and Trier, Simon Sycle, and Petit & Company, as well as many others.

The parade was many blocks in length, and one of the most orderly ever held in this city. The line of march, from Third and Broad Streets, was down Broad to Governor, the long column moved thence to Main, to Fifth, back to Broad to Foushee, to Franklin, to Lombardy, to Grove Avenue, to the Boulevard, thence to Reservoir Park, where the marching hosts disbanded.

MAYOR DISCUSSES RIGHT OF UNIONS

Says No One Can Expect Labor to Vote Against Its Interests.

After the parade there was a great rush for Ellwood, and soon the paper crown was spreading over the ball park. There was only a short time for a rest before President Roll called the assemblage to order at 4 o'clock around the platform in the grove. As he arose he was cheered to the echo, and after quiet had been restored spoke, in part, as follows:

"Today demonstrates the health and vitality of this great fraternity, composed of men who labor, the brain and the power of American industry. In every town, city and hamlet in this land, wherever there is a labor organization, we doing honor to the dignity of labor.

"At their behest this great and glorious representative government has dedicated this day especially to the honor and dignity of labor. This occasion should be appreciated as a step in the right direction by all honest wage earners and patriotic citizens of America who believe in the justice of our cause.

"Therefore, today it would be well to consider the wage worker. What is his aspiration? What are his aims and purposes? For what is he striving? The animal wants only food and shelter because it has nothing but a body to care for, but man's wants are more numerous.

"The animal complains when its hunger is appeased. But man, made in the image of his Creator, is a threefold being, endowed with love, will, memory and understanding, and consequently must develop the head and the heart as well as the body. He is and cannot be satisfied with mere animal existence; neither will he be satisfied unless all avenues of advancement are open to him. His possibilities must be as unlimited as his aspirations.

All Open to Him.

"In other countries and in other civilizations man have been condemned to birth to a particular occupation, place or caste; but in this country, thanks be to God, every man, lowerer or wherever born, can strive for the highest rewards in business, State or church, and these opportunities must be at his disposal. Therefore, no civilization can be considered perfect which does not plant a hope in the breast of every child born of this world, and the nearer we approach to this ideal the better is our civilization. Those who complain of existing conditions cannot be just while so disturbers of the public peace, for to seek a remedy for every abuse of government is more profitable than to profit by a bad system, and then from those all relations (commercial), there should be no antagonism between those engaged in the various occupations, and there will be none after all recognize the mutual obligations which are due between the employer and the employee.

Not Warring Factions.

"It has been said that labor organizations were organized for the purpose of separating the people into warring factions. This we positively and emphatically deny. Our mission is to bring the people together, to teach them how to sympathize with one another. We desire to bring the poor, the lowly, the feeble, the rich, the powerful, the learned, the ignorant, the good and the bad of every clime and country, and bring them into a common brotherhood, that they may know and love one another, that they may know the other better, and both may contend to be guided by the strict rules of justice.

"The attempt to use the injunction of a court to deprive the working man of his trial by jury should unite all our people, for while the wageworker will be the first to feel its effects, the principle which underlies government is involved to such extent that no one can hope to escape its effects. The time forbidden by Germany would, without the injunction, be legal in Illinois. It would be legal if the judge usurps the function of the Legislature which has forbidden it. It would be legal if the injunction of the courts should enjoin every fireman who volunteers to fight a fire, and then, if he should be made to suffer the penalty provided for such offenders. The poorest man and the most humble citizen are entitled to trial by jury. That is our name, and in the name of justice, why should this right be denied the American workingman?

Do Not Favor Lawlessness.

"We are against government by injunction and not in favor of lawlessness. We are, on the contrary, the best friends of law and order. But we deny the right of any man to violate the law in an effort to advance his own interests, and we do hold that it is inconsistent with our ideas of government and dangerous to all classes to invest any judge with a despotic power; first, to make the laws, second, to bring accusation against those charged with the violation of the law; and, third, to sit in judgment on the case.

Reform in Legislation.

"The labor organizations have been foremost in advancing reform in legislation, some of which have been secured. We have done much to lessen the evils of child labor. No one can visit the mill, beginning for the factories where children of tender years are employed without contemplating the crime which is being perpetrated upon posterity. If there is any temporary economic advantage to be gained by the employment of children, it pales into insignificance when measured against the permanent injury done to the present and future generations. To rob a little child of its school days is bad enough, to bend its back with a load that is only intended for the adult, is a crime against humanity that cries out to Heaven for vengeance, and those that are responsible for it will have to answer at the bar of God's eternal justice.

"We must guard against centralization of power, for to this country we must maintain the principles for which our fathers fought and died, and we our best endeavors to solve the problem of civilization and lift each generation up to a higher ground, so that the light that this nation sends abroad will penetrate the darkness of other lands. If we fail to maintain these principles and fail to protect the doctrine that the people are the only source of power, then there is no spot on God's earth where friends of humanity may assemble for its contests against ordinary power. Therefore, while you are shaping these conditions remember that not only are the interests of the American working man involved, but only in the interest of all those Americans who rest upon the toil of the American working man involved; not only is the idea of free government involved, but that the progress of the doctrine of human rights throughout the world hangs upon your settlement of this most vital question."

Mr. Roll's speech was punctuated with frequent and enthusiastic outbursts of applause.

Mayor's Address.

Mr. Roll, at the conclusion of his address, gracefully presented Mayor McCarthy, whose address is part follows:

"In response to the invitation with which you have honored me, I am here to express my interest in the welfare and the happiness of a large body of the citizens of Richmond. It is a significant fact that the Federal government and nearly every State in the Union has recognized the importance of the labor interests of the country by celebrating as a general holiday this day, known as the State laws as Labor Day.

"The American ranks with the peaceful days of the year, and everywhere peaceful demonstrations of great size have, and its importance and dignity. It is natural and proper that all great bodies of men should advocate their own interests and present their claims for consideration to their fellow-citizens. If you did not do this you would form an exception to the general rule, and would probably be the only large interest neglecting it.

"The principle of self-protection is illustrated prominently by the organization of the people into great political parties, which are primarily selfish and sometimes unreasonable, if not and opposing interests. In fact, the history of the world shows one continuous struggle between conflicting interests, and a persistent effort and desire to accomplish what seems to be almost impossible—some just relation between the conflicting interests of humanity.

Just Settlement.

It is not strange, therefore, that in times like this conflict arises, or that a just settlement seems so difficult as it ever was. Although, however, the final adjustment has not been reached, constant discussion and agitation from time to time gradually solve a difficulty here and there, and sustain the hope of future reconciliation. Justice, which so many desire, seems hard to be attained, and in the most civilized nations of the world and amongst the most cultivated and righteous people we still have remaining the intervention of courts and the enactment of rigid laws, proving that restraint and even force are necessary to preserve just relations between man and man.

The fact that the difficulties which surround the labor question have not been solved need not discourage those most interested if they will but stop to consider the fact that every other interest must wage constant warfare for its rights. Those who for any reason array themselves against the leaders of the labor movement loudly proclaim the mistakes, or even crimes, committed in the name of labor, and urge these as a sufficient condemnation, but every great and good movement is subject to the same criticisms, and many years ago was heard the cry, "O, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!"

For centuries past, appalling crimes have been perpetrated in the name of religion, but pure and undefiled religion has survived them all and lives undimmed and fadeless in the human heart. Every great war, for however just a cause, opens with outrage and cruelty, and scenes of violence and plunder mark its progress from beginning to end, but when a great end is attained and victory perches on the banners of either side, these minor cruel incidents are lost in the contemplation of the great results attained.

The labor movement, like other great movements, has committed serious errors, and has perhaps suffered from the criminal conduct of its friends, but nevertheless has been useful and beneficent in its general tendency.

Dignity of Labor.

The government of the United States and the principal governments of the world, have been forced to recognize the dignity and enormous value of labor by establishing bureaus of labor and commerce for the collection and distribution of information concerning this great interest.

It is only the small and selfish politician who hesitates to discuss the great questions involved in the labor movements. The statesmen and the broadest men in national affairs rarely raise their voices on great occasions without reference to the vital questions which are wrapped up in the labor movement throughout this country. The great political parties, when the great conflicts are approaching, deal considerately and carefully with the masses of the people who earn their bread by their daily toil, and earnestly seek their support. This tendency amongst public men is a proper recognition of the fact that as our country is organized the people are entitled to control.

You remember demand that your voice be heard and your vote counted is a constant protest against the unwarranted control of the government by any other interests than the people voting as individuals.

It must be that every movement which insists upon the exercise of legitimate influence in government and the return to just representation, which is based on the votes of the people and which acts by a majority of the voters, is beneficent in its purpose and must produce good results, or else our form of government is defective.

The most essential principle of government in this country is, when simply expressed, that you will of the people shall prevail, and it is, therefore, not only admissible, but desirable, that every man should exercise his right of performing his duty by influencing the course of government as far as he may, or his vote, and amongst other things to destroy by his vote the possibility of any undue exercise of influence upon the government by any power not directly the creation of the votes of the people.

Masses Should Rule.

It is not fair to deny labor for voting man by man for its own interests while we tamely allow great combinations of wealth, or any other great influences to usurp the people's right and manipulate the law-making power for their own selfish, cruel and remorseless purposes.

He is blind who cannot see and wilful who will not be aware the fundamental truth that the masses of the people of this country have the constitutional right to rule it, and that any conditions of affairs which transfers that power from the people to any limited number of men, or to any combination which does not derive its power from the votes of the people, is subversive of the Constitution itself.

Everybody all men agree upon the great value of what we are pleased to call our institutions, and cities vie with each other in their efforts to secure their presence. When they are secured and are prosperous, we proclaim the fact with pride and exultation, and then too often forget the multitudes of men who, by their toil and devotion, make them a possibility.

We view with never-ending wonder and admiration the rushing mail train, and our bosoms swell with pride as we see its terrific speed and enormous power, and we trust our lives to the safety of its conduct, little heeding the grimy men who have prepared its way and given it its speed and comfort and safety; or we gaze with wonder and admiration at the stately ocean steamer, and straightway forget the thousands of energetic toilers who have built it up from keel to pennant.

No amount of skill or learning, backed by wealth without limit, could produce these engines of civilization and progress without the skilful toil of the faithful workmen.

Closing Words.

The closing words of the Mayor were: "The Great Ruler of the Universe has chosen to proceed slowly in this world, and does not seem to permit great, radical changes to take place without the lapse of years, sometimes He demands a century, and it appears in the record of the world's history that the most frantic efforts of men, even though they include bloody revolutions and extensive wars, do not, after all, very much to hasten the march of events or alter the designs of Providence.

"The solution of the great question which we have considered will come through the application of the eternal principles of right announced to God's revelation to man and enforced and illustrated by Calvary's Victim. 'No man liveth unto Himself,' and no cause will survive which seeks to build itself upon a foundation of selfishness."

Ballot Box the Means.

After more cheers, Mr. Charles H. Cooke was called upon and made a brief speech on the behalf of labor. He said that the demands of labor were going to be acceded to by the power of the ballot box. When labor elects its own representatives to the national and State capitols, then it would be fully recognized.

Marshal Blakey was called upon, and after a few words, united with "Par excellence Labor Day, 1906. Let the band play."

CONTESTS WERE VERY EXCITING

Each Bidder for Popular Favor and the Prize Did His Best.

The various athletic contests followed closely the addresses. Among the winners of the different events were:

Bicycle race—Willie Pennington, first; Otto Hacks, second; William Newton, third; Ollie Hope, fourth.

Sack race—H. B. Voltz, first; Richard A. Monsicam, second; H. B. Robinson, third.

High jump—George Herbert.

A wrestling match was then held on the outside stage between George Herbert, of Richmond, and Berk Ellis, of Philadelphia. After ten minutes and eleven seconds, the Richmond boy threw his opponent nicely and won the prize. This event aroused much interest.

Bimbalamo, "The Jail Breaker," and Bimboff King, then gave a clever exhibition of freeing himself from shackles and a prison cell.

Baby Show the Best of All.

Perhaps the most interesting of all the contests was the baby show. One hundred proud mothers and fathers went on the stage to win the prize, and nearly as many came back again disappointed, feeling just as sure that their baby was the best in the line. And they were just about right, for the judges had a terrible hard time picking the winners. Mr. John A. Stice's little girl, in blue, won the first prize, and Mrs. L. E. Moncock's baby the second.

Mr. Jim Bradley was voted the homeliest man, and Mr. Will Wood won out for being the tallest.

Ticket 1232 was the lucky number winning the $20 suit of clothes in the raffling contest. The winner will present the ticket to Mr. W. J. Taylor, 329 South Laurel Street, and get an order for the suit.

The buying off of articles by ticket produced much merriment. No one knew what they were buying, but all those who purchased got the best of the deal.

After this a three-round sparring exhibition was given by George Herbert and Willie Pennington. The latter was very clever all through and was roundly applauded by the many spectators.

Took Supper There.

After all the contests, many persons went home for supper, but a large number stayed and took their repast at the park. The dancing pavilion was busy from noon until midnight, and several prizes were awarded to the best trippers of the light fantastic. The orchestra furnished good music to the dancers, and a large crowd was continuously watching this gay kaleidoscopic scene of graceful figures and manly shoulders.

With the switching on of the thousands of electric lights in the park, the crowd swelled to immense size to continue the day's pleasures.

Every kind of amusement was kept running full blast. The Ellwood management gave a magnificent display of fireworks and all sorts of pyrotechnics. Several set pieces, designed especially for the occasion, displayed emblems and mottoes appropriate to Labor Day, and these were heartily appreciated by the spectators.

The festivities continued until late in the night, everybody making the best of the occasion. At no time were there any troubles or delays in proceedings, and all entered into celebrating Labor Day with the spirit of unity. The officials in charge say that it was the most successful occasion that they ever had the good fortune to manage.

All Offices Closed.

All the city offices, City, State and national, in Richmond were closed yesterday on account of Labor Day. Business was not opened up at all in them at the usual hours this morning.

ELOPED IN BUGGY.

Miss Mary Moore and Rorer Dedenheimer Married in Pelham.

[Special to Southern Bell Telephone.]

DANVILLE, VA., September 3.—Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Councilman Frank N. Moore, and Mr. Rorer Dedenheimer, of Washington, D. C., eloped today to Pelham, N. C., in a buggy, and were married by Justice of the Peace Towns.

The bride is sixteen years of age, and they eloped because her parents would not consent to the match. Mr. Dedenheimer was formerly a resident of this city. They will make their future home in Washington.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Young White Man Arrested for Stealing a Purse.

[Special to Southern Bell Telephone.]

DANVILLE, VA., September 3.—Henry Kimball, a young white man, supposed to be from Greensboro, N. C., was arraigned in the Mayor's Court to-day on the charge of stealing a purse containing $3 belonging to Mrs. J. H. Jenkins, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The robbery occurred several days ago at the Southern Railway station. The case was continued.

Strong Business Combine.

DANVILLE, VA., September 3.—Messrs. T. L. Clark & Co. and T. L. Clark Hardware Company on one side and the Stedman-Windsor Company on the other side, have combined at Stuart. The combination carries with it practically all of the business of the town, except that of the drug store, and is the strongest financially of any part of the country. The style of the new concern will be Stuart Mercantile Company, and T. L. Clark Hardware Company, T. L. Clark, president. The amount of the capital involved has not been learned.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Virginia—Showers Tuesday, cooler in the interior; Wednesday fair in north, showers in south portions; variable winds, becoming fresh northeast.

North Carolina—Occasional thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was clear and not. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M.	77	6 P. M.	84
12 M.	81	9 P. M.	78
3 P. M.	85	12 midnight	76

Average.....80 1-6

Highest temperature yesterday	88
Lowest temperature yesterday	72
Mean temperature yesterday	78
Normal temperature for September	70
Departure from normal temperature	9

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M.	76	6 P. M.	86
12 M.	83	9 P. M.	76
3 P. M.	83	12 midnight	75

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M. Eastern Time.)

Place.	Ther.	High. T.	Weather.
New York	74	82	Rain
Buffalo	62	74	Clear
Detroit	70	76	Clear
Wytheville	68	78	Rain
Hatteras	72	84	Rain
Memphis	78	86	Rain
Norfolk	74	78	P. cloudy
Raleigh	70	90	Rain
Galveston	84	88	Clear
Palestine	74	90	Rain
Yellowstone	36	74	Clear
Wilmington	76	88	Rain

Miniature Almanac.

September 4, 1906.

Sun rises	5:31	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	6:32	Morning	5:25
Moon rises	7:50	Evening	5:50

LABOR DAY PARADE ON FRANKLIN STREET WITH HEAD OF IMPOSING COLUMN APPROACHING MONROE PARK

Shows Value

Ordinary shoes all look about the same, but the Stetson gives the impression of quality the moment you look at it. Closer inspection shows you that it is the high grade of leather—the perfect workmanship—the fine stitching that makes the Stetson The Better Shoe.

No matter how good your last shoes were—before you buy the next see the Stetson and judge for yourself.

Full lines—all styles—all leathers.
For sale by

$5.00 to $8.00

MOSES MAY, Sole Agent, 607 E. Broad Street.

LABOR ENTHRONED IN NORFOLK CITY

People of All Kinds Along the Elizabeth River Observe Day as a Joyous Holiday.

FOUR THOUSAND IN LINE

Portsmouth, Newport News and Hampton Helped Swell the Parade.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., September 3.—Labor was enthroned in Norfolk today, and never before in the history of the city did Labor reign more supreme. Never before did more people flock into the highways and resort to the places of assembly to do it homage. People old and people young for three generations were out. Fine weather prevailed.

The parade of labor in the city was participated in by labor unions, not only from Norfolk, but from Portsmouth, Newport News and Hampton. Men were in line, perhaps, to the number of 4,000. This was the chief feature of the day in the city, and the commencement of labor's celebration in Tidewater Virginia. This pageant was viewed by thousands and thousands of people. Forming on broad City Hall Avenue at 11 o'clock, it proceeded down Granby to Charlotte, thence to Church and down to Main and back to Granby and City Hall Avenue. The streets were crowded with spectators all along the line of march.

The parade moved in long divisions, under the direction of Chief Marshal H. R. Scott. The first division was headed by a squad of sixteen police officers. The labor organizations in this were the tailors, printers and bollermakers. A band followed the police and chief marshall in the division.

The second division was composed exclusively of carpenters and a band.

In the third were the band, plumbers, bartenders, lathers, bricklayers, electricians and horseshoers.

The fourth was composed of a band, cigarmakers, painters, carmen, brewery workers, tinners, stage employes, machinists, retail clerks and pressmen.

Following this division were the guests of honor in carriages, among them being Mayor Riddick, C. H. Perry, president of the Structural Trades Alliance, and Hon. George C. Cabell and Representative Harry L. Maynard, candidates for Congress.

At Pine Beach this afternoon the athletic events of the day were held.

Speechmaking was an important part of the program there, the orator of the occasion being C. H. Perry.

At Virginia Beach a program of athletic events under the auspices of the American Athletic Union was disposed of.

At Ocean View and other resorts there were fireworks tonight. There was plenty of music all around.

It is estimated that 20,000 people visited Pine Beach, Ocean View and Virginia Beach today.

Besides Mr. Perry, those speaking at Virginia Beach this afternoon were Hon. George C. Cabell and Mr. W. H. Gunn, a former member of the Legislature. Mr. Cabell's speech, while paying a tribute to labor, partook somewhat of the nature of a campaign deliverance.

The Labor Day racet races of the Hampton Roads Yacht Club, sailed off Willoughby Beach, were witnessed by thousands of people. A speaking breeze favored the racers, and good time was made. About fifteen boats participated.

THE TOBACCO YEAR.

The Crop, With Continual Good Weather, Will Be Fine.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 3.—The tobacco year in Lynchburg opened today, after a month of quiet at the local warehouses. The offerings for the first ten or fifteen days will be mostly trimmings. After that it is expected that some tobacco will begin to move.

Some planters have reported that a portion of their crop has been damaged by the continued rains, but the indications are based upon reports from nearby counties that, with favorable weather for cutting and harvesting the crop, it will be the best that has been raised in this section for years.

There has been some tobacco cut in different sections in Lynchburg territory, but the most of it will not be harvested for a week or ten days.

BIG PARADE.

Barring Rain, the Celebration in Roanoke a Fine Success.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ROANOKE, VA., September 3.—Roanoke labor organizations made great preparations for the celebration of Labor Day and had the best parade for years, but rain interfered much with the celebration. Fifteen organizations were in line, and all made a good showing.

The first prize was awarded to the equipment painters of the Norfolk and Western shops, who constructed and painted a band wagon that would rival any circus.

The second prize went to the machinists and the third to the plumbers and steam fitters. A large crowd attended the speaking at the park in the afternoon. Mayor Joel H. Hutchins introduced the speakers. Labor Commissioner Doherty and Representative Gaines.

Both were liberally applauded and their speeches much complimented. Tonight there was a display of fireworks at the park.

Small Observance.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 3.—Aside from the closing of the banks and the observation of Sunday hours at the postoffice, a stranger in Lynchburg today otherwise could not have told that the day was a legal holiday.

Some of the plants in the city closed down for the day, but practically everything went on as usual on any other day.

Quiet in Petersburg

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., September 3.—Beyond the fact that the banks were closed and business was suspended in the Federal buildings and some of the factories, there was little appearance of Labor Day observance in this city. The stores were all open for business as usual, and there was no diminution of the crowds on the streets.

Dr. Otto Dunkel.

Dr. Otto Dunkel, of Paris, France, is now in Richmond with his sister, Mrs. R. D. Jennings, 509 East Clay Street.

For Loss of Appetite

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.

A World of Expression

What a world of expression that little organ—the eye—possesses, and how important its care and preservation. We render expert service through the correct adjustment of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. There is nothing too good for the Eyes, and we furnish the best only, at lowest possible charges.

PRESCRIPTION WORK is our specialty, with complete optical manufacturing plant on the premises.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

We are also headquarters for

KODAKS

and all Photo supplies, developing and printing.

The S. Galeski Optical Co.
8th and Main Sts.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyle one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyle further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa, suppressed or absent monthly periods, arising from or accompanying an atonic condition of the digestive organs and anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

THE ASHLAND TOWN COUNCIL

Reorganize and Grant a Franchise for Building of a Sewer System.

A NEW RAILROAD DEPOT

Will Have Paved Approaches and Cost Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

ASHLAND, VA., September 3.—The Town Council of Ashland organized Saturday afternoon. Mayor Crow presided, and Mr. Charles Stebbins acted as clerk. The following members of the new Council qualified: C. W. Crew, Charles Stebbins, D. B. Cox, J. M. Stone, H. G. Buchanan, G. F. Delaine and S. J. Dodwell.

The Ashland Gas, Sewer and Water Company presented its charter. The officers are: J. F. Hawkson, president; J. D. Harris, of Philadelphia, secretary; W. L. Fox, treasurer, and Isaac Diggs, attorney. The bond of $5,000 required was accepted, and the franchise granted. The work will be commenced in thirty days, and will be completed probably within seven months. It will cost in the neighborhood of $5,000, and will be the most complete system for a small plant which engineering skill can provide. It calls for an ample supply of artesian water.

In connection with this improvement Mr. E. L. Scott presented to the Council the preliminary plans and specifications of the new railroad depot which will be built at Ashland. This is one of the most substantial and attractive improvements which the town has ever had, and calls for an expenditure of $15,000 for depot, approaches, brick sheet pavings and ornamentation. It will occupy a frontage on Railroad Avenue of 50 feet, and will be constructed on the west side of this avenue, in front of the residence now occupied by the station agent, Mr. J. B. Hall.

Work on this will commence at once.

The Street Committee of the Council met this afternoon, and in conference on the ground with Mr. W. D. Duke, assistant to President Leake, and Mr. E. L. C. Scott practically approved of the changes of tracks and use of streets necessary for the perfecting of the work.

Mr. J. Rylland Fleet, ex-postmaster of Ashland, will occupy the position of assistant cashier of the Hanover Bank, succeeding Mr. Charles E. Pendleton, Jr., who has so creditably held that position. Mr. Pendleton will accept a position with the Bank of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster, of Manchester, but more recently of Ashland, and Miss Hastings, of Baltimore, have leased the furnished house of Mrs. M. M. Baldwin, on West Clay Street, and will take possession on September 15th.

Professor and Mrs. R. B. Smithey have returned to Ashland after spending the summer at various places in Virginia.

President Blackwell, Mrs. Blackwell and Miss Kate Blackwell are visiting at the home of Mr. James F. Hawkson in the country near Lynchburg, and will return to Ashland this week to open their house for the session of the college.

Mrs. Carter Weisiger has returned home after a pleasant visit to her son, Dr. Carter Weisiger, in Cumberland Courthouse, Va.

Mrs. Mary Burks, of Wytheville, who has been spending the summer with her daughter here, Mrs. A. E. Coulter, has returned to her home.

Mrs. M. M. Baldwin and family, together with the family of Mr. J. F. Hawkson, will spend the winter at the Henry Clay Inn after September 15th.

Mr. Walter Jones and Mr. Joseph Jones, who have been employed by their uncle, Mr. Walter Newman, in New York city, have been visiting their father, Dr. C. B. Jones, in Ashland, left today, accompanied by their sister, Miss Cabell Jones, for New York.

The entire interior of the Ashland postoffice has been remodeled under the direction of the new postmaster, Mr. Harry Cramer. New and convenient equipment has been put in, including typewriter, rural delivery distributing cases, pouch tables and racks.

Misses Helen and Page Nixon have returned from a visit to friends in Manchester.

Mr. Frank Vaughan, who is now in Wachen, Germany, will sail on the 8th instant, and will return to Ashland on the 29th instant, where he will visit his mother at the country home, "Grassdene."

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Buchanan and family will probably spend a month at the Henry Clay Inn before going to Richmond for the winter.

Miss Caroline Midyette, daughter of Dr. D. B. Midyette, will attend the Rusch Vista Institute this session.

Mr. J. D. Harris, of Philadelphia, who was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the engineering department for many years, was a visitor to Ashland last week. He will make his home here, accompanied by his wife, for the next two years. He will superintend the construction of the water works in conjunction with Engineer Sexton, of Philadelphia, and Contractor Mathis.