The Times-Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906.

Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
Lie in three words—health, peace, competence.
—Pope.

The Mob Spirit.

If The Times-Dispatch [illegible] with us, will it explain the appalling rapidity with which this crime is increasing in spite of legal penalties?—The Evening Journal.

Will the Evening Journal explain "the appalling rapidity with which the crime is increasing" in spite of lynchings? In vain does the Journal go into hysterics and cry down the Bill of Rights and hoist the red flag of anarchy—"to protect our women." Lynching does not protect them. There have been three lynchings in South Carolina, one following upon the heels of the other, within the past week or so, yet the South Carolina papers arriving to-day report another case of brutal assault and in this instance the brute's face was white. In spite of the lynchings in South Carolina and other Southern States, there has been an epidemic of criminal assault in the neighborhood of Atlanta, and everybody knows that lynching for criminal assault is the rule in Georgia. But how is it in Virginia, where legal executions are the rule? In this State criminal assault and attempted criminal assault are [illegible] with death, all cases of this nature are promptly tried and punished according to law, and may we not say, as a consequence, the crime in Virginia is rare? There is no occasion to abolish the Bill of Rights. There is no occasion for lynching in Virginia.

Referring to its statement that the Bill of Rights was not meant to apply to the negro race, the Journal says that it was not referring to the convention of 1902, but to the [illegible].

"We will not try to secure from the [illegible] [illegible] as to their intentions, as The Times-Dispatch suggests. Besides being [illegible] to the [illegible], if our contemporary does not already know the convention's real intentions toward the negro race, we fear that affidavits on the subject would carry as little conviction to its mind as affidavits bearing on the newspaper circulation apparently do."

But the present Bill of Rights was adopted by the convention of 1902, and was intended to apply and does apply to the negro race; and it is inconsiderable for a Virginia newspaper to try to create a different impression at home or abroad. The convention intended that the suffrage ordinance should disfranchise ignorant negroes. There was no secret about it. But the convention also intended that in his life, liberty and personal and property rights the negro should have the same protection that the white man enjoys. In support of that statement the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, whose editor was a distinguished member of the Constitutional Convention, says:

"Surely the Richmond Journal is not serious in contending that the safeguards erected by the Bill of Rights and Constitution over the lives, liberty and property of the citizen do not apply to all classes and races of the people alike. Such a theory is absolutely untenable from every point of view. The common rights of man—to be confronted with his accusers, to trial by jury, not to be deprived of freedom of person nor of property, save by due process of law—attach to the negro as clearly as to the white man. No court in the land would hold otherwise."

The Journal is not always serious in discussing serious questions, but it seems serious as it can be in this contention, for it has thrown all reason and law to the winds.

Let all [illegible] [illegible] the Journal's [illegible] and see to what extremes the lynching spirit will lead. The Journal is at least giving an instructive object-lesson.

The President's English.

Mr. Roosevelt's [illegible] advocacy of the Andrew Carnegie [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] anything [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of resentment. [illegible] an attempt to [illegible] [illegible] throats. They resent the [illegible] of the immense resources of the government to the support of [illegible] President's personal vagaries. They [illegible] it's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] singularly calm, but [illegible] view of the fact that he has [illegible] dragged the United States of America in behind him.

England, of course, and other foreign parts are making very merry at our expense. Our vivacious President has given them the opportunity of a lifetime, and it is not to be expected that they would miss it. But the English press, after all, is hardly more outspoken than our own. A [illegible] of Homeric laughter has greeted the President's ill-considered order. Our speech has been rechristened the "American" language, to distinguish it from every other tongue that ever was on land or sea. More serious-minded papers are warning their readers to preserve every phonetic official document they can get their hands on, because, when Mr. Roosevelt's successor has revoked the phonetic order, which he is pretty certain to do immediately after taking his oath of office, these curious relics will have a certain value in the auction room.

Mr. Carnegie's board of simple spellers have naturally greeted their conspicuous convert with unconcealed triumph. It occurs to this paper, however, that their joy may be somewhat tempered before they are through with the situation. The approach of phonetics had hitherto been negotiated on the [illegible] plan. The board was to accustom the public to naturally abbreviated words like "catalog" before passing on to manufactured monstrosities of the "thru" sort. It was to be done so gradually and astutely that people would hardly know they were being operated on. Now, however, the whole movement has been [illegible] and instantly deluged with ridicule. "Education" is to proceed in the Big Stick principle. The weight of the government is thrown behind it to make you spell sensibly, whether you want it or not. There is an antagonistic strain in the best of us, and it would not be surprising if the very power of the government's support should lead persons of education and taste to be alertly on guard against any new forms, and to cling more obstinately than ever to the doubtless irrational, but natural and familiar spelling of their childhood's years.

Meantime the President's official correspondence and various public documents will wear a bizarre and freakish appearance, which will please few persons other than the Esperantists and Professor Brander Matthews.

Law or No Law.

Our friend rebuked us severely for advocating and defending the practice of lynching black brutes who rape white women and children. He points with pride to his "reverence for law" as a reason for demanding that these brutes, no matter how numerous they are or how rapidly their numbers and their crimes increase, must each and every one of them be given a formal public trial before a jury of his peers," and be confronted with his accuser, the wretched victim of his horrid crime, who must recite in open court all the hideous details of her shame, and transmit the story down to posterity in the everlasting records of that court.

It is thus apparently, that our contemporary would vindicate his "reverence for law."

For ourself, we have no hesitation in saying that, before we would subscribe to this doctrine, we would willingly set fire with our own hand to every Constitution, every Bill of Rights, and every volume of law ever written, and see them reduced to ashes.—The Evening Journal.

The doctrine to which our wild and violent neighbor so vehemently protests he will not subscribe is the doctrine of obedience to law, and it is the simple purpose of The Times-Dispatch to maintain it in order to preserve civilization. The defense we are making is of modern society against this extremist barbarism.

We want no women cutting pieces from mutilated and dead negroes as souvenirs of an orgie of blood following a revolting crime.

If the law is not sufficient to deal with crime, then our boasted civilization is a complete failure, and the anarchists are right in their contention that society as now constituted should be dissolved, and every man, woman and child be a law unto themselves.

Alabama's Novel Plan.

There was a unique feature in the Democratic primary election of Alabama which was held this week. The Legislature of the State meets once in four years only, and at its session next winter will elect two United States Senators. There was no opposition to the incumbents, John T. Morgan and Edmund W. Pettus, but they are both well advanced in age, and the Democrats concluded that the death or retirement of one or the other of them before the Legislature should again meet was a contingency to be reckoned with. Therefore in the primary election two alternates were selected. The applicants for these positions were humorously dubbed "pall-bearer candidates," but the plan was none the less reasonable and practical. The Birmingham Age-Herald says that it was an extension of the principle underlying the Vice-President, or the Lieutenant-Governor. "If it be wise," says our contemporary, "to have a Vice-President or a Lieutenant-Governor, it is wise to have a corps of senatorial alternates on the waiting list, for one of our veteran Senators is in his eighty-third year and the other is in his eighty-sixth year. No matter how other States may look at the matter, the Democrats of Alabama prefer to select their own alternates and [illegible] them in [illegible] [illegible] a vacancy occurs. No one desires a vacancy to occur, but if one does occur Alabama has two men that a Governor or the Legislature is pledged to accept."

This is the most radical measure yet adopted by any State in contravention of that clause of the Constitution which provides that Senators in Congress shall be chosen by the Legislature. But after all the people rule, and their word is law. No one denies that in choosing members of the Legislature voters have the right to instruct them in advance for this or that candidate for the United States Senate. But if voters may exercise that right in one way they may do so in another, and so in point of fact it is no infringement upon the Constitution to select candidates for the Senate by primary election, or to select alternates. Alabama has made excellent use of the primary election principle.

Rate-Making Law a Blessing.

While Congress was discussing the question of ratemaking by law, the railroad folks were saying that their properties were in danger of being destroyed by [illegible] [illegible]. But, focus your [illegible], it is now given out from Wall Street that the rate bill is going to be of enormous value to the railroads and give it [illegible] from [illegible].

How? By doing away with passes and rebates. One writer says that "stupendous sums hitherto by rebates diverted from railway treasuries will forthwith augment available dividends far beyond any valuation yet comprehensive in the public mind."

Another says: "Under the new law, the item of saving that can and will be made by a strict adherence to established rates, treating all shippers and institutions alike, extending favoritism to none, will yield to Southwestern lines alone what I think can be conservatively estimated at $25,000,000 annually."

This will give the public some idea of the sums the favorites have been pocketing in the way of rebates. It is enough to make popular indignation boil over. In view of such confessions, how can the railroads grumble, if the public demands a reduction in rates equal at least to the rebates they have been giving the trusts?

The Montgomery Advertiser has again printed an extraordinary education section. This recent number contains advertisements from forty-seven colleges and schools in eight States, and reaches the aggregate of fourteen hundred and sixty-five inches. This publication is not only creditable to the paper and institutions represented in it, but is indicative of the growth and progress of the South in the higher lines of civilization. Not only is the South at present going forward with unparalleled rapidity in the accumulation of wealth and the establishment of manufactories, but it is making no less noticeable progress in the effort of education. Such issues as those recently printed by The Times-Dispatch and the Montgomery Advertiser furnish the best indication of what is being done in this section of our country. We congratulate our contemporary upon its successful publication.

The critical Landmark is informed that we took down our Bartlett and copied it verbatim—omitting on purpose the "Stanley" [illegible] from [illegible] is praise indeed." The printer revised it. My! How closely you "read that quotation book! No wonder you call it "familiar."

About this time of the year quite a lot of people are wearing straw hats that are in bitter need of reform. Had you detected this, Oyster Bay?

Walter Wellman has abandoned for this year his attempt to reach the North Pole through the ether. So Wellman, he's a well man.

Secretary Loeb's name, when thoroughly simplified, will read Lobe. It's a wonder the patent fellow doesn't get on his ear.

If the board of skeletonized spellers really want to earn their salt, they will immediately open up a Russian branch office.

When we first catch sight of him again, we may dimly perceive why he says he cant, with the aid of a stool, look pretty.

The Cuban insurgents are still [illegible] quite bullish on their insurrection. They are not [illegible] surgents by a long way.

Damp, bad weather this. And we don't care who hears us say it.

Art for Art's Sake.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I am a professional artist, and I am potently moved at the crying need of a new departure in this country, in art culture.

I think that I may safely claim for the principle I am now promulgating, that it is the new thought in the modern history of the arts and the thought upon which the American hope is based.

With the exception of the three great art centres within eight-hours of each other, all upon the Atlantic Seaboard, and a few other large cities containing art schools of secondary value. You may look in vain for adequate institutions of art in America. While on every hand spires of silver and domes of gold accentuate the landscape, and break the skyline of "The Great Republic" of the various religious sects, and of institutions of learning. The three great underlying principles of civilization, religion, science and art, are co-necessary and co-important. I am demanding a hearing for "Art," and my articles and lectures are to this end. I am expending much, but I take nothing in return. I prophesy and advocate the intermediate art center of the future in America, and I shall find my reward in fulfilment thereof. When every State of this vast country may have an institution, a solid and practical working institution of the arts, containing galleries, schools, and working studios, wherein the aspirant, though from the humblest class, may drink from the local font.

We Americans are old enough, rich enough, and "ripe" enough for this great reform—let us have it here and now!

I am led thus to unburden myself because my good friend, Mrs. Stone, showed me a letter of correspondence to your paper this morning, in which she reviews my lecture, "Our Request From Caesar," and I thought that more prominence should be given to the central ideas. The intermediate art centers of the future in America, which each State shall share the burden of this work, and each public school teach the students. Not for the world would I criticise or undervalue the kind criticism of Mrs. Stone, please understand.

And in the hope that my letter is not out of place, I remain,

Very truly yours,
D. ARTHUR TEED.

Henrico's Roads.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

In regard to building roads in Henrico county, [illegible] will not construct more than forty or fifty miles. Where traffic is heavy gravel is of little value. Henrico granite is too soft for such purposes, and should never be used. Therefore, to build first-class macadam roads costs money, especially where no one material is scarce, as in this section of the State.

C. R. D.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The digestive organs often need assistance. That's when The Bitters will prove its worth. It cures Flatulency, Heartburn, Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or Costiveness.

Tutt's Pills

After eating, persons of a bilious habit will derive great benefit by taking one of these pills. If you have been DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea, SICK HEADACHE and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feelings. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

Rhymes for To-Day

The Classics Improved.

(By Bandit Matthews.)

(The published list of 300 syncopated words for every day small talk is the result only the entering wedge. Big business will come when we have gotten thoroughly accustomed to having the words [illegible] [illegible]. Meantime, get ahead of the Simply-fied chaps by teaching your children a few gems from the Bandit-ized classics.)

Trz, idl trz, I no not wht tha mene,
Trz from the depth uv sum divin despar
Riz in the hart and gathr to the i'z,
In luking on the hapi atm feeldz
And thinking uv th daz that r no mor.

Tu b or not tu b, that iz the kwestyun;
Whethr tiz noblr in the mind to sufr
The slingz and arroz of outrajus fortun,
Or to take rmz against a c uv trubls,
And bi oposing nd thm.

Sum vilage Hamdn, that with dauntles brest
The litl tirant uv his feeldz withstud,
Sum mut ingloriu Milto heer ma rest,
Sum Cromwl giltles uv his cuntri'z blud.

Tl me not in mornfl numbrz,
"Life iz but n mt dreem!"
For the sole iz ded that slumbrz,
And things b not wt tha seme.

I hav the Pirle dun us yet.
Whare iz the Pers [illegible]
I'v til sutch beasts we [illegible]
The noble and the [illegible]
I got the [illegible] Brandr [illegible]
Wel, simplifi as [illegible]

We have dun with [illegible] Hour, we'r bot to Lov and T[illegible]
We r droning down the [illegible]
And the mezur [illegible] bound iz th mezur uv our [illegible]
God help us, for we spell [illegible] [illegible] yore.

—H. S. H.

Shakespeare on Spelling Reform

An examination of the works of the Bard of Avon warrants the conclusion that he was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ward phonetics. The words that he puts into the mouths of his characters indicate, however, a certain [illegible]. In "Much Ado" we find him breathing it a certain tendency towards the abbreviated forms:

"I never tempted her with words too large."

Also, in "The Merchant," we find him expressing thanks for a [illegible] [illegible] by Prof. Brander Matthews in the simple words:

"I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word."

The bard makes a [illegible] reference to Mr. Matthews and the Prof. [illegible] in the best of our knowledge, a fulsome [illegible]:

In "King Lear" he wittily [illegible] [illegible] and advocate of spelling reform:

"Mend your speech a little, lest it may mar your fortunes." Strong language, particularly in view of what we shall afterward find him saying on the other side of the controversy. In "Hamlet" too, he finds that the ability to use the simplified forms is a matter of sanity:

"Bring me to the test, and I the matter will reword; which madness would gambol from."

But this is about all the direct comfort the spelling reform can get out of Shakespeare, unless they are going to quibble about it. Later he [illegible] came to regret having ever [illegible] or [illegible] phonetics.

"Rude am I in my speech," he admits with sorrow in "King Lear." In "As You Like It" he confesses that his temporary conversion to the "American" language had left him sad.

"It is a melancholy of mine own, compounded of many simples."

Later the Simplified Board evidently try to rope him in again, and we find him in "King John": It is pleasant to note, fairly swearing their arguments. "Zounds!" he cries. "I was never so bethumped with words." And later still, in "Hamlet," when his repentance for so [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] artificial [illegible] "Thru," possibly:

"The damned use that word in hell."

Language can go no further. Prof. Brander Matthews is invited to put that in his pipe and put on it at his leisure. The devil can cite scripture for his purpose, but let not Matthews any more cite Shakespeare.

Merely Joking.

The Little Treasure.—"Fifteen-two and a pair makes four," said McCall, who was playing cribbage with Popley. "What have you in your crib?" "Ah!" replied Popley, absent-mindedly, "just the cutest little sixteen-to-teams girl in the world."—Philadelphia Press.

Yet Both Made Hits.—Director: "Say, my man, how is it that Shakespeare's statue is standing on the pedestal marked Scott?" Attendant: "He must have got his base on an error, sir."—Brooklyn Life.

Candid.—"What did you think of that cigar I gave you? It's an 'Admiral,' you know." "Well, well, how appropriate! There's something about that cigar that's suggestive of an admiral." "What's that?" "It's rank."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hard Work.—"My!" exclaimed Mr. Klumsay, at the summer hotel hop, "this floor's awfully slippery. It's hard to keep on your feet." "Oh!" replied his fair partner, sarcastically, "then you were really trying to keep on my feet. I thought it was accidental."—Philadelphia Press.

Grievance of Staunton Man.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I wish to state a grievance, and ask the remedy:

On Friday, the 10th instant, I took a train from Abingdon to Burkeville, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. Upon arriving at the depot at Abingdon a few moments before the train left, I asked for a ticket to Burkeville, which costs about $5, presenting a $10 bill in payment. I was quite abruptly told by the agent that he had no change, and he demanded the exact fare. Well, I did not know the exact amount, never having before bought a ticket between the two points named. I asked the agent what was the fare, and he did not himself know, but began to look at his card or schedule.

The point I make is that a passenger is required to present exact change, and in the event that he does not know what it is, and cannot make it exactly, he fails to get a ticket.

Next, I got on the train without a ticket, and when the conductor demanded my ticket, I explained to him why I had no ticket. He told me that he would have to charge extra, as the rules of the company required him to do so.

I thereupon paid him 40 cents extra between Abingdon and East Radford, the last named place being the point at which I was told I could get out and buy a ticket to Burkeville.

Now, I want to know if the laws of Virginia license this kind of robbery? I do not intend to reflect upon the conductor, or the agent, but I think I have been robbed of 40 cents, and it makes me feel like 30 cents almost.

Can the Corporation Commission handle as big a question as this?

I want my 40 cents.

THIRTY CENTS.

Staunton, Va.

THE WARRENTON HORSE SHOW

A Splendid Exhibit Handicapped by the Continuous Wet Weather.

ENTHUSIASM UNDAMPENED

Superb Jumping Over the Hurdles—Mr. Wortham Lands in the Mud.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WARRENTON, VA., August 29.—Very trying weather conditions prevailed at the Warrenton Horse Show today, somewhat affecting the attendance, but in no wise the exhibits from a point of excellence.

A sea of mud under foot was very trying to the spectators who thronged the promenade, while intermittent showers kept them in a constant state of apprehension. "King Horse" himself paid little heed to the precarious footing, and with undiminished effort took the turf with his iron-shod hoofs in a frenzy of eagerness. This is the first time in the history of the show that it has been affected by the inclemency of the weather.

In one of the single harness classes the high stepping qualities of A. Randolph Howard's Patriot and Royal Regent caught the eye of the stand. They were worthy of the enthusiasm tendered them. Trying for great hunter honors, Clarence Moore's Kitty Bellairs was persistent in her refusal to take the jumps.

Mrs. Dorothy Henry Henderson made a spirited though not a clean performance on John T. Morgan, retaining her seat with the ease for which she is noted.

The Earl, owned by David Dunlop, of Petersburg, was shown the gate, because of a decided determination to remain on the near side of the hurdles.

Grand Marshal got the ribbon and the money in this class. He was exhibited by F. W. Okie.

Samuel Wortham, on Black Nancy, had a fall place of moving in the free-for-all handicap, but came to grief at the last hurdle. His hunter struck the last hurdle, landing Mr. Wortham in the mud. He suffered no inconvenience other than receiving a soaking bath of mud and the tawny [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

W. F. Hope's Moonlight did all sorts of queer [illegible] and was finally given the [illegible].

David Dunlop's Christine in all appearance made a clean performance. [illegible] [illegible], on Dunlop's Navajo, did a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and was well applauded.

Miss Johnson Wins.

In a [illegible] for the ladies, Mrs. Blair Johnson, on Robin Adair, won out over a strong field. Dextrously handled by his mistress, the [illegible] Robin quietly added another triumph to scores of past achievements.

Idaho and Idaho, Randolph Howard's [illegible] [illegible] Actors, were easy victors in a field filled with matched pairs in harness. [illegible] [illegible] in their plaid [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and black [illegible], the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This class is of special interest here since Warrenton's own hunt club is always among the visiting exhibitors.

The riding of Miss [illegible] in this class was especially commendable, retaining her seat while her fractious hunter made three [illegible] [illegible].

The Warrenton Hunt took the ribbons and the money [illegible] from the Cameron Run, Piedmont and [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Jack Haynes, an imported jumper, fell heavily at the last jump in a class for thoroughbred hunters, sending his rider headlong into the mud.

A Colt Sits Down.

A three-year-old colt, exhibited in harness, caused a great deal of laughter when it sat squarely down at the third hurdle and remained in that posture for a short while.

The colt had difficulty in recovering itself on account of the mud beneath its feet. In the last class of the day, for middle and heavyweight hunters, "Aberdeen" took a roll in the mud with his rider, who made short work of disengaging himself from the reins, which were entangled in his boots.

If the day is fair, the attendance will be very large to-morrow.

The Awards.

Heavy Draft Mares and Foals—First, mare and foal, exhibitor John Bonner; second, Fanny and foal, H. G. Burgess; third, Bet and foal, H. G. Burgess.

Half-Bred One-Year-Old Colts, Geldings or Fillies—First, Trixy, Isaac M. Waddell; second, Lena, W. H. Gaines; third, Alice Carmel, Elizabeth Burgess.

Half-bred Sucklings, colts or fillies—First, Chestnut filly, Isaac M. Waddell; second, H. C. Groome; third, Senator J. W. Hall.

Draft Horses, Pairs Shown to Wagons—First, Richard H. Wallach; second, Antrim Stock Farm.

Heavy Draft One-Year-Old Colts—First, Clyde, G. T. Williams; second, Queen of Spades, H. T. Burgess; third, Jack of Hearts, H. T. Burgess.

Halfbred Two-Year-Old Colts, gelding or fillies—First, Lady Trojan, M. M. Washington; second, Miss Dawson, E. L. Bedman; third, Lady Lightfoot, M. M. Washington.

General Utility One-Year-Olds—First, Dan Patch, J. W. Wright; second, Trixy, Isaac M. Waddell; third, Mary Jane, Richard Lewis.

Halfbred Mares, Suitable for Breeding Hunters—First, Virginia, W. F. Beavers; second, Amos, F. Payne; third, Lucy Lang, R. M. Pearch.

General Utility Two-Year-Old Colts—First, Lady Trojan, M. M. Washington; second, Miss Dawson, E. L. Bedman; third, Lady Lightfoot, M. M. Washington.

Special class by Gaines and Burgess for yearlings, geldings or fillies by their thoroughbred stallion Model—First, Miss Elizabeth Burgess; second, Lena, William H. Gaines; third, Gaines and Fletcher.

Horses in single harness, five years and under, 15 hands and under, action, style and conformation to be considered—First, Lady Lightfoot, Mrs. James Birkett; second, Moderator, W. F. Hale; Third, Roy, Herring and Meetze.

Saddle Mares, exceeding 15 hands—First, Jolly Boy, Garnett and Adamson; second, Jack Tar, The Oaks Stock Farm; third, Sir William, Charles W. Daniel.

Horses in single harness, fifteen and a half hands and under—First, Patriot, A. Randolph Howard; second, Royal Regent, A. Randolph Howard; third, Lady Lightfoot, Mrs. James Birkett.

Heavyweight thoroughbred hunters, qualified by [illegible] performance, fifty per cent.—First, Grand Marshal, F. W. Okie.

Free-for-all handicap, green horses, to jump four [illegible] blue ribbon winners, four and a half feet; horses winning championship, five feet; performance only to count—First, David Gray's The Oaks Stock Farm; second, Keswick, Oaks Stock Farm; third, Christine, David Dunlop.

Park tandems, horses and style of going only to be considered—First, Going Some and So Am I, Herring and Meetze; second, Ed. Red and mate, Mrs. Frances L. and E. Randolph Howard; third exhibitor, W. F. Hale.

Ladies' saddle horses, to be ridden by ladies; conformation, action, style, paces and manners especially to be considered at a walk, trot and canter—First, Robin Adair, Mrs. Blair Johnson; second, Jubilum, F. W. Okie; third, Lord Chesterfield, John W. Carter.

Ponies, driven by children—First, Gypsy Maid, David Dunlop; second, George, Jr., F. H. Gibbes; third, Dandy, L. Pennock Attick.

Saddle horses that have never won a blue ribbon prior to 1906; conformation, manners, etc., to be considered at a walk, trot and canter—First, Irish Rose, the Oaks Stock Farm; second, Jack Tar, the Oaks Stock Farm; third, Stonewall, Dr. C. Shirley Carter.

Pairs of matched horses in harness, exceeding fifteen hands; all-around action, style and conformation considered—First, Indiana and Idaho, A. Randolph Howard; second, So Am I and Going Some, Herring and Meetze; third, Grace and Graceful, E. H. Goodwin.

Hunt teams of three hunters from any hunt, ridden by members, huntsmen or whips in their respective hunt colors; performance, forty per cent.—First, Warrenton Hunt, C. D. Bonner; second, the Oaks Stock Farm, Keswick Hunt.

Hunters, four years and under, over jumps not exceeding four feet, performance counting fifty per cent.—First, Grand Marshal, F. W. Okie; second, David Gray, the Oaks Stock Farm; third, brown gelding, W. Golden Davis.

Watch This Column Daily

for a NEW TESTIMONIAL as to the wonderful CURES effected by THE MECKLENBURG MINERAL WATERS, Chase City, Va.

Others tell what their waters are; we show what ours do. These are no FANCIES. These are FACTS. Let those who were cured speak for themselves.

LISTEN:

Dr. George W. Warren, 1212 H Street, Northeast, Washington, D. C., under date of November 29, 1902, writes:

"I have used your Mineral Water in three cases of Eczema of long standing, which had apparently withstood all treatment until I used the water with other medication, with excellent results."

Farmer Evans Loves Nature.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ARVONIA, VA., August 29.—Mr. Edward A. Evans, director of the Weather Bureau of Richmond, recently paid a visit to his friend, Mr. Plummer F. Jones, here. Mr. Evans is a great nature-lover and scientist, and it is his pleasure to get away out into the country now and then to commune with nature and have converse with his friends of a similar bend of mind.

Not Disorderly in Church.

Floyd Thomas, a negro boy, was in Police Court yesterday morning charged with breaking up the meeting in the church of "God and the Saints of Christ" in Jackson Ward last week. The Rev. W. T. Haward, a negro preacher, whose home is in Boston, started the new church here, and he alleges that the boy had begun a disorder while religious services were in progress. There was no direct evidence against the boy and he was dismissed.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The Times-Dispatch will furnish to any one who wishes it, information about any educational institution in Virginia, whether the institution is advertised in this paper or not.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA

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MEDICINE. DENTISTRY. PHARMACY.

Theoretical Course Unsurpassed South of the Potomac. Thorough Practical and Clinical Instruction in Memorial Hospital, City Free Dispensary, and New Well Equipped Laboratories—all under exclusive control of the College, besides the State Penitentiary Hospital and other Public Institutions. For Catalogue of 69th Session and Announcement for the 69th (which opens September 25th, 1906) address

FRANK M. READE, M. D., Sec'y, Richmond, Va.

The Virginia School of Dentistry

(Medical College of Virginia)

F. W. STIFF, D. D. S., Ch'mn of Faculty

The quality of the work done by a school is shown by the standing of its graduates before the Examining Boards. We challenge comparison with any school.

Write for catalogue and terms.

FRANK M. READE, M. D., Sec'y, Richmond, Va.

Richmond College.

Courses of study lead to degrees of B. A., B. S., M. A. and LL. B. Heads of departments have been called from other strong colleges and are proved teachers and educational leaders. Library facilities unsurpassed in the South.

Special attention is invited to the thorough course in law. Hon. A. J. Montague became Dean of the Law School immediately upon leaving the Governor's chair last winter, and will teach regularly. He is assisted by three professors and three lecturers.

Session opens September 20th.

For information, address

F. W. BOATWRIGHT, Prest., Richmond, Va.

The Richmond Academy

Cor. Lombardy St. and Park Ave.

FIFTH SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 19, 1906.

A UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Able faculty, modern building, well equipped gymnasium and large campus. Primary Department limited to 25 students. For catalogue and other information address

WM. L. PRINCE, Dean.

Miss A. T. DANIEL

will resume her

CLASS FOR GIRLS SEPTEMBER [illegible].

All English branches will be taught. Literature and History classes for ladies will begin November 1st. Circulars at book stores. Address [illegible] West Grace Street.

THE KINDERGARTEN NORMAL CLASS OF

The Affordby School,

[illegible] N. [illegible] Street, Baltimore, Md.

LAURA M. [illegible] ELIZABETH [illegible]

Associate Principals.

WILL [illegible] OCTOBER 1ST.

Catalogue on application.

Rawlings Institute,

Charlottesville, Va.

A select school for young ladies. Strong faculty, beautiful scenery and healthful climate. Courses leading to the various college degrees, and special advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Physical Culture. Next session will open September 20th. For catalogue, address

HENRY WISE TRIBBLE, President.

Expenses, $225.00 to $350.00.

The Art School of the ArtClub of Richmond,

[illegible] W. GRACE ST.

SESSION BEGINS OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Miss Ann Fletcher and Mr. Michel de Tarnowsky, Instructors.

For circular, etc., apply to

Miss E. F. SELDEN, Secretary and Treasurer, 105 E. Franklin Street.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE RICHMOND VIRGINIA

STUART McGUIRE, M. D., PRESIDENT.

This College conforms to the Standards fixed by law for Medical Education. Send for Bulletin No. 11, which tells about it.

Three free catalogues—Specify Department,

MEDICINE—DENTISTRY—PHARMACY

McGuire's University School

Opp. Monroe Park. Richmond, Va.

Forty-second session begins Sept. 19. Prepares for College, University and Technical Schools. Full corps of experienced university men as teachers in Upper School. Lower School for small boys, with separate study hall and playgrounds, under immediate supervision of the principal. Catalogue at book stores or by mail. Principal at 7 North Belvidere after September [illegible].

JOHN P. McGUIRE, Jr., Principal.

Bellevue High School,

Bedford County, Va.

A thoroughly equipped school of high grade, with skilled instructors, for boys and young men. Beautiful and healthy location. For catalogue, address

W. R. ABBOT, Principal, Bellevue P. O.

The Richmond Training School

for Kindergartners will open OCT. 1st at [illegible] W. Main St. Two years' course in Froebel's theory and practice. Special courses in Drawing, Singing, Physical Culture.

ALICE N. PARKER, Principal.

SEVEN-YEAR ITCH, BUT NOT LEPROSY

Case of George Rashid, Famous Syrian Outcast, Newly Diagnosed—House for Patient.

ELKINS, W. VA., August 29.—George Rashid, the alleged Syrian leper, who was taken from Parkersburg to Pickens, Randolph county, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials, and there dumped beyond their right of way a few weeks ago, while the car which hauled him, No. 9,300, was sidetracked at Erbacon, in Webster county, has been pronounced by Dr. Cunningham, a well known physician of that section, after a careful investigation of his case, to be suffering with an aggravated case of the old seven-year itch, and not leprosy, as has been reported.

Rashid's case has been noted throughout the country, and has assumed international complications between this country and Turkey in an effort to have him deported to his native country.

Dr. Cunningham's diagnosis knocked out the theory of the Board of Health of Maryland, as well as that of Randolph county.

A small building has been erected by the authorities of Randolph county for Rashid's comfort.

Miss Nell Evans Ill.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ARVONIA, VA., August 29.—Miss Nell Evans, one of the most popular young ladies of this place, is desperately ill with fever at her home, "South Bourne," here. Miss Evans is herself noted for her kindness and self-sacrifice in cases of sickness, she having nursed back to health dozens of desperate cases all through this section. This she has always done, because of her love for humanity and her extreme kindness of heart.

Bings—"Have you seen that woman lightning-change artist at the vaudeville theater?"
Bangs—"No. Is she wonderful?"
Bings—"I should say so. She puts on her bonnet in less than five minutes."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Can Cancer be Cured? It Can.

We want every man and woman in the United States to know what we are doing—We are curing Cancers, Tumors and Chronic Sores without the use of the knife or by X-ray, and are endorsed by the Senate and Legislature of Virginia.

We Guarantee Our Cures.

Kellam Hospital,

1615 West Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.