The Times-Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

Business Office .....204 E. Main Street.
Washington Bureau.....501 14th St., N. W.
Manchester Bureau .....1102 Hull St.
Petersburg Bureau.....No. 6 N. Sycamore St.

BY MAIL. POSTAGE PAID.	One Year.	Six Mos.	Three Mos.	One Mo.
Daily, with Sunday ...	$9.00	$4.50	$2.50	$.75
Daily, without Sunday..	6.00	3.00	1.50	.50
Sunday edition only ...	3.00	1.50	.75	.25
Weekly (Wednesday) ...	1.00	.50	.25	...

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—

	One Week.	One Year.
Daily, with Sunday	14 cents	$6.50
Daily, without Sunday....	12 cents	5.50
Sunday	5 cents	2.50

(Yearly Subscriptions Payable in Advance.)

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as a periodical matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.

Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "1-2-3-4," and in being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M., call for editorial office direct for 4-4-1, composing room, 4-4-2, business office; 4-4-3, for mailing and press room.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1906.

> The measure of a man's life is the well spending of it, and not the length.
> —Plutarch.

Democracy Done With Hearst.

Several days ago The Times-Dispatch remarked that as Mr. William R. Hearst had proclaimed himself to be an independent in politics, and had gone so far as to accept a nomination from an independent political organization, the Democratic party could not seriously consider him as its candidate for Governor, and that a good opportunity thus presented itself to rid itself forever of this adventurer, whose chief ability seems to be his "talent for turbulence." Mr. Hearst has been frank. In his recent speech at Cooper Union, he said: "Is there not need for a new party, based on fundamental American principles? And who will say, in the light of history, that it will not succeed?"

Mr. Hearst thus makes it plain that he is in favor of a new party, and he wants it to be national, as well as local, with William R. Hearst as the leader. He cannot hope to become the candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency, but the dissatisfied element in both parties is so large and the spirit of socialism is so rampant that Mr. Hearst doubtless believes that if he can be elected to the governorship of New York by the independent vote, he may be able two years hence to be elected President in the same way. But whatever his hopes and plans may be, he has cut loose from the Democratic party, and hence National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, who formerly favored Hearst as Democratic nominee, has now repudiated him, and declares that the party would humiliate itself by nominating him. It would do that in any event if it tied its fortunes to Hearst; but now that Hearst has cut loose from the party, the party must cut loose from Hearst. Heaven be praised for that!

What Is "Watered" Stock?

Senator La Follette declares that the stocks of the railroads of the United States have been "watered" to the extent of seven billion dollars, and that it is the purpose of himself and his associates to squeeze the water out. When in Richmond he said that he was in favor of reducing railroad rates to a figure that would pay operating expenses and yield a fair interest on the amount of money actually invested in their construction.

In view of these remarks, it seems pertinent to inquire if those who favor government ownership of railroads propose to confiscate and appropriate them for government use upon that basis? Does Senator La Follette mean that in fixing a price for the railroads the sum of seven billion dollars should be subtracted from the present market value of their stocks? Does he mean, again, that the government should pay for these properties only so much as the actual cost of their construction?

The fact is that there is a great deal of nonsensical talk about "watered" stocks of railroads. It is true that the price of most railroad stocks has largely increased within the past ten years, but it is because the earning capacity of the railroads has also greatly increased. Senator La Follette would doubtless reply to this that the railroads have been charging too much for the service rendered, and thus profited at the expense of their patrons. But may not the same charge be made with equal justice against every other industry? Has the operator any substantial property which has not increased in value since 1896? And does he not have to pay more for every service rendered him than he was called upon to pay ten years ago? Does he not pay a somewhat increased price? Does he not have to pay more to the carpenter, the plumber, the painter, and to every man in connection who works for hire? If not, his situation is quite different from that of the man who lives in Virginia. The latest census bulletin on manufacturing industries shows that the cost of materials used in manufactures in Virginia increased from 100 to 130 per cent., and the cost of labor increased 124 per cent. These railroad charges increased in just what proportion?

The railroads have increased, too, not because of industry being also favored, and the railroads have had their share in the general prosperity on have been great factors in development. The price of railroad stocks has increased, but so have the stocks of the industrial corporations. The cost of living has increased, but so has the value of nearly all business institutions. "Is a farm of Nottoway county, Virginia, that cost doubled in value within the last five years. Is that because the farmers have been charging too much for their products?"

These remarks are not made in defense of the railroads per se. They are made in the interest of truth. We do not overlook the fact that railroads are "public service" corporations, and that they are proper subjects for government regulation. They should be made to serve the public interest, and should not be allowed to discriminate or to charge for their service more than the service is worth. But, for all that, they are entitled to share in the general prosperity of the country, and there is no sense or justice in singling them out and flaying them for making money for their stockholders when practically all other corporations are doing the same thing. Nor is there any sense in saying that their stock is "watered" because it is issued on the basis of earning capacity.

Points of the Meat Laws.

Dr. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry is reassuring regarding the rumor that higher prices will prevail for meat products after the new law goes into effect. The doctor says that there is absolutely no excuse for any increase and does not believe that anything of the sort is to be expected. A good many of the big plants have spent, it is true, a lot of money in cleaning up, but they do this only because they had to, and the sums so expended were proportionately insignificant. Many of the packers, it is said, have spent nothing at all, and have not qualified to receive their detail of inspectors. No doubt all will swing into line sooner or later, however, as unexpected meat, unless of unusual and known quality, cannot hope to compete in the markets with that which bears the government stamp.

One or two curious features of the new meat laws were pointed out in the Washington correspondence of The Times-Dispatch yesterday. Jobbers may receive inspected sausage meat in bulk, and reship it in smaller packages to different destinations without new inspection certificates. The jobber thus becomes a sort of small packer, and is to be similarly supervised if he violates the laws governing the handling of meats. No matter of any storm or sailing vessel may receive uninspected meats for transportation to any European country, but may accept such meats if their destination is an African, Asiatic or South American port. Bad meat products thus become, except in the case of Europe, a legitimate article of export, provided that they are not handled in such a way as to come under the laws of interstate commerce. New York and San Francisco are thus likely to become, perhaps, the seat of flourishing packeries whose business is that of unloading dubious goods upon the denizens of the benighted and unprotected zones.

Further provisions of the new law are concerned with the restriction of the alluring, but highly deceptive phraseology of the old style label. Thus, after the law becomes effective, it will be illegal to place an engaging portrait of a chicken of frying size upon a can containing the destilled ofdments of a feeble heifer. Nor can the label any longer tell of "Virginia ham" or "Frankfurter sausage," when what it really enfolds is only "Virginia style ham" or "Frankfurter style sausage." All those pleasantries of an uninspected age now pass into the limbo of discovered wrong-doing. Beef extract must be made of beef hereafter, and things in the packing industry have got to be what they seem.

A string of solemn language carefully drawing the line between "picnic hams" and "picnic shoulders," "plump sausage" and "little pork sausage," and the varying brands of "lard compounds" and "English hams," would be somewhat humorous if the abuses it is designed to correct had been any less serious.

Journalistic Amenities.

Readers of The Times-Dispatch are informed that our bouts with the Charlotte Observer are all in fun and in the best sort of temper. The Observer and The Times-Dispatch are warm friends, and have been for many years. We hold it in high esteem and render toward. As for being a "miserable pretender" and a "braggart," there is no newspaper to which those designations would apply more aptly.

The Observer is singularly free from every taint or suspicion of sham, and it possesses to eminent degree that form of modesty which ever accompanies true worth and entirety.

The Observer, the Norfolk Landmark, the Montgomery Advertiser and The Times-Dispatch by some sort of psychological affiliation have fallen into the habit of poking fun at one another, and while their so-called humorous indulgences may not be edifying to the public and to some may seem trifling and unworthy the dignity of serious newspapers, they give the editors a chance to unbend and relive as a sort of relaxation and recreation in journalistic work, which, to tell truth, is serious enough. Even the editor is entitled to his fun, so long as he makes it an incident and not an object in his work. All this sounds like labeling a joke, but from some comments we have heard an explanation on the part of The Times-Dispatch seems to be in order.

Advertising Cities.

Noting the fact that Richmond proposes to spend $5,000 in advertising, and quoting a remark of The Times-Dispatch that "advertising is the way to increase our trade and population," the Long Branch Record says:

"This is true, and the large cities of the country are rapidly finding it out. Even famous Boston, with a population of a half a million, is about to invest $50,000 in publicity.

"There is no element of risk in the spending by a city of money for advertising. Scores of places have found that it pays. Right here in Jersey we have plenty of evidence among the resorts. Atlantic City, the principal resort advertiser, owes its prosperity wholly to advertising. It spends $50,000 annually for publicity, and each year increases the amount.

"Undoubtedly the question of any city's (particularly a resort's) prosperity is bound up with that of population. The more residents, temporary and permanent, there are, the more business and more money there are for everybody.

"But population, temporary and permanent, can be attracted by systematic and intelligent advertising, as has been too often demonstrated to require argument. With even inferior advantages, the advertised city or resort will draw more people than the unadvertised ones."

Why should Richmond advertise? Wasn't she the capital of the Confederacy? Isn't she the capital of Virginia? Doesn't every school boy who has studied geography know where and what Richmond is? Yes, but how many men in New York, or Ohio, or California, or in any other State, know anything definite or specific about Richmond's resources, about her advantages as a manufacturing and trading centre? How many persons in Richmond know anything definite or specific about the peculiar advantages of Albany, N. Y., or Cleveland, Ohio, or Detroit, Michigan, or any other city five hundred miles away? There are stores in Richmond which have been doing business here for a generation. Their names are household words. Such stores do not have to advertise their names; but they spend large sums of money each year in advertising their wares, in telling outsiders about the nice goods they have in stock and the bargains they are offering. They call it "store news."

For the same reason we should scatter "Richmond news" abroad.

The Bristol Courier is sixteen years of age, but forgot to celebrate its birthday anniversary. It is not too late, however, indeed it is always in order, to offer congratulations to that esteemed contemporary. The Courier is a first-rate newspaper, and we read its editorial columns with both pleasure and profit.

A rich city like Richmond, with abundant revenue to meet all its expenses, should never be cramped for ready money, and the fact that the city every now and then finds herself "hard up" shows that there is something wrong with her financial system. There is a remedy, and it should be applied.

In a Boston row a man named Milk is reported to have knocked out five men. Something must have soured Milk.—Washington Post.

It is further alleged that at the cry of "Cheese it, the cop!" Milk quickly turned a-whey. All of which makes rather curdling reading.

A man went crazy the other day trying to figure out what it will cost to dig the Panama Canal. Strange to say, it wasn't Pouit Bigelow, either.

In Arabic there are six hundred words for camel, but none the less you can probably secure one under a sobriquet if you have the price.

Pennsylvania further tends to demonstrate that your temperance leader usually has a tendency to quench his thirst in a torrent of red hot language.

Russian religious liberty is to be on the not-yet-but-soon principle. And the Russians have never been ranked among the world's best waiters.

Eight days to peace in Cuba. This is merely a motto from the administration calendar, however, and is not necessarily binding on them who insurge.

Mr. Odell's language seems calculated to submerge Dr. Foster as thoroughly as was the latter's namesake on the occasion of his historic trip to Gloucester.

What with John L., Roger and Timothy P., the Sullivan family must impress even the casual observer as all to the mustard.

Hon. Joey Cannon seems to be dropping back in the presidential race. That is one peculiarity of cannons; they will go off.

Marie Corelli writes that she "loathes America," thus striking a new note of reciprocity between the two countries.

Norman E. Mack has given up Mr. Hearst, but in other respects Willie's campaign appears to be doing badly.

It goes without saying that Sulzer is a bromide.

This is also the season when the good student never reads but he pores.

The Anti-Daniel Movement.

Mr. Braxton is one of the most prominent lawyers in Virginia, and is said to have a strong following. Democrats are now wondering if Senator Thomas intends to marshal the government ownership followers of Mr. Bryan in Virginia and force this new doctrine upon the party, making it their object to encompass the defeat of Senator Daniel because he had the courage to depreciate what he believes to be a lack of wisdom in the party leader. If this should prove true, a factional fight probably will be precipitated in Virginia the like of which the State has not seen in many years. The amount of trouble which this government ownership proposition is going to stir up in the Democratic party is hard to conjecture. The political leaders in North Carolina will run it on the speak-easy policy, but in other States, where men like Senator Daniel speak out their convictions and stand up for it, there is going to be a protest. Of course, the government ownership plank is not in the nature of a demand, but Democratic leaders will be expected to subscribe to it by mutual consent. They will not have to sign their names to a demand, as the Farmers' Alliance required them to do some years ago, and that is about all the difference that we can see in the situation then and now.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The mention of the name of Hon. Allen Caperton Braxton as a candidate to succeed Hon. John W. Daniel, whose term in the United States Senate does not expire until March 4, 1911, would seem to be a little premature at this early date. But a movement in favor of Mr. Braxton as a competitor for Senator Daniel's seat has been started, and it is supported by State Senator Thomas, of Lynchburg, on no better ground than Mr. Daniel's dissent from Mr. Bryan's views on government ownership of railroads. Against this flimsy and unsubstantial pretext Senator Daniel has a long and honorable record of public service and usefulness, extending back to his boyhood, when he inspirited the fight for the defense of the State, and with that record we think that Senator Daniel has nothing to fear either from the candidacy of Mr. Braxton or of any other man. It is creditable to Mr. Braxton's discretion and sense of public justice and gratitude, to say nothing of public interests, that he express himself as reluctant to oppose Senator Daniel for the place. It is safe to venture the prediction that the people of Virginia will retain John W. Daniel in the United States Senate just so long as he is willing to serve them there. They cannot find a more capable or a more faithful servant, or one more eminently deserving.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Rhymes for To-Day

My Sonny Disposition.

WHENE'ER I get to feeling blue
Or somewhat atrabilious,
I quickly don a walking-shoe
And call my little filius—
[A Latin word, you know, for son]—
And out we go to search for fun.

It doesn't matter what we do—
Our ways of sport are many;
Sometimes we play at crackaloo
At seven points per penny,
Or stableward we slyly sneak
And play some hands of cheap bezique.

Again we'll wander to the bay
And kid the coy mermaidens,
Or to the organ-loft and play
Some little thing of Haydn's—
[Pronounce him Hay-den, just this time,
You better, or you'll ruin the rhyme.]

Another day we'll roam the woods
And start the dogwood yelling,
Or catch the reddest rhing-hoods
And hear them say their spelling,
Or, hap, we'll snare a whippoorwill,
And make him take a liver pill.

And there be many other ways
That I and little Sonny
Contrive to brighten gloomy days
And get the feeling funny;—
And, reader, how I wish you knew
The way we make dull care skiddoo!

H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

Irrefutable Evidence.

Lawyer: "Did you ever notice any signs of insanity in the defendant?" Witness: "Only on one occasion. A passenger packed up a dollar one day, and he was the only man in the crowd who said he hadn't lost it.—Exchange.

Over the 'Phone.

"Hello—hello! Is this Mr. Richdad? This is Cissy Saggle speaking. I called you up to inform you, sir, that last night I—I—I placed an engagement ring on your daughter's finger, and——"

"Ring off!"—Cleveland Leader.

Poor Financiering.

"Maria, we'll have to give up that summer trip. My account at the bank is already overdrawn." "O, John, what a shame! such a wretched financier! Why, didn't you put your account in a bank that had plenty of money?"—Chicago Tribune.

Rebates.

"But," protested the poor young businessman, "you ought to take off something for the sales in these doughnuts." "Very well, madam," replied the wise baker, "I'll allow you 1 cent each for the holes when you return them."—Chicago Daily News.

Her Supposition.

"I'm glad to say," remarked Mrs. Gossingmate in an insinuating tone, "that my husband is not a sporty man." "Oh," replied Mrs. Knappish, looking very sweet and innocent, "I'm surprised to hear you say that. I have always supposed that he began life married you on a bet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS.

MR. Hearst's letter of acceptance is now in course of preparation. There are forty days for Mr. Hearst.—Springfield Union.

* * *

In a little while every day will have to depend entirely on the night before for its entertainment.—Washington Star.

* * *

The Warsaw police are said to be arresting all blonde ladies on sight. Do they think the blondes are light suspects?—Baltimore Sun.

* * *

As an exponent of the strenuous life, it is but natural for our strenuous President to have a preference against new short words in our language.—Washington Post.

* * *

Question: John D. Rockefeller blames the big headlines in newspapers for the mad rush of the American people after wealth. What paper was it that started this?—Pittsburg Record-Herald.

* * *

One of the leading Republican campaign documents is Mr. Bryan's governorship speech. Before he returned from Europe Mr. Bryan was known as "The Commoner." Now he is regarded as even more a multitude.—Baltimore Sun.

VIRGINIA SENTIMENT.

A Searching Question.

The News Leader and the Lynchburg News-Daily became school girl chums, editorially, and have the nerve to change places, also, when. They do not care so much about the credit, but they dislike to have their mechanism abused. Brethren, have you ever had cause to regret that somebody didn't put an editorial "fire it out into the paper?"—Staunton Dispatch.

Union of Peanut Growers.

Encouraging reports of enthusiastic organizations of peanut growers in different sections of Southampton indicate that the movement has gained much in strength and popularity during the past few weeks.—Franklin News.

Louisa's Minerals.

Louisa county can compete with other counties in the State in the display of her mineral resources, and we do hope that will take advantage of the Jamestown Exposition to make a creditable showing of her mineral wealth. Gold, silver, iron, sulphur and copper abound in her midst, and points have been located and developed to a paying basis, and, perhaps, points exist only the miners, pick and drilling devices. We trust the county commissioner will make special efforts to have the county well represented. Louisa mineral lines.—Mineral Miner.

The Value of Churches.

There is not a man in our town, however indifferent to the claims of Christianity, who would want to hear his family here if there were no churches to exert a church influence. For he at once realizes that such influence is the mainspring of the community. What would be the community at the end of the next ten years if from this time until then the churches were closed? To what extent would the moral tone be lowered? And yet with all the organized churches we have churches in the town frequently hold high carnival. What might we expect if wholly divorced of their good influence?—Southampton Democrat.

Game Laws Violated.

At this season of the year the game law is more frequently violated than at any other time. It is the season when the lax breaking "sport hunter" gets in his work on the game, and by the time the hunting season arrives the true sportsman finds that the sport has been greatly interfered with. It is as much the duty of every law-abiding citizen to see that the game law is observed as any other law of our State, and we trust that a close watch will be kept on the "sport hunter," and when he is caught violating this law he will be reported to the proper authorities and receive his just punishment.—Scottsville Enterprise.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick have arrived in Paris in a motor car from Cherbourg.

England's national debt originated in the reign of William III., whose first loan was obtained in 1694.

"Champ" Clark, the Missouri Congressman, never writes his full name. James Beauchamp Clark except in important documents.

Lord Alverstone is said to have made a longer speech than any other living lawyer. He broke the record when he appeared before the Venezuelan Arbitration Commission as England's counsel, and talked for sixteen days.

Lord H. Marion, former Vice-President of the United States, is more than eighty years old, but is still as active as at the age of fifty. He gives close attention to his contract work financial affairs.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the noted American suffragist, has been received abroad by royalty and some of the foreign papers have the temerity to declare that she has a prerogative right to talk at a king.

Work has begun on the restoration of St. John's Chapel, in St. Sepulchre's Church, London, where John Harvard, founder of Harvard University, was christened and the body of his father lies buried. The work is undertaken by Harvard graduates, who raised $12,500 for the purpose.

Despite his sixty-two years, Sir Charles Dilke is one of the most active members of the House of Commons. He is an enthusiastic scholar and goes through a course of training every year. He is also an enthusiastic fencer.

King Sisowath of Cambodia, who has been attending the coronation recently in France, has an extensive long name. It is: Preah Sisowath Deva Sisowath Chamchoumpong Harisiri Pramoudhor Phoudanorakkeodh Sotheyodey.

Bishop—"Yes, I fell in love with her at first sight." Scobs—"Why, you don't know her." Bishop—"Perhaps that's the reason."

HARRY YOUNG'S BIRTHDAY GIFT

Cleared of the Charge of Arson in the Hustings Court.

STRIKE PROMPTLY SETTLED

All Hands Discharged and the Police Sent for to Keep Order.

PETERSBURG, VA., September 21.—Harry Young, a young married man and formerly a manager at the American Cigar Company's factory here, was today acquitted in the Hustings Court of the charge of attempting to burn the house of a woman on Old Street, and was discharged by Judge Mullen.

In his testimony Young denied all knowledge of the fire until after his arrest, and mentioned the fact that he was twenty-six years old today, causing the judge to remark in discharging him that the verdict was a birthday present. Young was defended by McIlwaine and Plummer.

The case against Julian Galloway, the negro fireman charged with sinking the steamer Pokonoket by opening her seacocks, was continued until the next term of the court, the jury being unable to agree.

A strike on an Atlantic Coast Line material train here this morning was soon settled by Conductor Ezell, who put off nineteen of the negro strikers, and telephoned to police headquarters for an officer to prevent trouble. When the policeman arrived all was quiet.

Twenty-six negro laborers demanded a raise of wages from $1 to $1.25 and nineteen of them struck when the demand was refused. A new force was ordered.

Work on the enlargement and improvement of the Petersburg post-office will soon begin, and general delay in letting the contract is in frequent communication with the Post-office Department as to details of the plans.

It is reported that negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Imperial Hotel, a well known old hostelry on Bollingbrook Street.

The Appomattox Trust Company's bank will be opened for business in the near future in the big Young Men's Christian Association building, which was purchased by the company several months ago for $40,000. The upper stories have been handsomely fitted up as offices, and the company's bank will occupy one of the former stores on the first floor.

STERLING NOT GUILTY.

Could Not Be Convicted of Theft of Power Company's Wire.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

CHESTERFIELD, VA., September 21.—The three days' trial of John Sterling of Richmond, indicted here on the first day of the present term of court for housebreaking and grand larceny, was concluded this afternoon, the jury finding the prisoner "not guilty."

Sterling, who is a married man, whose age is stated as twenty-five years, was indicted along with his two boys—Gracner and Morton—who were tried last week and acquitted. They were charged with having broken into the Virginia Passenger and Power Company's store house at Bellwood station and removing therefrom to James River a large quantity of valuable copper traffic, also a considerable part of which was found hidden on Vaughn's Island by Special Policemen Overton and Fawlkes. About twenty-five dollars' worth of the stolen wire was exhibited in evidence at the trial. On finding the hidden wire the policemen secreted themselves in the underbrush on the island near where the wire lay, and waited to see who would come for it after nightfall. The first to come were Sterling Gracner and Morton, and as they floundering around in the weeds and underwoods, apparently seeking the hidden wire, they were seized upon by the officers and placed under arrest as the thieves wanted by the Passenger and Power Company. Later the same men were identified as having been seen down James River near the railway company's storehouse about the time of the theft. The three denied stoutly that they had arrested on Vaughn's Island, near Mayo's Bridge, they were merely crossing the island to bathe, and were beating a path across the island instead of the stolen wire when halted and arrested.

Sterling took the stand on yesterday in his own defense, and in so doing did a foolish thing for himself. Depending exclusively on his counsel to argue his case and to bring in such testimony as to his former good character as to open the way for the Commonwealth to bring in damaging testimony against him, Sterling recalled Chief of Police Warriner and prominent citizens were here, and testified that his man was notoriously bad, and had been arrested by the Richmond police again and again. With young Gracner and Morton the case was different, they having been given a good name by reputable witnesses. An alibi was attempted for the two boys' counsel, H. M. Smith, Jr., and Sterling's counsel, D. L. Pulliam, and in both cases it appeared to work well.

REYNOLDS—WOODSON.

Elegant Wedding in Salem Baptist Church.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

GOOCHLAND, VA., September 21.—An event of unusual interest took place Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Salem Baptist Church, Goochland county, Va., when Miss Jennie L. Woodson became the bride of Mr. James W. Reynolds. The bride, who is one of Goochland's most popular young ladies, was accompanied to the altar by her father, with her sister as matron of honor. She was accompanied by her sister and maid of honor, Miss Lettner A. Woodson, in white silk crepe. The groom, who is one of Richmond's most successful business men, awaited his bride at the altar with his best man, Mr. D. D. Woodson. The ceremony was impressively performed by her pastor, Rev. J. W. Reynolds.

Lohengrin's wedding march was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Cecil Bowles, assisted by Miss Georgia C. Bowles. The white fan and pink collines, trimmed with duchess lace. Mr. C. H. Tucker acted as master of ceremonies. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for Richmond, their future home. A merry party accompanied them to the depot—namely, Misses L. A. and B. B. Woodson, Imogen Hawkes and Virginia Tucker; Messrs. D. D. Woodson and J. W. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tucker and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hopkin.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And ALL DISEASES arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.

MYSTERY SOLVED.

J. T. Henderson, Missing Since September 1st, Heard From.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., September 21.—J. T. Henderson, son of A. E. Henderson, a prominent lawyer of Yanceyville, N. C., who mysteriously disappeared in this city September 1st, is reported to have been seen in Newport News, where it is said he is at work in the navy yard. Young Henderson came to Danville on September 1st, and after disposing of tobacco, became engaged in a card game, and several witnesses declare that he was fleeced out of his money by a gang of crooks. On the following day he was seen standing on the bridge, and the last heard of him until the report received from Newport News. Relatives of the missing man, aided by the police, have been engaged in a search, and had abandoned hope of ever seeing him alive again. It was thought that he had either committed suicide as the result of his losses, or had been murdered for the jewelry he carried on his person.

The missing man is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and besides the prominence of his father, is well-known throughout the State.

OYSTER PROSPECT.

The Town of Irvington to Be Lighted.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

IRVINGTON, VA., September 21.—The oystermen here report small oysters and only a medium catch—much better than they have experienced at times. The prospects are that the catch and the quality will be much better a little later. The oyster inspectors and police have had but little trouble on the Rappahannock since the opening of the oyster season on September 15th.

An effort is being made to light the entire town of Irvington. It is already partially lighted. The Village Improvement Association and fraternal organizations are pushing the matter.

SENT TO JAIL.

Young White Man Convicted of Stealing in Sussex.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BOGKER, SUSSEX COUNTY, VA., September 21.—A. C. Enders, a young white man employed by the Chesapeake Railroad, was lodged in the county jail yesterday for stealing from J. W. Divine, a fellow employe, a revolver, razor and other articles, amounting to about $1. Young Enders was tried before W. O. Hamlet and sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail.

Run Over by His Wagon.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WINCHESTER, VA., September 21.—Jacob Rees, a prominent farmer of Apple Pie Ridge, Frederick county, was badly injured this morning by being run over about three miles from Winchester by a heavily loaded wagon. Mr. Rees is a wealthy apple grower, and was bringing a load of the fruit to Winchester for shipment. While descending a grade he fell off, the hind wheel passing over his hips. He is believed to have been injured internally.

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.

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.
Office hours 9-12 o'clock A. M.

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.

Westminster School
Richmond, Va.,
Opens September 26th a HOME SCHOOL for Girls. A well-rounded education for your girls. Write for catalogue. MISS CAMPBELL,
Principal

Southern Female College
PETERSBURG, VA.,
$200 to $300 per year. Forty-fourth Session Opens September 19th.
A beautiful School for Girls. Highest Virginia standard. New connected buildings, including gymnasium. Students from 15 States last session, and from 6 additional States this session. Catalogue.
ARTHUR KYLE DAVIS, A. M., President.

Miss A. T. DANIEL
will resume her
CLASS FOR GIRLS SEPTEMBER 27th.
All English branches will be taught. Literature and History Classes for Ladies will begin November 1st. Circulars at book stores. Address 22 West Grace Street.

Miss Morris's School
For Girls.
3 EAST GRACE STREET.
SEPTEMBER 26, 1906.
Catalogues at book stores. Miss Susie P. Morris, Principal, 1116 West Avenue.

Misses Scott and Talcott
Kindergarten and Primary for Boys and Girls, 14 W. Main St. October 1, 1906. For terms, etc., see catalogue at store of Bell Book and Stationery Co., or address Miss H. R. Talcott, Bon Air, Va.

Washington-Henry High School,
(ESTABLISHED 1778)
ATLEE, VA.
Full preparatory training for college or teaching. Instructors full graduates of most advanced schools. Tuition free to pupils in Hanover county, and only fifteen dollars for session of eight months to others. Board about ten dollars a month. For full particulars, address
W. D. BREMNER,
Atlee, Va.

Monumental Kindergarten and Primary School
1224 E. BROAD STREET,
will reopen Thursday, September 20th, at 9:30 A. M. The classes meet from 9 to 1 every day, irrespective of denominations.
For terms and particulars apply to
MISS ANNA D. CHRISTIAN.
Phone 2226-L. 506 Fourth Ave. Church Hill.

McGuire's University School
Cor. Monroe Park, Richmond, Va.
Forty-second session begins Sept. 24, 1906. Prepares for College, University and Technical Schools. Full corps of experienced university men as teachers in Lower School. Lower School for small boys, with separate entrance and playground, under immediate supervision of a competent lady teacher. Gymnasium, swimming pool, athletics. Catalogue on request.
JOHN P. McGUIRE, D. D., Principal.

Nolley's School for Boys
107 North Pine Street.
Opens Monday, Sept. 24, 1906. Prepares boys for colleges and universities. Schoolhouse well ventilated and fitted up with modern improvements, filtered water, etc. Catalogues at book stores.
For further particulars, address the Principal, 112 North Pine Street.
G. M. NOLLEY.

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

THE KINDERGARTEN NORMAL CLASS OF
The Affordby School,
[illegible]
LAURA M. BRATT, ELIZABETH ALLEGAN, Assoc. Principals.
WILL REOPEN OCTOBER 1st.
Catalogue on application.

Miss Stanard's School,
102 North Monroe Street.
The next session will begin September 19th.

FIERCE CONVENTION IN FREDERICKSBURG

Republican Factions Ready to Fight and City Sergeant Warns Them.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September 21.—At the last meeting of the Republican party of this city held in the City Hall last night, the principals assembled to make arrangements for the fierce battle to be waged in this city next week between the factions headed by Congressman Lamb and Collector of Customs Hamilton, which promises to be the most fierce political battle ever waged in this city. Five tickets will be voted for at the election next Tuesday week, and the candidates will be John C. Mitchell, the incumbent, and Jno. P. Lamb, Jr., Jno. Green, W. W. Gordon, Jr., Jno. Lewis, James A. Turner, Jno. L. Walker, Jno. Larkin, Geo. Chapman, Geo. Fickel, James A. Turner, Jno. L. Walker, Geo. W. Hunt, Sr., Warren Stubblefield.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the administration of President Roosevelt and recommending the nomination of a candidate for Congress from the 2nd District. The following officers of the Executive Committee were elected: James A. Turner, Jno. L. Walker, Geo. W. Hunt, Sr., Warren Stubblefield.

MR. BECKHAM RESIGNED

Will Teach Church History in Methodist Training School.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., September 21.—Rev. G. M. Beckham, who has been the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at this place for three years, has resigned to accept a call extended him from Nashville, Tenn., to teach church history in the Methodist Training School of Christian Workers. Mr. Beckham has been complaining of throat trouble, which compelled him to give up preaching, and his resignation was accepted reluctantly, as he has greatly endeared himself not only to his own congregation, but all denominations, and during his pastorate here Methodism has been built up in the community, and the church is in better condition than ever before. He will also do work in the theological department of the Vanderbilt University.

Convicted of Stealing.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 21.—Riley Saunders, a young white man, was given four months in jail this morning for stealing $6.50 from B. G. Blythe's saloon several months ago. After taking the money Saunders left the city and did not return until yesterday, when he was promptly picked up by the police. Although he is scarcely more than a boy, Saunders already has served a term of two years in the penitentiary for robbery.

LUMBER
Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.
Quick Deliveries.
WOODWARD & SON, 320 S. 9th St.