Miller & Rhoads

Mail Orders Filled at Advertised Prices.

Misses' and Women's Suits, $9.75 and $14.75

Worth $15 to $35

Fancy Worsteds, Fancy Cheviots and a few Plain Black Panamas. Some of the Suits are in cutaway coat style, with short skirt, suitable for girls 12 and 14 years old, $15.00 and $17.50 values, for $9.75

Broadcloths, Fancy Cheviots and Fancy Worsteds, in gray, garnet, navy and brown, assorted styles; some with long coats, some Prince Chap style, others 22-inch tight-fitting. This season's best values; worth $17.50 to $35.00, now..... $14.75

Two Very Good Values $4.98 Panama Skirts

Extra Quality All-Wool Panama—one style plaited; the other gored with a wide fold about 12 inches from bottom.

Both Skirts cut full, fit and hang splendidly.

Two new models in the advance styles for spring; best of value, at $4.98.

May Manton Patterns, 10c; by mail, 12c.

JAPAN IS TRAINING CHILDREN FOR WAR

Little Boys Carry National Emblem in One Hand and Battle-flag in Other.

DR. WILLINGHAM WRITES

Steamer Struck Heavy Gale, but Got Through All Right. Scenes in China.

In a letter to a friend in this city, the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Willingham, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, who is now making a tour of the mission posts, describes some incidents of his trip and comments upon some of the scenes in the Far East to-day. The letter is dated from the steamship Newchwang at Port Arthur, Manchuria, November 7th. Dr. Willingham says:

"We enjoyed our ocean voyage to Japan very much. Neither Mrs. Willingham nor myself suffered for a moment with seasickness. We struck Japan just at harvest time, and we have never seen a more beautiful country on earth. We found much to encourage us in our mission work there. It was our great pleasure to be present at the dedication of a new church edifice in Sasebo, the main naval station on the west coast of Japan. It was from there that Togo went forth to give battle to the Russian fleet. We also had the great pleasure of being present at the formal opening of our theological seminary in Fukuoka, Japan. We need a native ministry for the people in this rapidly-developing country, and we must train them.

Graves and Cities.

"From Japan we crossed over via Korea to Shantung, North China. Our first landing was in Chefoo, a rapidly-developing city. From that point we visited several cities in the interior. It is marvelous how many towns and people and graves there are in China. I counted eighty-four towns in sight from one mountain side. There were perhaps as many in sight from the other side of the mountain. Graves are everywhere, in town, in country, in fields, in gardens; literally everywhere. They are made in shape very much like the hills for keeping sweet potatoes in the South. When I first saw some a friend asked me what they were. I answered at once, 'I suppose they are potato hills.' But it is wonderful how much land they occupy. And this ground is much needed where they make two or three crops a year on the same land.

"The methods of travel through the north of China are very primitive—on donkeys, wheelbarrows, in Shantizas, a contrivance tied between two mules; on carts, etc., etc. The inns are not clean and offer very poor service; but thanks to kind friends, who carried bedding and food, we got along very well. Some of our party found it difficult to sleep where mules and donkeys and other animals were eating, fighting and otherwise amusing themselves all night long right in the same inclosure with us.

Struck Heavy Gale.

"We enjoyed our visit to North China very much. Missionaries and native Christians were very kind. Here again we had the privilege of speaking at the dedication of a new church, and also before one of our theological seminaries. A new spirit is in old China, and to-day is the Christians' opportunity to give the people here the gospel.

"We are now on our way to Newchwang, Manchuria. We took steamer day before yesterday and should have been there yesterday by their schedule, but you never know just when you will start or arrive out here. We encountered a heavy gale yesterday, and last night ran out of the lawe of the storm into this port. The wind still blows and the waves roll, but we lie at rest under the frowning guns of Port Arthur. Yonder stands 'blood-drenched 203 Metre Hill.' There are the strong forts with deep trenches around them and cannons on top.

"The small mouth of the harbor shows the wreckage of old ships on the shore. A signal pole outside shows where another ship has been sunk. I notice a strong sentiment out here that the Russian soldiers did some very poor fighting. They were very poorly provided for, and did not have that love of country which characterized the Japanese. When captured they were taken to Japan, and there well-housed, well-fed, and even given a certain amount of money regularly. It is not strange that they would desert and easily surrender.

Training for War.

"Japan continues to train for war her boys and men. We saw thousands of children in a drill exercise preparing for the coming of the Crown Prince. They carried their national flag in one hand and their war flag in the other.

"The East is moving, but oh, how they need to know the only one and true God. It is sad to see them honoring and worshiping the sun and earth and god of the sea, yea, even their own ancestors. On day before yesterday ('a festival day') many went to the graves and carried offerings and burnt them. It is said that millions of dollars' worth are spent every year in this way. The poor people grope in the dark. But we praise God for what we have seen, the truth is shining in, and there are streaks of light betokening the coming day.

"We see from the dispatches that there have been some serious financial troubles in America. We hope these have passed. The best way after all in which to invest money is in the extension of the kingdom of our Lord. He is King and honers those who serve Him."

Reed Estate $120,000.

The will of Mr. Wellford C. Reed was filed for probate in the Chancery Court yesterday. Messrs. William Thomas Reed and John Pickle are the executors. The estate is valued at $120,000.

CATS, DOGS, DUCKS DRIVE SLEEP AWAY

Influential Citizens Complain Bitterly to Police of Hideous Noises in Night.

TOSSING on his bed through the dreary vigils of the night, a prey to the cares that infest the day, anxiously awaiting the dawn, a citizen on Third Street, between Duval and Jackson, listened the other night to a cock crowing in his neighbor's back yard, and bitterly cursed the hour that the cock was hatched. Flapping his wings and crowing, the rooster cared not for the slumberings of his human neighbors, and one of them attempted to sleep in vain through the din of his cock-a-doodle-doo.

Early next morning the man telephoned to the police headquarters, asking that an officer be sent around immediately to wring the rooster's neck. There is no law against cock crowing, and the officer didn't go.

Then the Cat.

A few minutes later someone called up complaining that a cat had been caterwauling around his house all the night. All the cats in the neighborhood had attended the seance, and shoes, brickbats and sticks had been unavailing. A sufferer had complained to E. C. Taylor, of the S. P. C. A., who hears charges of cruelty against only dumb beasts—not as dumb as they might be—and has no care for cruelty to those who can swear and pray. Mr. Taylor referred him to the police. The police replied that they didn't kill animals unless the animals invaded their own backyards—a privilege extended to the least citizen.

And still another.

Enter the Dog.

Someone wanted to know if he couldn't have a dog forced to stop baying the moon. The police told him they couldn't put out the moon, and that dogs were made to bark. One of them said he would go round and ask the dog very politely to stop barking, but that he was afraid the canine might bite him. His duties require much walking, and he was in daily need of his calves. But this was not the end.

Also the Duck.

A certain influential citizen complained bitterly about ducks quacking in his neighbor's back yard. Insistent quacking had so disturbed his particular Morpheus that the latter flew the coop, and the influential citizen slept not and swore much. He wanted to know whether the police couldn't make those ducks cease their quacking. He was advised to buy the ducks. It was a bright idea. He paid three times the price for ducks and then rung their heads off and went to sleep. The good neighbor saw what a profitable investment it was to buy ducks and sell them for three times their cost, and he made an outlay and bought a dozen more. The influential neighbor let it go at that. Though a man of means, he couldn't afford to buy all the ducks in the world. Alternately he prayed for an epidemic to visit his neighbor's ducks and said harsh things about those ducks' ancestors. But his neighbor has invested in more ducks, and they are all quacking. "Buy my ducks," she says, "and they'll quack no more." But the influential citizen knows her, and refuses to buy.

Sleep comes not to his weary eyes.

His Alibi—The Pen.

Ernest Miller, alias Henry Taylor, a negro accused of breaking into the Railway of B. A. Martin and stealing three umbrellas, was in the Police Court yesterday and was sent on to the grand jury. Miller attempted to prove an alibi by stating that he was a convict in the penitentiary at the time the crime was committed.

CHRISTMAS BUYING STARTS WITH RUSH

Shoppers Fill Broad Street and Select from Fine Line of Goods.

TEDDY BEARS IN DEMAND

Business Men Say Season Will Be Record-Breaker—Toyland Kings and Queens.

CLEAR skies and a touch of spring weather sent thousands of Christmas shoppers to the streets yesterday, and last night packages of all kinds and descriptions were hidden away to come forth on the festive morning. The advice that the women—for they do most of it—shop early is being regarded, and thus far the merchants are satisfied with results. All things considered, the business season will be fully up to that of last year, if it does not show a marked increase.

Holiday Specialties.

For the past two weeks the holiday specialties have been on display. Big store windows are a delight to those able to buy, and a depressing sight to others without the means, but the assortment is such that rich and poor alike may trade and secure the big and little things without which Christmas Day does not wear the same old smile. Every year there are novelties not shown before. Keeping abreast with the strenuous times, the doll remains in second place, while the fascinating Teddy Bear, with his masculine way and manner, shines and smiles as the Toyland King. But while President Roosevelt has put the bear in front of the picture, he has hurt the trade of the man who makes toy trains, because the ranting against the transportation companies has chilled the desire of children to operate them, for the reason that the passenger rate on dolls and Teddy bears, in bulk, may be cut below the profit-earning stage. But all these things happen in the kingdom of toys.

No Evidence of Panic.

There is no evidence of a money panic hereabout on the eve of the holiday time. Reports show that business is brisk, and cash is being unloaded in large packages, for the people know there is plenty more of it in the banks at their command. Pessimistic predictions of a few weeks ago, that business this year would be dull, have been shattered under a flow of money from all quarters, and while the work of the clerks is heavy, the owner of the establishment smiles, as he sees counters emptied and delivery wagons hurrying back and forth. Just as fast as one stock is depleted by purchasers it is filled again, and this lively trade is the best possible index to the prosperous condition of the community.

Buy at Home and Early.

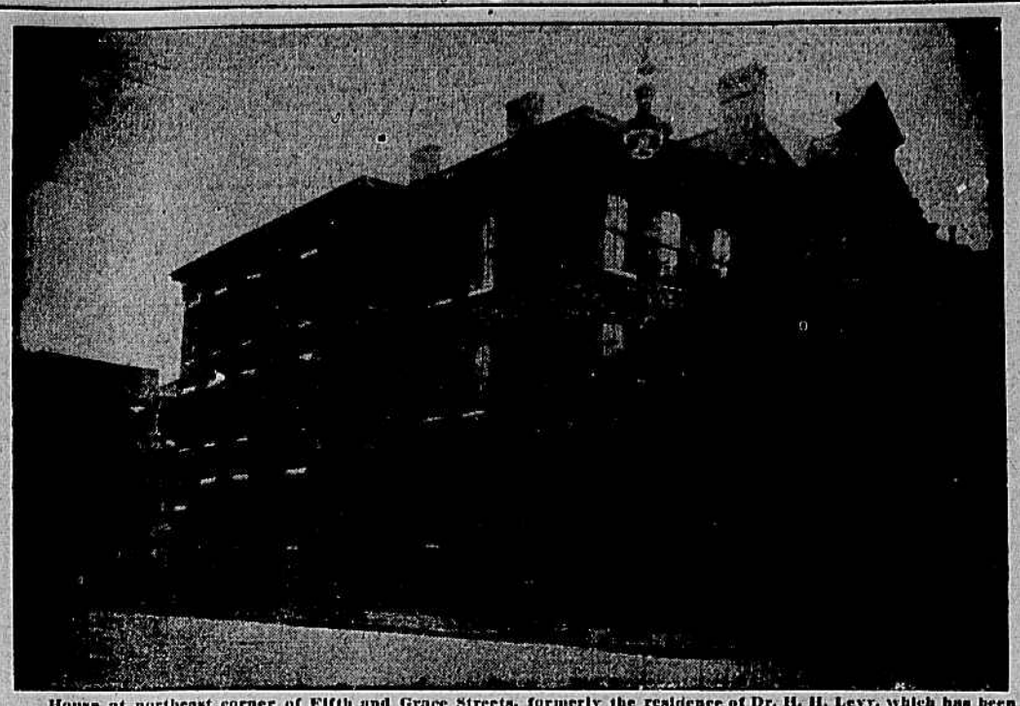
What has impressed the casual shopper most, however, is the fact that Christmas trading has begun early. Therefore, the wise ones are up with the larks. They have better opportunities of inspection, and all seem to realize that those who shop first get the pick of the goods. The tardy men or women find empty shelves, which means that they must travel from store to store and purchase what is left. Besides, if the work is done early the overburdened shopgirls will not be completely broken down on Christmas Day, when they would like to enjoy themselves a little.

"Apart from the early and active buying," said a Broad Street merchant last night, "the most satisfactory thought of all is that Richmond people are buying at home this year. And why not? They are able to do their own selecting, and as the counters of the city offer attractions equal to those in New York, there is no reason why they should go away to buy and then pay the freight. It comes out of them, whether the New York man promises to send goods without cost or not."

Keys Found.

A large bunch of keys was picked up near Twentieth and Broad Streets yesterday afternoon and taken to the First Police Station. The owner can get them by proving property.

Corner Over Which Neighborhood War Is Raging



House at northeast corner of Fifth and Grace Streets, formerly the residence of Dr. H. H. Levy, which has been purchased by Mr. J. F. Ragland, who wishes to tear down the corner house, and has asked for a permit to erect a row of stores fronting on Fifth Street, the corner store to run out to the line of Grace Street. Mr. Ragland, whose application was turned down by Building Inspector Beck, finally appealed yesterday to the Board of Public Safety. Mayor McCarthy had refused to consider the protest unless Mr. Ragland should submit a written plan. When the appeal was received a meeting of the Board was called for this afternoon at 5 o'clock, the clerk in the meantime sending out notice to all citizens signing the petitions to be present and show cause, if they could. The meeting will be held in the Council Chamber.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Board will meet to pass upon the Lowenberg appeal. Mr. Lowenberg desired to erect two stores on Main Street, between Adams and Foushee Streets.

FRIEND OF QUEEN TO TELL OF WORK

Mrs. Fearn Will Describe Labors of Carmen Sylva in Behalf of Blind.

Mrs. Frances Fearn, of New Orleans, widow of Hon. Walker Fearn, United States Minister for many years to foreign courts—Among them Greece and Roumania—is in the city, and is stopping at the Jefferson Hotel.

Born in Kentucky, the daughter and sister of Confederate soldiers, Mrs. Fearn is pre-eminently and typically a Southern woman. Her home was transferred at an early date in her life from Louisville to New Orleans, the city of her adoption and affection. Her husband's ancestors, originally Virginians, went from this State to Alabama. In his young manhood Mr. Fearn was brought into close touch with President Jefferson Davis, of the Confederacy, and rendered to the South important diplomatic service at St. Petersburg, in England, and at other foreign courts.

Friend of Queen.

During President Cleveland's administration Mr. Fearn was appointed Ambassador to Greece, and afterward, for four years, was Minister to Roumania. With the Queen of this country, Mrs. Fearn formed a friendship so intimate and enduring in its nature that she is now traveling through America and the South as the coworker of Carmen Sylva, bringing her message in behalf of the blind, and describing the work which the Queen is doing in her own land in behalf of this helpless and afflicted class of her people.

Mrs. Fearn will talk to the members of the Woman's Club on Monday afternoon in relation to her own work and in relation to Carmen Sylva, to whose influence she traces much of what is best and noblest in herself. The time and place of a lecture to be given in Richmond later, under the auspices of representative Richmond women, and illustrated with beautiful pictures of the Queen and Roumanian scenes will be announced as soon as arrangements for it have been completed.

Mrs. Fearn's return from abroad, where she and her daughter, Mrs. S. Barton French, spent some time together in Switzerland, after Mrs. Fearn left the Roumanian court, has been comparatively recent. She possesses a most magnetic personality, and is so full of feeling and enthusiasm in regard to her work that she cannot fail to impress others with whom she is brought in contact.

TOOK SAVINGS TO CHURCH; LOST ALL

Widow, Attending Funeral at St. Peter's, Dropped Purse Containing Over $260.

One of the ladies in attendance on the funeral of Captain Robert Le Masurier at St. Peter's Church yesterday afternoon reported to police headquarters that she had left in the church a purse containing more than $260 in money. She did not miss the property until nearly home. She hurried back to St. Peter's, and with the help of the sexton, searched the place but the money was not to be found. The woman, who is a widow with one child, and to whom the sum represented the savings of several years, was somewhat excited by the loss, and in answer to inquiries could not be absolutely certain that she had not left the pocketbook at home before going to the funeral. Detective-Sergeant Wren was detailed on the case, but was not able to gain any trace of the money last night.

GET BETTER SCHEDULE

Northside Cars to Run Every Ten Minutes Hereafter.

As the result of a conference held by Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the United States District Court, with certain interested citizens and with the officials of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company concerning the present schedule on the First Street line, which operates between Broad Street and Ginter Park, an agreement has been reached by which a ten-minute schedule is to be put into operation in a few days in lieu of the twenty-minute schedule now in effect.

The question is one of consuming interest to the patrons of the road, most of whom travel in and out of the city on business every day.

Judge Waddill, by whom the affairs of the company, are directed, did not find it necessary to enter a decree. The conference was a most harmonious one and the officers of the company readily agreed to make the suggested change. One of them said last night that the new schedule would be put into effect within a short time, but that it would take several days to complete certain arrangements which would be necessary.

SAMSON IS DYING

Doctor Has Hard Time Giving Medicine to Big Lion.

Samson, one of the most valuable lions in the Ferari collection at Idlewood Park, is dying. A week or more ago the animal showed signs of sickness. The most tempting morsels of meat were left untouched. Milk and every form of nourishment was refused. Dr. Epps, the veterinarian, diagnosed the trouble as pneumonia, and the end is expected at any time. Samson is one of the group used by Princess Pauline, the daring woman trainer, who will be seen here in a short time with her lion and jaguar act. Samson is valued at about $300, and is insured for $450.

Dr. Epps aroused Samson to action when he tried to administer medicine. The solution was drawn into a big celluloid squirt-gun, and the trouble came when efforts were made to get it down the beast's throat. Colonel Ferari and Dr. Epps worked for an hour, and, with a pint of solution, finally were successful in squirting about a spoonful into the raging animal's mouth.

May Be Escaped Lunatic.

Charles Somerville, a young white man, was locked up at the Second Police Station last night on the technical charge of being a suspicious character. Later the added charge was entered of being a fugitive from justice. Policeman Dugan, who is working up the case, thinks that Somerville is an escaped lunatic, and he will be held to hear from the proper authorities.

Mr. Barksdale Improving.

Ex-Senator William P. Barksdale, of Halifax county, is improving rapidly under the treatment of Dr. Manfred Call at the Memorial Hospital. Mr. Barksdale is seeing his friends daily, and hopes to be able to leave the hospital a well man within another week.

ORDERS CONCERN TO LEAVE STATE

Insurance Commissioner Takes Drastic Steps in Case of Heralds of Liberty.

State Insurance Commissioner Joseph Button yesterday morning took sharp and decisive action with reference to the case of the Heralds of Liberty, which he finds, upon examination, is an unreliable insurance concern. In a letter addressed to the Philadelphia headquarters of the concern at 333 Mint Arcade, the commissioner encloses a copy of the report made by Mr. Charles G. Taylor, Jr., actuary of the department in view of the facts set forth, in which Colonel Button proceeds to state, that "you are hereby notified that your license to do business in this State is canceled and will not be renewed, and you are forthwith to discontinue the solicitation of members in the State of Virginia."

Among other things, Actuary Taylor, speaking of the Heralds of Liberty, said in his report:

"The society also issues what is termed a reserve fund distribution of second degree beneficial certificates. This certificate is contrary to the provisions of Chapter V. of the act 'Concerning the bureau of insurance,' relating to fraternal beneficiary societies, section 1 of which contains the following restrictions:

"'Payment of death benefits shall be to families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband or affianced wife of, or to persons dependent upon the member, as may be designated by the member, or to such other beneficiaries as may be permitted by the laws of the State or province in which such order or association is chartered.'

A Lottery Scheme.

"Under the terms of this certificate upon the death of a member belonging to any given class, one-half of the face of the certificate is payable to the beneficiary of the person inured, and at the same time there is paid to the oldest living member in the class to which the deceased member belonged one-half of the face of the certificate which he holds. This second payment, therefore, accrues to the living member upon the death of a person in whom he may have absolutely no insurable interest, and therefore is contrary to the section of the law above quoted, and also contrary to public policy, in that the maturity of his certificate depends upon the death of another person in whom, as above stated, he may have no insurable interest.

"This scheme also partakes of the nature of a lottery, in that the benefit to the living member is contingent upon the chance, first, that another member will die, and second, that he may be the oldest member in the class to which he belongs. This feature also makes the issuance of such a certificate repugnant to the laws of this Commonwealth."

TO SUCCEED MR. REED

Imperial Tobacco Company Names Mr. Edgar S. Carlton.

The directors of the Imperial Tobacco Company, of Great Britain and Ireland, have announced to the representatives of the company in this city, with deep regret, the death of their colleague and friend, Mr. Wellford C. Reed, who for a number of years was general manager of the leaf department in America and also a director in the company.

The directors of the company have also cabled the appointment of Mr. Edgar S. Carlton, Mr. Reed's assistant, to take charge of the leaf buying department in the United States, to succeed Mr. Reed.

SHOW PEOPLE GET $1,500

Jury Gave Cox and Reich Sum Fair Association Offered to Pay.

After hearing evidence two days, a jury in the Circuit Court yesterday awarded to Cox and Reich, vaudeville managers, a verdict of $1,500 against the Virginia State Fair Association. The result was a victory for the association, as President Henry C. Stuart had testified that the directors were willing to pay, and in fact, had offered that amount, which was refused. The show people presented a contract signed for the association by Theodore H. Coleman, as manager, but Mr. Stuart declared that Coleman had no such authority.

The suit of Theodore H. Coleman against the association was continued until the next term of court.

NOTE OF WARNING IN REPLY TO AGE

Carping Criticism Not Conducive to Harmony Railroad Authorities Profess to Desire.

ATTACK ON COMMISSION

Trade Journal Assails Virginia Body, Which Makes Prompt and Vigorous Reply.

According to the Railway Age, first in its class of railroad publications, the annual report of the Virginia Corporation Commission for the year ended December 31, 1906, and just issued, "cannot be called an important contribution to the study of the subject of transportation." Part I., fresh from the printers, forms a volume of 538 pages. "One can hardly fail to be impressed," says the Age, "with the great waste of time and money involved in the printing of so much unimportant information in so diffuse forms and with so much duplication."

Figures Incorrect.

Continuing, the Age says:

"The only information given concerning the result of the operations of railways during the year is the statement that the gross transportation receipts of all the steam and electric railroads doing business in the State amounted to $45,036,451 against $39,895,592 in 1905. No allusion is made to operating expenses, net earnings, capitalization, debt, interest, dividends and other facts indicating how the railroads fared financially. There is no statement or table from which can be learned the length of railways in Virginia or the amount of extension in the year, but a paragraph notes that the total mileage of all steam railroads in the State on June 30, 1906, including single track, second tracks, yards and sidings, was 5,520 miles, an increase of 140 miles. The total mileage of electric railways is stated at 417 miles, a decrease from 1905 of 21 miles. The apparent decrease, however, is explained by the statement that 'the Chesapeake Transit Company, operating 44.42 miles of electric railway, was absorbed by the Norfolk and Southern Railway Company, and, was reported by the latter company in its general mileage as a steam railroad.' It appears therefore, that the commission's figures of both steam and electric railway mileage are incorrect, the steam trackage being overstated by 44 miles, while instead of a decrease in electric mileage of 21 miles there was an increase of 23 miles.

State Revenue Increase.

"The report states that 'the extensive powers and authority conferred upon the commission have been invoked during the fourth year of its existence by the citizens of the State with increasing frequency, and its work has become more expanded'—an inevitable result of the possession of unlimited powers. The great work of assessing the properties and franchises of transportation and transmission companies has evidently been conducted with zeal, as the commission is able to show that the tax assessed against the steam railroads and canals (the latter only $2,100) amounts to $678,000, an increase of $72,330—or nearly 12 per cent. over the already increased taxes of 1905. Of the total the property tax represents $257,435, and the franchise tax, a recent addition, $420,564. The taxes of the electric railways amounted to $57,121, the franchise tax producing $30,591, while the tangible property yielded $26,642. Canals, railroads and electric railways together paid $735,132, an increase of $79,249 over the previous year. All the property of telegraph, telephone, steamboat, express and sleeping car companies yielded the State from ad valorem, license and income taxes for 1906 only $46,469, against 675,000 obtained from the steam railroads alone.

Industrial Improvement.

"Virginia, the commission declares, 'has been making great strides in the direction of improvement in manufacturing and industrial conditions,' and is enjoying 'gratifying uplifting of business conditions and material growth,' but in touching upon the connection of the railways with these developments the commission records only 'complaints from the cities and large manufacturing and shipping centres and from various points along the lines of the roads in the agricultural communities,' of failure to furnish cars when ordered, failure to transport shipments promptly, lack of sufficient equipment, clerical force and other operating and terminal facilities."

The Commission's Side.

Relative to these extracts from the Railway Age, the following statement was made at the office of the State Corporation Commission yesterday:

"1. The statistics referred to as being unimportant are such as are required to be published by the Constitution and laws of Virginia, hence any criticism of the report on that particular should be directed against the laws of the State, and not against the commission. Furthermore, these statistics are largely made up according to the form prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"2. The statement that the statistics contained in the report of the commission are incorrect either in whole or in part, is untrue. The only pretext for such a statement is that an explanation made in the report itself of a seeming discrepancy between the reported mileage of steam roads and mileage of electric roads was brought about by the fact that in the case of one road the line was partly operated by steam and partly by electricity.

Contention Combated.

"3. As to delay in publication of the report, some material for this report was furnished to the Public Printer as early as April 1st, 1907, three months after the end of the fiscal year, and additional material was furnished from time to time more rapidly than it could be printed. Part I. was ready for distribution July 9th, 1907; Part II. was finished and ready for distribution in November, 1907. This printing was done as promptly as statistics of similar character issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, for which the United States Government provides most liberal facilities.

"4. The inspiration of the Railway Age and the animus of the writer of the article in question is shown by their evident sensitiveness to what they style the 'zeal' of the commission in assessing railroad property for taxation, and is further shown by the concluding sentence of the article, which reads as follows:

"'In August, 1907, the railroads, after having taken the passenger fare matter into the Federal courts, decided to comply with the order, which they asserted to be illegal, under force of a threat that if they did not comply an extra session of the Legislature would be called to pass stronger laws governing railroad operation.'

"Carping criticism of State commissions emanating from the Railway Age, which is understood to be a railroad publication, will not prove conducive to that state of harmony between the railroads and the people which the railroad authorities profess so much to desire."

BOYS FINED AND WARNED

Henrico Youngsters Act "Bad Men" and Get Caught.

Jimmie Lowe and Pleasant Montgomery, two young white boys, were before Magistrate Larus at Henrico Courthouse yesterday charged with cursing and being otherwise disorderly at the home of Mrs. Emma C. Perkins, near Hardin's Shop. Both boys were fined $2.50. Knowing that Lowe was an orphan and would probably have to go to prison, Mr. Larus then remitted his fine with the warning that the next time he appeared in court, he would be locked up.

Montgomery was charged in the warrant with having shot a gun on the premises of Mrs. Perkins. He was dismissed on this charge, as Mrs. Perkins was not able to identify him. These are two of the four boys who came to Mrs. Perkins's home recently and behaved themselves so disreputably that she was obliged to appeal to the law for protection.

VIGILANTES AT FUNERAL, THIEF GOT BUSY AGAIN

Entered Residence of Mr. Burnett, on Church Hill, In Broad Light of Day and Stole Several Articles---Citizens Aroused.

The vigilance committee of Church Hill was caught napping yesterday afternoon by a sneak thief, who has alarmed the neighborhood for some days past. While Chairman Mills was attending a funeral uptown and other members of the committee were looking after their business, the thief entered the home of W. Victor Burnett, at 2103 East Marshall Street, and stole a gold bracelet, a revolver, kept to welcome his possible coming, and other articles of lesser value. The vigilance committee has redoubled its vigilance, and is now determined to effect the capture of the miscreant who has so turned the joke on it.

The committee is an informal organization, gotten up by some of the citizens of Church Hill, most of the members living between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, on Marshall. Among the active members are Captain Morgan R. Mills, of the City Council; Mr. Edgar White, clerk of the Police Court, and a number of well-known private citizens.

Captain Mills said last night that it was not the purpose of these gentlemen to do anything unlawful, but that a number of depredations in the neighborhood lately had made it necessary for them to take some steps to protect their families and personal property. The police are co-operating with the citizens in this move, and it is hoped that arrests can be reported before long.

For some weeks residents of this section have been in a state of alarm. On many occasions negroes have been known to enter back yards and attempt to find an entrance through rear windows before being scared away. Ladies and children have become much excited, and the men have been forced to take some active steps to break up a condition which is considered intolerable. For several days members of the committee, with officers of the police force in plain clothes, have patrolled the neighborhood all night and in some cases have given chase to suspicious looking negroes. Members of the committee have asked for permission to go armed, and those who cannot explain their business had best keep away from this section of the city after midnight.

Old Negro Irresponsible.

Nathan Jones, an old colored man, who is thought to be not quite straight in his head, met Policeman Gary yesterday afternoon while the officer was in plain clothes and drew a pistol on him. Believing the old man to be somewhat irresponsible Mr. Gary arrested him and took him to the First Police Station, where he was locked up on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. No record was made of the attack on the officer.

Odd-Fellows' Meeting.

Aurora Lodge, No. 118, I. O. O. F., held its regular meeting in Fraternity Hall last night with a full attendance. The first degree was conferred upon two candidates. Several short speeches were made by prominent members of the organization.

A keen brain and steady dependable nerves can win wealth and fame for their owner.

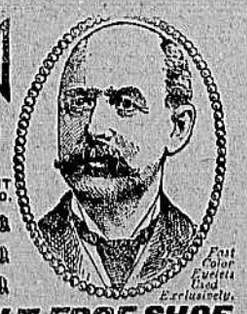
Clear-headedness and a strong healthy body depend largely on the right elements in regular food and drink.

Coffee contains caffeine—a poisonous drug. Postum Food Coffee is rich in the gluten and phosphates that furnish the vital energy that puts "ginger" and "hustle" into body and brain workers. "There's a Reason."

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 $3.50

THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE OF MEN'S $3.50 SHOES IN THIS CITY. ALL LEATHERS, INCLUDING PATENT LEATHER, EVERY STYLE. ALL SIZES & WIDTHS, $3.50.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world



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