Away.

The annual report of the work accomplished by the Nineteenth Street Mission is an interesting account of the manner of handling the poor on scientific lines.

The report, in part, follows:

We have three distinct branches of work at the Mission. We are trying to help men in body, soul and mind. Of course, the most important work is that which is done for the soul, but often it is impossible to get a chance at the soul unless we offer help to the body; for the reason that the body and its needs are of greater importance in the estimation of the subjects within our reach than the soul or mind. This is the explanation of the management's varied work in charity and education.

To come at once to a report, we have had a better year in most respects than any since our opening. In some directions a wonderful increase and development has occurred. In one or two particulars we have not had as good work as heretofore.

A word about each of these three branches: First, The mind. We have a night school, meeting each Monday and Thursday, under the direction of Mr. Lewis McK. Judkins. This is an important feature, and I regret to say we did not do as well in this department as last year. We have brighter hopes for this season. There is a training class under Mrs Kerns and Miss Gully, where girls are taught in cooking, housekeeping and nursing in a limited way.

Mrs. Creer, with one-half dozen assistants, is running one of the best attended gatherings in the mission in the shape of a sewing class for small girls.

Educating Children.

Mrs. Jobson has on Saturday afternoon a Temperance Band for the education of the children on this important subject.

In the next place we have for the body a lunch-room, where 4,000 lunches were sold.

Lodging rooms, where 3,300 men were lodged. 400 given shelter.

Baths where 850 were bathed.

2,912 pieces of clothing were sent to us and given away.

450 patients were treated in the dispensary

460 visits were made to the homes of the people.

Over 8,000 men and boys were in the building and reading rooms.

210 men were placed at steady work, and 1,500 men were given job work, sawing wood, etc.

The play ground furnished in back yard amusement and training for 300 different children, with the highest average for any week of 100. Thre were two paid teachers for three months in charge of the work, under the auspices of The Civic Improvement Association.

1,400 were fed at breakfast for the homeless. More than 3,000 quarts of soup were given away to women and children. One car-load of wood was given out.

$190 expended in every direction for the poor, in cash.

The most important branch of our work is, of course, the spiritual. After each Sunday breakfast we hold a religious service. At 11 o'clock I preach to a band of converts, who are on probation. At 3 o'clock we have Sunday-school.

On Sunday, Tuesday and Friday nights there is preaching. On Monday night Brother A. J. Gray has a fine Bible class. On Thursday night a song service is held. And on Saturday night a temperance meeting is held. In all these meetings Jesus Christ is preached to men as the only hope and Saviour. Besides this regular work we hold meetings in the homes, and in the summer we go into tent work. In all we have held at least 300 religious services, and hundreds have been helped to better living and scores born into the Kingdom of God at the mission altars

GEORGE H. WILEY,
Superintendent.

The following summary gives some idea of the scope of the work:

Patients treated, 375; visits patients received, 547; patients treated in hospital ward, 6; prescriptions compounded, 806; pieces of clothing to men, 991; pieces of clothing to boys, 810; pieces of clothing to girls, 636; pieces of clothing to women, 475.

The above includes collars and all other articles of wearing apparel, and makes a total of 2,912 pieces.

Men paid for lodging, 1,401; men worked for lodging, 1,342; men given bed free, 605; men slept on benches, 410. Total 3,758.

856 baths were taken.

3,060 quarts of soup given to women and children.

Features of the Work.

Here are some of the features of the work:

Baths, lunch-room, lodging, reading-room, dispensary, hospital ward, soup kitchen, milk and bread depot, girl's cooking school, sewing school, night school, second-hand clothes room, boys' military room, quiet hour room, wood pile and saw bucks, free Sunday breakfast for homeless, Sunday School, preaching, free entertainments, bureau to secure situations, Loyal Temperance Legion, Saturday night temperance rally, school of domestic science, rag and scra ppaper business.

The committee who has the work in charge is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. T. Brown, chairman; J. H. Chappell, treasurer; R. H. Hardesty, E. W. Evans, Lewis Hanson, T. J. Ham, C. W. Hardwick, Dr. Fred Stiff, O. S. Morton, T. A. Harrelson, J. S. Brauer, W. M. Miller, H. C. Osterbind, C. E. Hughes, secretary.

SCHOOL HOUSE BLAZING.

Dangerous Fire Started in Fairmount School—Children Escaped

The six hundred scholars of Fairmount School had a narrow escape from fire yesterday.

About midday fire broke out in an upper class of the recent annex. The room was in charge of Miss Roberson, who immediately gave the alarm and had the fire drill bell sounded. Only the scholars of Miss Roberson's room knew of the existence of fire, but all formed quickly in line and marched out of the school house.

A defective flue was the cause of the conflagration. Hook and Ladder No. 1 appeared quickly on the scene and soon had the fire under control.

In the meanwhile the staff of eleven teachers had collected the books from the various rooms and carried them to the ground floor where they were left unwatched. Some person or persons unknown, filled with a desire to possess literature, filched a great portion of the books and a number of scholars are therefore sufferers.

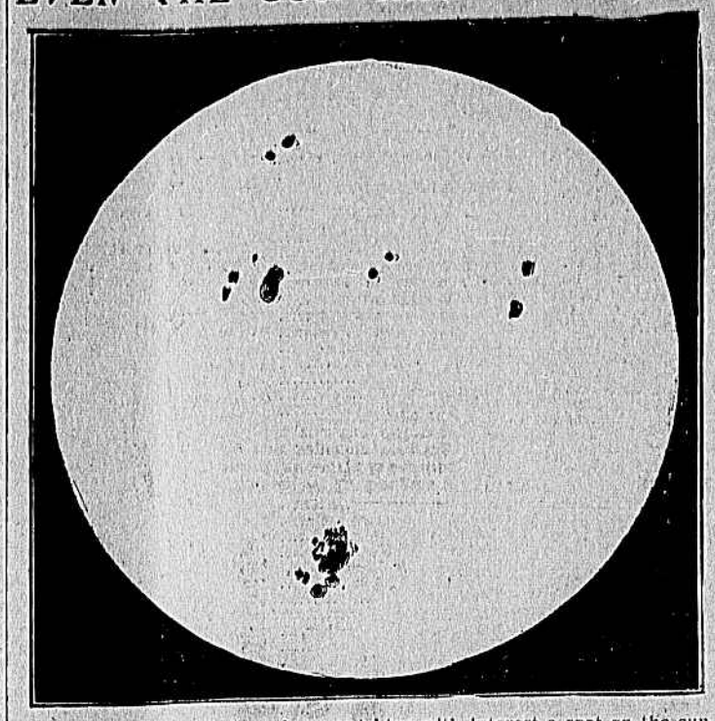
Miss Helen Dickinson, principal of the school, said after the fire that she had never seen children behave so well in the midst of alarm.

It is said that the damage to the school building is not great.

Hustings Court.

In the Hustings Court yesterdy Edward Johnson, charged with robbery from the person, was given sixty days for petit larceny.

EVEN THE SUN HAS ITS SPOTS



For a week people have been watching with interest a spot on the sun. But one could be seen with the native eye. The cut above shows fourteen spots. The drawing, of which the cut is a reproduction, was made from a magnified image projected upon a screen by Dr. Charles H. Winston, head professor of physics, in Richmond College.

MR. LYNCH AFTER TICKET-GRABBERS

Full Text of His Ordinance to Protect Theatre-Going Public.

The full text of the ordinance offered in the Council by Mr. Lynch the other night to prevent speculation in theatre tickets is as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any person to buy for sale or to sell any tickets for any theatrical and other public performance, without first taking out a license therefor from the auditor of the city of Richmond.

"Any person desiring to buy for sale or to speculate in theatre tickets, or tickets for other like performances, shall pay to the city a license of $500 per annum, and no license shall be issued for less than one year.

"Any person violating this ordinance by selling or offering for sale any theatre tickets, or tickets to like performances, without having first obtained a license therefor, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $100, and imprisoned in the city jail not less than thirty days, but the Mayor shall have power, in his discretion, to remit the penalty of imprisonment.

"Nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to apply to an original sale of tickets by the theatre company, manager, lessee or proprietor, direct from the office of the said lessee, manager or proprietor, who is conducting his business under license from the city.

"This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage."

TO INVITE COMPARISONS.

Governor Montague Relies Upon Public Record in Senatorial Race

While in Roanoke some days ago, Governor Montague gave an interview to the Times, the morning paper of that city, in which he had the following to say concerning the coming senatorial fight between himself and Senator Martin:

"Yes, I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, to be determined by a secret primary ballot in the early fall.

"This method of nomination I have always favored, for the people must be the inspiration and reward of public service, and nominations thus made can never afford public surprise or dissatisfaction. In due time I shall appeal to the people in a series of public speeches, addressed, I hope, to their patriotism and intelligence.

"I shall, of course, expect the Democratic voters to institute comparisons between Mr. Martin's public record and my own; indeed, I shall invite this comparison and largely rely upon it to secure public approval."

Estimate of the Damage.

Colonel Archer Anderson, president of the Tredegar Company, said yesterday:

"A paragraph in your paper of this morning about the recent fire at the Tredegar Works may possibly produce an erroneous impression. I believe no officer of the Tredegar Company has made any estimate or expressed any opinion as to the loss incurred."

The estimate of the damage to the plant was made in yesterday's paper came directly from the broker who placed the insurance.

FEDERAL COURT IS IN SESSION SHORT TIME

Number of Orders Entered by Judge Goff—Reconvenes February 21st.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals convened here yesterday for its February term, and adjourned until Tuesday, February 21st, when it will reconvene for the argument of cases and for announcement of opinions.

Judge Goff was in attendance yesterday, and entered orders in the following cases, viz.:

No. 526. J. A. Scriven Company, appellants, vs. North Brothers & Strauss, appellees. Appeal from the Circuit Court at Baltimore, Md. Decided at the November term of the court. Decree of the Circuit Court modified and the cause remanded for further proceedings. Rehearing denied.

No. 529. Des Moines Life Association, plaintiff in error, vs. J. N. B. Crim, assignee of J. L. Koon, defendant in error. In error to the Circuit Court at Clarksburg, W. Va. Decided at the November term in favor of the defendant in error. Rehearing denied.

No. 531. Receivers of Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, et al, petitioners, vs. William H. Sinake, trustee of C. R. Baird & Co., bankrupts; respondents on petition for review etc. From the District Court at Lynchburg. Decided at the November term in favor of the respondents. Rehearing denied.

No. 532. First National Bank of Baltimore, Md., et al, petitioners, vs. William H. Sinake, trustee of C. R. Baird & Co., et al; respondents. On petition for review from the District Court at Lynchburg, Va. Decided at the November term in favor of the respondents. Rehearing denied.

The court adjourned until Tuesday, February 21st, at 12 o'clock.

Judge Goff left the city yesterday afternoon.

Agent Taylor's Good Work.

George Strange and Peyton Johnson, both negroes, were fined $10 each in the Police Court yesterday for ill treating mules. Strange was beating his mule savagely with a heavy stick when Mr. Emmett Taylor, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, got in his fancy work and hauled him before the Police Court.

Johnson's mule had fallen on the ice and injured himself, but Johnson continued to work the animal until Mr. Taylor stopped him and had him fined. Mr. Taylor is doing good work.

Railway Supply Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Supply Company, held on Monday at the company's offices, the following officers and directors were elected:

President, A. H. Christian, Jr.; vice-president and treasurer, Levin Joynes; manager, J. T. McGraw. The above, with Colonel Alexander Cameron, Colonel John H. Montague, William M. Archer and E. R. Archer, were chosen as directors.

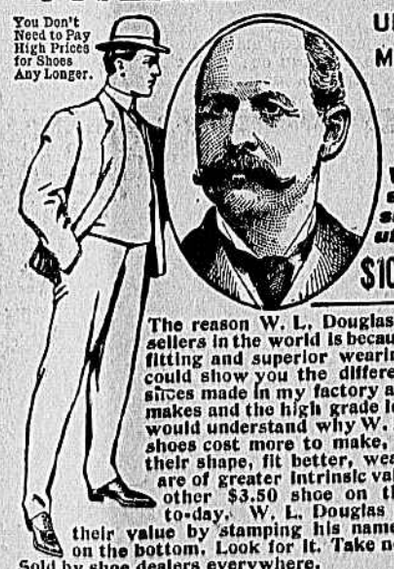
Matter of Public Baths.

The special committee on public baths for Richmond will meet to-day in the Ebel building, room No. 6, at 5:30 P. M., to consider report of sub-committee recently appointed to outline a plan of work for this movement.

Mr. Wilson Recovering.

Mr. Lonnie Wilson, assistant manager of the Pabst Brewing Company, is slowly recovering from an attack of illness at his home, No. 1 South Plum Street.

W. L. DOUGLAS



You Don't Need to Pay High Prices for Shoes Any Longer.

UNION MADE **$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN**

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

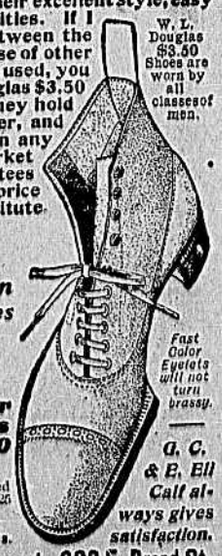
$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoes are worn by all classes of men.

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER MAKE.

"I have gotten more satisfaction out of the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes than any which I have ever worn."
Rev. R. F. GAYLOR.



Fast Color Eyelets will not turn brassy.

G. C. & E. Ell Calf always gives satisfaction.

W. L. Douglas $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes for Boys are the same quality as Douglas $3.50 shoes for men. Boys save $1.00 on every pair over other makes.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather produced.

Write for New Illustrated Catalog. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 & $2.50 Shoe Store in Richmond: 623 E. Broad St.

Gans-Rady Clothing

At Bargain Prices

SHOULD ATTRACT THE ATTENTION OF EVERY MAN AND BOY WHO HAS ANY PRESENT OR PROSPECTIVE CLOTHING WANTS—IT IS A SALE THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS, BECAUSE OUR CLOTHING IS DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS—IT IS A SALE THAT INCLUDES MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS—MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND EXTRA TROUSERS.

Men's Overcoats,

$40.00 and $42.00 Ones reduced to **$29.75**

$35.00 and $38.00 Ones reduced to **$24.50**

$27.50 and $30.00 Ones reduced to **$19.75**

$22.50 and $23.50 Ones reduced to **$14.75**

$18.00 and $20.00 Ones reduced to **$12.85**

Men's Suits

At $ 8.75, Suits that sold up to $13.50

At $12.85, Suits that sold up to $22.50

At $14.75, Suits that sold up to $30.00

Men's Extra Trousers.

Hundreds of Pairs that sold at $4.00,

CHOICE $2.95

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats

At Strictly Half Prices

Gans-Rady Company.

WARMER WEATHER IS SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

Rising Temperatures in Northwest; Also Havre, Just Four Below.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow; warmer weather.

These are the weather predictions for to-day. "The thermometer will rise slightly," said Mr. Evans, "but not enough to make one feel that warm weather has come."

In the Northwest the mercury has risen forty-two degrees, Havre reporting only four degrees below zero. St. Paul and Davenport are the coldest spots, each reporting ten degrees below zero. In a word, there has been decided moderation in the Northwest. Jupiter and Key West share the warmest wave, each reporting seventy-two degrees, making a difference between Minnesota and Florida of eighty-two degrees.

All along the gulf coast, from Mobile westward, rain is falling, and for a week past rain has been falling heavily in the Southwest, playing havoc with traffic and causing great loss from washouts and kindred damages.

On the Pacific coast the weather is clear, with the thermometer around forty-six degrees. In the New England States snow is falling, with the thermometer from twelve degrees to twenty degrees. Clear weather prevails in Central Mississippi Valley.

The mail trains that have been so delayed for the past two days, are running on time, and train dispatchers report that the evil effects of the storm are past. Steamers are running as usual on the river. The Brandon was delayed eight hours on the up trip by ice and fog, but went down last night as usual.

The "Luray," running from Norfolk to Smithfield, was obliged to discontinue her run for three days on account of the ice, and the "Hampton," a steel boat, had great difficulty in forcing her way through the four inches of ice that blocked the river.

Mr. Cohn, superintendent of street cleaning, is up in arms against persons who have not cleaned snow from the pavements before their houses. He will take steps to have the offenders reported to Justice Crutchfield, who will fine all comers.

Those who are averse to visiting the poetic shades of the Police Court had better get to work with the shovel and pick before to-night.

SAY IT DOES NO GOOD.

Members of James River Committee Against Frequent Trips.

"I am unable to see where these frequent trips to Washington have done any good, and if they are to accomplish no more in the future, they might as well be stopped," said Mr. Jacob Umlauf, a member of the James River Improvement Committee last night, in addressing that body on the questions of trying to secure a large appropriation for the improvement of the harbor. The question had been brought up by Mr. E. T. D. Myers, Jr., who talked on the same line. After much discussion of the subject Chairman Curtis said if the committee would leave the matter to him he would promise it would work out all right.

On motion of Mr. Funston it was decided to leave the matter to the chairman, who shall continue his work at Washington and endeavor to make an engagement for the full committee to meet the Committee on Commerce of the Senate to urge a large appropriation.

WILLIAM P. TRENT TO LECTURE AT COLLEGE

Distinguished Richmonder, Now Professor at Columbia, Will be Here in April.

The spring course of the Thomas lectures at Richmond College will be given in April, beginning on the 10th and ending on the 14th, by Dr. William Peterfield Trent, of Columbia University, New York. There will be four lectures, and the outline of them promises that they will equal in interest any of the great lectures of this foundation which have heretofore delighted so many hundreds of Richmond people.

The course will be entitled "Three Representative Writers of the Eighteenth Century." This will be treated as follows:

Lecture 1.—General Characteristics of English Literature in the Eighteenth Century. Special features of literature during the first quarter of the century. The use of journalism as illustrated by the early career of Daniel Defoe.

Lecture 2.—Defoe as a Realistic Story Teller. "Robinson Crusoe," the first classic work of English fiction.

Lecture 3.—English Literature During the Second and Third Quarters of the Eighteenth Century. The career of Dr. Johnson as a representative man of letters and a literary dictator.

Lecture 4.—Literature at the Close of the Century. William Cowper, its most distinguished representative in poetry. His supreme position as a letter writer and the psychological interest attaching to his career.

The extraordinary fullness of Defoe's life in incident and achivement causes the lecturer to devote to him two lectures, the first devoted to his career as a journalist and pamphleteer, the second to his equally remarkable career as a romancer.

Special and personal interest is added to these lectures of Professor Trent by the fact that he is a native of Richmond. He has risen to national fame as a teacher and publicist and Richmond will be pleased to welcome him. He was for years a professor of English in the Sewanee University, where he founded and edited the Sewanee Review, a journal of great influence. Thence he was called to the chair of English in Columbia University. He is now besides his work in the class-room engaged in preparing for the McMillan Company a life of Edgar Allen Poe for "The English Men of Letters" series, and a large anthology of selections from southern writers.

Crosses for Amelia Veterans.

Daughters of the Confederacy, Amelia Chapter, Amelia Courthouse, have decided to distribute "crosses of honor" to the Confederate soldiers from Amelia. Any veteran who wishes one should send his name and address to Miss Josephine H. Harvie, Amelia county, Va.

COUGH REMEDY.
IN PRAISE OF CHAMBERLAIN'S

There is no medicine manufactured that has received more voluntary praise or more expressions of gratitude from people who have been cured by it, than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. From long experience in the use of this preparation, people have found that it not only gives quick relief, but effects a permanent cure, and that it can always be relied upon. The fact that it is pleasant to take, also that it contains no harmful drug is of much importance when a medicine is intended for young children. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*