

EVANS IS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED LEE; AT MEMPHIS NEXT

Antonio withdrew and the fight was red hot between Memphis and Atlanta. The Virginia delegates were largely for Memphis and Captain J. Taylor Stratton, of Richmond, made a strong plea for the Tennessee city.

Wise Talks by the Office Boy



Bless you, my children, bless you. I'm glad it's all settled that the Duke of the Abuzzi and the Duchess of West Virginia (that's Miss Elkins) are to hitch up good and proper, and that his cousin, the King of Italy, will okay the bans.

Income from Camps. Referring to the falling off in the income from the camps, General Meikle says: "I have been predicting annually for the past five years that the income from the camps would show a great falling off, but it has not been fulfilled to find year after year that my prediction remained unfulfilled. I regret that I now am forced to chronicle a decrease for the past year."

The receipts from per capita of camps for 1907 were \$4,736.35, while for the year 1906 they were \$4,488.05, a difference of \$248.30. This is not a large amount, and I am satisfied that had it not been for the financial trouble which swept over the whole country in the latter part of 1907, this decrease in receipts would have been materially lessened, if not wholly wiped out.

Summary of Camps. The summary of camps by divisions, arranged according to the present number on the roster, is as follows: Texas, 225; Georgia, 113; South Carolina, 88; Mississippi, 82; Alabama, 82; Arkansas, 71; Virginia, 70; North Carolina, 69; Tennessee, 66; Kentucky, 62; Louisiana, 61; Florida, 51; Missouri, 47; Indian Territory, 31; Oklahoma (one transferred from Pacific), 22; West Virginia, 15; Northwest, 15; Pacific (one transferred to Oklahoma), 13; Maryland, 5. Total, 1,196.

Great Parade To-Day. To-morrow will be the last day of the reunion, which will be brought to a close with the annual parade, in which all the veterans who are physically able will take part. This is considered one of the chief features of the reunion. The different commands will carry their tattered battle flags. The parade will be reviewed by General Evans and the department commanders.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL

Dr. Jones Submits Report Telling What Has Been Done. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 10.—Rev. Dr. J. William Jones presented to the United Confederate Veterans Association to-day the report of board of trustees of the Confederate Memorial Association, of which Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson is president. The report, noting the death of Colonel T. S. Kennan of Missouri, to whose memory a fitting tribute is paid, says:

In presenting this report we have to regret that we have not made the progress we had hoped in completing our plans for erecting our building. At our last meeting the executive committee of the board were given full powers to act, and were instructed to go forward in securing a suitable site, get plans, and proceed as soon as possible with the erection of our memorial hall.

The executive committee had a meeting in Richmond soon afterwards, and on a full consideration unanimously resolved that Monroe Park, in the center of the city, Richmond, was the most suitable site that could be selected for the purpose. The appointed a local subcommittee of two and instructed them to go forward in securing a site and erecting the building. This committee petitioned the City Council of Richmond to give us a site in Monroe Park. The Council referred the matter to its Committee on Grounds and Buildings, and this committee, after waiting some two months, reported against giving us the site in Monroe Park. The full committee adopted their report, and it was confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, and our petition rejected.

The chairman of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, however, promptly introduced a resolution into the Board of Aldermen giving us as a site the old High School building. This site, on Marshall Street between Eighth and Ninth, is a good location, and if the committee decided to accept it, we would have no further delay, which we are hoping for favorable action. This involves further delay, which we very much deplore, but, of course, buy a site at once, but that would involve an expenditure of \$25,000. We deem it best, therefore, to wait for favorable action on the part of the City Council. The matter is not an unmitigated evil, as the price of building material and labor is cheap, and it has been, and is likely to be so, for some time.

Major-General William E. Meikle, adjutant-general and chief of staff of the United Confederate Veterans, made his report for the year ending December 31, 1907. In his report, General Meikle comments favorably on the liberality of officers and camps in paying their dues. He mentions with gratification the addition of new camps and the revival of old ones, and declares that he is greatly pleased to note that a larger percentage of camps paid their dues than ever before in the history of the organization. The receipts for the year amounted to \$5,490.21, and the disbursements were \$6,353.42.

General Meikle refers in his report to the many veterans who have answered their last roll call, and mentions among these General Stephen D. Lee, Brigadier-General John T. Morgan, Brigadier-General Edmund W. Matthews, Brigadier-General Charles C. Jones, Colonel Andrew H. Blackely and James R. Randall, the author of "Maryland, My Maryland."



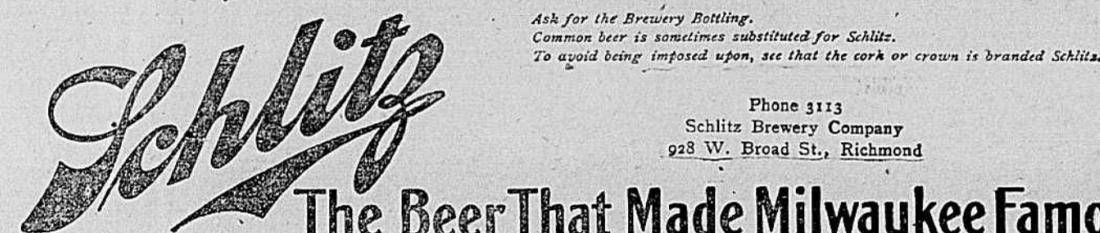
THE STURDIEST peoples of the earth drink beer—drink it from childhood to age. And those are the peoples who suffer least from nervousness and from dyspepsia.

When one needs more vitality, the Doctor says "drink beer." The barley is food; the hops are a tonic. The trifle of alcohol is an aid to digestion.

The proper drinking of beer—but not the abuse of it—is good for the weak and the well. And not the least of the good comes through flushing the system; in getting rid of the waste.

But a beer to be healthful needs to be pure. And it must be well aged, else the after-result is biliousness. That is why we are so careful with Schlitz. We double the necessary cost of our brewing to insure absolute purity. And we age the beer for months before marketing.

It gives you the good without the harm.



the Confederate States select the man whom they would most delight to honor and place in our "hall of fame." Individuals or camps might donate books, portraits or statues, and both sides might have been largely avoided out for the refusal of the Federal authorities to exchange prisoners. We are more convinced than ever of the value of our work, and shall prosecute it in future with renewed diligence and zeal.

NEW COMMANDER OF THE U. C. V. General Evans succeeded Gordon when he was promoted major-general, and again succeeded Gordon in command of the division. His service was in Northern Virginia, and he participated in all the battles fought on the soil of Virginia and Virginia Revolutionary parentage. He is a graduate of the Georgia law school, and began the practice of law at nineteen years of age. He was elected judge of the county court at twenty-two and State Senator at twenty-five. The Civil War began while he was State Senator and he joined a company in his county in January, 1861. He was first elected major of the Thirty-first Georgia Regiment and then promoted colonel. General Evans succeeded Gordon when he was promoted major-general, and again succeeded Gordon in command of the division. His service was in Northern Virginia, and he participated in all the battles fought on the soil of Virginia and Virginia Revolutionary parentage. He is a graduate of the Georgia law school, and began the practice of law at nineteen years of age. He was elected judge of the county court at twenty-two and State Senator at twenty-five. The Civil War began while he was State Senator and he joined a company in his county in January, 1861. He was first elected major of the Thirty-first Georgia Regiment and then promoted colonel.



GENERAL CLEMENT A. EVANS. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 10.—General Evans succeeded Gordon when he was promoted major-general, and again succeeded Gordon in command of the division. His service was in Northern Virginia, and he participated in all the battles fought on the soil of Virginia and Virginia Revolutionary parentage. He is a graduate of the Georgia law school, and began the practice of law at nineteen years of age. He was elected judge of the county court at twenty-two and State Senator at twenty-five. The Civil War began while he was State Senator and he joined a company in his county in January, 1861. He was first elected major of the Thirty-first Georgia Regiment and then promoted colonel.

Memorial Association Report

The report submitted to-day by the Confederate Memorial Association, of which Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson is president and John William Jones secretary, is particularly interesting to Richmond. The report relates the progress made towards erecting the battle abbey in Richmond, sets forth the action of the committee in securing a site, and says the trustees of the association are awaiting action on the resolution providing that a site be donated on Marshall Street between Eighth and Ninth. Favorable action is expected. This report states that the \$100,000 donated by Charles Broadway Rouse, together with a similar amount raised by the association, is in bank and has increased by interest to \$203,759. An earnest appeal is made to the friends of the Lost Cause, including Confederate camps, Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy to increase this fund. A large library of Confederate history, especially of Confederate history, and statues and portraits of leading Confederates are suggested as needs for the institution.

Davis Picture in Schools

The members of the Confederate Southern Memorial Association in session to-day endorsed the movement to place in every school house in the Southern States a picture of Jefferson Davis, and will push the movement. Among the delegates in attendance at this convention are Mrs. Mary E. Moore, of Portsmouth; Mrs. Shelton Cheives, of Petersburg; Virginia State Vice-President Mrs. John G. Corley, of Richmond.

The second annual reunion of the United Confederate Choirs of America was held here to-day. The feature of the meeting was the annual address of the president and founder, Mrs. J. Cliff Edwards, of Portsmouth. William H. Stewart, of Portsmouth, delivered an address, in which he paid a high tribute to the sinkers, and Mrs. S. W. Harris, of Petersburg, with some of Dixieland, W. W. Old, of Norfolk, also delivered an address. This organization has made one of the biggest hits of the entire reunion. It sings Southern airs at each session, and always receives an ovation. At the Jefferson Theatre last night 2,000 people were turned away for lack of seating capacity. The program included Tom Booker in "Old-Times Down South."

At the meeting of the medical officers of the Confederacy to-day, Dr. William B. Burroughs, of Brunswick, Ga., made a big hit in an address on "How a Virginia girl won the title of captain, was commissioned as such and placed in charge of the best hospital in Richmond." At the afternoon session when the contest between the Memorial Association and the next reunion got warm and several Virginians took active part, an Atlanta veteran created great laughter by declaring that the next reunion Virginians are still fighting hard.

Virginians Present

Among the Virginians here are Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Torrence, forming a family reunion with Dr. Gaston Torrence, Fenton, E. Finch, of Newport News; Michael Woods, of Charlottesville, who is guest of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Lupton; Rev. W. H. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of Richmond. Mrs. Smith beat Atlanta for the next reunion is given as a shrewd manoeuvre by the Tennesseeans. Immediately after General Gordon's address, the present link Memphis claims, a Tennessee band marched through the Auditorium playing "Dixie," and this had a magic effect.

The attendance of delegates of Sons of Veterans is largest in the history of the organization, the roll call showing 221, against 200 at Richmond last year. Lee Camp, of Richmond, was serenaded six times to-day by visiting bands, and was assigned a desirable place in the big parade to-morrow. The floral parade this afternoon was one of the most elaborate ever seen in the South, and passed immediately in front of Lee Camp headquarters and cheered their colors heartily.

SOUTH HAS MADE HISTORY.

And Will Have It Properly Written, General Evans Declares.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 10.—The morning session of the convention was devoted chiefly to memorial exercises. With General Evans as the principal speaker, General Evans spoke as chairman of the history committee, and said in part: "The people of the South have made history which teaches moral and civic virtues by example, and they are greatly concerned in the true narration of their deeds and the fair statements of their motives. In beginning to discharge this duty as to their own recent history, the Southern people were startled by the discovery that the youth of the country were threatened with a repetition of the sectional strife through the evil influences of sectional literature. History books were compulsively presented for adoption by school boards, although infested with sectional unfairness. Statements were printed in such books which were not half truths, while truths were so adulterated with errors as to be no longer true and pure. While paragraphs were admitted



ly constructed so as to carry conviction the steady danger of misrepresentation. It was evident that duty demanded resistance to this corruption of a literature pretending to be history, and that it is gratifying to know that the efforts to strike down the pernicious evil have been rewarded by considerable success, but the strict exclusion of all unfair publications must be vigorously enforced, and the books themselves must be consigned to the flames of patriotic indignation.

Southern authorship is winning high appreciation by the public. The South is rich in talents, experience and other wealth to enter the field of literature, and the greater success awaits only the greater endeavor to achieve it. Glaring wrongs can be best remedied by the Southern writers doing their part in the literature reform. If the youth of the South shall not hereafter know the splendor of their own history, and the true value of Southern history, that privation will be the fault of the authors, and not of the editors. It is memorable that the passing of forty years has been required to satisfy the public mind that broad generosity got a narrow amnesty, should be the pervading spirit of American literature, that praise, and not obloquy, fair play, and not spite, should distinguish it, and especially the permanent narration of that mighty struggle—the sections which are divided without the loss of even one essential principle that lessened the rights and duties of our people, our States and our general government.

Report on the Camps

Major-General William E. Meikle, adjutant-general and chief of staff of the United Confederate Veterans, made his report for the year ending December 31, 1907. In his report, General Meikle comments favorably on the liberality of officers and camps in paying their dues. He mentions with gratification the addition of new camps and the revival of old ones, and declares that he is greatly pleased to note that a larger percentage of camps paid their dues than ever before in the history of the organization. The receipts for the year amounted to \$5,490.21, and the disbursements were \$6,353.42.

General Meikle refers in his report to the many veterans who have answered their last roll call, and mentions among these General Stephen D. Lee, Brigadier-General John T. Morgan, Brigadier-General Edmund W. Matthews, Brigadier-General Charles C. Jones, Colonel Andrew H. Blackely and James R. Randall, the author of "Maryland, My Maryland."

..News Gathered From Southside..

Thomas Hicks, an employe at the Southern Railway shops, was arrested yesterday and locked up in the Manchester jail on the charge of betrayal. The papers in the case were sworn out by Miss California Parker, of Bon Air, issued by Magistrate S. G. Cowan, of the same town, and served by Officer Flynn, of Chesterfield. After placing Hicks in the Manchester jail Constable Flynn caught the 12 o'clock train for Bon Air. He will return to Manchester this morning, when he will get his prisoner, with whom he will again set out for Bon Air on the 11 o'clock train.

The New Free Bridge

The special joint committee from the Chamber of Commerce of Manchester and the Business Men's Club of Manchester and Swanboro met at noon yesterday at the Richmond Chamber of Commerce to deliberate over the proposed erection of a new bridge to connect the two cities. The meeting was called to order by William T. Dabney, chairman of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Dabney presided and the meeting went at once into executive session.

A Notable Wedding

The wedding of Miss Alice Payne, of Chesterfield county, to Mr. Gardner, of Swanboro, was celebrated at the home of Joseph Payne, father of the bride, at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night. The Rev. James W. Durham, pastor of Bainton's Street Baptist Church, officiating. The parlors were decorated with a profusion of cut flowers, with plants and potted plants. An elaborate banquet was served at a duty by two

The Dismissal of W. E. Bishop, Jr.

The case of W. E. Bishop, Jr., who appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of receiving stolen goods, resulted in the dismissal of the case. Bishop was charged with the issuance of a bench warrant against his father. The younger Bishop was charged with having bought brass stolen from the warehouse of a quarry by two boys, who are to be tried in the Oak Grove court. The younger Bishop was released on \$100 bail. Mr. Gardner, an employe of the Southern Express, was involved in the case. The trial of Gaudin

Personals and Briefs

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McIntosh, of Granite, Va., died yesterday, and was buried in Maury Cemetery.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed

No Violation of Byrd Law to Give Drink to Friend on Sunday.

Whiskey Case Dismissed