one used by the Republicans, who had a kind of bull ring in which he led Virginia postmasters around by the nose. However, nothing was heard from Mr. Smith until later. The speaker referred to Republican States which have mixed schools and mixed marriages. He said if the Republicans elect all their legislative candidates they will still be largely in the minority, and that they did not nominate candidates in strongly Democratic counties for the purpose of securing apathy and making the Democratic vote small. "Then when the election is over," said Judge Williams, "they could point Mr. Taft to a reduced Democratic majority."

On the question of Democratic extravagance, Judge Williams said the increased revenues had come from public service corporations and had been wisely administered. Here Postmaster Smith asked why some of it was not given to the 2,500 widows whose pension claims had not been paid.

Judge Williams replied: "No Republican Legislature, in the first place, ever gave a dollar to the Confederate soldiers. Pensions were formerly paid only to those widows who had married Confederate soldiers prior to 1866. I was a member of the committee of the Grand Camp of Veterans which secured an extension of this time to 1868. It then developed that there were more widows than we had thought. When the Legislature meets we are going to put through an emergency bill to pay these widows. The devil in the New Jerusalem would not be more out of place than would the Republicans doing anything for the Confederate soldier."

Schools and roads next received the attention of Judge Williams, who praised the work of the administration. He told of the abolition of the old log schoolhouse and the construction of high school buildings.

Colloquy With Mr. Smith.

Here Postmaster Smith got busy again. Having stated that he had never been a Democrat, and Judge Williams accusing him of having voted to disfranchise himself and every other Confederate soldier, he inquired about the alleged disfranchisement of 800 white men in Manchester by the Democrats. Judge Williams denied that this was true, saying he had heard the slander before. Mr. Smith insisted that it was true, and Judge Williams stated most plainly and positively that it was not.

The Republicans did nothing for free schools, declared Judge Williams. Mr. Smith again had a question. He asked Judge Williams to read the legislative report about the conditions of the Auditor's office. "Kent," said the speaker, "reads that all over the State and don't explain it. That report was acted upon and the conditions remedied long ago, but Mr. Kent will not say so."

School Book Prices.

Mr. Smith inquired about school books in Bristol, Va., costing more than the same books across the line in Bristol, Tenn. Judge Williams said that this could not be true, since under the contracts with the publishers Virginia had as low rates as any State, and if Mr. Smith would produce his proofs the contracts would be abrogated. Mr. Smith then had something to say about a uniform school book list, which Judge Williams said the State already had. The postmaster said he had not wished to disturb the meeting, and Judge Williams advised him to talk, as "it is not often a Republican gets a chance to talk to white folks."

Every Republican in the last Legislature, asserted Judge Williams, voted for the appropriations which their leaders are now denouncing.

He concluded his speech with a pretty tribute to Virginia and an appeal to all to vote the ticket on election day. He held his crowd remarkably well, practically every one in the audience remaining until the close of the meeting.

KOREAN BRINGS MESSAGE OF PEACE

(Continued From Page One—Column 1.)

all the visiting delegates to the convention and the laymen of the church at large of Richmond and Manchester will make such sacrifice as may be necessary to enable them to meet promptly at that hour. Of course, the clergy are expected.

The galleries of the church will be open to women. There will be Holy Communion at 8 A. M.

PROBLEM NOW TO CONVERT WORLD

Laymen Urged to Reach Out in This Generation With Spirit of Christ.

...ing for every pagan a square ...te, and declaring that the evange-...ation of the world depended largely ...n the efforts of the Anglo-Saxon race, on the men of America and England, the Hon. W. B. Stubbs, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Methodist Church, delivered the main address before the session of the laymen held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday morning. He spoke of the need of the evangelization of the world, the obligation resting on all Christian people, and outlined reasons why it should be done and the manner in which it should be accomplished, his address proving thoroughly instructive.

The morning meeting, which was presided over by John R. Pepper, of Memphis, was opened with prayer, and then as the audience arose to sing "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus," he asked every man to shake hands with his neighbor, so that all might become acquainted with one another. He then called upon members to recite passages of the Scriptures apropos of the occasion, and asked for expressions of opinion concerning the initial meeting Saturday night and the session again Sunday Afternoon.

Three Things Essential.

Mr. Stubbs said that three things were essential—to go preach the gospel to every creature, to disciple all nations, and to teach men how to observe. "We can enter into life," he said, "only through abundant knowledge. The evangelization of the world is to give every man a chance; in other words, to give every man a square deal. To give is to live. To withhold is to die. The evangelization of the world depends on the leaders of the human race—the Anglo-Saxons. The men of America must perform the work with the help of the men of England. Four things are necessary—purpose, power, money, and men. We need 27,000 men to go into the field. If President Taft called out 27,000 men to protect the country, how long would it take to get them? Yet the King of kings is calling for that army, and we are lacking. We must look at the need, pray and go. The work must be accomplished, because it is Christ's order, and his word is supreme in politics, personal life, and in religion."

The speaker argued that the United States would follow the inevitable law of nature, as other nations had done, if it depended on the sword, and that despite its Dreadnoughts and the $150,000,000 spent annually on army and navy, the country would go down to destruction if it did not follow in the paths of peace and help to propagate the gospel. The Hague Conference, he said, was the first dawn of the day of peace. "What is there left for us to do?" he asked. "The North Pole has been discovered, the problem of flying has been solved, continents have been cut in twain. The one big thing to do is to make the world a brotherhood of man." He deplored the present status of the nation, and said that politics was but a hotbed of graft. "We must have an ideal. Every nation to attain true development must have an ideal outside of and larger than herself."

Attitude Toward China.

He proclaimed against the attitude of Americans towards the Chinese, while admitting the scum of the earth to their shores, and said that when China comes into her own, as Japan has done, she will ask for a reckoning. A large part of the indemnity, he said, paid by the United States to the Chinese government was being used for the education of its young men, and he called that Christian statesmanship—a statesmanship that would eventually place China on a different footing with the other nations and make her more to be considered in world politics.

The three essentials for the evangelization of the world, he characterized as devotion to life, willingness to make sacrifice, and the experience of Christian brotherhood.

Mornay Williams spoke on "Prayer and the Missionary Enterprise."

Mr. Williams said that nothing could be accomplished without prayer; that only by prayer can God's work be done, only as God's spirit moves in the heart of man. Prayer, and the man in apposition, he said, would accomplish the work.

Showing how important committee work is, Charles A. Rowland, chairman of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Southern Presbyterian Church, spoke on "The Missionary Committee, the Right Hand of the Laymen's Missionary Movement."

"Men," he said, "are rapidly reaching the conclusion that they have individually a world responsibility, and to arouse men from their apathy is the crux of the situation. The world can never be evangelized without the help and co-operate of the missionary committee." He spoke of the difficulties which beset the path of laymen, the skepticism with which they view the missionary field, and their doubt of the sincere conversion of the heathen, which must be explained away by showing them the effectiveness of the work and its good and lasting results.

"The most urgent reason for having such a committee," he stated, "is the unbusinesslike method now used in pressing the labor." He outlined the present poor plans of contributing to foreign missions, some of the contributions coming in so late that the societies have to borrow and pay heavy interest to meet increasing demands, and said that the weekly method of giving is by far the best. "The missionary committee," he concluded, "is the difference between success and failure. I hope to see the apathy turned into enthusiasm and zeal, so that the church will discharge her responsibility towards God."

Laymen's Important Part.

The Rev. T. B. Ray, D. D., secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention, speaking on "Systematic Missionary Education," emphasized the importance of laymen knowing something about the business, about the needs and the harvest that is whitening and waiting. His address took the form of a schoolroom lecture, in which he frequently catechized his audience as to why the subject of missions should be learned, tending to show that it must be studied as any other business, to be made successful, would be studied. Answers came in quotations from the Scriptures and as dictated by common sense views of any business proposition. He said that unless the subject were put on an educational basis all effort would vanish into the air. It was not words but deeds that were needed, and all achievement rests upon knowledge. He exhibited numerous tracts, inexpensive pamphlets, from which the subjects of missions may be studied, and urged all to subscribe to them. He asked all who do not now subscribe to their church mission pamphlets to raise their hands, and half the audience gave the sign. But the same men raised their hands when they were asked if they would subscribe from now on.

OYSTER SUPPERS PLAY SMALL PART

Speaker Declares Larger Effort Must Be Made to Raise Mission Fund.

Declaring that oyster suppers, ice-cream festivals and entertainments are not divine institutions for the furtherance of the gospel, Professor J. T. Henderson, of Bristol, chairman of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, Southern Baptist Convention, reached a unanimity of approval in the meeting yesterday afternoon, and the audience almost cheered him as he laid stress on the pettiness of such means of raising funds for the propagation of the Word of God. He said that men of wealth, of large capacity, and of enterprise ought to be enlisted in the movement, men who would match the mountains and the plains of this country, men with empires in their minds, for the greater the movement the greater the need for master minds to lead in the fray. It was a telling address, and none yet has voiced the idea of the Laymen's Movement to better effect.

Mr. Levering Speaks.

The Hon. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, was the first speaker of the afternoon, taking as his subject "Will Missions Bear Investigation?"

He told of what he had seen in the foreign field with his own eyes, of the work being done by the missionaries, of the sincerity of the conversion of the heathen, of their need for Christianity, of the lasting good being accomplished, and of the hardship and suffering daily endured by the struggling missionary. He made pictures before the minds of his hearers, recounting the willingness of the missionaries to lay down their lives in the cause, and of how it was sometimes necessary for them to be ordered home in order to save them from death. "Don't believe," he exclaimed, "that our missionaries do not have to bear hardship and suffering. They are bearing them willingly for Christ's sake. Don't condemn them as being drones and idlers, wasteful laborers in the vineyard. I want to call your attention to the needs of the field to be cultivated, of the seed to be sown. There are opportunities undreamed of, with all the former barriers broken down, with a receptive people, waiting to hear the Word of Christ," and he related many stories of missionary work in China and Japan to prove his assertions and his faith.

One Essential Feature.

Professor Henderson, speaking on "Essential Features of an Adequate Missionary Policy," said that the one essential feature would be that which would secure the means necessary to save the 50,000,000 in this land and the more than 600,000,000 in foreign lands in this generation.

"I believe," he said, "that the most significant feature in such a policy is the present national campaign, in which we are now engaged. But the thing that most concerns me is that we may be able to transmit the momentum, the zeal and enthusiasm that we have gained back to the churches, so that they may have the same inspiration that thrilled us."

The movement is largely significant, he said, only as it is projected into the churches, and we have six points on which to work: Having a missionary pastor, a missionary committee, a campaign of education, a campaign of every man for subscription, a weekly offering for missions, and, lastly, to have all properly related to the world as the field. To cap it all he added prayer as an essential.

"But there is," he continued, "one great obstacle in the way, a standing menace to any missionary policy, and that is the large percentage of unsaved in our churches. The foundation work has not been done with them; you have not followed out the injunction, 'Go ye, therefore, and make disciples.' Until this obstacle is cleared away the work cannot be accomplished."

He emphasized the importance of bringing business men into the work, of laying stress on the question of stewardship, remembering the statement of Livingstone, that he would place no value on anything except as to its relation to the kingdom of Christ.

Business Men Impressed.

"I think," he said, "that the business men are becoming impressed with the idea that they are workers with God. We must have no more sick sentiment, no more cant. We must put it on a plane so as to appeal to business men as being partners with God. The day is past when the merchant, the banker and the lawyer can rely on fractional currency to pay their indebtedness to God. Oyster suppers, ice cream festivals and small entertainments at so much a plate are not divine institutions to propagate the gospel. We must enlist men of wealth, men of large capacity, of enterprise, to help in this great work. We must bring forward men to match our mountains and our plains—men of brains, men with empires in their minds." The speaker struck the right keynote, and a murmur of applause swept through the church.

Charles H. Pratt, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Southern Presbyterian Church, outlined a plan of organization in his talk on "The Organization Needed."

"There are no constitution and by-laws," he said. "All that we need to have is a man to recognize the church at large, a general committee and an executive committee." He said that Richmond ought to have a permanent co-operative committee of 100 members, which would meet periodically to inform others of the objects of the movement, and on occasion have big mass meetings to further the cause.

Centre of Movement.

The centre of the movement, he maintained, is a missionary committee composed of the right men, whose duty it would be to make a missionary church, to put live literature into the hands of the members of the congregations, to deliver talks on the subject at stated meetings and to see that there is a systematic study of missions.

J. Campbell White outlined a business system in missionary finance, advocating a regular weekly contribution, to be forwarded immediately to headquarters, so as to save borrowing and heavy interest. The weekly contribution is the following out of the scriptural idea, which is that every man should lay by once a week as God has prospered him. He suggested a double offering, half for home missions and the other half for the foreign field. He said that the greatest lever for raising the money is the world's need, and declared that giving was a part of worship.

The most touching feature of the afternoon session came at the end, when Paul P. Cynn, a Korean convert, now a student at Randolph-Macon College, went to the rostrum, and in his halting way thanked Christians for what they had done for him.

"I was wonder," he said, "how the missionary work so hard. I see him in Korea, but at first I do not understan'. But he explain to me, and now I understan' clearly and plainly. I have only a few minutes, and all I can say for you is that I thank you all." Many went up to shake the hands of the young Korean convert.

RELIGION STOPS WILD ATROCITIES

Missionaries Tell How Heathen Nations Are Willing to Accept Salvation.

Hundreds thronged St. Paul's Church last night to hear three missionaries address the delegates to the Laymen's Missionary Movement on "The Triumphant Progress of Christ's Kingdom," and when the last speaker, telling of the dire suffering and need among the ignorant of India and China and of a personal appeal to him to send Christ down from Suchain, China, to a certain community which he was leaving, had finished there was hardly a dry eye in the audience. Men listened in absolute silence when Mr. Williams said that if more were not done he believed God would pass America by and choose a heathen nation as the means of world-wide evangelization.

The delegates were told of what has been accomplished by the efforts of self-sacrificing missionaries and of what has not been done because of the failure of those at home to do their share. And they listened to the statement that the Christianity of some of them would not admit them into a Korean church because the Korean, when he professes religion, is sincere, and is willing to go to any sacrifice to carry the word of God along.

Hospital in China.

Dr. William H. Park, of Suchow, China, told of the hospital he had established in the capital of a province of 15,000,000 people. His hospital averages 20,000 patients a year at a cost of $10,000, every cent of which had been raised on the field. He managed to cover the expenses by treating none free of charge. The lowest fee he charged was 3 cents; the highest he had reached was $2,000, and the earnings from his private practice, averaging $10 to $15 a day, also went towards the expense account.

Illustrating, rather humorously, the extreme ignorance of Chinese physicians, he exhibited five yards of prescriptions for a boy suffering with bilious fever, each prescription meaning a hatful of medicine. The patient nearly died from the last dose—the husks of locusts—before Dr. Park was called in to treat him. The Chinese physician was detained in another room until the patient recovered. Fortunately for him and the patient, Dr. Park arrived in time.

Dr. Park said that he was now raising subscriptions for a new hospital on the condition that he get $50,000 in America. Much of the money had already been subscribed in China. It remains to get the rest here. Referring to his work, he said that he was the treasurer of the Suchow University and of the Anti-Opium League, and in this connection he spoke of one achievement that gave him more price than all the other things he had ever done.

Fight Against Opium.

It was at the time of the fight against the general use of opium, when England sent out a royal commission to India to study its effects among the people, and to report to the government. The commission reported that opium was suited to Chinese constitutions. Then he set himself to the task of showing the falsity of the report. He got letters from 100 missionary doctors testifying to the falsity of the report, and tabulated them in book form and sent them to England. The book was used in a powerful speech in Parliament against the narcotic, and the vote against the continuance of the opium traffic was carried unanimously.

"It was the last written on the subject," said Dr. Park, his voice breaking, "and when I earned my first 25 cents by dropping corn I never thought that one day I would have the last word to say about the opium traffic, and that my little book would be used in the greatest Parliament in the world."

Dr. Park is also treasurer of the board of trustees of the local church. He has a Christian Chinese assistant, who, though getting only $1,200 a year, refused $500 a month, because he would rather work for Christ in a hospital.

Rev. S. W. Brown, of India, was introduced to tell of the progress in that country. He spoke of the steady increase, of how at the last census the number of Christians had increased to 1,000,000 from 650,000, and of how at the next census he expected the number of converts to reach 1,500,000. All of the professed Christians are communicants, and he said that in 150 years India would be in the same condition as the United States to-day.

Atrocities Cease.

He cited the growth of power and influence in Christian communities, how several feudal provinces, which have the right to exclude Christianity, had invited missionaries into their borders; how the gross inhumanities practiced by the Hindus, such as burning widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands and murdering their children, are now prevented by law, and how converts are unteaching the falsities taught in Hindu schools. He said that the work is being aided by the British government, though there is no state religion. The officials, he said, are Christians, and Sir Andrew Frazer, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, will preside at the great missionary meeting to be held in Edinburgh next spring. Castes cause us much trouble, he continued, for the convert must give up his caste, his home and his people and come to us practically naked. But even that difficulty is being gradually removed.

Must Do Our Part.

Rev. H. F. Williams, of Nashville, editor of The Missionary, completed the program in a talk on his personal observations in the land of the heathen. "Is the whole church doing its work as the whole world is receiving religion?" he asked. "There are men enough before me to-night to influence the whole world. Let us see to it that our part for the redemption of this world does not lag behind the reception of the world." Tears came into his eyes as he recounted the pitiful scenes of suffering he had seen among the heathen and of the inadequate means the missionaries had of preventing it.

"We are not doing our share of the work," he declared. "My most painful impression was when I saw these people that we are niggardly in our help. Find out what are the inadequacies of your church, and then send out men and equipment. Let me speak of the opportunity. On this very day He has set the open world before the redeemed church as never before. I believe God has divine impatience with His church. If we do not regard the opportunity I would not be surprised if God would not pass America by as the means of world salvation, and let some other new heathen nation, as Korea, be the means of the redemption of the world.

"Let us not one moment longer pass this opportunity by. When I have looked on the graves of heathens who have gone down without knowledge of the Word of God, I think we have not been as active as God has meant us to be.

"When I was going up once to Suchain a man asked me; 'Are you going up to Suchain?' 'Yes,' I told him. 'Is that man Jesus I have heard about up there, and won't you bring Him down here to us?' he asked me. Oh, won't you send Jesus to these men? It is in your power. You have the power and the wealth. You can invest yourselves or your sons or your daughters in this movement. Let us forget our denominations, and stand face to the foe and carry the knowledge of Christ to these suffering people."

The audience wept as they listened to the appeal, and then he went on to tell of a Korean boy who wanted to become a member of the church. His father had beaten him when he persisted in his refusal to bow down to ancestral tablets, and there were marks on him months old when he came to the missionary to be admitted. But they refused him, fearing that the punishment would be too severe for him to stand, asking him to wait until he was older. But the boy would not wait. At length he was interrogated by Mr. Williams. The Korean lad insisted that he would stand all punishment administered him, and said, "If Jesus died for me, then I can give up my life for Him," and they admitted him. "The Christianity of the heathen land is a genuine Christianity," said Mr. Williams, "and some of you men could not gain admittance to a Korean church." Men and women were weeping when he finished his story.

It was announced that Judge F. A. Henry, of Cleveland, would arrive today to tender the greetings of the laymen of that city to the Richmond meeting, and the services closed with the singing of the doxology and the benediction.

RICHMOND'S SHARE PLACED AT $60,000

With a whirlwind canvass of every one of the 33,000 church members of the city, Richmond will set the pace for the entire South in the national campaign of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. The churches of the city will be asked to raise $60,000 for foreign missions during the next twelve months.

Every effort will be made to have the canvass of the church people of the city and the amount set as a goal pledged by November 14, the closing day of the Washington convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. This action was decided upon at a special meeting of the executive committee last night.

The laymen of Buffalo and Cleveland, in which cities similar conventions have just closed, are working with might and main to make their reports at the same time. Buffalo has set $100,000 as its goal. The church people of Cleveland have undertaken to raise $150,000. Buffalo, with a much larger population, raised $38,000 for foreign missions during the past year which is only $2,000 more than the amount given by the Richmond churches.

The Richmond convention is the third of a series of seventy-five conferences, which will be held all over the country during the winter and spring. It was decided to hold the first Southern meeting in this city, according to the leaders, because of its relation to the rest of the South, which, they state, to a certain extent still looks up to Richmond as the capital of the South and the leader in most enterprises.

The aim of the campaign is to awaken the business men of America to the need of the mission fields, the great opportunity now offered for spreading the gospel and their responsibility in the matter. The plan is to win their interest, co-operation and financial support. The object is to evangelize the world in this generation. By this is not meant that every one shall become a Christian, but that every man, woman and child in the whole world shall be given a fair opportunity to do so, if they so desire.

The action of the executive committee will be placed before the denominational rallies, which will be held this morning. Each church will be asked to assume its share of the responsibility of raising the big sum, which amounts practically to a per capita of $2 for each member. After the churches have acted the whole question will be placed squarely before the entire convention.

METHODIST MEETING

Work of Laymen's Conference to Be Clearly Emphasized.

The Methodist denominational laymen's meeting will be held at Broad Street Church, Tenth and Broad Streets, this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Women are cordially invited to occupy the galleries, and every layman of Richmond and Manchester and every Methodist attending the convention is urgently requested to attend. Practical results of the great interdenominational convention now in session will be culled for the Methodists, just as they will be for other churches in the several denominational meetings.

At a meeting held yesterday by the conference and district leaders of this denomination, the great importance of this meeting was so strongly urged that every Methodist is asked to make any reasonable sacrifice to be present.

OBITUARY

Louis F. Leibermuth.

Louis F. Leibermuth died yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at his residence, 1008 West Grace Street. He was twenty-seven years of age.

Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

Funeral of Miss Page.

The body of Miss Louise Cary Page, who died in New York Sunday, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon at 5:55 o'clock, and was taken to the residence of her uncle, Dr. George W. Carrington, 302 South Fourth Street.

The funeral services will take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Monumental Church.

Thomas R. Ervin.

Thomas R. Ervin died yesterday at noon at the Virginia Hospital, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his nephew, E. F. Pearsall, 610 North Eighth Street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Napoleon Burke.

Mrs. Julia Ann Burke died yesterday at 7:45 at the residence of her son-in-law, Edward J. Burch, 501 North Twelfth Street. She was the widow of Napoleon Burke, and was eighty-five years of age.

The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Walter Dinwiddie.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., October 25.—This community was inexpressibly shocked when it learned this morning that Walter Dinwiddie was dead. Death came suddenly at 10:30 o'clock last evening. Mr. Dinwiddie had just retired, when Mrs. Dinwiddie was made uneasy by a sigh that seemed portentous, and found upon examination that her husband was unconscious. He had died without a word or immediate premonition.

While it was not generally known, Mr. Dinwiddie's health had been declining for several months. His physician, Dr. Nelson, and another called in consultation had carefully studied his condition and found the symptoms distressing.

Mr. Dinwiddie was about sixty-four years of age, and had always been robust and active. His boyhood was spent in the western part of Albemarle county and his maturer years in this city. He entered the Confederate service as a mere youth, serving with courage and devotion.

Returning to Albemarle, Mr. Dinwiddie married, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Stanley Shepherd, who survives him with nine children. They are W. Walter Dinwiddie, of Cambridge, Mass.; Robert S. Dinwiddie, of Toledo, O.; Harmon A., Mary L., Bessie G., Harry E., Joseph G., Estelle and Lucy Dinwiddie—all of this city.

Mr. Dinwiddie was prominent as a Mason and widely known through this and other fraternal relations. He was a member of Widow's Sons' Lodge, No. 30, A., F. and A. M., Keystone Royal Arch Chapter, Charlottesville Commandery, No. 3, and Acca Temple, Richmond.

Rev. W. C. Vaden.

HAMPTON, VA., October 25.—Funeral services for the Rev. W. C. Vaden, who died in the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Wray, Sunday afternoon, will be held from the First Methodist Church here, this afternoon at 2:30. Methodist ministers from all sections of the State are expected here to attend the services.

Mr. Vaden, at the time of his death, was the pastor of Calvary Methodist Church, Danville. He was closing his second year at this church. Mr. Vaden joined the Virginia Conference in 1863, while stationed in Clarksville. He was elected president of the Clarksville Female Institute, and held this position until he was appointed president of the Danville Female College, in 1865.

On the first day of February, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie F. Crowder, a daughter of A. B. Crowder, of Mecklenburg, Va. His wife died in February, 1908. In December, 1908, he married Mrs. Nora C. Wray.

Mr. Vaden leaves the following children: Professor W. C. Vaden, of Georgetown, Tex.; Mrs. G. W. Wray, of Hampton, Va.; Mrs. M. M. Parks, of Milledgeville, Ga.; Dr. A. G. Vaden, of Mathews, Va.; Dr. Garland M. Vaden, of Virginia; Mrs. V. Blair, of Marshville, N. C., and Misses Kate M. and Helen C. Vaden.

Richard Moore.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., October 25.—Richard Moore, aged thirty, one of the youngest engineers on the Southern Railway, died yesterday at the home of his mother, Mrs. William Moore, on Nalle Street, after a brief illness from stomach and tubercular trouble.

David W. Drake.

STAUNTON, VA., October 25.—David W. Drake, founder of the Stonewall Brigade Band, died near Staunton at 9 o'clock this morning, aged seventy-five years.

He was born at Stephens City, Frederick county, November 28, 1834. He enlisted in West Augusta in 1861, but was soon transferred to J. E. B. Stuart's command, and at the close of the war held the rank of sergeant-major. He organized the Mountain Saxhorn Band in 1854, the name of which was later changed to Stonewall Brigade Band. He is survived by thirteen children, one sister and one brother.

W. H. Bowcock.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., October 25.—W. H. Bowcock, aged seventy-five, one of the best-known residents of Albemarle county, died at 6 o'clock this morning at the home of his daughter, Miss Jennie Bowcock, near the University of Virginia. For a period of nearly thirty years he was commissioner of revenue for the north side of the county, having been succeeded about six years ago by Mr. Garth. He was the son of the late Colonel J. J. Bowcock, of near Earlysville. Several daughters survive. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning from Christ Episcopal Church.

Colonel V. M. Johnson.

LEESBURG, VA., October 25.—News has been received here of the death of Colonel V. M. Johnson, which occurred recently at his home near Mountville. He was about seventy years of age. He was a native of Florida and served throughout the war as captain of Company D, Thirtieth Virginia Infantry. After the war he was aide to Governor Milton, of Florida. In the recent primary he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for House of Delegates for Loudoun. He is survived by a large family.

Funeral of Major Mason.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 25.—The remains of Major Wily Roy Mason, formerly Mayor of Fredericksburg, who died in Richmond Saturday night, were brought here to-day, and the funeral took place from St. George's Episcopal Church, conducted by Rev. R. J. McBryde. Major Mason was a Confederate soldier, seventy-seven years old, and is survived by his wife and six children. Interment was made in the City Cemetery.

James M. Mason.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., October 25.—James M. Mason, local manager for Dunnington & Co., tobacco buyers, died suddenly of heart failure this afternoon, at his home on Taylor Street, aged sixty-five. He leaves a wife, son and daughter.

John Schriner Reynolds.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 25.—John Schriner Reynolds, librarian of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, and author of "Reconstruction in South Carolina," died to-day at his home here. He was sixty-one years old.

James R. Broocke.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 25.—Jas. R. Broocke, a well-known citizen of Essex county, died at his home, aged sixty-six years. He was a Confederate veteran, and is survived by his widow.

Mrs. Marcella T. Carter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ROANOKE, VA., October 25.—Mrs. Marcella T. Carter, wife of J. N. Carter, died suddenly to-day of paralysis, aged fifty-three years. She a native of Floyd county. She is survived by her husband and four children.

DEATHS

PERRY.—Died, Sunday, October 24, at 6 P. M., at 21 North Twelfth Street, MRS. MARY PERRY, in the ninety-third year of her age.

Funeral at 4 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON from the Hoge Memorial Church.

TURNER.—Died, at his residence, 154 North Seventeenth Street, Sunday, October 24, 1909, at 7 P. M., STEPHEN D. TURNER, the son of Jane and Bluford Turner. He leaves a wife, one brother and six sisters.

Funeral at Third Street A. M. E. Church WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 27th instant, at 3 o'clock. No flowers.

PAGE.—Died, October 24, in New York City, LOUISE CARY PAGE, daughter of Mrs. Emily Carrington Page.

The remains will be brought to this city, arriving at 5:55 this afternoon, and will be taken to the residence of her uncle, Dr. George W. Carrington, 302 South Fourth Street.

Funeral services at Monumental Church at 3:30 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, October 26.

BURKE.—Died, Monday, October 25, 1909, at 7:45 A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Edward J. Burch, 501 North Twelfth Street, JULIA ANN BURKE, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, wife of the late Napoleon Burke and daughter of John Goddin.

Funeral will take place from the residence THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

SAUERWALD.—Died, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lauzi, on Sunday morning, MRS. EVA SAUERWALD, widow of Mr. Emil Sauerwald, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. She was born in Herzogund-Rath, and has been a resident of Richmond for the past twenty-three years. She leaves two children, Mr. A. F. Sauerwald and Mrs. Margaret Lauzi, besides several grandchildren, to mourn her loss.

ERVIN.—Died, at the Virginia Hospital, at noon, Monday, October 25, THOMAS R. ERVIN, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his nephew, E. F. Pearsall, 610 North Eighth, at 4 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON.

LEIBERMUTH.—Died, Monday, October 25, 1909, at 4:30 P. M., at his residence, 1008 West Grace Street, LOUIS F. LEIBERMUTH, aged twenty-seven years.

Funeral notice later.

FARRAR.—Entered into rest, October 24, 1909, at Braddock, Va., MRS. MARY E. M. FARRAR (nee Burwell), sister of Mrs. Charles Ellis, deceased.

Services were held at Billips's undertaking rooms Monday morning, October 25, 1909, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment was in Hollywood.

"BERRY'S FOR CLOTHES"

S is for Sweaters,
Donned after the game;
As strong and enduring
As the footballer's fame.

And they are more in demand than ever for girls and boys as well as men and women.

The new kinds are here, more comfortable in cut and more convenient to put on and off than the old styles.

Boys' and Girls' Sweaters, $1 to $3.50.

Men's Sweaters, $1.50 to $8.50.

GOING HUNTING?

We're ready to rig you out for it.

Hunting Suits—
Hunting Coats—
Hunting Shoes—
Hunting Caps—
Leggins, Gloves, &c.

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

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate southwest winds.

North Carolina—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair; light, variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

8 A. M. temperature	38
Humidity	83
Wind, direction	N.W.
Wind, velocity	10
Weather	Clear
Rainfall	0
12 noon temperature	48
3 P. M. temperature	53
Maximum temperature up to 5 P. M.	56
Minimum temperature up to 5 P. M.	38
Mean temperature	47
Normal temperature	56
Deficiency in temperature yesterday	9
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	433
Accum. deficiency in temperature since January 1	89
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	5.26
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1	5.56

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 8 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.)

Place.	Ther.	H. T.	Weather.
Buffalo	44	46	Cloudy
Detroit	46	58	Rain
Norfolk	50	54	Clear
Hatteras	46	56	Clear
Oklahoma City	52	62	Rain
Yellowstone	48	54	Cloudy
Charlotte	52	74	Clear
Key West	78	80	Rain
Tampa	68	76	Clear
Jacksonville	60	68	Clear
Asheville	50	64	Clear
Raleigh	54	54	Clear
Washington	42	54	Clear
New Orleans	62	66	P. cloudy
Mobile	62	66	P. cloudy
Atlanta	56	72	Clear
Pittsburg	46	50	Clear
Chicago	52	56	Clear
Cincinnati	52	58	P. cloudy
Memphis	60	62	Clear
Kansas City	58	62	Rain
Savannah	56	62	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

October 26, 1909.

Sun rises	6:29	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	5:19	Morning	2:20
Moon sets	3:01	Evening	2:40

HOPE FOR ECZEMA PATIENTS.

D. D. D. Prescription Now Offered at 25 Cents—A Trial Will Convince.

The oil of wintergreen compound for eczema—known as D. D. D. Prescription—can be secured at present from Owens & Minor Drug Co. in a 25-cent bottle.

This offer is especially made to convince those skin sufferers who have not yet tried the remedy. One bottle will suffice to cure a mild case, and the first application will instantly prove to you that you get relief at once from the itch. The moment you wash the skin with this mild, soothing liquid, the itch is gone.

If—upon our special recommendation—you want to try a bottle of this proven eczema cure at 25 cents, telephone or call at our store.

Owens & Minor Drug Co.

Queen Quality

Leathers, the finest tanned; style, exceptionally smart. Shapes not too conservative, nor yet too extreme, and a series of lasts that will fit ANY foot.

Hofheimer's

A REFRESHING TONIC—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves that tired feeling due to summer heat, overwork or insomnia.

One Cough

A cough, just a little cough. It may not amount to much. Or, it may amount to everything! Some keep coughing until the lung tissues are seriously injured. Others stop their cough with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Sold for seventy years. How many years have you known it?

Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "Take it," then take it. If he says, "No," then don't. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

S.S.S. REMOVES THE CAUSE OF CATARRH

S.S.S. cures Catarrh by removing the cause from the blood. It so thoroughly purifies the circulation that there is nothing left to inflame and irritate the mucous linings of the body, which is the most prominent and dangerous effect of Catarrh. As long as the mucous membranes and tissues are kept in a state of inflammation and irritation by an impure and infected condition of the circulation, Catarrh will remain. Its disagreeable symptoms of ringing noises in the ears, mucous dropping back into the throat, headaches, watery eyes, difficult breathing, and even stomach disorders and weakened health, cannot be permanently relieved until the blood is purified. Local applications alone can have no real curative value, because such treatment does not reach the blood. Sprays, inhalations, lotions, etc., are valuable only for their cleansing and antiseptic effect, but if depended on alone Catarrh sufferers will find a cure impossible. Nothing equals S.S.S. for curing Catarrh. It goes down into the circulation, gets at the root of the trouble, and removes every particle of catarrhal matter from the blood and enriches this vital fluid so that instead of irritating the different mucous portions of the body, it nourishes them with rich, health-giving properties. Then the symptoms begin to pass away, and Catarrh is permanently cured. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

With a bottle of the Bitters handy you need not fear an attack of Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Colds and 'Grippe, because it will keep the digestive organs strong and healthy.