Miller & Rhoads. Miller & Rhoads.

White Bed Spreads

76x88 inches, $1.25 value, for $1
80x88 inches, $1.75 value, for $1.50
76x88 inches, $2.25 value, for $2
82x92 inches, $3.00 value, for $2.50

Better values to-day at the advertised prices than we could secure if we were buying at the mills.

Everything in the line of manufactured cottons is advancing in price.

Some of these Spreads are on display in the Broad Street windows.

Pillow Cases--6 for 85c

Cheap in price, but not in quality. One of the best makes of Bleached Cotton is used in these Pillow Cases.

Two sizes—42x36 inches and 45x36 inches. Special price for either size, 6 cases for 85c.

Miller & Rhoads

FORTY-THREE NEW LAWYERS; LIST OF THOSE WHO PASSED

Judges of Supreme Court Hand Down Papers of Young Men Applying for License to Practice In Virginia.

The judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday afternoon handed down the papers of the young men who had been examined as to their proficiency to become lawyers in the State of Virginia. The class that went before the court at this term numbered sixty-four. Of these, forty-three passed the rigid examination, and are now, to all intents and purposes, lawyers. Following is the list of successful applicants:

Anderson, James Holmes, University of Virginia.
Bullock, Otis W., Charlottesville, Va.
Brigham, E. Foster, Charlottesville, Va.
Bond, Napoleon, Richmond, Va.
Brooke, H. Lawrence, Norfolk, Va.
Burson, M. E., Bristol, Va.
Brown, E. Walton, Danville, Va.
Carter, E. M., Hill Station, Va.
Conrad, Laird L., Harrisonburg, Va.
Chichester, Cassius Moncure, Fredericksburg, Va.
Carter, Ellerbe W., Fredericksburg, Va.
Catler, P. S., Norfolk, Va.
Cary, Lucius F., Richmond, Va.
Clinkscales, J. E., Anderson, S. C.
Daniel, Edward M., Lynchburg, Va.
Ferguson, A. H., Winchester, Va.
Foreman, A. H., Norfolk, Va.
Faires, Clifford C., Charlottesville, Va.
Galt, H. B. G., Norfolk, Va.
Hubard, Robert T., Charlottesville, Va.
Harrison, Edmund Caskie, Richmond, Va.
Jones, James Paris, Newcastle, Va.
Joyner, Herbert Shepherd, Norfolk, Va.
Kizer, D. H., Lynchburg, Va.
Kelly, Emerson W., Wise, Va.
Keyes, W. W., Charlottesville, Va.
Kelsey, D. Arthur, Norfolk, Va.
Lewis, H. Stuart, University of Virginia.
McCandlish, F. S., Saluda, Va.
Rush, J. W., Fairfax, Va.
Robertson, A. Stuart, Stuart, Va.
Shackelford, Virginius R., Orange, Va.
Stump, Robert W., Fairfax, Va.
Strayer, Harry V., Harrisonburg, Va.
Visanska, Ernest L., Charlottesville, Va.
Wiggs, James O., Norfolk, Va.
Warth, H. Clay, Charlottesville, Va.
Way, L. B., Charlottesville, Va.
Woodhouse, Edward J., London Bridge, Va.
Walsh, Homan W., Charlottesville, Va.
Wallace, H. Lewis, Fredericksburg, Va.
Williams, Thomas J., Lynchburg, Va.
West, Eugene R., Charlottesville, Va.

"LAWYERS' TRUST" ADOPTS SCALE OF MINIMUM CHARGES

Agreement Being Circulated as to Fee for Examination of Titles to Real Estate—Reasons for Increase.

Almost every lawyer in this city has united in a "declaration as to minimum charges in the examination of titles to real estate in the city of Richmond and Henrico county." In the course of the declaration, after reciting the conditions operating to justify the increased charges, the lawyers declare that the fee for examination of title to real estate for sale or purchase thereof shall be $10, where the purchase price does not exceed $1,000; and that in case the purchase price exceeds $1,000, an additional charge of $1 per thousand dollars of value shall be made by the examiner.

The declaration, with the signatures thereto, is in the nature of a signed agreement, binding the subscribers to the provisions thereof, and to that extent puts the legal fraternity in the attitude of a trust or combination to fix prices. The city bar association is requested to adopt these articles as a minimum tariff of charges.

The declaration sets forth the following reasons for the agreement:

The records of Richmond and Henrico have increased two-fold during the past twenty years, and are increasing every day, thereby doubling the labor of examination of a title.

The recent annexation of new territory to the city of Richmond has necessitated, in many cases, a search of the records of both the county of Henrico and the city of Richmond.

The various land-grabber laws have greatly increased the risk and liability of an examiner of titles in regard to liens.

The value of real estate has greatly increased during recent years, and the responsibility and risk of the examiner have proportionately increased therewith.

The rules and regulations set forth in the paper go into effect on January 15, 1907, and will continue therefrom for a period of one year.

TRYING TO SETTLE PLUMBERS' STRIKE

Board of Arbitration Holds Meeting and Makes Satisfactory Progress.

The board of arbitration in the strike of the journeymen plumbers held its first meeting yesterday. The board consists of Mr. Joseph Bryan, selected by the master plumbers; Mr. Wilbur J. Griggs selected by the journeymen plumbers, and Judge W. Josiah Leake, selected by the first two.

The meeting was held at 4 P. M. at the office of Mr. Bryan, and continued in session until 7 o'clock. There were present representing master plumbers, Mr. J. E. Phillips, Jr., Mr. John E. Rose and Mr. Chris Manning, Jr., and representing the journeymen plumbers, Mr. H. E. Howle, Mr. John J. Powell and Mr. E. C. Hicks.

Full statements of the points at issue were made by the representatives of each sid, and were given close attention by the arbiters.

The board adjourned to meet next Tuesday at the same place at 5:30 P. M. The members of the board expressed themselves as having made good progress toward a satisfactory understanding, and it is hoped that a final settlement of the difficulty can be made at the next meeting.

Series of Services.

A series of services is being conducted this week at the First Presbyterian Church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. F. T. McFaden. Last night the services were unusually well attended, the pastor preaching from the text, "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost."

Pastor Pounded.

The Rev. Hugh Sublett, pastor of the Fairmount Christian Church, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Sublett, were given a very liberal pounding in their home on Nineteenth Street Tuesday evening by the ladies of the church. Mr. Sublett was taken completely by surprise, but it is needless to say very agreeably so. The ladies left the larder well filled with good things. Those who composed the committee were: Mr. and Mrs. Horace Beck, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Redmond, Mrs. Prince, Miss Nannie Prince, Miss Lottie Prince and Mr. Willie Jones.

Officers Elected.

At the business meeting held in Fulton Baptist Church Sunday morning, after the regular services, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Church deacons, Fred H. Garber, R. L. Harrison, Captain B. S. Rice, S. A. Bailey, Lee Myers, John W. Turner, Raleigh Minter and Jesse Throckmorton; finance committee, Fred H. Garber, R. L. Harrison and Henry C. Leonard; treasurer, Henry P. Garber; church clerk, W. Grey Nuckols; assistant church clerk, William C. Childress; ushers, William Whitlow, William and Charles Childress and W. E. Luck.

Special Services at Immanuel.

Special services are being held at Immanuel Baptist Church this week. Rev. C. E. Stuart, of Venable Street Church, preached last night, and there was a large congregation, despite the rain. Rev. Mr. Stuart was heard by the Immanuel people for the first time, and they were greatly pleased with him.

Rev. Dr. Hening will preach to-night, Rev. Mr. Dorset, of Leigh Street Church, to-morrow night, and Rev. Mr. Stuart again on Friday night.

KNOWS NOTHING OF IT.

President Stevens Sets at Rest Rumor of Bond Issue.

President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, stated yesterday that if a ten million dollar issue of new bonds had been made by that railroad company it is without his knowledge, and no information has reached his office thereof. If such an issue were authorized the finance committee acted without the knowledge of the president, who is a member of the committee.

This statement is regarded as setting at rest the rumor telegraphed from New York on Monday, alleging that such action had been taken.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN HERE

Important Work Undertaken by Civic Improvement League Will Be Pushed.

LECTURE BY DR. CURTIS

Distinguished Visitor Will Speak To-Night on What Other Cities Have Done.

A movement of great importance to the future welfare of Richmond will be discussed to-night at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall by Dr. Henry S. Curtis, secretary of the Playground Association of America.

Under the auspices of the Civic Improvement League, Dr. Curtis will illustrate the movement being made in all great cities to establish public playgrounds. The league has just begun the work of establishing such grounds in various parts of Richmond, and as a good start in this direction has secured Dr. Curtis to indicate what has been done elsewhere along similar lines. No one is better qualified to speak on this subject than Dr. Curtis, who has a wide acquaintance with the needs and methods of operation of playgrounds all over America. The Civic Improvement League of this city started the first playground in Richmond four years ago, at Nineteenth and Main Streets, and has successfully administered it during that time. Its success and its necessity were proven the very first year, and it is to stimulate a wider interest on the part of all citizens that the league has brought Dr. Curtis to Richmond at this time. The league promises a rare treat to all who shall hear the lecture to-night, and a cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend.

Importance of Work.

Mr. Charles B. Cooke, president of the Civic Improvement League of Richmond, said last night:

"A big movement has been started in Richmond by the Civic Improvement League to establish playgrounds in various parts of the city, and in so doing they are simply endeavoring to place Richmond along in the class of other cities in this regard. The playground is a great educational proposition. The old saying that 'boys will be boys' is just as true as it ever was. The Civic Improvement League believes that the city boys like to go swimming just as much as they ever did, and they believe that places should be provided for these boys to give them this healthful recreation. All the big cities are taking necessary steps to care for the youths of the city who are growing into manhood and will make future citizens.

"The influence which has been exerted over these children through playgrounds, swimming pools, wading pools and flower gardens has been demonstrated beyond peradventure to be of immense value. As a good, healthy starter in this movement the Civic Improvement League secured the services of Dr. Henry S. Curtis, who was supervisor of the playground in Washington and is also secretary of the Playground Association of America. Dr. Curtis will bring to Richmond to-night pictures of playgrounds throughout the United States, and in giving his illustrated lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Hall will show exactly what has been accomplished. Richmond will no doubt turn out a large and fashionable audience to honor Dr. Curtis on this occasion, and show her appreciation of this great educational movement. The lecture will begin promptly at 8:20 o'clock. Seats are free and all those interested in children and the upbuilding of this city are invited to attend."

A generation ago the conditions and environments of child life were not like those prevailing in all large cities to-day. Now the city population is crowded into narrow streets lined with towering buildings, where the dust-laden air smothers the play instinct that is the birthright of every child.

The city fathers would preserve the beauty of the city by some attempts at open spaces here and there, but these are dotted with warnings to "keep off the grass," until a famous Eastern visitor has inquired whether the people of America worship grass.

The public playground is an educational institution. The Civic Improvement League believes that the boys of to-day, given half a chance, will develop into as fine men as any this country has produced. The report of the Commissioner of Immigration shows that over one million foreigners came to our shores last year. One out of every hundred citizens is a foreigner of less than a year, and nearly this entire body has congregated in the most congested portion of the cities. Richmond has her share.

Not only are the playgrounds a present-day necessity for the lower part of the city. The statement was publicly made a few days ago that in the section between Leigh Street and the river, from the Capitol to Lee Monument, there is not a vacant lot on which a party of boys can have a game of ball. The city has grown. Two annexation ordinances have pushed the boundaries westward until now the boys of even the west portion of the city have to go several miles for an open space in which to get the exercise their growing bodies demand.

Members of Committee.

Andrew F. Hilyer and Thomas J. Calloway have been named as members of the executive committee of the Negro Development and Exposition Company as associates of Giles B. Jackson, director general, in the collection and installation of an exhibit of the progress of the race at the Jamestown Exposition. This action closes the recent agitation of the matter. The two new members of the board are prominent and progressive colored men and will add strength to the board.

Richmonders in Paris.

PARIS, January 16.—Mrs. James Higgins and Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, of Richmond, registered at the Herald office to-day.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

Is a beautiful polisher, absolutely free from grit and acid. Are you using it? You ought to be. Ask your dentist.

NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Board of Aldermen Held Its Regular Meeting in the Council Chamber Last Night.

A GLASS-BLOWER ARRESTED

Captain Lipscomb Requested to Be Aid in Lee Camp Parade Saturday.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch,
No. 1102 Hull Street.

The first regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen this year was held last night with nearly all the members in attendance. The chief matter before the body was a discussion of the proposition that any person owning a horse, swine or goat, allowing it to roam at large, should be fined not less than $1 nor more than $5, and that every such animal shall be taken and sold for the use of the city.

Mr. B. M. Robertson, a member of the board, offered an amendment to insert the word "cows" among the other animals. To this amendment, however, opposition was persistent, and finally it was stricken out. The former ordinance was then adopted, and will go to the City Assembly for concurrence.

No definite action was taken as to the fence which surrounds the yards of the Southern Shops, and which it is proposed to cut down to a uniform height of four feet. The board appointed a special committee to look into the matter as follows: Messrs. R. L. Patram, B. M. Robertson and John W. Moore.

The resolution providing for the increase in the pay of the policemen was carried through without opposition.

Other matters of small moment were discussed, and the meeting adjourned.

Those present were Messrs. J. D. Perdue (chairman), R. L. Patram, J. B. Rudd, J. W. Moore, B. M. Robertson, L. D. Tillery and L. R. Hooker.

The Ordinance Committee will meet Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Glass-Blower Arrested.

Mr. W. H. Myers, of Manchester, together with Officer Kellam, yesterday afternoon apprehended Frank Hall, a glass-blower, of the Blair glass factory, of this city, from whom a warrant was issued Monday by Mrs. Ross, of Sixteenth and Hull Streets, charging him with beating his board bill. When arrested the man had on his person a ticket to San Francisco, and was about to board the 2:15 Chesapeake and Ohio train for the West. Hall was taken to the First Police Station in Richmond, where he was placed behind the bars until the police of Manchester went for him. He will appear before the Mayor this morning to answer to the charge.

Asked to Be Aid.

Captain Lipscomb received the following letter yesterday morning from General Charles J. Anderson, marshal of the parade on Saturday in honor of General Lee:

Captain James A. Lipscomb, Manchester, Va.:

Sir,—By order of the committee of Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V., of which Rev. James Power Smith is chairman, having direction of the parade of Confederate veterans and organized militia on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundredth birthday of General Robert E. Lee, you are requested to assist the marshal by riding as his aid during that ceremony.

It is suggested that the staff wear uniforms, if attached to any of the organizations named, or dark clothing otherwise, and it is directed to report to the marshal at Fifth and Grace Street, in Richmond, on Saturday, January 19th at 3 P. M.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. J. ANDERSON, Marshal.
January 14, 1907.

To Observe Lee's Birthday.

At noon Friday the public schools of Manchester will commemorate the birthday of General Robert E. Lee. Every room in the primary and grammar grades will have its own special program, arranged by the teacher of the class, and consisting of recitations, readings and songs. After this is over the teachers of the former grades will be permitted to attend the High School celebration, which promises to be a very interesting and enjoyable affair.

The following is a program which has been arranged by Principal Moseley for the High School celebration.

Duet, "Sweet and Low," Misses Lucas and Lumpkin.

Introductory Remarks, Principal Moseley.

Address on Lee, Superintendent D. L. Pulliam.

Anthem, "What Are These?" (J. Stainer, composer); "Our Flag" (D. L. Pulliam, composer), and "Lead Kindly Light," will be sung by the High School Glee Club.

Miss Etta Sampson is musical director of the club, Miss Ernestine Walker, pianist.

Among those who are in the club are the following: Misses Cleve Gary, Janie Walker, Evelyn Fitzgerald, Alyas Angel, Brownleigh French, Bessie Jenks, Lucy Owen, Helen Morrissette, Myrtle Jewitt, Lucile Nichols, Louise Keams, Alice Ingram, Edith Holt, Mary Percival, Ethel Smith, Bettie Clare DuVal, Inez Avery, Eva Voltaire, Myrtle Stein, Ernestine Walker, Ida Mimms, Reba Bradley, Edna Cogbill, Mazie Strader, Anna Bear, Sallie Blankenship, Aline Redford, Cornelia Walker, Nannie Vaden, Lelia Hooper, Zuline DuVal, Inez Ferris, Isabel Saunders, Hazel Smart, Carrie Snellings, Josie Caroll and Annie Fergusson.

From 10 to 12 o'clock the parents of the school children are invited to visit the schools and observe the work being done, and to inspect the statuary which was recently won by the High School.

New Plant to Be Erected.

The Union Stove Company will shortly erect a large plant in this city. The company is capitalized at $100,000, and the stockholders include a number of Manchester citizens. The concern will manufacture patent steam condensing coffee pots and air-tight heaters. At the present time it is not known exactly where the proposed plant will be located, but the company already has several sites under consideration.

Mr. Ben Taylor Dead.

Mr. Ben Taylor, who died Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at his home in Beach, Va., will be buried this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. T. Nettles. The interment will be made in the family burial plot.

Mr. Taylor was sixty-three years of age. He is survived by a widow and six children—three sons and three daughters.

Personals and Briefs.

Miss Katherine Good of East Twelfth Street, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving slowly.

Miss Mattie Owens is quite sick in her home, No. 1212 Porter Street.

John Jones, colored, who stole a pair of trousers, a ring and seventy-five cents from a friend who took him in when he was homeless, was given three months of work on the county roads by the Mayor yesterday morning.

Mrs. C. T. Morris, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Robinson, of No. 1100 Decatur Street, returned to her home in South Boston yesterday.

Miss May French, who has been visiting Mrs. Thomas B. Morton, of No. 314 East Ninth Street, has returned to her home in New York.

Mr. Harold Gardner, who has been visiting Mr. Payne at his beautiful home on the river, a few miles down the Turnpike, left yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock for his home in South Dakota. Mr. Gardner said he was delighted with Manchester, and its environments, and declared that this city will in the near future become one of the most prosperous in the State.

Little Edna and Alton, infant children of Mrs. A. L. Powell, of West Seventh Street, who have been sick with the measles, are much improved.

REPORTS MADE TO COMMITTEE

Central Body of A. P. V. A. Discusses Plans for Building at Jamestown.

TO ERECT BRONZE TABLETS

Two New Members—Committee in Charge of Programs for Celebration.

The central committee of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, held a large and interesting meeting yesterday, Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson presiding.

Ladies present were Mesdames John B. Lightfoot, J. S. Wellford, Charles B. Ball, C. W. P. Brock, W. G. Stanard, E. V. Valentine, J. Caskie Cabell, S. H. Yonge, A. W. Garber, Norton R. Savage, J. H. Southall, Henry Taylor, Jr., Henry Gibson, J. Enders Robinson, W. C. Bentley, Egbert G. Leigh, W. A. Anderson, Theodore Ellyson, Thomas Bolling, W. S. Murray and Miss Nannie Jones.

The Jamestown committee made an interesting report, offering plans for a house of early colonial design to be erected on Jamestown Island by the daughters of the American Revolution. These plans were examined and discussed, but not finally adopted.

The committee also reported that the Society of Colonial Wars would erect a fountain on the island, adorned with an Indian bronzed figure.

The landmark committee reported five bronze tablets to be placed on houses of historical interest in this city, and a sixth on the sea-wall at Jamestown.

The report from the membership committee showed two new life members, Mrs. Fred S. Valentine and Mrs. Granville G. Valentine.

A vote of thanks was extended to the committee having charge of the annual tea, given on January 4th, for the success of the affair and the pleasant afternoon afforded the members of the association. This committee included Mrs. Thomas Bolling, Miss Nannie Jones and Mrs. Egbert G. Leigh.

The erection of a boulder on Gamble's Hill to mark the spot where the first settlers landed on their exploration expedition up the James River was fully discussed.

A letter of thanks was directed to Mrs. A. W. Garber in high appreciation of her artistic volume, "Pocahontas," which is dedicated to the A. P. V. A.

A committee to have charge of the programs and invitations for May 13th, the association's day at the exposition, was appointed as follows: Mesdames W. R. Cox, A. W. Garber, J. Taylor Ellyson, Claude A. Swanson, Joseph Bryan and Joseph E. Willard.

The next meeting will be a called meeting of the general association for Tuesday, February 5th. No postal notices will be sent out, notification being given through the press only.

UNIVERSITY PLAN MUCH DISCUSSED

(Continued from First Page.)

ing. This institution is absolutely under the control of the Presbyterian Church by its charter provisions; has no academical department, and is engaged solely in the training of ministers according to the Presbyterian, or Calvinistic, system of theology. Yet Union Seminary, without surrendering or changing its charter in any particular, could share in the utilities which would go to make up a central plant.

Graduate Faculty.

Perhaps the most attractive feature of the plan outlined, although it is one that has as yet been given little attention, and would perhaps not be one of the first developments, is the probability that out of the university scheme would eventually grow up in time a graduate faculty in the University of Richmond. That is to say, the central university plant will have in time an able staff of instructors devoting themselves exclusively to graduate work. Such an outcome is an almost inevitable result of the plan proposed from its very nature, so that when men have taken their A. B. degree at Richmond College, or Hampden-Sidney, or Randolph-Macon, or at the technological school, they can continue thereafter their graduate courses in the University of Richmond adjacent. If this is accomplished, it will be the first institution in the South having a faculty doing exclusively graduate work. This outline gives the idea of the German University, superimposed upon an aggregation of colleges after the Oxford plan. This feature is to many the most striking aspect of the proposed institution, and lends itself to simply indefinite possibilities of development and expansion.

The advantages of a comparatively small institution in the intimate acquaintance of students with professors, the community life and the denominational environment, all of which are lost in the great institutions of the North, will be fully retained under the outline of a city of colleges under the title of "Universit yof Richmond," while the colleges will receive a breadth and catholithy of spirit from the presence of a great institution.

While all that is advantageous in the denominational college is thus retained, the enthusiastic co-operation of all the resources, material and moral of the capital city of Virginia, is also secured. Each college will preserve, not merely its charter, but its individuality, its atmosphere, its cogent ideal, and its faculty. Each college wil hav eits own community life, as much as is true of college at Oxford, Baliol or Trinity College at Cambridge. When a friend asked Professor H. Morse Stevens, when on his recent visit to Richmond, where he had received his education, the distinguished historian replied: "I was educated at Baliol College." Thus to the mind of Professor Stevens the individuality of Baliol College was more vivid than that of Oxford University.

Organize Corporation.

As to the various institutions that will come into the proposed plan, representatives of all those which have expressed their favorable view of the idea proposed, but, of course, they felt that so important a matter would have to be given careful consideration and be thoroughly digested by their various boards of control.

Broadly speaking, the tentative proposition as outlined at the meeting on Monday provides for the organization of a corporation to be known as the University of Richmond, with such financial aid as it can secure.

This corporation will proceed to secure a sufficient tract land in the neighborhood of Richmond, 200 acres or more. The most attractive section yet proposed is that in the direction of Union Seminary, possibly the Sherwood Park property. It is probably, however, that offers of land in other sections of the city will be forthcoming, as the installation of such an institution as is proposed will mean an enormous increase in property values in any suburb selected. The tract of land once secured, the services of a competent landscape artist would be used to lay it off and locate the central buildings, which would be erected as fast as the means could be secured. An offer of a site of twenty-five acres or more would then be made to each of the institutions whose names have been mentioned, and it will be optional with each one to take advantage of the offer.

Removal of the Woman's College has been in the air for some time. It is understood that the original site for the Woman's College contemplated by the Baptist Education Commission was somewhere near Sherwood Park. It has been decided, so it is stated, that the Woman's College will be located in Richmond or vicinity, and its removal from its present site is an economic and immediate necessity. The Baptist Church of Virginia has already started upon the movement to raise for the Woman's College and for the strengthening of Richmond College a half-million of dollars.

Toward this amount a single subscription of $150,000 has been made. Richmond College has an equipment entirely inadequate for its growing demands; has buildings upon which large sums must be expended if they are to be continued in use, and, furthermore, occupies a plot of ground in the most rapidly-advancing section of the city, which, although inadequate for the educational and athletic purposes of the college is valued at half a million of dollars. Richmond College could, therefore, remove to some accessible site in the suburbs, and handsomely equip itself from the proceeds of the sale of its present tract of land. Hence it is apparent that this enterprise for the aggregation of colleges about a central plant of common utilities is of acutest interest to those having in charge the Baptist institutions of the State.

It is known that the General Educational Board has evinced the liveliest interest in the educational potentiality of Richmond owing to its resources, its traditions, its mellowed atmosphere and the pre-eminent reasonableness of its people.

Central Organization.

As to the central organization proposed, members of the committee approached yesterday called attention to several phases in this connection. It ought to be borne in mind that an organization of this magnitude will take time—a long time. It is not to be supposed that all the central buildings can be erected at once. Doubtless all will agree that ony two things are necessary.

1st. The acquisition of a suitable tract of land, of 200 acres or more, and.

2d. The erection of a central library building.

The erection of the remining buildings contemplated, such as an auditorium, an intercollegiate Y. M. C. A., a national history museum, a gymnasium, etc., could be postponed until means could be secured.

Fortunately the Sherwood Park tract, which is under consideration, has an Artesian well, with tank and pumping station, water mains, sewers, macadamized roads and shade trees.

One of the suggestions made last night was that each of the various institutions have individual styles of architecture. For instance, the central or university plant could be of a classic type. The Woman's College, Colonial in style, Richmond College, of the old English type, or perpendicular style, like the chapel of Henry VII., at Westminster, while the other coleges could adopt the renaissance, the Moorish or other orders of architecture. In this way the individuality of each separate college would be accentuated, not only by its charter and community life, but also by the peculiar style of the architecture of the home in which it dweids.

With regard to the memorial of Hampden-Sidney and Randolph-Macon from their present locations, it is known that both of these institutions are away from centres of influence, and while doing a good work in their respective denominations, are hedged with limitations.

One of the leading educational experts in America has recently made this statement: "The moral influences and restraints surrounding the average college student in a city of from fifty to one hundred thousand people are superior to the influence in the small country college, in which the students dominate the town or community."

The strong trend of the times is to locate colleges in cities. A leading authority on education lays down this law as fundamental: "The attractive power of colleges, both in the article of students and of financial support, varies inevitably as the square of the distance." That is to say, a college is largely dependent on the population within a radius of fifty miles. There are more people within a radius of one hundred miles from the City Hall, Richmond, than are embodied within a radius drawn from any other point in the State of Virginia. Hence both population, wealth and such educational facilities as newspapers, the Virginia State Library, etc., render Richmond the most eligible site for the radiation of influences and ideals in Virginia.

The technological feature of the enterprise is attractive to many who are thinking and talking of the proposed university. There is in Richmond the Mechanics' Institute, doing a most excellent work with a limited equipment and endowment, and maintaining a large night school for classes in the various branches of technical science.

In the university scheme, instead of each classical college maintaining, as is now the case, a small and poorly equipped laboratory for the few students who desire technological classes, these denominational schools could confine themselves strictly to a literary and classical form of education, as contemplated by their founders and supporters, and the occasional student who desires technical classes, in addition to his classical work, might be sent across the way to the great technological institution, which will undoubtedly be the outgrowth of the present Mechanics' Institute. On account of its night classes of working boys, this institution will desire to be on the side of the university nearest to the heart of the city. There is every assurance, however, that wherever the proposed university is located, abundant street car facilities will be promptly provided. It was also being freely said in the city last night that in view of the general interest in technological education, and the city's close connection with and support of the Mechanics' Institute, would possibly be willing to provide, as its part in the great university scheme, the funds for the establishment of the technological institution. In a similar way the medical colleges, after consolidating, may ask for State aid in establishing themselves in new and adequate quarters.

The General Education Board has given Richmond College $150,000, and has signified its willingess to give the same amount to each of the other denominational colleges if the plan outlined is carried out. It will remain for the citizens of Richmond to equip, establish and endow the University Corporation. It is said in Boston that it is not considered respectable for a man to die without leaving some bequest to the Harvard University Corporation. An opportunity such as has not come before in the history of this city is presented for the citizens to perpetuate the splendid name of Richmond throughout all time.

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

WANTS BUILDING AT EXPOSITION

Chamber of Commerce Asks Council to Provide Means for Erection of Structure.

TO ADVERTISE RICHMOND

Plans Discussed for Setting Forth Advantages of City to World.

A special session of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce was called for 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the assembly hall of the chamber to consider matters of vital interest to Richmond in connection with the Jamestown Exposition, now so soon to open. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and demonstrated that Richmond proposes to be at the great exposition in force, and that it intends to have some suitable building where the thousands of visitors may learn something of the importance and greatness of the Capital of the State.

Session of Board.

A quorum of the board was present at the appointed hour. President Gordon presided, and in calling the meeting to order took occasion to refer to his recent election to the presidency of the chamber. He said he had not sought the office, and as a matter of fact endeavored to prevent his own election. He promised to give his best attention to the duties that are to devolve upon the president, and asked the special assistance of the board of directors.

The special business of the meeting was explained to be to consider the proposition to erect a Richmond reception and headquarters' building at the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. Hunsdon Cary, who recently visited the exposition grounds with Secretary Dunlop to look into this matter, addressed the board briefly. He explained that he might be overly enthusiastic, but he had been mingling with the exposition people, and that was sufficient to explain his enthusiasm. "The Jamestown Exposition," he declared, "is no longer an experiment or a prophecy—it is a present reality." He expressed the opinion that more people will attend the exposition than have attended any other big show of recent years.

Mr. Cary explained the conditions on the grounds, and his conclusion was that Richmond should have a building of its own, and that it must be up-to-date in all particulars. He named other cities that will have their own buildings, and he thought Richmond cannot be behind the best of them.

Mr. H. W. Wood, of the advertising committee, spoke of the work that had been outlined for his committee, and explained that it had been thought, if the proper schedules, giving a sufficiency of trains, shall be made by the roads from here to the exposition grounds, especially the Chesapeake and Ohio, Richmond will be in a position to capture and entertain a large portion of the immense crowd that will visit the exposition. His idea was that the chamber should make an appropriation to enable the advertising committee to go to work in the preparation of literature for distribution with the view of turning the attention of the thousands of exposition visitors to Richmond, and this should be done whether Richmond has its own building on the grounds or not.

Travelers Are in It.

Mr. R. S. Christian, president of the Travelers' Protective Association, spoke in favor of a Richmond building at Jamestown, and assured the board that the T. P. A. was heartily in sympathy with its movement. There are already resolutions before the association looking to the active co-operation of that body, which resolutions are soon to be acted upon.

The subject of a Richmond building was discussed at some length by Messrs. Christian, Gordon, Dunlop, Ellington, Cary, Marcuse, Myers, Funsten, Wortham and others. Incidentally, the proposition for the advertising committee to prepare and issue a pamphlet or booklet advertising Richmond came under discussion. A resolution by Mr. E. T. D. Myers that the sum of $1,000 be appropriated to enable the committee to issue such a booklet was adopted, and Chairman Wood was authorized to proceed with the work.

This matter being disposed of, discussion of the Richmond building, which shall be general headquarters for Richmond interests, was resumed. It developed in the discussion that a proposition is now before the City Council to appropriate a sum sufficient to erect a "Richmond building" on the Exposition Grounds.

Several resolutions were offered and discussed, and finally Mr. John Stewart Bryan proposed as a substitute for the whole a resolution that the proposition before the Council to make an appropriation for the purpose named be approved, and "that the Council be, and is hereby, memorialized to appropriate a sum not to exceed $10,000 to erect a Richmond building on the Exposition Grounds." This resolution was unanimously adopted, as was also a motion that the advertising committee be instructed to lay the matter before the Council, and that the chairman be authorized to associate with his committee as many manufacturers and merchants as may be desired.

The attention of the Council was called to the fact that there is but little space now left on the Exposition Grounds for building purposes, and that whatever action is taken must be taken at once.

It is understood that the Committee on Ordinance, Charter and Reform will have a meeting in the City Hall to-night, and it is expected that the advertising committee will appear and present the views of the Chamber concerning a Richmond building at the exposition.

CONTRACTOR SUES CITY FOR BIG SUM

Case of Thomas Barry to Recover $8,000 Will Come Up To-Day.

The city of Richmond is defendant in a suit to be tried to-day and to-morrow in the Law and Equity Court, in which Thomas Barry, a contractor, seeks to recover nearly $8,000, alleged to be due him on contracts for sewerage construction. The plaintiff is represented by Meredith and Cocke. City Attorney Henry R. Pollard will look after the interests of the municipality.

In the declaration filed by the plaintiff he specifies his damages in the main as follows: For timber furnished on the penitentiary system of sewers, $2,269.05; balance on brick-work for penitentiary system of sewers, $2,825.84; balance on excavation, laying of pipes, etc., in Orleans Street sewer. The case is an important one in the amount involved, and will continue through at least two days.