equivalent of a lighted match in a powder magazine.

People who were willing to tell the truth about Great Britain and the United States to the International News Service yesterday and last night, were uncommunicative to-day.

Purposes of Other Nations.

So far as can be learned, the United States has taken no precautions to ascertain from England, France, Germany or anybody else to what extent they proposed to intervene in their own behalf in Mexico.

For the first time, the administration to-day in any of its departments failed to venture the statement that "The situation in Mexico remains unchanged."

The disposition of the Navy, however, is singularly effective if the United States expected to have to take unanimous extraordinary action during the three or four days after Huerta's election in Mexico.

None of the big battleships of the Atlantic fleet will start on a "tour of the Mediterranean" on Saturday next. They will not be far away on the night of the election in Mexico, and can be as near at sea as the Secretary of the Navy may direct.

Four of the big battleships are scheduled to leave Hampton Roads on October 29, the day that Huerta's election returns will be coming in. These four ships are ostensibly to relieve four other great battleships, but it is evident that in the act of relief, there will be eight battleships in Mexican waters instead of four. The four at Vera Cruz and elsewhere can come home leisurely.

One of the regiments of cavalry on the border is to be relieved by two regiments from the interior, and no one doubts that if there be trouble, the relief will take place between now and the 1st of November.

The War Department measures, which were taken some time ago to ascertain the whereabouts of available transports, their price, their capacity, and so forth, were also perfected some time ago.

Diaz in Danger of Arrest.

Vera Cruz, October 23.—General Felix Diaz, who yesterday arrived here on the steamer Corcovado and who, soon after landing, went to the home of his mother-in-law, has remained there ever since. He has so far escaped arrest, but his friends believe if he appears in the streets he will be taken into custody by President Huerta's forces.

Detectives and police are watching the house and all plans formulated by General Diaz regarding a visit to the capital appear to have been abandoned.

It is considered probable that General Diaz to-night will take refuge in one of the consulates. He conferred for several hours to-day with intimate friends while others remained outside the house, eyeing the Huerta guards and talking resistence if the police or military attempted to serve an order of arrest. Diaz insists he will not flee the country and still is reluctant to believe the Huerta-Blanquet ticket has official sanction, although he admits the wide distribution of the announcement of what is commonly regarded as the official candidacy, renders other tickets impossible.

This was the anniversary of the recapture of Vera Cruz by the Federals, after the Diaz revolt when General Diaz and his entire staff were made prisoners.

Prepared to Give Ovation.

Mexico City, October 23.—Several hundred adherents of General Felix Diaz to-day waited two hours at the railroad station for the arrival of their leader, whose coming from Vera Cruz had been announced in the morning newspapers. In spite of the advice given by the organ of the Diaz party that no demonstration be attempted, the general's followers had prepared to give him an ovation.

It is now expected that General Diaz will arrive at the capital to-morrow, though his movements appear to be uncertain.

Will Tell What He Knows.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Chicago, October 23.—Henry Lane Wilson, lately ambassador to Mexico, is in Chicago arranging for a lecture tour. He intends to tell the people what is the matter with Mexico. Incidentally, he may tell what was the real trouble between himself and his recent chief, Secretary of State Bryan.

Mr. Wilson, without saying so outright, seems to think there is a lot the matter with Mexico, and with the relations between the United States and Mexico. He declared he would not speak about such relations now, however, as matters are approaching a crisis. The time is not right, he said, for such discussion

"Will the reported attitude of England" he was asked, "cause any change in the situation?"

"England's attitude under her new minister is just what it was under the former one," he replied.

"Hasn't it been the policy of European countries to let the United States take the lead in Mexican affairs?"

"Yes, and the United States would have the lead now. But has not. We are far from being in the lead."

"Do you consider Americans in Mexico in any real danger?"

"Not from the government," he replied, meaning the Huerta government, "from the so-called Constitutionalists, yes"

"Bandits, pure and simple. They are simply revolutionists for loot."

Mr. Wilson said that the talk in Mexico is—he did not vouch personally for the tale—that the real basis of the trouble there is the old lands.

Depreciate Excitement.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

London, October 23.—One of the chief officials of the British Foreign Office to-day issued a statement depreciating the excitement caused by the interview purporting to come from Mr. Carden, British minister to Mexico. The official characterized the interview as a "fabrication," and said that judgment would be suspended until Mr. Carden is heard from. The official said:

"I am positively certain the interview must have been fabricated, for it is beyond my belief that a British diplomat would publicly express any opinion regarding a friendly power, or any other, for that matter. The Foreign Office has heard nothing of it other than the newspaper dispatches, and no one believes it is authentic.

"The policy of Great Britain in Mexico remains unchanged. We recognized Huerta because practically every other country did, and because Huerta's provisional government, pending the elections, seemed to be the best way of preserving peace and order throughout the country. We have important interests in Mexico, and we wish to see them adequately protected.

"Now, as ever, England will cordially support the United States in any policy which tends to pacify and solidify Mexico. This is the status of the situation, and it has been the same for many weeks past. Beyond the fact that the American ambassador, Mr. Page, saw Foreign Minister Gray a few days ago, we are totally unable to account for the excitement raised in the past few days."

The Pall Mall Gazette says editorially:

"We find ourselves unable to believe the interview with Minister Carden, as reported in the American papers, in that the British government has criticized the policy of the United States toward Mexico. To us it is unthinkable, and we trust a very speedy disclaimer will be forthcoming. We find it no less difficult to believe that Sir Edward Gray will support Huerta 'through thick and thin,' according to the interview, in spite of the objections of the United States, but we do not ask the indiscriminate surrender of British rights in order to preserve the friendship of America. That can be bought too dearly. But we ought to recognize that while Great Britain's interests in Mexico are very large, they are entirely commercial, while the interests of the United States are national, and therefore of paramount importance."

Fleet May Go to Mexico.

Norfolk, Va., October 23.—It is reported in naval circles to-night that the entire Atlantic fleet may be ordered to Mexico. A big portion of the fleet will leave Hampton Roads on Saturday ostensibly for the Mediterranean Sea.

A number of naval officers, uncertain of the fleet's ultimate destination, telegraphed their wives not to take passage to Europe as planned. A number of officers' wives had planned to meet their husbands in Europe when the ships arrived. It is reported to-night that when the fleet steams out of Hampton Roads on Saturday they will not proceed at a faster speed than eight knots. The department, it is said, wants to keep in touch with the ships until late into next week, in order to send them to Mexico if conditions there become serious enough for their presence.

Vessels Going to Europe.

Washington, October 23.—To quiet rumors that the Atlantic fleet will sail Saturday for Mexico instead of the Mediterranean, the Navy Department to-night announced emphatically that the vessels are going to Europe.

Fear for Their Lives.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Vera Cruz, October 23.—Eight of the thirteen members of the State Legislature hurriedly boarded the steamer Moro Castle and sailed for Havana to-night. As the men went up the gangplank, one of them turned and said that he and his colleagues feared for their lives in the light of recent developments, as none of the men was an ardent supporter of the Huerta administration.

The commander of the gunboat Zaragoza received sailing papers to-night, and it is believed the members of General Diaz's Japan commission, who were arrested when they landed here yesterday, will be placed on board the Zaragoza and sent to Havana. The civilians who were arrested in connection with the return of Diaz have all been released.

Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's envoy, sailed to-night on the Moro Castle. Mr. Lind will remain here for several days according to his present plans.

Lind Sends Protest.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Vera Cruz, October 23.—The steamship Moro Castle, of the Ward Line, is detained in Vera Cruz harbor with the guns of the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza trained on her bow.

On board are Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's special envoy to Mexico, and many American passengers and mail for the United States.

Captain Huff, the vessel's commander, has been cited to appear to-morrow before a local judge to answer a criminal charge. What the charge is he has not been told, and the Mexican authorities have not disclosed its nature.

Mr. Lind has sent a vigorous cablegram of protest to Secretary Bryan and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The fact that eight members of the State Legislature are known to be on board the Moro Castle is believed to be responsible for the holding up of the vessel.

Statement by Huerta.

Mexico City, October 23.—General Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico, issued a statement to-night which was afterwards read in the presence of all the members of the diplomatic corps and the Cabinet ministers. In this statement General Huerta gave his most solemn assurance that the sole use he has made, or will make, of his power as interim President, is first to establish peace in the republic, and, second, to comply with the law of his country in holding fair elections, so that the choice of the Mexican people, who ever it may be, shall be installed in power.

General Huerta said his government was determined at all costs to protect the lives and interests of foreigners in Mexico, but that the government equally was determined that the domestic affairs of Mexico shall be settled by the Mexicans themselves.

He referred to the President of the United States in terms of the greatest respect and expressed unbounded admiration for the people and institutions of the United States.

He pointed out with great emphasis that the difference between the people of Mexico and the United States was a difference so inherent and fundamental in the character of the two races as to make it entirely impossible to apply to the people of Mexico American methods in the evolution of a democratic government for his country.

General Huerta emphasized his belief that when peace had been restored in Mexico and after a lapse of some little time, the people of Mexico having paid dearly for the experience of the last three years, probably would be more able than ever before to express their preference by the ballot and abide by the result of that ballot. He believed in the future of his people, and that the time was not far distant when millions of Mexicans would vote upon the great questions affecting the government of their country.

It must be clearly understood, he stated, that from the standpoint of representative government, where the masses have a right to and do express their opinions at the polls, Mexico never has had a government by the people. In the sense in which there is a democracy in Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States, there is not and never has been a democracy in Mexico.

General Huerta outlined a broad, comprehensive policy dealing with the agrarian problem of Mexico. He said that next to the question of restoring order in the unhappy country, the greatest work to be done by himself or by his successor was to pursue a policy which would give to millions of people in Mexico an interest in the land, and through their own efforts enable them to have a vital stake in the welfare and peace of Mexico.

He realized that back of the disturbed conditions in Mexico lie three centuries of mistaken policy in dealing with the people of Mexico, and intimated that he would inaugurate and attempt to carry to a successful conclusion a system for the nationalization of the lands in Mexico. He expressed the intention that, as in France, there shall be millions of small holders of land, but he would not hold out any illusion to the Mexican people that this land would come to them except through their own efforts and labor.

New Berry Overcoat Models For Boys

For these October days here are the necessary overcoats made to suit the boys' ideas of comfort and style.

Double and single breasted; knee length. They're just as good as they look—not a point inside or out has been slighted.

Berry-made—guaranteed.

Prices, $5 to $15.

Everything else boys' wear from hats to shoes.

New Berry coats for girls and young women came in yesterday.

No trouble for everyone to get fitted now.

Come and see.

Mackinaw Coats for every member of the family—$10.

O. H. Berry & Co.

Resinol clears away pimples

PIMPLES and blackheads disappear, unsightly complexions become clean, clear, and velvety, and hair health and beauty are promoted by the regular use of Resinol Soap and an occasional application of Resinol Ointment. These soothing, healing preparations do their work easily, quickly and at little cost, when even the most expensive cosmetics and complicated "beauty treatments" fail.

Every druggist sells Resinol

Resinol Soap and Ointment heal eczema and other skin eruptions, stop itching instantly, and are most valuable for dandruff, sores, burns, boils, piles, etc. For trial size, free, write to Resinol, Dept. 10-S, Baltimore, Md.

The House of Fashion

Bernard, Frances & Co.,

Broad and Fifth Streets

Children's School Shoes $1

ALBERT STEIN

Cor. 5th and Broad Sts.

President Wilson Issues Thanksgiving Proclamation

Washington, October 23.—President Wilson to-day designated Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving Day, and issued the following, his first, Thanksgiving proclamation:

"The season is at hand in which it has been our long-respected custom as a people to turn to in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold mercies and blessings to us as a nation. The year that has just passed has been marked in a peculiar degree by manifestation of His gracious and beneficent providence. We have not only had peace throughout our own borders and with the nations of the world, but that peace has been brightened by constantly multiplying evidences of genuine friendship, of mutual sympathy and understanding, and of the happy operation of many elevating influences, both of ideal and of practice.

"The nation has been prosperous not only, but has proved its capacity to take calm counsel amidst the rapid movement of affairs and deal with its own life in a spirit of candor, righteousness and comity. We have seen the practical completion of a great work at the Isthmus of Panama, which not only exemplifies the nation's abundant resources to accomplish what it will, and the distinguished skill and capacity of its public servants, but also promises the beginning of a new age, of new contacts, new neighborhoods, new sympathies, new bonds, and new achievements of co-operation and peace.

FRESH VISIONS OF DUTY.

"'Righteousness exalteth a nation' and 'peace on earth, good-will towards men' furnish the only foundations upon which can be built the lasting achievements of the human spirit. The year has brought us the satisfactions of work well done and fresh visions of our duty which will make the work of the future better still.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 27th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President:

"W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State." (Seal.)

ECZEMA DISFIGURED FACE BADLY

Also on Hands. Broke Out in Pimples. Itched Badly. Spread All Over Body. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Hampton Springs, Fla.—"I had had eczema on my face and hands for about three years. My face was badly disfigured. The eczema broke out in pimples and itched so very badly I would scratch it all the time It was the most irritating disease I have ever had. It started on my face and hands and it spread all over my body. I had great large sores all over me, caused from the eczema. It bothered me day and night so that I could not rest at all.

"I used three remedies for skin disease and they didn't give relief at all. I was almost terrified until a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. They helped me from the time I started to use them. I used the Cuticura Soap and warm water as a wash and then put the Cuticura Ointment on the sore places. I only used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and was cured." (Signed) Mrs. E. C. Parker, Dec. 7, 1912.

When you buy a fine toilet soap think of the advantages Cuticura Soap possesses over the most expensive toilet soap ever made. In addition to being absolutely pure and refreshingly fragrant, it is delicately yet effectively medicated, giving you two soaps in one, a toilet and a skin soap at one price. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

GALESKI SUCTION EYEGLASSES

our own design, when adjusted by us, are the acme of eyeglass comfort. Neat in design, secure, comfortable and durable, they are the nearest to eyeglass perfection that has yet been attained.

If your glasses give trouble, see us about this mounting.

The S. GALESKI Optical Co

Main and 8th Sts. KODAK Headquarters 223 E. Broad St.

SMITH CANDIDATE FOR FEDERAL JOB

Alexandria, Va., October 23.—Thomas C. Smith, vice-president and cashier of the Alexandria National Bank, this city, is a candidate for the position of collector of internal revenue for the Western District of Virginia, to succeed D. F. Bailey, incumbent. Mr. Smith is regarded as a compromise candidate, and his friends predict he may land the plum, regarded as the best Federal job in this section. Just when President Wilson will announce the appointment is problematical at this time, although it is not thought that it will be long.

Others making an active fight for the office are J. M. Hart, Roanoke and Peyton Sinclair, Pulaski. The territory embracing the Western District extends from Alexandria to Abingdon, and the office is now located at the latter place.

It was at one time located in the custom house here, being brought here by the late Park Agnew, when he was appointed collector, and subsequently transferred to Abingdon by Collector Sommers.

Mr. Smith was formerly of Culpeper, Va., and is well known in banking circles here.

A meeting in the interest of the bond issue in the sum of $90,000, for thirty-three miles of tar-macadam roads, which will be voted on in the general election, November 4 next, by the residents of Mount Vernon District, Fairfax County, was held to-night at Accotink, when addresses were made. L. E. Boykin, of the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture; J. Fred Birrell, Democratic nominee for the House of Delegates from this city and county, and Edward S. Leadbeater.

William G. Le Hew, this city, has been made a thirty-third degree Mason by the Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. R., Southern Jurisdiction of the United States. Percy E. Clift, also of this city, has been elected a knight commander of the Court of Honor.

Utterly Wretched

Nervous Prostration Long Endured Before Remedy Was Found.

Miss Minerva Reminger, Upper Bern, Pa., writes: "For several years I had nervous prostration, and was utterly wretched. I lived on bread and beef tea because my stomach would not retain anything else. I took many remedies, but obtained no relief until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, when I began to gain at once. Am now cured."

Pure, rich blood makes good, strong nerves, and this is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood, cures so many nervous diseases.

Get it to-day in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.—Advertisement.

DIVERGENT VIEWS ON THE PHILIPPINES

President Wilson's Treatment of Problem Both Approved and Condemned.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., October 23.—President Wilson's treatment of the Philippine problem was both approved and condemned to-night at the Lake Mohonk conference of Friends of the Indians and Other Dependent Peoples. The speakers who condemned decidedly were in the majority. The views expressed, however, varied from advocacy of perpetual American control to belief in immediate independence.

The dominant opinion favored making the Filipinos independent, but not until a generation or more had been devoted to teaching them how to govern themselves. The most radical addresses proposed resigning the care of the islands to an international council, and if the great powers refused to accept this trust, turning the Philippines over to the Japanese.

The most urgent advocate of immediate independence was Dr. John R. McDill, associate professor of surgery in the University of Chicago, who recently resigned as professor of surgery in the University of the Philippines, at Manila.

Dr. McDill was one of the authorities quoted by Congressman Jones, of Virginia, in his recent attack on Governor-General Forbes.

Martin Egan, formerly editor of the Manila Times, said that he had expected to see less rancor and bitterness in the treatment of the Philippine question, because, through the results of the last election the critic had become the actor.

Athur F. Ollin, of Arcadia, Fla., for six years judge of the Court of First Instance in the Phillippines, expressed the hope that no step toward independence would be taken for at least twenty-five years. The Rt. Rev. W. F. Oldham, Methodist bishop of Southern Asia, a missionary diocese including the Philippines, expressed admiration for some of the Filipinos' qualities but also counselled delay.

LONE SURVIVOR PICKED UP.

Steamer Wrecked on Reef and Forty-Four Persons Are Drowned.

Hernosand, Sweden, October 23.—The steamer Westkursten, which yesterday left Vasda in a gale, ran on a reef a few hours later and forty-four persons were drowned. A lone survivor was picked up by the steamer Carlsvollinn and to-night landed here. The crew succeeded in launching a boat, but the steamer sank in a few minutes and the boat was swamped.

Several of the crew clung to the rigging, but with one exception during the night all succumbed to cold and exposure.

Improvements at Arsenal.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, October 23.—Representative Edmonds, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the House to-day a bill appropriating $642,000 for improvements at Frankford Arsenal. Mr. Edmonds wants the arsenal to be equipped as a torpedo factory, where the government can get its torpedoes for the navy.

HAIR DOESN'T DIE—IT HAS TO BE KILLED

Hair often continues to live and grow long after the death of the body. But it is often killed through neglect or misuse. Almost always the woman or man whose hair is falling out, or is stringy, lifeless and dull-looking, is entirely to blame, because of not giving it the proper care. It is easy to take care of the hair—easy to make it more beautiful. Use Harmony Hair Beautifier, to make it glossy, soft and silky, and Harmony Shampoo to keep hair and scalp thoroughly clean.

Harmony Hair Beautifier, delightfully perfumed with true rose, is very easy to apply—simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. It contains no oil, and will not change the color of the hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep your hair and scalp dandruff free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo is most convenient to use, giving an instantaneous rich, foaming lather that immediately penetrates to every part of the hair and scalp, insuring a quick and thorough cleansing. It is washed off just as quickly, the entire operation taking only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair, and leaves no harshness or stickiness—just a sweet cleanliness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped, very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, $1. Harmony Shampoo, 50 cents. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—one of the more than 7,000 leading drug stores of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, which own the big Harmony laboratories in Boston, where the many celebrated Harmony Perfumes and Toilet Preparations are made—Polk Miller Drug Co., 834 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Engagement Rings

We have a beautiful line of Engagement Rings set with diamonds and other stones; also a large stock of plain Wedding Rings. Let us show you our stock.

"THE DIAMOND MERCHANT"

J. S. JAMES

Jeweler and Optician

Seventh and Main Streets.

EFFECT OF STRAIN SHOWN BY BEILISS

Suddenly Breaks Into Tears and Collapses to Floor During Trial.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

St. Petersburg, October 23.—Mendel Beiliss, whose existence seemed to be forgotten by the court during the last few days, drew attention to himself to-day by suddenly breaking into tears and then collapsing to the floor during the testimony of a student named Lakharin.

There was no apparent cause for this sudden outburst, as Lakharin was corroborating the testimony of Brushkovsky and Krasovsky. Beiliss buried his head in his arms, and his sobs were so loud that they filled the court-room, and the proceedings were suspended until he recovered.

It is probable the collapse was the result of the long strain of the trying ordeal of listening to evidence which practically ignored the prisoner. The fact that Beiliss's name was not mentioned during the entire day's proceedings was inscribed in the court record on the suggestion of Barsky, counsel for the defense.

Catherine Diakonoff continued her important testimony to-day, which throws a strong suspicion on Vera Cheberyak. She identified from photographs produced in court Vera's mysterious male friends. Catherine said a few months after the murder she saw little Ludima Cheberyak wearing a pair of boy's shoes, and the witness asked Vera if they had belonged to the Yushinsky boy. Vera replied, "you're crazy." When confronted by Catherine in court Vera declared the shoes belonged to her son Eugene. She also denied that Catherine visited her on several occasions about the time the murder occurred, when, as Catherine yesterday testified, she noticed various suspicious things in the Cheberyak house.

Catherine identified pieces of perforated paper found near the murder cave as ones used in a game of "pent" played at Vera's home on the occasion of a party which the witness attended, and when members of Vera's gang were also present. Catherine also identified fragments of a pillowcase found near the cave as belonging to Vera. When these pieces of pillowcase were produced in court the prosecutor objected, saying an examination was unnecessary. The defense maintained that their introduction and examination was of the highest importance. A long discussion regarding the make of the pillowcase followed, during which Catherine explained the design, which was embroidered in red and black.

The next witness called was Catherine's sister, Xenia, who also identified the pillowcase and said she made four calico cases for Vera and copied the design from the old case, which was embroidered in red and black. The witness testified that during the latter part of March, 1911, that is a few days following the murder of the Yushinsky boy, Vera complained of being haunted by ghosts, and said she was afraid to sleep alone. Xenia said Catherine then went to sleep with Vera. The witness said when she first had been summoned to the police station to identify photographs of Vera and her friends she declined because she was ashamed to admit knowing such characters, but afterwards she agreed to acknowledge their identity.

Vera denied that the witness ever made any pillowcases for her, and denied using such articles. Vera's former servant, Gaevsky, was called and confirmed this, but Xenia reiterated her statement with the addition that she made the cases for Easter and did the work at Vera's home.

The general opinion prevails among those frequenting the court that Beiliss has now an equal chance of being acquitted.

World-Wide Protest.

New York, October 23.—Through the medium of Esperanto a world-wide protest against the so-called ritual murder trial at Kiev has been launched.

The protest originated with the adoption of a resolution by 136 lawyers and public officials. A copy of this resolution, translated into Esperanto, has been mailed to every council of Esperantists in the world. Local Esperantists to-day embodied it in a petition to Senator Root, requesting him to place the protest before the Senate.

BRYAN AT CAMDEN

Says Wilson Looks to New Jersey for Vote of Confidence.

Camden, N. J., October 23.—Secretary of State Bryan to-night predicted that the Owen-Glass currency bill will pass the Senate with a larger majority than the Underwood tariff measure, in a speech here in the interest of the candidacy of Governor James S. Fielder. He told the audience that the national administration looked to New Jersey to give a vote of confidence in President Wilson.

In response to requests from the audience for an expression on the Mexican situation the Secretary said that good Democrats will trust the Wilson administration. He declined to comment further on the subject.

Referring to so-called monopolies and trusts, Mr. Bryan said President Wilson was "waiting to get his breath after his strenuous fight for tariff reform before turning his attention to trust-busting, which he intends to take up next in earnest." He added that the President would fight the trusts "as sucessfully as he has fought for currency reform," which Mr. Bryan declared will come in the pending bill without an important feature of it changed or eliminated. Secretary Bryan to-night returned to Washington on a late train.

Condition Slightly Improved.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Indianapolis, October 23.—The condition of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the former Vice-President, who is seriously ill with pneumonia, was slightly improved this evening, after a rather bad day. The physicians in charge, however, say that there is little hope of her recovery. All the members of the family are at the home except her son, Frederick, who is on his way from California.

Investigation Is Started.

Washington, October 23.—Paralysis of two Washington policemen, which closely followed a serum treatment for rabies infection, has set the scientists of the Public Health Service on an investigation to determine if the popular treatment for the bite of a mad dog has harmful after effects.

To Speak In State Campaign.

Washington, October 23.—Senators Borah, of Idaho, and Cummins, of Iowa, to-day were added to the list of members of Congerss who are to speak for the Republican party in the Maryland, New Jersey and Massachusetts State campaigns within the next few days.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Sarah Betts Taylor.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Charlottesville, Va., October 23.—Mrs. Sarah Betts Taylor, wife of G. H. Taylor, clerk of Madison County, died at 9 o'clock this morning at the University Hospital, after a brief illness. The remains were taken this afternoon to her late home in Madison, where the funeral will take place to-morrow. Mrs. Taylor was, before marriage, Miss Sarah Betts Lewis, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas W. Lewis, of Madison. Besides her husband she leaves four children—Rebecca Crawford, Mary, James Hay and Blanche Taylor. She is also survived by her mother, three brothers and three sisters. The brothers are George Edward Lewis, of Madison; J. T. Lewis, of Richmond, and Joseph H. Lewis, of Farmville, and the sisters—Misses E. B. and F. B. Lewis, of Madison, and Mrs. J. Edwin Wood, of this city.

W. P. Lipscomb.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Danville, Va., October 23.—W. P. Lipscomb, the third of Danville's well known and aged citizens to die within a week, expired at 8:45 o'clock to-night after a brief illness. He was seventy-one years of age, and was for forty years engaged in the grocery business in this city. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and leaves a wife and one daughter.

Funeral of Robert L. Marshall.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Charlottesville, Va., October 23.—The funeral of Robert L. Marshall, who died yesterday after a long illness, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the High Street Baptist Church, the Rev. Henry W. Battle, D. D., conducting the service. Mr. Marshall was a son of the late R. A. Marshall, of this city, and was born near Meechum's River. He married Miss Mary E. Wingfield, daughter of the late B. F. Wingfield, of this city. She survives, with three children—Mrs. John L. T. Sneed, of Gordonsville; Miss Bettie Marshall and Robert Lewis Marshall, of this city. He also leaves four brothers—William F. Marshall and Archie F. Marshall, of this city; Frank Marshall, of Huntington, W. Va., and Hugh Marshall, of The Plains—and two sisters—Mrs. M. R. Sanford and Miss Sallie Marshall, of this city.

Death of a Child.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Powhatan, Va., October 23.—The funeral of Marguerite Bonifant, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton P. Bonifant, of this place, who died on October 21, in Takoma Park, Md., took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Emanuel Episcopal Church, of this place. Rev. Mr. Chockley officiated.

Mrs. T. H. Creasman.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Asheville, N. C., October 23.—Mrs. T. H. Creasman died yesterday morning at her home, at Biltmore, of heart failure. She is survived by a husband and four children: Miss Ethel, Oscar, Wayne and William Creasman. Wayne Creasman resides at Louisville, the other children being residents of this section of the State. The funeral services were conducted this afternoon at the Sardis Methodist Church, of which she was a member, and the interment followed at the church graveyard.

Noah F. Rife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Stanardsville, Va., October 23.—Noah F. Rife, a former resident of Greene County, died Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bettie Propes, in Shenandoah City, Page County, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Rife had been in failing health for a number of years, but the immediate cause of his death was the infirmities of old age. He was buried at Shenandoah City on Tuesday following his death.

Mr. Rife was born in Rockingham County, but shortly after the Civil War moved to Madison County and engaged in farming, and later moved to Greene County.

He is survived by eight children—five daughters and three sons—as follows: Mrs. E. V. Morgan, of Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. Sarah Walter, of near Stanardsville; Mrs. Mary L. Propes, of Norfolk; Mrs. Bettie Propes, Mrs. Jennie McMullan, of Shenandoah; M. F. Rife, of Manchester, Okla.; W. B. Rife, of Houstonia, Mo., and Daniel Rife, of Newport News.

DEATHS

JORDAN.—Died, at her residence, 2405 West Main Street, October 25, 1913, at 12:30 P. M., MRS. J. D. JORDAN.

Funeral notice later.

BARKER.—Died, October 23, 1913, at 6 A. M., at the residence of his uncle, E. A. Franklin, 1809 West Main Street, JULIAN C. BARKER, grandson of Mrs. James C. Booker, in his nineteenth year.

Funeral at 3 P. M. FRIDAY, October 24, 1913, from his residence. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

My darling is sleeping, so free from all pain,
Oh! wake him not, sweet spirit, to suffer again.
He is resting so sweetly, oh, let him rest on,
His sickness is ended, his troubles all gone.

Oh! think how he moaned and suffered with pain
In the long night hours as we soothed him in vain,
Till God, in His mercy, sent down from above
An angel that whispered a message of love.

Gone in the best of his days,
Blighted in manhood's bloom,
Gone from the heart that loved him best,
Asleep in the silent tomb.

BY HIS GRANDMOTHER.

TINSLEY.—Died, at her home, 3209 Grove Avenue, Richmond, MRS. JOSEPHINE GENTRY TINSLEY, wife of T. C. Tinsley, at 10:40 P. M. Thursday, October 23, 1913.

Funeral notice later.

BROOKS.—Died, suddenly, October 22, 1913, MR. GEORGE W. BROOKS. He was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He leaves one son, Robert H. Brooks, and his granddaughter, Mary V. Blunt. He was a member of Richmond Grays' Association.

Funeral will take place at 112 East Canal Street THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock.

CAMERON.—Died, on Thursday, October 23, 1913, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, RICHARD PEGRAM CAMERON, aged seventeen years, son of George Cameron, Sr., of Petersburg.

The remains will be taken to Petersburg TO-DAY for interment.

JAMES.—Died, at the National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., Monday, October 20, GEORGE ELLWOOD JAMES, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He leaves, besides his widow, six children—Mrs. W. H. Weston, of this city; Mrs. F. C. Clippinger, Mrs. F. L. Bates, R. J. James, O. J. James and C. C. James.

JOHNSON.—Died, suddenly, at his residence, 306 South Pine Street, Wednesday, October 22, 1913, at 3:40 A. M., CASS JOHNSON. He is survived by his widow, one sister and two brothers.

Funeral from Pine Street Baptist Church TO-DAY at 3 P. M. Interment at Hollywood.

Baltimore and New York City papers please copy.

PETTIS.—Died, at her father's residence, 407 South Laurel Street, at 2 A. M., MRS. JOSEPHINE HINCHMAN PETTIS.

Funeral notice later.

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