If there had been any request for argument the case would certainly have been argued."

"Are you a member of the Knights of Pythias?"

"No, sir."

"Was Jordan?"

"I don't know. I never knew Jordan until the case came on."

"Have you searched the files of the Bristol Courier for your opinion in that case?"

"Yes, sir, and I have been unable to find it."

"Judge Rhea, you said the Scott county ballot did you more harm than it did good?"

"I said that it did me more harm than it did my opponents."

"I understand you to say you did see a typewritten paper with candidates for President, Vice-President and electors and Congressmen upon it?"

"I said I saw a typewritten paper supposed to contain the names of these candidates, but I did not make a careful examination to see whether all the names were on it or not."

Witness was handed a printed ballot and asked if this was not the "little slip of paper" he had seen in his headquarters at Bristol, and if it was not to all intents and purposes the Scott county ballot.

Suggestion Denied.

In analyzing the ballot, Judge Rhea declared that he did not think this was a copy of what he had seen, but that in any event it was easy of demonstration that such a ballot was plainly not in his interest, and that wherever it had been used it had hurt him.

Witness declared that however the ballot originated, or wherever it was used, he had nothing to do with it, and that he certainly did not profit by it.

"Judge, you knew of the unofficial vote of Scott county on the night of the election, and that it showed a majority for Slemp?" asked Captain Bullitt.

"I did," was the reply.

"You heard later that the canvassing board had returned a majority for you?"

"Yes, sir."

"You knew that there had been frauds?"

"It was so claimed by Republicans."

"Wasn't it reported in Bristol on November 7th what the trouble was in Russell?"

"No, sir. I do not know this, and the only thing I know to this day is that it was reported that some of the boxes were not properly sealed. I knew nothing of the alleged frauds in Scott or Russell, and I knew nothing about alleged frauds in Buchanan county until I saw a statement on the subject in Richmond papers."

Issued Statement.

"When I learned that Mendola, in Washington, and Patterson, in Wythe, had been thrown out on mere technicalities. I issued a statement declaring that I would not accept the certificate of election, even if it were tendered me. I did not want it if it was to be given me on mere technicalities."

"You say you sent these friends of yours out from Bristol, fearing that Republicans would use corruption funds to debauch Democratic judges and clerks?"

"I did not say that I sent them out. There was a conference of my friends, and men were sent out to look after the interests of the Democratic party."

"Now the poll-books were in the hands of the Democrats all over the district, were they not?"

"I suppose so."

Knew Nothing of It.

"Now how do you account for it that in Scott, Russell, Washington and Buchanan counties, where your friends went, that frauds were committed against the Republicans and in the interests of the Democrats?"

"It is not true except as to probably Russell and Scott, and if anything wrong was done there I knew absolutely nothing of it, and would have severely condemned it if I had known it."

At this point Judge Rhea was excused, and Secretary Eggleston and Mr. Thompson, of the Western Union, testified as has been indicated above.

If Captain Joslin and Captain Gent get here to-morrow the final meeting of the committee will be held then, though there is no certainty as to when the end of the inquiry will come, as the prosecution contends that their absent witnesses are material, and the committee is showing every disposition to get them here.

The argument will likely consume at least two hours to the side, as counsel for both the prosecution and the defense have indicated their purpose to speak.

Letter of Mr. Stuart.

The letter of Hon. Henry C. Stuart read on Monday night and described at length yesterday is in full as follows.

"Elk Garden, Va., Nov. 6, 1907.

"Mr. B. T. Wilson, Chairman, or M. C. Clark, or B. J. Wysor, Lebanon, Va.:

"Dear Sir,—It has just come to my knowledge that there is a movement on foot, or at least proposed, to throw out the returns from certain Republican precincts upon technical grounds in order that the Democratic majority in the county may appear larger. I have heard that there is a similar movement on foot in other counties, the ultimate object being to show a majority for Judge Rhea on the face of the returns, or at least to give grounds for a contest if necessary. I wish to preface what I shall say with a distinct disavowal of any intention of passing judgment on the intentions or motives of the parties having the above-mentioned movement on foot, but I feel that it is due to the Democratic party of this district and the leaders of it wherever situated, and, above all, to myself, that I should express my views with regard to this matter.

"I wish, first, to call to your mind the fact that the recent Constitutional Convention was called for the purpose of creating conditions in Virginia under which there might be fair elections and returns. The pretext for irregular practices was the negro. The negro was removed from politics and the election laws so modified by the convention as practically to insure fair elections. It would be a most unfortunate omen for the future of our State that the first election

"Berry's for Clothes"

It's a big slip-up you're making to let our Overcoat sale go on unheeded by you.

An overcoat is a necessity.

And when necessities get down around half prices it's a good time to WANT things.

O'coats up to $20, at $12.75.
O'coats up to $28, at $17.75.
O'coats up to $38, at $22.75.

Suits, same way.

Shirts--another necessity.
$2.50 plaited bosoms at $1.45.
$1.50 to $2 Fancies at $1.15.

O. H. Berry & Co.
MEN AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

under the new Constitution should be marked by any efforts at subverting or nullifying the express will of the people at the polls, even though it be done for temporary purposes. My own view is that the election is over and that the returns should be counted and certified as cast, unless it can be conclusively shown that the will of the people was fraudulently either nullified or reversed. It is beneath the dignity of our county to submit itself for one moment to the process of being juggled with for partisan advantages. I, for one, must earnestly protest, seeing as I do, that such action will not be sustained by right-thinking people, and that such practices, if indulged in, must eventually drive from the Democratic party in large per cent. of its best membership.

"In all friendliness, and, in fact, with a deep interest, not only in you gentlemen, personally, as your friend, but as a Democrat, and above all, as a well-wisher for my country and my people, I implore you not to take a step, no matter how great the temptation, which will not be indorsed by fair-minded men of this section. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting in the smallest degree upon anybody involved, but I trust you gentlemen will stop and think, and think long and well before dealing unwisely with a question of such import.

"Yours very truly,

"H. C. STUART."

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL" BRAYN'S TEXT

(Continued From First Page.)

know that he is apt to charge all that the traffic will bear. I insist that the commandment "Thou shalt not steal" applies as much to the monopolist as to the highwayman. We shall not make any material progress in the protection of the people from private monopoly until we are prepared to obliterate the line that society has drawn between the ordinary thief and the larger criminal who holds up society, and plunders the public through the instrumentality of private monopoly. And it is not sufficient that we shall appeal to the conscience of the monopolist alone.

The Part of Lawyers.

"If a highwayman were to engage a lawyer to follow a few rods behind him with a horse that he might have a ready means of escape after having committed an act of robbery, we would call the lawyer a party to the crime, and we would visit upon him the same punishment visited upon the principal in the robbery; and yet, it is considered quite respectable to-day for the legal representative of predatory wealth to visit State capitals and national capitals and prevent the enactment of laws intended to protect the public from private monopolies; and it is even more respectable for the salaried attorneys of these monopolies to follow close after the offenders and furnish them horses in the way of legal technicalities upon which to escape from punishment. And some of our metropolitan papers are in the same class with the unscrupulous lawyer. Is it not time to raise the moral standard and to insist that our laws shall be made for the enforcement of human rights, and not for the protection of those who violate these rights? Shall we continue to be horrified at house-breaking and the picking of one's pocket, and yet view complacently and without concern these million-dollar raids upon the earnings of the entire population? Surely we are justified in applying to the trust question the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

Gets Six Months.

Mercer Vaughan (colored) was sentenced in the Police Court yesterday morning to six months in jail on the charge of entering the house of Joseph Poindexter and stealing therefrom a $15 gold watch.

Thirty Days for Duncan.

Thirty days in jail was the sentence imposed yesterday in the Police Court on Thomas Duncan (colored), charged with stealing $1.50 from Joseph Shafer. Shafer stated that he had given Duncan the money to buy shovels. He got neither shovels nor money.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Snow in north, rain or snow in south portion Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday; increasing northeast to east winds.

North Carolina—Rain and warmer Wednesday; Thursday rain; colder in west portion; increasing east winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

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

9 A. M.	26	6 P. M.	34
12 M.	31	9 P. M.	34
3 P. M.	35	12 midnight	28

Average.....31 2-3

Highest temperature yesterday	36
Lowest temperature yesterday	24
Mean temperature yesterday	30
Normal temperature yesterday	39
Departure from normal temperature	9

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

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

Place.	Ther.	H.T.	Weather.
Asheville	36	42	Cloudy
Augusta	44	48	Cloudy
Atlanta	42	44	Cloudy
Chicago	24	24	Rain
Cincinnati	30	30	Rain
Davenport	24	24	Rain
Detroit	10	16	Rain
Hatteras	32	36	Clear
Jacksonville	48	52	Clear
Kansas City	36	36	Rain
Memphis	42	42	Rain
New Orleans	60	66	Rain
Oklahoma City	60	62	Rain
Pittsburg	18	22	Cloudy
Raleigh	34	40	Clear
Savannah	42	50	Clear
Norfolk	30	34	Clear
Tampa	56	62	Clear
Washington	24	38	Clear
Wilmington	38	44	Clear
Yellowstone	24	34	Rain

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

February 5, 1908.

Sun rises.....7:12 HIGH TIDE.
Sun sets.....5:37 Morning.....7:03
Moon sets.....8:47 Evening.....7:38

THE GRIP

What Eminent Physicians Say As To Its Treatment.

How to Prevent It—What to Do After the Grip.

Eminent physicians like the late Drs. Geo. F. Shrady and Cyrus Edson, of New York, agree that in the grip the patient should be at once made warm and be given a good cathartic.

The Best Cathartic in the grip is Hood's Pills, because not only are they "easy to take and easy to operate," but instead of weakening like other cathartics they have a true tonic effect.

To Prevent the Grip, avoid undue exposure, keep your feet always dry, and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This last advice is very important, because if your blood is in good condition and your appetite and digestion are all right, you will escape the grip. It seizes upon those whose health-tone is low, whose blood is thin and poor.

After the Grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest tonic that can be taken. It overcomes that weak, debilitated condition, purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, eliminates all that "grip poison," creates an appetite, aids digestion, and soon puts one "on his feet" again.

MAKE THE LAW BEAR ON MEN WHO OFFEND

Must Visit Punishment on Flesh and Blood to Root Out Evils Complained Of.

WILLIAMS ON THE MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Taking for his text the President's recent message, which was so thoroughly discussed yesterday, Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, at the opening of the House session to-day said he disagreed with Mr. Hepburn's statement of yesterday that the message met with the approval of the entire American people. "Indeed," he said, "there are things in it sensational, federalistic and dangerous to the American republic."

Mr. Hepburn, he declared, had threatened the "big four" of the House—the Speaker and Messrs. Payne, Dalzell and Sherman—when he asserted that the House would pass the remedial legislation the President had recommended. He hoped to see the standard of rebellion raised by Mr. Hepburn, and he said he hoped to see some of the things spoken of in the message enacted into law. He was not a shipper and therefore he would consider the message "without any regard to the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt," from whom the message emanated. "I shall consider it," he said, amid loud Democratic applause, "just as if it had been a message emanating in the past from Grover Cleveland or William McKinley, or a message which more nearly resembles in its substance one to emanate in the future from the Hon. William Jennings Bryan."

Rate Legislation Democratic.

Mr. Williams declared that he was not one of those who were afraid of a radical in the White House. He discussed briefly the history of railroad rate legislation, and insisted that it was of Democratic origin.

Mr. Williams said the message was not deserving of an all around eulogy upon the part of any man who loved Democratic institutions. There were, however, many good things in it. He did not think, he said, that the Democrats would indorse that part of the message which recommended restoring to the railroads the power to pool, or which advocated Federal licensing of corporations, or which declared it useless to attempt to punish "the men, the flesh, the beings," who violate the law in the name of corporation authority. As to the corporations, Mr. Williams declared they would never be properly punished "until you visit punishment upon the flesh and blood from whose brains and by whose acts the violations take place."

He referred to Paul Morton, former Secretary of the Navy, and asked: "Did he get out of the Cabinet to go to a prison, after a confession of a long-continued violation of these very laws?"

"No," he said, "but I read that he jumped into a 'lucrative' position in private life, with a letter of recommendation from the President of the United States."

Mr. Williams insisted that a corporation, as such, could not commit a crime, and therefore he advocated punishing the responsible heads of the corporations. "Punish one," he said, "and you will not have to punish any more."

Mr. Williams referred to the Aldrich bill as "the railroad bond credit strengthening bill."

Its Omissions Significant.

Again reverting to the message, Mr. Williams received more applause from the Democrats when he said its omissions were more significant than its commissions. "He has talked," Mr. Williams said, "about predatory wealth and rich and powerful criminals, and how important it is to shackle cunning, and yet," he said, "with the exception of a little insignificant utterance about putting works of art and wood pulp on the free list, he has never raised his voice against the very poison that lies at the heart of your (Republican) entire system.

"The President," he continued, "had spoken of rotten business methods, but now," he said, "he comes forward and reads us a lesson. Not only does he leave out the central, corrupt and corrupting evil, and state the socialistic influence of it all, but he forgets to tell us why, with regard to the things he does mention, that he did not mention them in 1901, 1903 and 1903."

What Democrats Want.

Mr. Williams agreed that if given the power the first thing the Democrats would want to do to prevent panics would be to build up in the treasury, by a tax on the banks, a redemption or insurance fund of about $15,000,000. A tax of ½ per cent., he thought, would be sufficient. Mr. Williams served notice that the Democratic party is going to insist on legislation to accomplish the following objects:

The publication of the names and post-offices of all persons contributing to campaign funds; five days' notice to the opposite party before a writ or injunction involving property rights can be sued out; the right of any one charged with a contempt of court committed outside the view of the court to be tried before a neutral judge; the election of United States Senators by the people; the enforcement of collections under the income tax laws; investigation of the so-called white paper trust; restraint of over-capitalization of combinations; amendments of the interstate commerce act so as to further do away with destructive methods of crushing competition. Further, he said, he earnestly hoped the Republicans would not prevent the enactment of laws to admit free of duty all ship construction materials; to remove duties from goods carried in American bottoms between the United States and its insular possessions; to reconvene the joint high commission for the purpose of furthering reciprocity between the United States and Canada; to put into operation the terms of President McKinley's proposed reciprocity between this country and France, and a minimum tariff schedule to admit coal free of duty; to reduce to 100 per cent. any duty excessive of that; to so reduce the duties on hides as to cut by one-half the present profits on certain leather goods; to reduce the duty on watches to 15 per cent.; to admit free of duty the products of those American nations whose ports admit free our breadstuffs, other necessities of life, structural materials, implements, etc.; to establish the independence of the Philippines; to create free trade between the United States and the Philippines, "and," said Mr. Williams, "I hope to God the Republicans will not be deaf to the cries of the children of the land, and refuse to pass a bill which has been introduced to place anti-toxin on the free list."

Expects Election of Bryan.

Mr. Williams said he disliked "to stand here or anywhere merely as the mouthpiece of a heterogeneous body of opposition, criticism and contention;" he believed that the party he represented, "the party that in the past has so gloriously led its country," was capable of leading it again, not less gloriously.

Alluding to William Jennings Bryan "as our proposed leader," he aligned himself squarely with the Nebraskan on declared principles and policies, and predicted his election, when he said: "I hope to see this bill which I hold in my hand"—one which he had discussed—"some day signed by him."

Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, followed Mr. Williams, and addressed himself to the financial question. He ascribed the recent crisis to a distrust of individual credit and a profound suspicion of the banks managed by the men whose credit was distrusted. The subject should be carefully thought out, he said, and no hasty, ill-considered legislation enacted at this time.

Democratic Insincerity.

Mr. Bonynge, of Colorado, called attention to what he said was "the absolute insincerity and hypocrisy of the Democratic party as an organization in its present attitude toward the President of the United States." He quoted several passages from the last Democratic campaign book antagonistic to President Roosevelt, and inquired if they accorded with the present Democratic commendation of him. He charged that these "utterances of Democrats made at this time are simply made for political purposes."

Mr. Nye, of Minnesota, touched upon the financial question, but the principal portion of his remarks was devoted to the President's message. He spoke of the Democratic commendation of that document, and expressed the belief that an indorsement of the pith of it was an indorsement of the President's administration.

Futures in Farm Products.

Debate for the day was brought to a close by Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, who spoke in advocacy of his bill to prohibit dealing in futures in agricultural products or commodities in any quantity. The bill, he said, was in the interest of the bread-makers as well of the bread-winners, and its passage would be, in his judgment, of more material worth to the American people than any political measure that could possibly be pushed through the House.

Alluding to the President's message, Mr. Macon declared that if the President said something good he should be applauded, regardless of party, as he should be condemned if he uttered something that proved detrimental to the best interests of the people.

"There is no sense, nor reason," he insisted, "in bringing politics into any question that is being considered before the House." "Congress," he declared, "should legislate along business lines."

Replying to Mr. Garrett, of Tennessee, Mr. Macon, who is a member of the Committee on Revision of the Laws, said he had not heard a rumor that the penal code bill was dead because the Republicans feared the provisions of the Macon bill would be incorporated in it.

After agreeing to extend the general debate for four hours to-morrow, the House at 4:57 P. M. adjourned.

BAILEY FINANCIAL BILL

Practically the Same as One Offered as Aldrich Substitute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—Senator Bailey to-day introduced his bill providing for the deposit of public moneys as a means of relieving financial stringencies and the acceptance of promiscuous bonds as security for such deposits. The bill has been considered by the minority as a measure behind which they may possibly gather in the coming debate on the Aldrich bill. Save for the addition of a provision requiring all banking associations except those located in central reserve cities to keep at least two-thirds of their reserves now required by law in their own vaults, the bill is the same which Senator Bailey offered as a substitute for the Aldrich bill in the Committee on Finance before the latter measure was reported to the Senate.

The Bill.

The main section of the measure is as follows:

"That whenever, in his judgment, business conditions may require it, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit in banks which have already been, or which may be for that purpose, designated as depositaries of public money, $500,000,000, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary and proper. The deposits herein authorized shall be secured as provided in section two of this act, and shall be apportioned among the several States in accordance with their population, as ascertained by the preceding census of the United States; and the deposits for which States shall be made among the several depositaries in that State as nearly as possible in proportion to their capital and surplus. The term 'business conditions,' as used in this section of this act, shall be understood to mean business conditions in all the United States, or in one or more of the several States; but whether the emergency contemplated in this act shall exist in all of the States, or only in one or more of them, the Secretary of the Treasury shall not deposit in the depositaries of any State a greater sum than the depositaries of that State would be entitled to receive if the business conditions of all the United States required the deposit of the total sum of $500,000,000."

Then, as in the Aldrich bill, follow provisions giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to accept bonds other than bonds of the United States as security for the deposits and prescribing the interest that shall be paid on deposits. The rate proposed in the Bailey bill is ½ per cent. per month for the first six months, and ¾ per cent. per month thereafter.

Senator Bailey said that he introduced the measure at this time mainly to supply demands for copies which have been pouring in on him from all over the country. He said he would otherwise have waited for suggestions by his colleagues for additions to the bill.

ITCHING ECZEMA FIFTY-FIVE YEARS

Suffered Torments from Birth—Boils Formed as Big as Walnuts—In Frightful Condition and Could Hardly Work—Tried All Kinds of Remedies to No Avail—At Last

WHOLLY CURED IN 8 MONTHS BY CUTICURA

"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man fifty-five years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last my blood was so bad that I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery. I thought they would take the skin off my whole body, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. Mr. Nelson R. Burnett recommended the use of Cuticura Remedies, telling me he was confident they would benefit and, in time, cure me. I used the Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. I cordially recommend Cuticura Remedies to all who are afflicted the same as I was, believing that, if they will use them according to directions, they will find them all they are represented to be. Any one doubting the truth of the above can write to Mr. Burnett, who will cheerfully vouch for my statements.

"Hale Bordwell, R. F. D. 3, Cedar Corners, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. He never tires of praising the Cuticura Remedies.

"Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."

Gentle anointings with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, preceded by warm baths with Cuticura Soap, followed in the severer forms, with mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and inflammations, from infancy to age.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) for in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble.

To Prove what Swamp Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

Danger Signals.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable cures in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

Lame Back.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Inability to hold urine, smarting in passing, uric acid, headache, dizziness, indigestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, sometimes the heart acts badly, rheumatism, bloating, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Any One.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has yet been discovered.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all the drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE—To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. The offer is guaranteed.

WILL RESTORE OLD LIBERAL MONARCHY

Portugal's New Premier Committed to Reversal of Policy of Dictatorship.

LISBON, February 4.—Lisbon is beginning to recover from the shock and horror of Saturday's bloody tragedy, but a strong undercurrent of popular and governmental nervousness remains. The political tension is slackening, although the progressists refuse to join the concentration of the cabinet which Admiral Ferreira do Amaral is forming from all the monarchical groups, because the conservatives are in predominance. The hitch, however, is likely to be straightened out and a temporary union of all the monarchical elements attained for the purpose of getting the country back on a constitutional basis, "ending agitation and restoring tranquillity," as expressed by the leaders.

Restore Liberal Monarchy.

Senhor Barnadino Machado, leader of the peaceful wing of the Republicans, agrees to a truce provided that his friends now under arrest are liberated, freedom of the press restored and the elections ordered. Admiral do Amaral, devoted friend of the Queen, who assumes power, is committed to the reversal of the entire policy of the dictatorship, the abolition of repressive measures and the restoration of "the old liberal monarchy."

On Saturday government by decree will be withdrawn, amnesty, etc., accorded political offenders not implicated in deeds of violence, and the embargo on the press raised.

Franco's downfall is complete. He recognized that it was impossible to saddle the youthful King at the outset of his reign with the stern program involving the immediate banishment and deportation of several hundred political offenders, to which he had committed himself if he retained office. He told a friend that the assassination of the King ended his political career. He offered his services, however, but these were refused.

Murder Plot Still Mystery.

Practically no headway has been made in unraveling the plot of which the murder of the King and Crown Prince was but one step. The police now admit that the three men arrested were not involved.

Every one of the desperate band, except the three men killed, escaped in the confusion. The identification of these three throws but little light upon their connections. While it is believed by some that they were involved in the conspiracies which were unearthed in the latter part of January, it is possible that the regicide was planned and executed on the spur of the moment after the appearance of a decree by a small group of militant revolutionists, or anarchistic socialists who may have imagined that the obliteration of the Braganza dynasty would cause a spontaneous uprising of the people. The conspiracy was foiled in both respects, as the younger prince escaped and the people went in mourning for the double funeral on Saturday and the people went in mourning for the double funeral on Saturday.

Special Missions to Funeral.

Most of the European states are sending special missions to attend the funeral, these including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Aosta. Two of the ships of the British fleet at Vigo are expected here, King Carlos having held rank as an admiral of the British navy.

The two Queens remain in the palace with their dead prostrated with grief. The Queen mother is broken-hearted. Both are devoted Catholics, and spend much of their time in praying.

During the course of the day Admiral do Amaral succeeded in bringing the opposing factions to his way of thinking, and finally announced that the cabinet had been definitely constituted.

New Election in April.

In an interview the new premier said that he had accepted power in order to pacify the disturbed public spirit and re-establish normal life, because he believed that the Portuguese people were devotedly attached to the monarchy. If revolution was ever possible, he said, the terrible crime which has overwhelmed the nation would prevent its realization.

Premier do Amaral plans to hold the new election in April. He, together with his entire cabinet, paid an official visit to the palace this afternoon.

Royal Family at Mass.

A solemn requiem mass was celebrated to-day in the historic gallery of the Necessitades by the new patriarch of Lisbon. The service, which was marked by all the pomp and splendor of the Roman Church, was attended by the members of the royal family, high dignitaries of the government and court.

The body of King Carlos will be placed in a new casket during the night. Those who viewed the body of the Crown Prince to-day observed that the face was disfigured by a wound in the cheek which the skill of the embalmers had not been able to entirely conceal.

The boy sovereign is facing a trying ordeal with Braganza courage, but his ashen face and tears that come unbidden to the eyes tell the story of the strain. This afternoon he received his new ministers, headed by Admiral do Amaral, the retiring cabinet headed by Franco, as well as several diplomats, including Charles Page Bryan, the American Minister.

While one of the foreign representatives was speaking of King Carlos, the new King's eyes overflowed with tears which rolled down his cheeks. "Yesterday," he said, "I was taking music lessons; how can I be King to-day?"

Personal Mention

Mrs. Kitty Scott McGilvra left the city for Washington last week, and will stop at the Grafton for some time.

The Rev. Richard Ferguson, of Mathews, is in the city to attend the meeting of the Virginia Anti-Saloon League, and is staying with his son, Dr. R. T. Ferguson, on Franklin Street.

Members of the Centenary Methodist Church are contributing to a fund for improving and beautifying the Sunday school rooms. It is thought that the amount necessary will be about $1,000, which will probably be raised in a short time.

Rheumatism.

"We are often asked to recommend a good, reliable remedy for Rheumatism," says The Polk Miller Drug Company. "Although we handle a number of remedies, plasters and liniments for the temporary relief of the tortures of Rheumatism, there is one preparation especially that we are always glad to recommend, for it gives universal satisfaction, and that is Rholoids." There is no disagreeable taste, as the treatment is in globule form. Rholoids eliminates the excessive Uric Acid from the system and destroys the cause. A free trial treatment will be mailed on request by The Rholoids Company, Washington, D. C. The regular $1 size is sold by The Polk Miller Drug Co., 834 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va.

EMPLOYES MEET; ELECT OFFICERS

Members of Miller & Rhoads Association Transact Business and Have Good Time.

The fourt annual meeting of the Miller and Rhoads Employes' Association was held last evening at 6 o'clock.

Reports showed the association to be in a very flourishing condition as to membership and finances. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Mr. J. R. Weymouth; vice-president, Mr. Walter Wills; secretary, Mr. J. Russel Wills; treasurer, Mr. F. T. Bates. These officers together with the following constitute the board of Directors:

Messrs. L. O. Miller, R. W. Miles, M. H. K. Malone, Mr. Allan Minter and Miss Coakley.

A social hour followed the business meeting, after which supper was served on the third floor. This was followed by a musical and literary entertainment participated in exclusively by employes of the store. Among those taking part were Messrs. Carney, Wilkinson, Harrison, Rickets, Kass and Miss Lundin, Miss Gibbs, Miss Alperin, Miss Duval, Miss Caroline Buttgen and Miss Theresa Comoll. Later in the evening the floor was cleared and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

The Miller and Rhoads Employes' Association has been of almost incalculable benefit to the employes of the house during the past few years, in which time thousands of dollars have been paid out for relief of the sick. Only one death has occurred during the existence of the society.

Meeting for Divine Healing.

An all-day meeting for divine healing will be held in the West End Rescue Mission, No. 808 West Cary Street, to-morrow. Services will be as follows: 10:30 A. M., 3:00 and 8 P. M.; subject, "Bodily Healing in Answer to the Prayer of Faith."

A FRAGRANT DENTIFRICE PRO-PHY-LOL DRUGGISTS 25c.

Providing for the Future

Ceaseless toil and judicious saving are the elements of future prosperity. Unless these two elements are combined results under no circumstances are accomplished.

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