dent Roosevelt is to secure an immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, after which efforts will be made to arrange a settlement between President Palma and the insurgents. If such an arrangement cannot be effected, then is the probability of early intervention by the United States and the restoration of order, and next, perhaps, the military occupation of the island.

The policy is to employ the navy in Cuba temporarily, and if it is found necessary by the developments of the situation in the island to have a permanent force in various parts to quell the disturbance and preserve peace, the military force, augmented by marines, will succeed the bluejackets. It is entirely problematical which of the troops would be used for service in Cuba, but presumably those in the neighborhood of New York and those along the Atlantic coast would be sent to Cuba first. The troops are in fine condition and are equipped for duty in the field, where they have been since the last of July at the various camps of instruction.

Preparation is the watchword of the general staff of the army regarding Cuba. Not only have complete plans been prepared, but every department is making arrangements to meet the emergency of intervention, if it should arise.

General Crozier, chief of ordnance, is now at the Rock Island arsenal, in Illinois, and a few days ago he visited the Frankford arsenal, at Philadelphia. As a result, considerable activity has been displayed in getting ammunition for small arms and light field guns ready for possible military operations. The Ordnance Bureau has on hand a supply to equip a small army, but not enough for a large army, and it is supposed that General Crozier's visit is with a view to supplying the deficiency.

Question of Transportation.

Just how the United States could at the present time transport an army of occupation to Cuba, should the necessity arise, is a problem with which the officials of the Quartermaster's Department are wrestling. At present the only army transport available on the Atlantic coast is the Sumner, which is at New York undergoing minor repairs. Two transports are now on their way from the Philippines to New York, but will not arrive there for about four weeks. They are the Ingalls and Meade.

The Kilpatrick will sail from Manila about October 1st and McClellan soon after. All four of these ships are likely to be kept close at home until all danger of necessity for intervention in Cuba is over. The Sumner can carry 7[illegible] men and [illegible] officers. The capacity of the Kilpatrick is [illegible] men and sixty-eight officers. The Meade carries 1,[illegible] men and eighty-eight officers, and the Ingalls, which was used as a dispatch boat in the Philippines, carries only [illegible] men and thirty-one officers.

It is admitted that should it be necessary to send the army on very short notice, merchant ships would have to be chartered for the purpose. Many such are available at New York and elsewhere.

In order that there might be no misunderstanding in the matter, General Bell, chief of staff, yesterday sent a cable message to Secretary Taft at Havana notifying him of the arrival in Washington of General Funston, and asking his wishes with regard to the further movements of that officer. This morning General Bell received a reply from Secretary Taft, saying that he desired to have General Funston report to him at Havana at his earliest convenience. General Funston and Lieutenant Mitchell, his aide, will accordingly leave here to-morrow for Havana, where they are due to arrive next Tuesday morning. General Funston was at the War Department for several hours to-day and had a long conference with General Bell and other officers of the staff in regard to the military possibilities in Cuba in the event of the failure of the pending peace negotiations.

General Funston has been given an office at the War Department for his use while in this city.

Protection Wanted in Cuba.

The Navy Department has received several requests from persons having plantations in Cuba, asking that forces be sent for the protection of their estates. The department, with the force under command, is unable to comply with this request. The information of the Navy Department from Cienfuegos is that Commander Fullam, of the Marietta, has landed all the available force and utilized it to the best advantage for protecting the threatened interests in the vicinity of Cienfuegos.

CACERES STAMPING OUT REVOLT IN HAYTI

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, September 21.—General Caceres, President of Santo Domingo, reached [illegible] with a strong armed force. [illegible]

Monte Christi is still surrounded by the rebels, and is without communication with the outside world. General Caceres hopes to relieve Monte Christi and stamp out the revolution.

Embezzler Captured.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 21.—Robert G. [illegible], [illegible] clerk of the State Bank of [illegible], S. C., who disappeared from there [illegible] with some of the bank's funds, was arrested here to-day. The police authorities of Columbia were notified.

"Berry's for Clothes"

The Haberdasher says "Pleated bosoms will be worn more than ever—not only in negligee, but also in stiff bosom shirts."

The black and white all-over check is the Fall favorite; blue checks, also a leader.

Here they are—in coat style if you prefer.

$1.00 to $3.50.

White plaited bosom shirts—xtra good—$1.00.

Fall Hats.

Treat your head right. See that your hat conforms becomingly—reflecting a quiet elegance of grace and style.

Expert attention, with every shape and accepted style at hand, is what awaits you here.

Bring in your head. Conforms, gratis.

O. H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

CAPITAL SUBURB SHAKEN BY BOMB

Terrific Explosion Causes Terror in Section Adjoining Narva Gate.

TERRORISTS ARE EXECUTED

One Man Went to Death Hurling Defiance at Soldiers Who Shot Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 21.—The suburb of St. Petersburg adjoining the Narva Gate was shaken to-day by the explosion of a powerful bomb, which was thrown by one of three well dressed men, and which tore an enormous hole in the ground and broke all the windows in the vicinity. There was no loss of life. The bomb throwers disappeared before the arrival of the police.

The Jewish New Year to-day passed without any events to justify the widely heralded predictions of anti-Jewish excesses at Warsaw, Kiev, Odessa and other cities of Russia. Up to midnight there had been no reports received here of anti-Jewish disorders anywhere in Russia.

Mysterious Automobile.

According to the newspapers, the mysterious automobile which the police have been trailing for several weeks, in the belief that it belonged to revolutionists and was being used as a base for a terrorist campaign, has been seized in the vicinity of the palace of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch at Peterhof. The machine bore a false number. The passengers were armed and could not [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

The machine got away. Last week it appeared in St. Petersburg, repainted, and passed repeatedly under the windows of Premier Stolypin's apartments in the winter palace. It again turned up at Peterhof, [illegible] Trepoff. [illegible] at Tsarskoe Selo, where the motorists are said to have evaded [illegible] [illegible] an attempt on the life of the Emperor after his return from the present cruise in Finnish waters.

DEFIANT TO END.

Terrorist, Facing Guns, Hurled Imprecations at Soldiers.

ODESSA, September 21.—The first field court-martial was held here yesterday, and a terrorist [illegible] named Tatle, was sentenced to death and executed for the [illegible] of a policeman.

The court consisted of six officers of the army, whose names are kept secret.

Tatle was in a pitiful condition when brought before the court from loss of blood from the wounds received before he was arrested. After being sentenced, he was carried to the prison yard and tied to a post. His last words were curses and expressions of contempt for his captors.

"You assassins," he cried, "you believe that with your organized attacks and field courts you can stamp down the whole [illegible]. Young Russia will not be daunted, but there are bombs and revolvers enough to deliver this unfortunate country from [illegible] bloodstained hands. Now fire!"

Three volleys were fired and Tatle fell dead.

Terrorists Condemned.

KIELCE, September 21.—For the first time in Poland, a field court-martial to-day tried, condemned and sent to execution two Terrorists.

Searchers Killed.

TIFLIS, September 21.—In the course of a domiciliary search of a suspected house here to-day the police discovered in the apartment of a young man named [illegible] a box containing printing material. Directly the box was touched it exploded, and two detective inspectors and an assistant commissary of police were killed, and another inspector, a soldier and policeman wounded. The floor of the apartment collapsed, injuring a mother and her child in the room below. Two other unexploded bombs were found in the apartment. The tenant of the room disappeared, but two other men and two women were arrested.

DENVER, COL.—So that he could listen in his old age to the sweet songs of the birds which lulled him to rest when he was a boy, one of the most prominent physicians on the Pacific coast went all the way to Ireland to get the native warblers. He is now taking 20 of the singers back to his home in Tacoma, Wash.

MAY PROSECUTE SENATOR DU PONT

Reported That Special Agent Has Substantiated Charges Made by Waddell.

EXTORTION IS ALLEGED

Investigation Ordered by President Himself and Has Been Thorough.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—When Colonel Henry A. du Pont, of Delaware, head of the Du Pont Powder Company, takes his seat in the Senate next December, he is likely to find himself defendant in an action brought by the government for violation of the anti-trust laws and for entering into a combination to make the government pay millions of dollars more for the powder used by the army and navy than the cost of manufacture would appear to warrant.

Special Agent Radstrum, of the Department of Justice, detailed by the Attorney-General some months ago to look into the charges against the Powder Trust, has returned to Washington, and is now preparing his report for the information of the Attorney-General and the President.

The investigation was ordered by the President himself upon charges made to the Senate near the close of the last session by Robert S. Waddell, of Peoria, Ill.

Mr. Waddell's statements concerning the trust were so startling that they were made the subject of discussion by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and other Democratic Senators. The Committee on Appropriations took the matter up and summoned Mr. Waddell before it.

Special Agent Roadstrum's discoveries, it is understood, substantiate all Waddell's charges. Mr. Roadstrum went into every State in which powder manufacture figures as an important industry, traced the connection between the various plants, and, it is understood, established the existence of a combination, the evident purpose of which is to restrict production and maintain high prices.

Of this combination, which it is declared has for the purpose of its existence the extortion of money from the government, Senator du Pont is declared to be the head and moving spirit.

From the nature of the evidence understood to have been collected, prosecution of the trust by the Attorney-General is believed to be inevitable. So it is promised that when Colonel du Pont appears in the Senate to take the oath of office, he is likely to be under charges of having violated the law for the purpose of exacting money from the government he will swear to uphold and defend.

There is a law which prohibits Senators and other members of Congress from holding contracts from the government, or from being interested directly or otherwise in any government contract.

LABOR FEDERATION WILL OPPOSE MUDD

WASHINGTON, September 21.—A conference was held in the office of the American Federation of Labor to-day between President Gompers of the Federation, George Smith, a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Maryland District; Edward Hirsch, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor; H. L. Eichelberger, the Federation's organizer for Maryland, and Thomas F. Tracy, at which Representative Mudd's attitude on labor questions was discussed. The conference was at the invitation of Mr. Gompers. A statement issued by the Federation later declared:

"Every legitimate effort should be made for the defeat of Mr. Mudd. Messrs. Eichelberger and Hirsch will immediately return to Baltimore and begin an active campaign against Mr. Mudd."

OLDEST THEATRE IN COUNTRY DESTROYED

Savannah Playhouse Burned to Ground—Was Closed When Caught Fire.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 21.—The Savannah Theatre, owned by the Savannah Theatre Company, of which Albert Weis, of New York, is president, was destroyed by fire to-night at [illegible] o'clock. A general alarm, calling out the entire department, was turned in, but the efforts of the firemen were successful only in preventing the spread of the flames to surrounding property.

The theatre was closed at the time, otherwise there might have been great loss of life, as the spread of the flames was extremely rapid. There is no other theatre in Savannah, but it is said that some hall or other place will be secured at once and so fitted up as to enable the place that are booked for Savannah to fill their engagements.

The fire is supposed to have started through defective electric wiring.

The building was erected in 18[illegible]. It was said to be the oldest theatre in the United States.

The loss is estimated at $[illegible], with [illegible] insurance.

ST. LOUIS.—If a bill introduced in the municipal assembly at Kirkwood last night is passed, lying will become a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $50.

SENATOR HENRY A. DU PONT.

CRIME TO SHOOT SNAKES ON SUNDAY OR TO BUY ANTIDOTE FOR BITES

Young Farmer Attacked by an Adder Kills the Reptile and is at Once Made a Victim of the Blue Laws of Connecticut by Being Fined Ten Dollars.

DANBURY, CONN., September 21.—Connecticut blue laws make it a crime to shoot a snake on Sunday, and they also make it a crime to sell or to buy the recognized antidote for snake bite.

Walking over his father's farm in the outskirts of this city last Sunday in search of a lost cow, Peter Zarcone, eighteen years old, took his shotgun with him for protection against snakes. Attacked by an adder while he was passing through a swamp, Zarcone shot and killed the reptile. The report of the gun reached the ears of a policeman sent out by the game wardens to watch for poachers, and they caused the young farmer's arrest.

When Zarcone was arraigned before Judge Howard B. Scott yesterday morning he was fined $10 and costs. The judge said he had no doubt from the nature of the evidence before him that the prisoner had used his gun only to protect himself against the snake, but the laws of the State made it a crime even to carry a gun in the open air on Sunday, and consequently he had no discretion under the law and was obliged to punish him for carrying his weapon across the farm.

The judge criticised the law severely and suggested that it be brought to the attention of the General Assembly for amendment or repeal. Zarcone will carry the case to the Court of Common Pleas.

MAY ARREST HEAD MORMON CHURCH

Alleged That Smith Has Violated Law Against Polygamy in United States.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, September 21.—Parley P. Christensen, county attorney of Salt Lake City, to-day was cited to appear on Wednesday next in the criminal division of the State District Court before Judge Armstrong, and show cause why he should not direct the issuance of warrant for the arrest of Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church, on a charge of violating the law against polygamy.

The citation was issued on the petition of Charles Mostyn Owen, who based his action on [illegible] testimony of [illegible] Smith in the proceedings before the United States Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. The complaint was based upon the fact that on May [illegible] last President Smith's fortieth child was born to Mary T. Schwartz Smith, the Mormon president's fifth wife.

As witnesses to the fact the complaint cited the four other wives of President Smith and several apostles and leaders of the Mormon Church, including Senator Smoot and Governor Cutler.

Under the law the warrant could not be issued except on the approval of the county attorney. The complaint was permitted to rest in the county attorney's office without action.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Will Be Enforced in All the Government Departments.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—When President Roosevelt issued his order some time ago regarding the observation of the eight-hour law, the orders came to the War and Navy Departments but were not directed to other departments. It is understood that the order issued Wednesday is meant to meet conditions that have arisen in other departments, notably the Interior Department, which has charge of reclamation work in the arid land region of the West. Complaint was made that the eight-hour law was not being observed on that work. The public buildings erected under the Treasury Department are also public works, where the eight-hour law must be enforced.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair [illegible], and Sunday, except thunderstorms possible [illegible]; light, variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was clear and hot. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M.	[illegible]	6 P. M.	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	9 P. M.	[illegible]
3 P. M.	[illegible]	12 midnight	78
Average	[illegible]		

Highest temperature yesterday [illegible]
Lowest temperature yesterday [illegible]
Mean temperature yesterday [illegible]
Normal temperature for September [illegible]
Departure from normal temperature [illegible]

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)

Place.	Ther.	High. T.	Weather.
Asheville	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rain
Charlotte	[illegible]	[illegible]	P. cloudy
Savannah	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
Augusta	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
Charleston	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
Tampa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rain
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rain
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rain
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cloudy
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	P. cloudy

Miniature Almanac.

September 22, 1906.

Sun rises	[illegible]	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	[illegible]	Morning	[illegible]
Moon sets	[illegible]	Evening	[illegible]

NEW COURT-HOUSE LARGEST IN WORLD

Vice-President Fairbanks, Governor Deneen, Mayor Dunne and Others Speak.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks to-day laid the cornerstone of Chicago's new county building, which when completed, is to be the largest structure in the world. He was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the board of commissioners of Cook county at the Auditorium Hotel. Previous to the exercises attendant upon the laying of the corner-stone, a military parade in which four regiments of the National Guard and the Naval Reserves participated, passed through the downtown streets. The Vice-President was warmly greeted by thousands of people who lined the streets. At the laying of the stone, addresses were made by the Vice-President, Governor Deneen, Mayor Dunne and President [illegible], of the Board of County Commissioners.

President [illegible] presided at the banquet in the evening, and about 500 men prominent in the life of Chicago, and the various parts of the Northwest, were present. Besides the Vice-President, the speakers at the banquet were former Lieutenant-General Corbin, Governor Deneen, Mayor Dunne, Congressman H. S. Boutell, of Illinois; Congressman Philip P. Campbell, of Kansas; Congressman William Alden Smith, of Michigan; S. S. Gregory and Edwin K. Walker, of Chicago.

Legislator Visits City.

Hon. J. M. Lewis, of Essex county, member of the House of Delegates, is in the city on business for a day or two, as is also Hon. A. M. [illegible], of Dinwiddie. Both are at Murphy's.

WASHINGTON.—A new treaty with San Domingo probably will be negotiated, based on the bond issue plan of the Dominican Foreign Minister.

Durham, N. C., August 12, 1906.
The Buckhorn Lithia Water Co., Henderson, N. C.:

Gentlemen,—I want a case of your Buckhorn Lithia Water fresh from the spring. Please ship it to me, and I will remit check upon receipt of bill. I want to say that six weeks ago I had an attack of kidney colic, which kept me in bed three days, and rendered me unfit for work for three weeks. For ten days of the time I was taking different medicines from the drug stores, but got no relief whatever. During these ten days I never slept more than half hour at a time, was in constant pain. A friend advised me to try "BUCKHORN." I began taking it at 4:30 on Saturday morning and drank it at intervals during the day, until I had drank half a gallon. At 8 o'clock that evening I was free from pain and slept that night for ten hours, except for two times when I had to get up and relieve my bladder. The day before I began taking the water I had my urine examined by a specialist. He allowed it to settle for twenty-four hours, at which time it was examined, and at least one-inch of thick sediment was in the bottom of the half-pint bottle. He found under the microscope that it was full of phosphates and uric acid. One week after taking "Buckhorn" my urine was clear, and gave a splendid analysis, showing no albumen, no sugar, no phosphates and no uric acid. In other words, it was a good healthy specimen of urine.

"Buckhorn" did this for me, and I feel as though I wanted to let you know how highly I value it. I discarded all medicines as soon as I began drinking the water, and have not used any since. My health is better than it has been in years, and I attribute it all to your now famous water. You are at liberty to use this letter, or any part of it, in any way you see fit. Although not requested to write this, yet I felt impelled to do so because of the great benefit I have derived from the use of the water.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) ISAAC N. CARR, D. D. S.

We Urge Women

to leave no stone unturned, which may lead to their cure, if sick. If other treatments have failed to relieve your womanly trouble, pain, misery and distress, you may find, like Mrs. Mary Irvin, of Pamplin City, Va., a sure cure and prompt relief in

WINE OF CARDUI
Woman's Relief

She says: "I feel it my duty to let other ladies know of the good that Cardui did for me. I suffered untold misery with headache, straining pains, numb feelings, and other troubles, every month. My doctor did me no good, so I wrote you for advice. Since taking Cardui, according to your directions, I have had no pain at all and am in better health than in ten years." Cardui is a pure vegetable remedy for all the ills peculiar to women. Try it.

At All Druggists in $1.00 Bottles

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope and a valuable 64-page Book on "HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN." Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. GH 58

MAYOR SMITH TAKES A HAND

Demands That the Norfolk and Western Supply Information About Trains.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 21.—Mayor Smith is determined that there shall be no more complaints from citizens of their inability to ascertain the expected arrival and departure of trains in Lynchburg, and if the railroads of the city do not make provision for giving this information, in accord with the new law governing the matter, he will make a complaint personally to the State Corporation Commission.

For a long time it has been almost impossible for persons up town to secure information desired as to trains. The up-town offices generally are not supplied with information, and there has been no telephone connection with the Union Station, so that it has been necessary for persons to actually go to the station and wait for their trains.

Mayor Smith took a hand in the trouble, and he told the representatives of the Norfolk and Western if something was not done immediately to relieve the situation that the Corporation Commission would be notified of the trouble.

He suggested that a telephone be placed in the ticket office, and now that has been done. There is, however, no one there who can give attention to telephone calls, as the ticket agents have more than they can do to wait on the ticket windows, so that there is really little prospect of relief unless the Norfolk and Western employs a boy to answer the telephone, and he will go there with the satisfaction of knowing he will have his hands full.

Mayor Smith stated this morning that if more complaints are made to him he proposes to have a systematic investigation made by the police as to the ability to ascertain information about trains by calling the Union Station telephone, and if the results are not satisfactory that he will immediately lay the matter before the State Corporation Commission, with a request that it investigate and take some action.

On complaint of Jasper Pratt, a colored man, who lives in the vicinity of the power-house on Blackwater Creek, a warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of Mr. John Dooley, who is in charge of the power-house during the night. The warrant will charge Mr. Dooley with assault.

Pratt, in making his statement this morning before Mayor Smith as a basis for the warrant, said he was passing along the power-house last night when he was grabbed by Mr. Dooley and his fireman after he had shot at him, and then carried into the power-house. After being held for a short while he was allowed to go.

It will be recalled that on Wednesday night the power-house was rocked by unknown persons, and it is more than probable that Pratt was mistaken by Mr. Dooley for one of these persons when he apprehended him.

Mayor Smith directed that the name of the fireman be ascertained and that a similar warrant be issued for his arrest.

Ashland Against Laurel.

Ashland and Laurel will cross bats at Laurel this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The game promises to be a fast one. The teams are evenly matched, and a close score is looked for. Leake will pitch for Ashland, and either Cross or Randolph will work behind the bat. The batting order will be as follows: Bridger, second-base; Swift, third-base; Trevillian, first-base; Norflett, right-field; Winston, left-field; Jordan, centre-field; Mills, short-stop; Cross or Randolph, catcher; Leake, pitcher.

Some fellows never know when they are licked, and others won't stay licked when they do.

Casey: "Afther all, there's nothing that beats a good woife." Riley (who has just had a scrap with his): "Except a good husband."

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

Opened With the Largest Roll of Students in History of the School.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., September 21.—Yesterday marked the opening of the two hundred and fourteenth session of William and Mary College. In all the many years since the institution was opened never were the prospects for a good session so bright. The opening services of the session were held in the college chapel and were attended by fully two hundred and fifty students, who were addressed by President Tyler.

This is the largest number of students ever known to be present on the opening day. Students have continued to come in, and the number is expected to rise above three hundred.

The present session will mark a new era in the affairs of the college. For the first time in its history the institution will be under the control of the State. Last year the annual appropriation was increased by act of the Legislature to thirty-five thousand dollars, and an additional amount of ten thousand and five hundred dollars was secured for improvements in the college buildings and on the campus.

New granolithic pavements are being laid through the campus, and the sewerage system is being greatly improved. Just at present the campus is a little out of order, owing to the unfinished work on the pavements, but this will be completed in a few weeks, and the new walks will add greatly to the campus, both in point of beauty and as a convenience to the students.

Many changes have been made in the courses since last session. The old class system has been dropped and courses substituted with the credit system. Each course will count so many points, according to the number of lectures, and one hundred and twenty points are required for the bachelor of arts degree. The session will be divided into two parts, and the student will be given full credit for work done in each half. This is a great advantage over the old method, as the student then received credit only for the whole year's work.

The old licentiate of instruction degree has been dropped, and a teachers' diploma substituted in its place. The new diploma requires much more advanced work than did the old L. I. degree, and is now exactly one year's work behind the A. B. degree. Nearly all the courses have been expanded and made more thorough. Consequently, the A. B. degree has also been advanced.

Many changes have also taken place in the faculty. In order to meet the extra work in the improved courses, it has been found necessary to employ several assistant professors.

Dr. Lyman B. Wharton, for years professor of Latin, has been retired, and Dr. Walter B. Montgomery has been appointed in his place. Dr. Montgomery will also be associate professor of Greek. Dr. James S. Wilson has been appointed assistant professor of English. Dr. Wilson was a former graduate of this college, and last year received his Ph. D. degree at Princeton. J. B. Terrell, a graduate of William and Mary, will be assistant professor in physics and chemistry. W. S. Bridges has been appointed registrar and secretary to the faculty. He will also assist in teaching American history. H. W. Withers, a graduate of Washington and Lee, is the new physical director.

WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water just before retiring brings refreshing sleep.