ASKED TO LEAVE MRS. THAW ALONE

Women Missionary Workers in Tombs Annoy Wife of Slayer of White.

NEPHEW WAS TURNED AWAY

Most Eminent Alienists of World Will Be Engaged by Defense.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, July 7.—Either five or seven of the most eminent alienists in the world will be employed in connection with Dr. Allan Hamilton as expert witnesses for the defense on the mental condition of Thaw, according to a statement made to-day by Terence J. McManus, of counsel for the slayer of Architect White. Mr. McManus said he could not state who the men would be, but he was certain that the choice would be made from those held to be the best in their field, and that no expense would be spared in securing their services. Dr. Hamilton will first report his conclusions to the lawyers, said Mr. McManus, and later, when his conferees are named, he will discuss the case with them.

Dr. Hamilton, who made an examination of Thaw yesterday, called on Thaw to-day. Afterwards, speaking of the mental examinations which have been made by Dr. Hamilton, Mr. McManus said:

"So far as it has proceeded the examination has been absolutely satisfactory to the defense."

Nephew Turned Away.

William Thaw, the prisoner's nephew, and another young man called at the Tombs to-day. They were not permitted to see Thaw and went away. Mr. McManus, who accompanied the young men to the prison, had a long talk with Thaw.

Women missionary workers in the Tombs were requested to-day not to annoy Mrs. Thaw when she makes her daily visit to the prison to see her husband. The request was made by Warden Flynn at the suggestion of one of Thaw's counsel. The attorney told the Warden that he does not care to take the chance of people for the prosecution coming in contact with Mrs. Thaw, by representing themselves as missionary workers.

Mrs. Thaw called on her husband to-day before Dr. Hamilton left. When Mrs. Thaw entered the prison she was surrounded by the women missionaries, who greeted her cordially an daccompanied her up the stairs. It was when one of the attorneys for the defense, who chanced to be present at the time, saw the party going through the corridor, that the protest was made to the warden.

Detectives at Work.

(By Associated Press)

PITTSBURG, PA., July 7.—Roger O'Mara, former superintendent of police of this city, returned to-day from New York, whe he received the final instructions of Harry Kendall Thaw's attorneys for the collection of the evidence in Thaw's defence, for the killing of Stanford White. O'Mara declined to talk about the case further than to say that he and his associates were retained to gather evidence here in behalf of the prisoner.

Cigarettes.

Nine per cent. more cigarettes were manufactured in 1905 than in 1904—3,500,000,000 in all—but not all of them were smoked here. Cigarettes are the only tobacco manufacture whose exportation from this country is important, and during the last three years this foreign trade has been growing. In 1904 there were 1,568,608,000 cigarettes exported, and last year, 1,800,000,000, an indicated increase for the twelve months of 1905 of 232,000,000.

About four-fifths of the total exports of cigarettes go to Asia, China, including Hong Kong, imported 722,000,000, and the British East Indies 503,324,000. The next largest importing country is Australia, which last year took 125,000,000 cigarettes.

The manufacture of cigarettes is limited to four cities—New York, Richmond, New Orleans and San Francisco. New York, first among the cigarmaking cities, manufactures nearly two-thirds of the cigarettes, or about 2,000,000,000.

There are 225 cigarette factories here in a total of 485 for the whole country. In recent years the number of small factories has been growing rapidly on the East Side, where newcomers make by hand the variety of cigarettes called Turkish.

The total number of foreign-made cigarettes imported into the United States last year amounted to 2,000,000 only—an insignificant quantity, when compared with the large number of American-made cigarettes imported into other countries.—New York Sun.

Will Have No Patients.

"A London specialist has launched a theory that in order to be beautiful a woman must take the 'silence cure.' That is, she mustn't speak for hours at a time."

"I hope he isn't dependent on his practice for a living."—Cleveland Leader.

Don't Be Alarmed

when you buy a Clock or Watch here. You can depend on them as being accurate timepieces.

Several Times

we have drawn your attention to our splendid collection of hall, office, mantel and alarm clocks, and for fear that it might be forgotten we desire to again call your attention to them.

J. S. JAMES,
Jeweler and Optician,
Seventh and Main Streets.
CASH OR CREDIT.

Typhoid Fever on Increase

Twenty-five New Cases Reported to Health Department of Cincinnati in One Day—111 in One Week.

Use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in Your Drinking Water.

Leading Doctors Say This is the Only Safeguard Against the Disease.

Typhoid, in nearly every case, as well as malaria, dysentery, and the other hot weather complaints, that so often end fatally, has been traced to impure water.

Quite often people think because to the naked eye the water seems clear that it is all right, when, if they either knew its source or looked at it through a magnifying glass, they would see that it contained thousands of microbes.

Water is taken from wells which are often contaminated from one of a number of causes. In the impure water lies the great cause of typhoid and malarial and many other ills.

Dr. W. F. Cooper, of Newport News, Va., writes: "I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in typhoid and other fevers with satisfactory results."

Dr. J. D. Cole, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., says he has used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey successfully in typhoid fever for over fifteen years.

Tonic After Typhoid.

Mrs. Evelyn B. Barnard, Station R, Kingston, N. Y., writes: "I regard Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a life-saver for me. I had been down nine weeks in the City's Hospital with the terrible typhoid fever. When I was discharged, of course I was very weak and could hardly stand on my feet. I had read so much of your medicine and its cures that I resolved to give it a fair trial. I took three bottles on the start; in two weeks I was able to walk half a mile without tiring, and I can really and truly say it saved me from a relapse. I still keep it in the house, as it is the only good medicine to have around as a preventative in any kind of sickness. I hope you will publish this, that others may know where to find a medicine that really has such merits."

Doctors of all schools say that a teaspoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in each glass of water you drink will act as a great preventative. It will destroy the germs. It also stimulates circulation and gives vigor to the whole body. It is a positive cure for typhoid, cramps, dysentery, sunstroke, cholera morbus and chills. It is the only whiskey recognized as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is absolutely pure and contains no fusel oil. Thousands of leading doctors prescribe it and prominent hospitals use and endorse it exclusively.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

$100,000,000 AT NEW TRUST'S CALL

Unlimited Capital Could Be Raised by American Farm Products Company.

BORDENS MAY ENTER IT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch)

NEW YORK, July 7.—Following the announcement of the formation of the American Farm Products Company, a new trust designed to control the country's supply of butter, milk, eggs and chickens, many inquiries were received from those whose interests are likely to be affected in various parts of the United States.

So quietly has the work of preliminary organization progressed in the last six months that only those directly interested in the negotiations have known what was going on, but that the company's plans contemplate the most gigantic monopoly ever established in this country there is no doubt among those familiar with the scope of the thing and the amount of capital behind it. The statement was made yesterday that, if it became necessary for the company to raise $100,000,000 for some speedy development of the enterprise, it would have no difficulty in getting that amount into its treasury within thirty days.

New York city will be the financial headquarters of the trust, and at present the executive offices are at No. 52 Broadway, but the general offices are in the Railway Exchange building, in Chicago. There the Western Board of Managers will have its headquarters, and from that point the great dairy belt of the Middle West will be controlled.

Under Companys Control.

Several former owners of large creameries in the West taken over by the company are members of the Western board, and still retain individual management of the plants acquired, but all are under the general supervision of the company, and members of the board of managers merely hold office at the pleasure of the board of directors of the company.

While such men as Thomas F. Ryan, Levi P. Morton, Harry Payne Whitney and Anthony Brady are heavy stockholders in the company, the personnel of the board of directors provides interesting information to those who understand the connection between some of its members and the largest milk and butter enterprises of the country. Among the members of the board are Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of War of Canada; John A. Spoor, president of the Chicago Stock Yards; Thomas Sturgis, president of the Continental Finance Company, No. 100 Broadway; L. H. Amy of H. Amy & Co., Wall Street bankers; Paul D. Beresford, No. 100 William Street; Francis Henderson, of Henderson, Lindley & Co., bankers, No. 100 Broadway; William C. Lane, president of the Standard Trust Company New York, and James R. Morse, president of the American Trading Company

For several months the company has been active in the prosecution of infringement suits against various butter refining establishments using patents recently purchased by the company.

Bordens May Enter.

It is asserted that the company now holds all the patents that are desirable, and that the inferior ones also have been purchased and manufacture under their methods abandoned.

Some of the most approved processes were those known as the Campbell patents, owned by C. H. Campbell, president of the Union Condensed Milk Company, which has offices in this city and New Jersey. It is said that the Union Company and all of the Campbell patents have been purchased by the trust, and that al of the other large milk concerns which now supply the New York market eventually will become a part of the great combination. One of the most extensive of these is the Borden Condensed Milk Company, which was incorporated in 1899, with a capital of $75,000,000.

BRYAN WILLING TO LEAD PARTY

(Continued from First Page.)

why not Roosevelt and LaFollette on the Republican side?

Not a Candidate.

"I repeat definitely and positively I am not a candidate. I made the fight in 1904 for what I considered true Democracy for the Democracy I had been taught and the Democracy I believe in and for the Democracy that represented the will of the majority and for the best interests of the majority. I made the fight against what I believed to be, and still believe be, the forces for corporation corruption. I offered to lead that fight only when no other would undertake the task. I consider that I did my duty in that contest, but I will never undertake another in that way.

"A man's motives are much misunderstood and his purposes much misrepresented if he can be charged with having a personal object to attain. I am, moreover, well pleased as I am well satisfied, to use the powers of my publications to drive out of office the white slaves of the trusts and to promote the fortunes of the honest servants of the people and I cannot do this as effectually if I am mixed up in purely party politics.

"I am eager to see the line drawn, irrespective of party, between those that believe in special privileges and those that believe in popular rights, between the producing classes and the plundering corporations, and wherever that line is drawn I will gladly fight in the lead, or in the ranks, as required."

CONGRESSMAN HEARST.

WEST IS ANXIOUS TO FOLLOW BRYAN

People Very Enthusiastic, and Believe Democrat Will Be Next President.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Representative Charles A. Towne was in Washington to-day, having just returned from a trip as far West as South Dakota, stopping in Iowa and Illinois.

Mr. Towne says the name of William J. Bryan is more frequently heard than that of any other man, and that hope is running higher among the Democratic masses than for many years. Of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Towne said:

"I was struck by the confidence which the people seemed to have in the prospect of electing him. Democratic hope is running high throughout the Western country, and the Democrats will go into the presidential campaign with great enthusiasm.

"Moreover, this spirit of zeal and harmony will be manifested in the coming congressional campaign and will do as good. I predict that many a seat now occupied in the House by a Republican, by virtue of Democratic votes that went astray two and four years ago will hold a Democrat in the next Congress.

"The people out West are following Bryan's movements with great interest and keep track of all he says and does. Going down to Malvern, Iowa, on the Fourth of Jury the train was crowded and the people talked about Bryan a great deal. They knew he was to speak in London that day. I heard many commendatory comments about his tour; the idea was that he was broadening himself and would be benefited by getting acquainted with the nations and governments of the earth."

Bryans at Westpark.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 7.—William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan are spending the week-end as the guests of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid, at Westpark, to which place they rode in an automobile this morning. Among the guests invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are Lord Goschen, Miss Goschen, Lady Herbert, Lady Evelyn Ward and Lord and Lady Monson.

Endorses Bryan.

BATON ROUGE, LA., July 7.—The Louisiana house of representatives last night, in regular session, adopted a resolution recommending the endorsement of William J. Bryan by the Democratic party of this State.

Lighthouse Tender Safe.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—All anxiety for the safety of the lighthouse tender Laurel was relieved to-day, when the lighthouse board received a telegram from Lieutenant-Commander Hood, the lighthouse inspector at Key West, reporting that she had been anchored under Lobos light from June 25th to July 2d.

The Laurel was due at Guantanamo June 27th, and, when she failed to show up there several days after that date, Lieutenant-Commander Hood left Key West with the tender Mangrove in search of her. The naval tug Osceola also was sent out from Key West to look for the missing tender. The Laurel was waiting for less wind before leaving the anchorage at Lobos light.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Lazarus Trivitt, appointed postmaster at Roby, Yadkin county, N. C., vice J. W. Wagoner, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed for North Carolina Routes: Flat Rock, route two, Robert V. Kuykendall, carrier; Luther J. Peace, substitute; Marshall, rout one, Robert Teague, carrier; Caney J. Ramsey, substitute; Mount Airy, route three, George T. Harris, carrier; Walter Jackson, substitute.

World's Letter-Writing.

"From the amount or nature of a country's correspondence," says Postmaster-General Cortelyou, "one cannot estimate its commercial activity or development along other lines.

"In the order of their importance of the number of letters and postal cards passing through the post-office for 1905," continued Mr. Cortelyou, "Great Britain rates first and the United States, New Zealand, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Austria, Argentina, Luxemburg, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, France and Norway in the order given.

"It is evident that the development of instruction cannot be seen from the greatest correspondence, for countries having compulsory education, such as France, Denmark and Norway, hold a mediocre place, while other countries noted for the percentage of illiteracy are well in the front. It is singular to note that the citizens of Austria and Denmark write more letters than do those of France. Belgium ranks eleventh among the above. A commercial status or other development does not figure, or both France and Belgium would hold a better position. It is a fact that those of Anglo-Saxon blood correspond more frequently than those of the Latin races. Temperament might also figure," concluded the Postmaster-General, "for it is said on the Continent that an Englishman will write to a friend fifteen minutes away from his home, but that a Frenchman will walk that far and communicate what he has to say verbally."—Harper's Weekly.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DENIES REPORTS OF REVOLUTION

Based on Information Circulated by Enemies of President, Joubert Says.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Federico Velasquez, the Dominican minister of Commerce and Finance, and Emilio Joubert, the Dominican minister to the United States, returned to Washington to-night from Virginia Beach, Va., and have been in conference with Dr. Hollander, the representative of this government, who has charge of the collection of customs in San Domingo, and other American officials concerning the situation in San Domingo.

Mr. Joubert is of the opinion that the reports of the revolutionary movement are based on information supplied by enemies of President Carcanas, and says he does not think it is true that 500 revolutionists are opposing the government troops at Monte Christi.

No change in the government is anticipated by Mr. Joubert, who says the negotiations now pending for a settlement eventually of claims against the Dominican government do not contemplate any expenditure of the money the United States is now holding for the little republic until after the ratification of the Dominican treaty.

"Reports that an attempt is being made to get a division of the funds derived from customs collections are without foundation," said Mr. Joubert. "The negotiations now pending are for preliminary arrangements which will make it possible to pay out the money without delay when the treaty shall be ratified. The adjudication of claims and other preliminary work might be well done immediately, and then the funds could be disbursed more speedily when the proper authority is granted."

Prisoners Get Freedom.

(By Associated Press.)

WILLEMSTAD, CURACAO, July 7.—Advices received here from Maracaibo, Venezuela, under date of July 5th, declare that the dungeons in the fort on San Carlos Island have been thrown open and the political prisoners, with the exception of those charged with treason, set at liberty. The property of the prisoners has been returned to them.

This act is coincident with the return to Caracas of President Castro, and July 5th is the Venezuelan day of independence.

Imprisons American.

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, July 7.—News from Guatemala says that President Cabrera has imprisoned Edward Drummond, an American citizen. The government has concentrated an army of some 30,000 men, many of them unarmed and badly clothed, near the Salvadorean frontier.

General Toledo's camp of revolutionists is near at hand, and he is drilling his men and receiving recruits from all parts of the country.

Attempts to have the government of the United States adjust matters between Salvador and Guatemala are said by certain persons to be due to President Cabrera's fear that without the moral support of the United States he may not be able to survive the struggle.

It is asserted in Salvador that the Guatemalan forces have failed to respect the territorial integrity of that country.

WILL TRAIN ARMY TO ACT IN MASS

(Continued from First Page.)

must have, not company and regimental garrisons, but brigade and division garrisons."

Very Important Step.

The President follows this with comment on the weeding-out process, such as the West Point Military Academy uses on prospective army officers, and says there should be some process in the army that would achieve the same end. Provision, he maintained, should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over th eheads of their comrades, and for retirement of all men who have reached a given age, without going beyond a given rank.

The plans now being worked out by the President and the Secretary of War, it is intended, will achive much that the President has expressed a desire for in the foregoing recommendations to Congress.

The locations selected are all places where the government has large reservations, and where troops may be mobolized to advantage for maneuvers or other purposes. At Oglethorpe, Ga., the post is adjacent to the Chickamauga National Park.

Went Over Speech.

Besides going over the army post matter the Secretary discussed the speech he is to deliver at Greensboro, N. C., Monday night. The Secretary has one more speaking engagement, an address before the Ohio Bar Association at Put-In-Bay, after which he is to take a two months' rest at Murray Bay, eighty miles below Quebec.

The Secretary will accompany the President to Panama.

Progress in Marksmanship.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In a letter to Acting Secretary Oliver, President Roosevelt has expressed his gratification at the remarkable progress that is being made by the enlisted men of the army in marksmanship.

Before the Spanish war the American private soldier was admittedly the finest shot in the world; the addition of the large number of volunteers had the effect of greatly reducing the average of the riflemen; but since the reorganization following the war, every effort has been made to stimulate interest in marksmanship and the result is that to-day the average is probably as high if not higher than it was at the beginning of the war.

The figures laid before the President that elicited his approval showed that in 1903 there were in the whole army 58 expert riflemen, 849 sharpshooters and 500 marksmen, as the various grades are known technically. In the following year these figures had increased to 264 expert riflemen, 1,439 sharpshooters and 2,434 marksmen. Now it is shown that last year the record stood 596 expert riflemen, 3,871 sharpshooters and 8,430 marksmen.

General Oliver attributes the improvement in large part, to the fact that Congress has allowed an increase of pay of $3 a month to expert riflemen, $2 for sharpshooters and $1 for marksmen.

Army Clerks Bought "Billy."

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—At an auction sale of condemned animals held at the office of the depot quartermaster in this city, the horse "Billy," a great army favorite, which has been on the government's list of public animals for over thirty years, was, after all possible delay, put up at auction with other relics.

Rather than allow "Billy" to fall into the hands of some bidder who might abuse him in his old age, the older clerks of the depot quartermaster's office, who were attached to the horse, banded together and bought "Billy." They have arranged to farm him out for the rest of his life.

Follow Old Battle Line.

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 7.—The twelfth cavalry, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, on the Chickamagua battlefield, started to-day on a practice march to Knoxville, a distance of 112 miles, and return. The regiment went in full force and will go over the old line of march of Burnsides's men and those who went to their relief from here in the fall of 1864.

MUCK-RAKE CONGRESS.

What It Did, Was Due to the President's Driving Power.

Various Congresses have had various names, in characterization of their chief activities or notorieties. There was the Billion-Dollar Congress, though it will soon be well forgotten in the presence of the Two-Billion-Dollar Congress, presently to be with us. There was the Back Pay or Salary Grab Congress, the Credit Mobilier Congress, and so on. Judging by its first session, the Fifty-ninth Congress bids fair to be known as the Muck-Rake Congress.

As used, it is not necessarily a term of reproach. The phrase merely describes the kind of pressure and motive which led to the chief legislative enactments. President Roosevelt is quite right in saying that more general laws of a far-reaching sort were passed in the late session than in any of recent years. But the characteristic thing about it all has been the excitement, the frequent crises, the sensational methods used, the series of exposures, of special messages, of bitter controversies, of presidential letters, and other deliverances, the steam gauge often marking an approach to the exploding point. All this fervor and acrimony, this shouting, appeal, protest, threatening and attack are of the essence of what has come to be known as muck-raking. Without it, we may be certain, Congress would not have passed the two measures by which the session will be chiefly remembered, the railway bill and the meat inspection law. And the main driving power was undoubtedly the President's. The rate bill was passed in a form which he long fought, and with attendant circumstances that seriously damaged him in the eyes of men who put morality before success; but it was passed, and Mr. Roosevelt may justly claim the credit of it. In the case of meat inspection he made a plain surrender on three points which he had declared essential; but by this stooping he conquered, in the sense that he got a law, which, but for his fiverish activity, we should not have seen at all.

The final verdict upon this session of Congress will be largely favorable. It was marred by no great scandals; it passed few profligate bills; it resisted the ship-subsidy clamor; it saw the freedom and power of debate rise to unaccustomed heights; it was, in general, responsive to the will of the people, so far as that will was clearly declared. Its net record undoubtedly puts the Republicans in better shape for the congressional elections than their fears of two months ago. But what the issues and what the result of the approaching campaign will be, many are, to be sure, asserting, but no man knows.—New York Evening Post.

A STANDING CAMP.

New Departure in English Volunteer Musketry.

Last evening the members of three of the Companies of the First Middlesex (Victoria and St. George's) Volunteer Rifles went into camp on the corps ranges at Stanmore, Harrow Weald, for the specific purpose of performing their musketry courses, which, according to the programme laid down, will take them a week to accomplish. Then another group of companies of the same well-known battalion will take the place of those who entered upon their camp season last evening, and so on, until June 24, when it is hoped that every officer and man in the 1st Middlesex will have fired their annual course.

Regimental musketry camps of this description are quite an innovation in the Volunteer service. As quite a tentative experiment, the Victoria and St. George's Rifles last year applied to the War Department for issues of camp equipment in order to provide accomodation for men willing or desirous of going down to the Stanmore ranges overnight for the purpose of doing some shooting next morning before returning to London for the business of the day. The military authorities fell in with the proposal readily, and the necessary tents, blankets, cooking and ablutionary utensils, etc., were placed at the disposal of the commanding officer.

The experiment proved eminently successful under the rigid superintendence of Lieutenant Colonel W. Y. M. Tanqueray, Colonel Occocks second-in-command, who took charge of the camp. The "figure-of-merit" of the battalion in musketry was raised considerably, and in the 5th London Brigade, to which it belongs, it stood at the top of the list. This proved sufficient encouragement to continue the musketry camp another year, and on the experience then gained a year ago the new arrangements entered on last evening were determined upon.

Companies assembling at the musketry camp must do so by eight o'clock. Supper will be served after tent parties have been told off and bedding taken over. The subsequent routine is as follows: First post, 9.30; last post, 10; lights out, 10.15.

The camp will be roused each morning at five, and at quarter to six those present will fall in for parade. Practice on the ranges will begin at six. Parties not actually shooting will receive instruction in the firing exercises.

Breakfast will be at half-past seven, and after the camp has been made clean and orderly the riflemen will be free to leave and remain away until 8 o'clock in the evening. Lieuteant Colonel Tanqueray is again camp commandant, and Lieutenant R. W. Cox has been appointed camp-adjutant.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Beautify the Complexion

IN TEN DAYS.

Nadinola

CREAM, the unequaled beautifier is endorsed by thousands, and guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver-spots, tan, sallowness, etc., the worst case in 20 days, and restore the beauty of youth. Price 50c. and $1.00 by leading druggists or mail. Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn.

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INVITES PLANS FOR GREAT BATTLESHIPS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Bonaparte has issued a circular inviting ship designers and shipbuilding firms to submit plans for the 20,000-ton battleship authorized by congress. The naval bureaus have also been instructed to prepare like plans for comparison with those submitted by private bidders. The preliminary plans are to be submitted by Nov. 1 next.

OBITUARY.

John Goode Fisher.

Mr. Johnnie Goode Fisher, the youngest son of J. W. and the late Sallie Bragwell Fisher, died at his home, No. 308 West Main Street, Richmond, Tuesday morning, July 3d. The interment was made in Blandford Cemetery, Petersburg, July 4th.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Harry B. Robinson, Wallace G. Capitaine, Richard N. Goode, Graves Owen, Clarence Muire and Berkley Goode.

Mr. Fisher was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and possessed the happy disposition that made fast and loving friends of all who knew him. He is survived by a father, three sisters and one brother.

William T. Gregory.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHESTER, VA., July 7.—News reached here late yesterday of the death of Mr. William T. Gregory, of Roanoke, a native of Chesterfield and this vicinity, and notice of his burial was given to the congregation to take place to-day, but, owing to hurried arrangements necessary and the sickness of his daughter, Mrs. Parker, another telegram was received this morning by Mr. T. H. Friend, who is in charge of the burial arrangements at this end, saying that the body would not reach Petersburg till Monday about 1 o'clock P. M.

A chartered trolley car will meet the Roanoke contingent at Petersburg Monday, and the relatives and friends will join the car at Chester and Centralia, and proceed to the Gregory burying-place, at Mr. James Bellwood's, on the car line.

The trolley will then take the Richmond relatives from Bellwood's on to Richmond.

Mr. Gregory was about 70 years of age. The burial will be about 1:30 P. M.

Major R. J. Fletcher.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, VA., July 7.—The funeral over the remains of Major R. J. Fletcher, who died in California June 18th, was held yesterday at the grave in Thornrose and conducted by Rev. W. G. Hullihen, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. His body arrived early yesterday morning by way of New York. Mr. Fletcher was seventy-three years old. He was the father of Mr. Mathew Fletcher, who just returned from California and expects to make his home in this city.

Major Fletcher was born in Alabama. At the beginning of the war between the States he left that State with a company of infantry, of which he was captain and afterwards promoted to the rank of major for bravery on the battlefield. He remained with the Confederate army until he lost his leg at Gettysburg, which forced him to retire from service.

Captain E. M. Pace.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILSON, N. C., July 7.—Captain E. M. Pace, a Confederate veteran and pioneer tobacco warehouseman, of Wilson, and well known throughout North Carolina and Virginia, died here this afternoon about 4 o'clock, aged 62.

Captain Pace had been ill only a short time, and his death is a shock to his wide circle of friends. Ever since the establishment of the Wilson tobacco market, he had been prominently identified with that business, and his efforts did much to make Wilson the leading tobacco market of the State.

He was originally from Virginia. His wife and four children survive him. The funeral services will be conducted here to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

J. O. Hardin.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., July 7.—News reached this city to-day of the death, near Union Mills, Fluvanna county, of Mr. J. O. Hardin, father of Mr. James B. Hardin, of this city.

The deceased was born in Albemarle county 96 years ago and was widely known and highly esteemed throughout this section. He remembered vividly the events that cluster around the early history of Virginia, and could speak interestingly and intelligently about them.

Mrs. C. E. Pleasants.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., July 7.—Mrs. Pleasants, wife of the Rev. C. E. Pleasants, pastor of the Belmont Methodist Church, of this city, died this morning at Port Norfolk, Va., where she had gone to visit relatives. The deceased was a Miss Harrell, of Princess Anne county.

P. M. Driskill.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., July 7.—Mr. Philip Mortie Driskill died here yesterday at the residence of his sister, Mrs. M. L. Andrews, after a long illness.

Mr. Driskill is survived by two sisters and two brothers—Mrs. R. H. Goode, Mrs. Andrews, William Y. Driskill and Courtney Driskill.

Riddick Baines.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SUFFOLK, VA., July 7.—Riddick Baines, aged eighty-five years, died today at his home near Whaley Station, Va. Three daughters and two sons survive him.

Little Boy Dead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

KEYSVILLE, VA., July 7.—Fry King, the eighteen months old boy of Captain W. E. King, died early this morning and will be buried at "Ash Camp" Cemetery this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

LACY.—The death angel hovered over and bore the gentle spirit of OLIVIA NOBLE LACY, beloved wife of E. N. Lacy, to the spirit world at Moseley, Chesterfield county, Va., on June 28th, 1906, in the thirty-eighth year of her age. She was the daughter of W. M. and Olivia E. Noble, and leaves her aged parents, three brothers, five sisters, a heart-broken husband and four children—three interesting boys and a sweet little girl, whose little, tender heart was so torn with grief at the thought of putting mamma away in the cold, silent grave. We cannot see through the mist; it seems so dark, and home is so lonely without her; but God who loaned her to us for a few brief years, is too good to make a mistake, for we know he doeth all things well. We will pour the sweet balm of consolation so gently and constantly on their aching hearts that the mists will clear away, and we shall see and know how wise are His ways.

It is, oh! so hard to give her up—the very center of attraction in her home—but we know the world is better for her having lived in it, and we realize how perfectly true that our loss is her eternal gain. She is not lost, but gone before. Death may take her body from us, but it cannot rob us of the cherished memory of her purity and usefulness.

Silent and empty is the home she so tenderly and lovingly cared for, but may her loved ones always remember and know that, though her dear face is not present with them, her gentle spirit remains ever with them, to beckon them upward and onward into the paths of usefulness to God. May the sweet consolation be theirs that they will meet her again in the "Sweet Bye-and-Bye." Her Master had need of her, or He would not have called her so soon.

Grief-stricken husband, darling children, aged parents, who must soon pass over the border, brothers and sisters, all whom she loved, some time, somewhere, you will know why your loved one was taken so soon by the cruel, icy hand of death. Now looking to Him above, may you even be prepared to meet her in that beautiful land, where there will be no more parting; for death is only a dream.

She was laid to rest in Mt. Hermon Cemetery, under a mound of beautiful flowers, to await the resurrection morn.

"Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The reaper came that day;
An angel visited our sweet home,
And took our loved one away."

A FRIEND.

DEATHS.

BLUM.—Died, suddenly, in New York City, SARAH MEYER MICHAEL BLUM, beloved wife of Max L. Blum.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Mr. Moses Meyer, 511 E. Leigh Street, MONDAY MORNING, July 9th, 11 o'clock. Services at the Mortuary Chapel, Hebrew Cemetery. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

MILES.—Died, Friday, July 6th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. S. M. Gary, 220 North Twenty-second Street, Mrs. VIRGINIA N. MILES, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

Funeral from the above residence SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock.

PERKINS.—Died at the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Perkins, 501 South Pine Street, at 9:50 A. M., July 7, 1906, GARNETT LEE PERKINS, infant son of F. G. and Hettie Lee Perkins, aged fourteen months and two days.

Our darling babe has gone to rest,
His little hands crossed o'er his breast;
Happy now with the angels of love,
And waiting his parents' call above.

Funeral from the above residence SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. Interment in Riverview Cemetery. Baltimore papers please copy.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1906
Office of the Treasurer,
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, duly called and held on May 24, 1906, a dividend of three per cent was declared on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., July 10, 1906, to all stockholders of record as of June 20, 1906. The transfer books were closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on June 20, 1906, and will be re-opened on July 10, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M. JAMES F POST, Treasurer.

MEETING NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF FRATERNAL Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.: You are requested to attend a stated communication of your lodge MONDAY EVENING, July 9th, at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited.

By order of the W. M.
E. BOTTIGHEIMER, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—FIRST National Bank, Richmond, Va.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., to consider and act on a proposed increase of the capital stock, will be held in the directors' room of the bank, No. 1104 East Main Street, Richmond, Va., at 12 o'clock noon, July 26, 1906.

JOHN M. MILLER, Jr., Cashier.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL meeting of the Virginia Mechanics Institute will be held at the Institute, No. 1014 East Broad Street, on Tuesday, July 10, 1906, at 8:30 o'clock P. M. The regular annual reports will be made. Election of Board of Directors and other business. A full attendance urgently requested.

THOMAS ELLETT, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Richmond Paper Manufacturing Company will be held at its office, 1309 East Franklin Street, on TUESDAY, July 17, 1906, at 12 o'clock M.

A. H. CHRISTIAN, Jr., President.

Richmond, Va., June 16, 1906.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Everett Waddey Company will be held at the office of the company, 1105 East Main Street, on July 14, 1906, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. S. CHAMBERLAYNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF HENRICO COUNTY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—You are hereby notified that the town of Barton Heights, a municipal corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Virginia, shall on 10 o'clock A. M., on the 10th day of July, 1906, apply to the Circuit Court of Henrico county for the appointment of commissioners to ascertain what will be just compensation for the land or other property, or the interest or estate therein proposed to be condemned for the uses of the town of Barton Heights, and to award the damages, if any, resulting to the adjacent or other property owned by you, or the property of any other person, beyond the peculiar benefits that will accrue to you, respectively, from the construction and maintenance of the work or improvement proposed to be done or made by the town of Barton Heights, in the widening of Monterio Avenue on the east side thereof to a uniform