

# MAJ. ROBT. STILES PASSES AWAY

Brave Soldier, Able Lawyer and Christian Gentleman Answers the Last Summons.

## DIED AT HIS COUNTRY HOME

The Body to Come Here and to Rest in Shady Hollywood.

Major Robert Stiles died at his country home at Bon Air, in Chesterfield county, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. While the end came suddenly and his death was attributed to heart failure, his demise was not entirely unexpected, for it was known among his loved ones and his large circle of friends for many months past that he was in poor health. Frequently within the past year he had said to friends and loved ones that he was well aware that the end was near at hand.

For many years Major Stiles had spent the summer months at his beautiful country home at Bon Air, but it was his custom to come to the city every morning to attend to his law business, he being the senior member of the law firm of Stiles and Holladay.

During the past summer it was noticed by his friends and neighbors that he came in on the "Bon Air Accommodation" but seldom. He spent most of the past summer at his country home, where he lived with his daughter.

### Nearing the End.

This fact was taken as evidence that the brave soldier, who had defied death at the mouth of cannon, the brilliant lawyer, who had written his own life-story, the able lawyer, who had been an ornament to the bar; the Christian gentleman, who had served his church, his people and his Master well, was nearing the end of a noble career, and was about to pass over the river to join the spirits of the grand commanders he so loved to follow and the noble Confederate brave with whom he fought, struggled and suffered. A brave soldier, a more conscientious patriot, a truer citizen than Major Robert Stiles never lived and died in old Virginia.

### His Last Moments.

In his last moments his sister, Miss Josephine Stiles, and his loved daughter, Miss Evelyn Stiles, were at his bedside, as were also Dr. Hazen and one other friend. The end came peacefully, and the brave soldier who had often bared his breast in battle, as if to court a violent death, went to his final rest as peacefully as a little child would pass from prattle to slumber. Major Stiles is survived by his sister, Miss Josephine, one son, Joe Clay Stiles, and a daughter, Miss Evelyn. His eldest child, Miss Lella, died some years ago, as did his wife.

### The Funeral To-Morrow.

The body will be brought to Richmond to-day, reaching here about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be taken direct to St. Paul's Church, where it will lie in state until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when the funeral services will take place. The interment will be in Hollywood Cemetery.

### The Following Gentlemen Will Be the Active Pall-bearers:

W. R. Williams, H. C. Reilly, John Peyton McGuire, Jr., Judge R. Carter Scott, William Elyson, W. C. Bentley, Deane Murray and George Bryan. The honorary pall-bearers will be W. G. Keen, Dr. L. S. Pendleton, John Hunter, J. B. Tree, Dan McCarthy, W. S. Forbes, Colonel T. M. R. Talcott, Joseph Bryan, Dr. W. E. Evans, J. P. McGuire, Percy Hayes, Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, Dr. W. M. Gordon, John W. Crain, Dr. John F. Winn, Colonel Archer Anderson, Judge A. L. Holladay, B. C. Wherry, W. M. Watkins, W. P. DeSaussure, Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, Dr. J. B. McCaw, Dr. Stuart, McGuire, Colonel Joseph E. Willard, W. W. Scott, John H. Montague, John P. Branch, Judge George L. Christian and Edward Gray.

### His Eventful Life.

Robert Stiles was born in Woodford county, Ky., June 27, 1836. His father was the Rev. Joseph C. Stiles, a Presbyterian minister. The ministerial duties of the father called him from place to place, and when Robert was yet a child the father came to Richmond to become the pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, now known as the Grace Street Presbyterian Church.

The career of Major Stiles was a most eventful one, and when he came to his reminiscences he found a vast field from which to draw, as he had viewed life both from the Northern and Southern standpoint, though his love, of course, always went to Dixie.

During his boyhood the subject of this sketch lived in New York city and New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college in the schools of these two cities, and was graduated from Yale in 1859.

It so happened that young Stiles had never visited the South since the original removal of the family, which occurred when he was about twelve years old, so that practically all his education, associations and friendships were Northern. The sequel nevertheless shows that the youth's loyalty to the South was

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 Fresh French Candy, lb. 5c  
 Jefferson Brand Roasted Coffee, in one-pound packages, 2 for ..... 25c  
 Small California Hams, pound ..... 9c  
 Grape Nuts or Postum, 12c  
 Mountain Roll Butter, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c  
 Home-made Mince Meat, pound ..... 6c  
 Good Salt Pork, lb. 6 1/2c  
 Sour Pickles, gallon ..... 20c  
 Silver King and all popular brands of flour, 32c bag; per barrel ..... \$5.00  
 Prepared Buckwheat, 1-lb. package, 5c; 2 lbs., 9c; 3 lbs., ..... 14c

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never lessened or weakened by his environments. He took a decided position as a Southerner at college, but "never," as he says in his book, "as a fire-eater or secessionist." Indeed, he was a strong Union man and voted for Bell and Everett in 1860.

### Listened to Great Men.

Following his graduation, young Stiles passed the summer and autumn fishing and hunting in the Adirondacks and devoted the rest of the year to teaching in New Haven, until, becoming deeply interested in the fight for the speaker of the House of Representatives, he went to Washington. Here he dwelt during one of the crucial periods of American history, and often talked with such great statesmen as Seward and Douglas, Breckinridge, Davis and Toombs and Benjamin, in the Senate; Sherman and Stevens, Logan and Vallandigham, Pryor and Kett, Boocock and Barksdale, and "Extra Billy" Smith, of Virginia, in the House.

From Washington young Stiles came to Richmond with a view of "spying out the land," as a place in which to try his fortune when he had acquired a profession. About this time the Virginia troops were just returning from the execution of John Brown at Charlestown, and young Stiles was shocked and saddened to see many of his own age in military uniform. He did not then realize what was to follow in a few months.

### Became a Soldier.

Major Stiles and his brother joined the Confederate service in this city by enlisting in an infantry company called after a favorite corps which had left the city for the front. The company was being drilled in awkward quarters in a large basement room under the Spotswood Hotel. But somehow the two young men felt that the juniors were "hanging fire too long," and they daily grew more restless, especially after the affair at Bethel. And when the news of the great battle at Manassas shocked the city they could restrain themselves no longer. They met two soldiers of the First Company, Richmond Howitzers, who smuggled them on a train and took them to Manassas. Here they joined the famous organization of cannoners. Concerning this incident, Major Stiles humorously says in his book:

"In connection with this process of training down to fighting weight, it occurs to me that the young train of the First Company, Richmond Howitzers, during the first nine months of the war, I verily believe, quite as large as that of any infantry brigade in the army during the grand campaign of 1861. Many of the private soldiers of the company had their trunks with them, and I remember part of the contents of one of them consisted of a dozen bath towels, and a smaller number of handkerchiefs. But these ridiculous luxuries were quickly discarded, as everybody knows.

### Stiles in the War.

In his delightful book, "Four Years Under Mars Robert," Major Stiles tells his own war story from which this sketch, a few facts may be culled for this sketch. As before stated, he became a member of the First Howitzers. When Cabell's Battalion of artillery was organized, with four batteries—the First Company, Richmond Howitzers; Hanly's Battery, North Carolina; the Troupe Artillery and Frazer's Battery, of Georgia—Colonel H. C. Cabell became its commander and Major Stiles his adjutant.

At the end of the year, the young soldier, but soon after Gettysburg, Colonel Cabell sought him out and had him assigned to duty as adjutant in Cabell's Battalion, some time in December, 1864, the subject of this sketch was promoted to be major of artillery, and ordered on duty with the battalion of heavy artillery at Chaffin's Bluff, ten or twelve miles below Richmond, and about a mile below Drewry's Bluff. For a considerable while Major Stiles was in command of this important post, and here he became thoroughly acquainted with his duties and his men.

In his book Major Stiles has this in-

cident to relate: "May I be pardoned for referring to my personal experience (hardly recognition) in this regard, amongst the bitterest of my life. I was recommended for promotion for gallantry at the Battle of Spotsylvania, of the 12th of May, 1864; and the promotion came, but more than six months later, and then the commission gave me rank, not from the date of the engagement, but from the date of its issue, nor was there upon its face the slightest reference to or connection with the glorious 12th of May. I do not think I was ever so disappointed and indignant. I never again was promoted; again; my recollection is that I tore it to tatters."

### After the War.

In the class of 1859 at Yale, Major Stiles captured the DeForest gold medal, the highest honor then obtainable at that institution. When he won the medal the die for it had not been cast and the trustees of the fund were advised that they were legally compellable to melt up ten gold eagles, or at least \$100 worth of gold, in the general form of a medal and to have engraved thereon the name of the recipient in the legal instrument of donation. This they did and to use the recipient's own words, the medal was in "this questionable shape" when it arrived.

I carried the lump of gold in my pants pocket for some time. Major in his book, "and as the mighty confederate drew on, and I grew more moody and unhappy, I walked much alone and used occasionally to shy my golden die at cats and other objects until the inscription became battered and defaced beyond recognition." In 1881, one of young Stiles' uncles, a Georgia cotton manufacturer, heard the history of the piece of gold and sent to his nephew Robert, "You'd better let me take it and put (invest) it in cotton for you."

This the young man agreed to do, and the metal passed, though no more was thought about the matter for years. In the fall of 1885, just after the Major had been released from prison, a letter, referring to the medal, came from the Georgia uncle. It contained the account of the cotton merchant which was balanced with a check for \$50.

### At the University.

With this money so strangely gotten, Major Stiles walked to the University of Virginia that night—he was in Albemarle when he became so suddenly enriched—and the next day entered the law class of John B. Minor. In this class with Major Stiles were Major John W. Daniel, Senator Thomas S. Martin, Mr. Marshall M. Gilliam and others, who have since made their mark in the world's affairs.

The young ex-Confederate was quick to gain a prominent position at the bar and was in active practice almost up to the time of his death. For years he was associated with Judge J. R. Holladay. The firm name being Stiles & Holladay. This firm was counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company and figured in much other important litigation involving corporations. More recently Major Stiles was associated in the practice of law with his son and with Mr. Maurice A. Powers.

### As a Man.

Major Stiles was a big hearted man, filled with love for his fellow-men and generous almost to a fault, but with it all he was so modest and so unobtrusive one would have thought him a long time in order to fully appreciate his sterling Christian character. The one great love of his life was the Laurel Reformatory, the institution conducted under the auspices of the Prison Association of Virginia, and designed to rescue seemingly incorrigible boys from a life of crime. He was really the originator of this institution, was its first president, and for many years served as its secretary. It was his delight to visit the place and to deliver heart to heart talks with the erring youngsters. All of them knew and loved him, and his influence and lavish contributions to him the "very crown" of the Reformatory.

### The Bar Association to Meet.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the Bar Association of Richmond will hold a meeting in their room at the Bryan Hotel to take suitable action concerning the death of Major Stiles.

### WYTHE BLAKELY HURT.

#### Young Man Well Known Here Struck By a Train.

A telegram to Chief-of-Police Werner, of the city yesterday morning, announced the fact that Wythe Blakeley, a well-known man of Richmond, had been struck by a train near Springfield, Md., and was in the Emergency Hospital in Washington, in a precarious condition. In the message it was said that the man's wife lived at No. 132 East Seventeenth Street, Richmond. Investigation last night elicited the information that Mrs. Blakeley lived at this street number in New York city. She was formerly of Richmond.

Wythe Blakeley is well-known to the sporting public of the city. For years he was connected with a club here. He left here last week and no one knew where he was.

He is the son of Mr. G. H. Blakeley, Sr., who conducts a stall in the Second Market. His brother, Mr. Benny Blakeley is also interested in a mercantile business in the city.

Young Blakeley married a Miss Spicer, of Richmond, about three years ago and that she had afterwards moved to New York.

Seven years ago G. H. Blakeley, Jr., was killed in Dayton, Ohio, in a railroad disaster. The body was brought to Richmond for interment.

### SOUTHERN EARNINGS.

#### Reports for Each Week Show Most Gratifying Increases.

Estimated earnings for the Southern Railway for the week ending in September, are as follows:  
 Excluding St. Louis-Louisville Lines—This year, \$1,364,621; last year, \$1,315,916; increase, \$48,705.  
 St. Louis-Louisville Lines—This year, \$116,746; last year, \$137,898; decrease, \$21,152.

### Revenue Cases.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
 GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 4.—In the United States Court this morning indictments against Nick Williams Distillery Company, No. 10 Williams and D. S. Kennedy, were allowed postponement until a special term, beginning October 24th, upon defendant's motion. The case against all these in connection with a bill of indictment and plead not guilty.  
 The cause against revenue officials indicted for the revenue company with distillers to defraud the government were called this afternoon. The first case is that of D. S. Kennedy, Samuel was begun and jury secured. Taking of evidence begins Friday. Samuel is represented by George W. Adams and Bryan, J. W. McNelly, Judges Adams and Bryan. They entered plea of not guilty.

### Policeman Andrews Sworn In.

Yesterday morning Emmet M. Andrews, who was sworn in as full-fledged member of the Richmond police force, was duly sworn in by Clerk B. T. August and at once assumed his duties as a member of the collection of the "Fines" under the leadership of Major Werner.

### Hand Badly Cut.

While at work yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, Mr. Edward Brown, foreman of the Whitcomb Company, at Tenth and Byrd Streets, Baltimore, Md., had his right hand badly cut. Four fingers were lacerated, and his thumb was almost severed. Dr. Wilton, of the ambulance, treated him.

# LEWIS DECLINES TO DIVIDE TIME

Both Democrats and Republicans Enjoy a Field Day at Not-toway Courthouse.

## DARKIES LISTEN TO LEWIS

Lassiter, Southall and Flood Addressed a Large Audience of White Democrats.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
 NOTTOWAY COURTHOUSE, Va., October 5.—The advertisement of political speakers for both sides, perfect weather, and a leisurely season draw together a large attendance of people at Nottoway court to-day.

The Democrats had secured the use of the court-room; but proposals were made to Judge Lewis for a division of time, which was declined, whereupon the Democrats assembled in the courthouse and organized, with R. S. Beville, county chairman, in the chair, and thither gathered the sturdy partymen of the county, comprising nearly all the white people, in attendance.

Judge Wm. H. Mann in happy manner presented the speakers, Major F. R. Lassiter, Congressman R. G. Southall, and Hon. W. P. Flood, who for three hours held the attention and enthusiastic interest of their auditors. Their appeal to the people to stand by "the faith of the fathers" and uphold the party which had honorably and economically administered the State government for the past quarter of a century, was strong and convincing, and met with no uncertain reception in old Nottoway.

### LASSITER AND SOUTHALL.

The graceful manner and elegant diction of Lassiter showed that he had lost none of the attractive eloquence which he had employed in days gone by. The plain Anglo-Saxon and sturdy logic of Judge Southall found fitting expression in his concluding statement, "that there had been no change in the Republican party, which had been, white-washed, and that the Democrats had done the white-washing."

Jud. Flood, living as he does in the neighboring county of Appomattox, has long been a favorite with the people of Nottoway. To-day he sustained his well-earned reputation as a strong, aggressive champion of the people.

Not since the days of the "Rads," have so many negroes been seen at Nottoway court. While the Democratic meeting was in progress they crowded around a stand in the courthouse yard, to which the Republican nominee had been escorted by his white supporters, and the stranger would not have known that a new Constitution had gone into operation or that the "Lily White" had really gotten control of the Republican party.

It is probable that if the white people of the "Siemp confederacy" in the Southwest could have witnessed the complexion and personnel of those who composed the larger part of the Lewis meeting, they would be rather slow to believe that the race issue had been eliminated from Virginia politics, and that the Republican party had really undertaken the reform so loudly proclaimed in its behalf.

As far as can be ascertained, Judge Lewis, while regarded as a Moses by his benighted auditors and loudly applauded by those having no ballots to cast, made no impression upon the political situation in the county.

## STUDENTS HOLD GREAT MEETING

(Continued from First Page.)

they knew that on account of the love and veneration in which I hold my father's memory, I would leave no stone unturned for the forwarding of the interests of this college."

Continuing, Dr. McGuire gave a short history of the college since its foundation twelve years ago. He took of how it met with almost instantaneous success, enrolling over 118 men the first year. Since its beginning the college has matriculated 3,612 students; graduated 640, twenty States and foreign countries being represented in this number.

He spoke on the honor system, which is in honored use among the student body. He referred to the school's growth in numbers and of its standard being raised until it stands in the foremost rank in Virginia and the South.

### Thirst for Improvement.

Mr. Miller, proctor of the college, was introduced. His speech was along the line of elucidating facts of progress and encouragement with reference to the present condition and future prospects of the college. He told of how the most interesting and encouraging fact is the thirst for improvement, which is prevalent in the college, and which is satisfied with ourselves," said he, "and I hope we may never be." He referred to the paucity and the fitting up of some of the laboratories as the general improvement and renovation which the institution is undergoing. He referred to the recognition the college is receiving more and more every day from sister institutions of learning, of how the college stands the acknowledged equal of the more prominent medical colleges of the United States. The speaker touched upon the appointments of the college and its preparedness to give the best course of instruction, its large enrollment, and the almost unparalleled success of its students in the examinations in the various States. Mr. Miller's address was one of facts, clearly outlined and defined, showing how the college was modern in all its appointments well prepared to give the best medical training.

### "A Glorious Heritage."

Mr. Joseph Bryan was the next speaker, said he: "The last time I was present in this hall was when the late lamented Dr. Hunter McGuire delivered his magnificent address on the glorious Stone-wall Jackson, and it seems to me that to-night we are in a sacred presence and our feet on holy ground."

He paid a glowing and loving tribute to the man who was his friend through life and the immortal founder of this institution, which stands as a lasting monument to his memory. He said: "You have a glorious heritage in being doctors; you are the followers of a noble profession, and you must work for it for its name, its future glory and achievements."

In referring to the honor system, he told of how he had been brought up under it in his schoolboy days, and at the University of Virginia, where, he said, no one could breathe the atmosphere and be a cheat. "There was no spirit of espionage," he said, "but if anyone had broken its honorable traditions he could never have lived through the contumely and lasting contempt in which he would have been held by his fellow students." He referred to the early struggles of himself and many another in the first days after the war to win an education, and said that one of them, who could no more have cheated than a rebel could have deserted his flag and betrayed Virginia to her enemies, he gave high tribute to the system which has prevailed ever since, and appealed in eloquent terms to the young men to

## FORMED TO STUDY OWNERSHIP

(Continued from First Page.)

New York; H. B. F. MacFarland, Washington, D. C.; Daniel J. Keefe, Detroit; Frank Parsons, Boston; John R. Commons, Madison, Wis.; J. W. Sullivan, New York; Leo S. Rowe, Philadelphia; P. W. McNulty, Washington; Albert E. Brewster, South Norwalk, Conn.; Charles L. Edgar, Boston; Milo R. Mallic, New York.

The commission will meet again to-morrow. The investigating committee will first take up the municipal ownership plants in this country and will not begin its European inquiry until next year.

We make a specialty of HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Treaties, Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. In our ten yards, covering seven acres, we carry the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

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# MAYOR McCLELLAN IS RENOMINATED

Tammany Hall Endorses Him for a Term to Run Four Years.

## FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

The Platform Says It Has Long Been Accepted as Democratic Doctrine.

(By Associated Press.)  
 NEW YORK, October 5.—Mayor George B. McClellan was to-night renominated for Mayor of New York city for the four years term beginning Jan. 1st next by the Democratic City Convention or Tammany Hall organization. Mr. McClellan is now rounding out his first term of two years, the State Legislature having recently amended the city charter so as to provide for a four years' tenure of office for officials of Greater New York.

### The Full Ticket.

Mr. McClellan was the only member of the present administration renominated, the ticket named by the convention being as follows:  
 For Mayor—George B. McClellan, of Manhattan.  
 For Comptroller—Herrman A. Metz, of Brooklyn.

For President of the Board of Aldermen—Patrick F. McGowan, of Manhattan.  
 A resolution was adopted highly commending President Roosevelt for his services in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan.

Mayor McClellan, in accepting the nomination, declared it had come to him unasked and unsought. He said he was pledged to no man or group of men—pledged only to the people to do his duty to the best of his ability.

### Municipal Ownership.

The platform adopted touches upon municipal ownership, and declares it has long been accepted as a Democratic doctrine. "Public ownership," it is asserted, "is no longer a campaign catchword, but a principle applied and in operation in the greatest of American cities. An intelligent, conservative and responsible Democratic administration may be entrusted with the continued application and the ultimate triumph upon safe lines of the principle of municipal control of public utilities."

### Richmond Man Appointed.

Mr. A. J. Ferrandini, immigration inspector, in charge at Hollingsham, Washington (State), son of Mr. R. Ferrandini, of Richmond, has been appointed by the National Civic Convention to the National Civic Convention to be held in New York December 15th. The principal question to be dealt with at that gathering is foreign immigration.

Mr. Ferrandini was endorsed for the office of the Hollingsham Chamber of Commerce, the Junior Order of United Mechanics and the Central Labor Council.

# The Store is Full of Interesting Items for Friday---Bargain Day.

And these Bargain Sales are growing greater each week. There was a time once when "Remnant Day" occurred in place of it; but not so now.

No "short lengths" to greet you here on Friday, but the strongest and most stirring values that you can pick up during the whole week. Come in to-day and see if your money won't go further than it will at any other sale. It's important—it's a whole day of economical merchandising. Try it!

## NOTICE.

Having just completed a very pleasant and successful season in my hotel work at Bon Air, I have resumed my position at Thrasher Brothers for the fall and winter as usual, and beg to assure my friends and patrons that, with greatly increased facilities, I am prepared to supply their wants for everything in General Dry Goods, Housefurnishings, &c., to the very best advantage and on the most liberal terms. With sincere gratitude for past favors, and with assurances of my best efforts in their behalf for the future, I am, Faithfully yours, A. F. NOEL.



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Mr. Fredericks at the Hospital. Mrs. J. C. Fredericks, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was taken to the Shielter Arms Hospital for treatment this week. Mrs. Fredericks is the only daughter of Dr. The Postoffice Department money order business showed a gain for the year of 20 per cent.—an unerring evidence of widely diffused prosperity. Now come Dan's and Bradstreet's reports on commercial failures in the United States for the first nine months of 1905 to testify to steadily improving trade conditions.—New York Tribune.

Another Reader for the Paper. David Shelton, a first-class citizen of Wash. in this county, and who is as honest as any man, was here last week on business, and ordered the Times sent to his address, and you bet we sent it.—Newport (Tenn.) Times.

Mr. Shaw, Please Write. A deficit of \$400,000 has been discovered in the Dutch treasury, which the authorities are unable to explain. The old style of examining banks in Missouri is not unknown elsewhere.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.