The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1914.

EASIER MONEY.

One of the most important bills now before the committees of the Assembly is that which would substitute for our present iniquitous mortgage tax a measure which experience has shown to be an unfailing ally of progress.

This bill is that which would limit the tax on mortgages to a single fee, payable when the mortgage is recorded. By other provisions of the bill, mortgages would be exempted during their life from all other taxes, State and local.

Our members of Assembly will not fail to appreciate the conditions which have prompted the introduction of this bill. Our existing law taxes both the mortgage and the property on which the mortgage is placed. Jones owns a house worth $10,000, on which he pays taxes; Smith loans Jones $5,000 for investment on the security of the house; Jones pays taxes on $10,000 and Smith on $5,000.

There have been many attempts to show that this is not double taxation, but the facts cannot be gainsaid. The property is worth but $10,000, and to its value not one cent is added by the mortgage. If Smith takes $5,000 from his business and loans it to Jones, he does not create value; he merely changes the control of the money. If Smith paid taxes on $5,000 before he loaned it to Jones, the latter, if he invests it, will still pay taxes on it. Yet this $5,000 is assessed against the former owner, while its real owner pays not only on the money he borrows and invests, but on the full value of the property which enabled him to borrow.

Double taxation it is, and baleful in its effects. The man with money to lend on real estate has only two alternatives: he must either perjure himself and deny the existence of loans, or he must pay a tax which will reduce the interest on his loan from 5 per cent to little more than that on a savings bank account. As a result, much money that would have been put into mortgages has been devoted to other purposes.

And that which has gone into mortgage loans has been placed (1) upon urban, and not upon rural property, where it is most needed; (2) at exorbitant interest, sufficient to cover the normal return and possible taxes the lender may be called upon to pay, and (3) under conditions which make the recovery of the loan, in default of interest, a matter of extreme difficulty.

Experience has shown that where the double tax on mortgages is abolished, the rate of interest is reduced, loans needed for farm improvements are forthcoming, and millions of dollars, otherwise tied up or hoarded, are utilized to build up the State, and thereby to increase prosperity.

The best mortgage tax law is that in effect in New York, by which the mortgage is subject to a tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon its face when admitted to record. We have it from Lawson Purdy, tax commissioner of New York City, that the operation of this law has not only decreased the rate of interest on mortgage loans in the Empire State, but has yielded as much revenue as the old double tax law.

The bill now under consideration in the House, being similar in every way to that of New York, cannot fail to bring about the same results. When it comes up for discussion, we trust the members will realize that this measure is intended primarily to make available money for loans on Virginia farms. We trust, too, that they will remember that our present law yields only a paltry revenue, and is evaded because it is unfair. We trust, finally, that the logic which prevailed in the passage of the money tax bill will convince members that this measure should be approved.

MR. JORDAN'S FIGHT.

We trust that amid the rejoicing that the money tax bill is now a law of the Commonwealth, the people will not forget that Delegate Jordan, of Pulaski, one of the most active enemies of the measure, did much to make it possible for Governor Mann to sign the law yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Jordan fought the measure vigorously, bitterly, but when he saw that defeat of the Weaver bill would mean that the needed relief could not be given in time, he voted in favor of the bill. We did not agree with Mr. Jordan's views of the measure, and we could not see the force of some of his logic, but we are glad to accord him all credit for a gallant fight and a magnanimous willingness to yield in an emergency.

This spirit, we wish to say once more, is that which will make effective legislation possible.

They wouldn't let Bob Fitzsimmons try to come back, but there is no commission clothed with the authority or any friends kind enough to prohibit former Senator Foraker from riding to a fall.

WHAT RICHMOND NEEDS.

Business physicians held a consultation at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night and agreed upon that diet which is to make the city of Richmond greater and more prosperous.

Of the many ingredients proposed, none are more important than two that were mentioned last night—better homes for our workingmen and the improvement of the country around Richmond.

We have erected great manufactories and, laboring together, have seen 100 stacks rise along the river front. We have trained our operatives until they can produce the best goods in their lines; we have increased their wages as Richmond has grown; we have now an army of laborers unexcelled in ability, in energy and in sobriety. But we have felt that our duty to the workingmen of the city ended at the shop door. Nothing have we done, by legal enactment or by co-operation, to procure for them sanitary living quarters at a reasonable rental.

Until we do this, we cannot hope to keep our workingmen at the highest degree of efficiency. We may have sanitary shops, reasonable hours of work, proper shop agreements, good schools, good sanitation, good government. But we lack the fundamental unless we give our laborers cheap and decent homes in which to dwell.

To do this, many things are necessary. Some of them we have discussed in the past, some we shall elaborate in the future. Above all else, however, we must look to other cities and see the policy which they have adopted in this respect. If we do so, we shall find that while housing associations, co-operative building and model settlements help, the real road to progress is that pursued with success by Houston and by Vancouver—a low rate of taxation on the improvements to real estate. Without this, all else is futile.

Second only to this is the necessity of building up the farms around Richmond. We can do it. If the railroad systems of the country, by advertising, have attracted settlers and have promoted the agricultural interests of the counties through which they operate, a city, by the same aggressive methods, can achieve the same results.

And when we do this, we have done far more for Richmond and for Virginia than some may be inclined to think. Suppose, for instance, that an active campaign of advertising should bring 200 families from the West and locate them on unused lands in our counties. We should then have at least 1,000 people who would sell their produce in Richmond, improving and cheapening our markets. Their labor would add tremendously to the wealth and productive power of our adjacent territory; their earnings would be spent in Richmond.

We would in this way bring to Richmond markets buyers as numerous as those that labor in any of our great manufactories—and we should never fear the coming of a time when the factory would close down!

It can be done and done by none as well as by the Chamber of Commerce. If we want settlers, we can get them; if we want to attract new farmers and new laborers, we can do so. All that we need is to exploit in successful advertising the advantages Richmond and its adjacent territory afford and to welcome those who are ready to come.

THE LAST BOND CUT.

Shelby Moore Cullom entered public life as a delegate to the convention which saw the birth of the Republican party. He left public life in the elections which saw what most people believe marked the death of that party. A little more than a year later Senator Cullom died.

It is not too much to say that when death cut the ties that bound the soul of the aged statesman to the earth it cut the last human tie which bound the era which produced an Abraham Lincoln to the era which produced a Woodrow Wilson. Cullom was a delegate to the convention which nominated Lincoln for the presidency. He was the friend of the great Illinoisian before either became known to public life. He was in Illinois politics as city attorney, as member and Speaker of the Legislature and as Governor. He was in national politics as Congressman and as United States Senator for thirty years. His political life began with Lincoln's and with the birth of the Republican party. It ended with the election of a Southerner to Lincoln's seat and with the death of the Republican party, in fact if not in name. He was with it at birth, served it faithfully throughout its life, and when it died he died with it.

Senator Cullom was never known as a great man, but his services to his party and to his country were not inconsiderable. He was the father of the Interstate Commerce Commission. His personal honesty has never been impugned, and though he himself repudiated once the deduction that he was poor simply because honest, the fact of his poverty after nearly sixty years of public life attests his financial honesty. He was shrewd, of clear judgment and valuable in council of party or congressional committee.

His death removes a historical landmark. It emphasizes the fact that an era of politics and industry which began with his entrance into public life has passed away.

The Washington Post suggests that "know thy husband" is a better motto for women than "know thyself," but if followed by women generally the rate of divorce would increase alarmingly.

Now they are urging us to use the cheaper cuts of beef, meaning probably the less expensive cuts. There is no cheapness in beef, either positive, comparative or superlative.

AN ARGUMENT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Up at the Capitol a committee of the House of Delegates is hearing argument on a matter which concerns one lone city of the Commonwealth.

The member of the House from that city wants a change made in the method of election of a high official of that city. It has been the custom of committees on special, private and local legislation to be guided by the member from the locality affected. What he wishes done in the matter is generally done, and, except in cases such as this one, in which many citizens of the locality affected have taken opposing sides, the hearings have been perfunctory. In this case the hearings have been real hearings, and many people have been given opportunity to appear for and against the bill. Nevertheless, the result is likely to be the same. The committee, and consequently the General Assembly, will stand by the member from Danville who wishes the superintendent of a municipal plant elected by the people instead of by the Council.

Here, then, we will have the case of one man working a fundamental change in the government of Danville.

Should the committee settle the question entirely upon its merits, and, holding that the change should not be made, should so report and induce the General Assembly to accept that report, we would have the spectacle of members representing all the cities and counties of Virginia passing judgment upon a question which concerns the city of Danville, and the city of Danville alone.

Either one man from Danville will settle a great question for all the people of Danville, or several men from localities other than the one affected will settle it. Either is wrong. Danville should settle this matter for herself. If Danville wants her municipal officers chosen by the people, Danville should be allowed to say so. If she does not want this change, it should not be forced upon her. It is a thing of purely local concern, which should be settled in a purely local manner.

The whole matter is just another argument in favor of more home rule for cities and counties. It is just another argument for the incorporation in our statutes of laws based upon the principles of the local self-government bills now pending.

Queries and Answers

Stuart's Raid.

Please give me the details of Stuart's raid around McClellan's army in 1862.
T. H. HUNTER.

Stuart left headquarters near Richmond, June 12, 1862, and went in the direction of Taylorsville to make the impression that he was taking a part of his command to the aid of Jackson in the Valley. On the night of the 12th he camped on the Winston farm, near Taylorsville, and on the morning of the 13th he began the "raid." He went via Hanover Courthouse, Haw's Shop, Old Church, Talleyville and across the Chickahominy into Charles City County, reaching the Confederate lines below Richmond on the morning of the 15th, going a total distance from "Winston's," of about seventy miles. He captured and brought to Richmond 165 prisoners and 260 horses and mules. He destroyed at Garlick's two schooners loaded with supplies, and burned about 150 wagons and several cars at Tunstall's. But one man, the lamented Latane, was lost. He was killed by Captain Royall, commanding the Federal cavalry, about 2 P. M. on the 14th. Just at the intersection of the Bethesda Church Road and the road from Haw's Shop to Old Church, Latane's brother was left in charge of the body, and carried it to Dr. Brockenborough's, some three miles off, and next morning it was removed to Captain W. R. Newton's, a short distance away, and there interred in the family burial ground.

Scriptural.

Is the saying, "A merciful man is merciful to his beast," in the Bible?
MISS N. S.

No. The term in Proverbs xii. 10 is, "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast."

Confederate Reunion.

Please give me the date and place of the Confederate Veterans reunion in 1914.
B. J. HOGG.

April 28, 29, 30 and May 1, at Jacksonville, Fla.

Areas.

What is the amount of space contained in a square mile? How do you figure the area of a city?
H. W.

That which would be contained in a square, whose side was one mile long. A map is made showing the shape and the length of the boundaries. From this figure the area is calculated, and, when expressed in square miles, it shows how many of the squares each containing one square mile could be contained in the bounds of the city.

Poem Wanted.

Can you publish for me the verses referring to the Old Dominion steamers, "The boats that sail at evening?"
J. O. F.

Can any one send copy?

Hill's Eulogy.

With thanks to the sender, we give below the often quoted part of B. H. Hill's "Eulogy on Robert E. Lee":

"When the future historian shall come to survey the character of Lee he will find it rising like a huge mountain above the undulating plain of humanity, and he must lift his eyes toward heaven to catch its summit. He possessed every virtue of other great commanders, without their vices. He was a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, a victor without oppression, a victim without murmuring. He was a public officer without vices, a private citizen without wrong, a neighbor without reproach, a Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile. He was a Caesar without his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny, Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward. He was obedient to authority as a servant, and royal in authority as a true king. He was as gentle as a woman in life, modest and pure as a virgin in thought, watchful as a Roman vestal in duty, submissive to law as Socrates and grand in battle as Achilles."

Damages.

May one recover damages from a telephone company for loss due to its inefficiency?
SUBSCRIBER.

In general, yes. But each case would have to stand on its own merits, and you would be obliged to retain an attorney to represent you. Why not go to him in the first instance and state the facts and act on his advice?

Grammatical.

Does anyone say, "four hundred acres of this land is cleared," or "are cleared"?
BENNIE.

Strictly one must say "are." As the notion is, however, not of so many acres as "cleared," but of an area of the size suggested, one might have in mind about this statement, "part of the land (four hundred acres) is cleared."

State Senators.

How may one get a list of the members of the Senate of Virginia?
MISS M. W.

Write for it to the clerk of the Senate, Richmond, Va. He can send you a printed list.

WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO

Reprinted from This Newspaper.

An Important Measure.

On Thursday last a bill was passed by the House of Delegates of Virginia appropriating the sum of $1,000,000 for the relief of the families of soldiers within the lines of the enemy. The Senate referred the bill to committee.

For Receiving Stolen Goods.

Complaint was made before the Mayor yesterday against Stephen Maloney, a seedy-looking Irishman, as one of the parties implicated in the robbery from the quartermaster's department of the Confederate government a few days since of twenty-nine pairs of pants, three jackets, six pair of shoes, one box of candles and six litter sheets. Maloney was remanded to jail for further hearing before the Hustings Court.

Charged With Insolence.

Yesterday morning complaint was lodged against against Pinckey, a negro girl belonging to R. B. Woodward, for using abusive and threatening language toward Mrs. E. B. Selden and stealing from her servant woman a calico dress. The testimony brought out the fact that bad blood existed between Woodward and Selden, Woodward claiming that this gave rise to the complaint against his girl Pinkey. The case was continued.

A Good Move.

During a lull in the proceedings before the Mayor yesterday, His Honor called the police of the city around him and administered to them some wholesome instructions, which, if carried out, will tend greatly to rid our city of a large number of gorgeously dressed vagabonds, who stalk up and down the streets daily, greatly to the annoyance of our citizens. They were authorized to arrest all persons whom they had any reason to suspect were not good citizens, or who could not show a clean card entitling them to remain here. The police are not to be governed by personal appearances—fine linen and broadcloth should not be considered passports. Developments have recently come to light which may indicate some of these slickheaded, stylishly dressed fops, who occupy the most frequented corners of Main Street, with many of the garroting scrapes and house robberies which have recently been committed in our city.

Clerk Ordered to Report.

An order has been sent to the different departments of the Confederate government in this city requiring all the clerks who are therein employed over the age of eighteen and under forty-five to repair to Camp Lee forthwith and have themselves enrolled for duty. Those of that class subject to military duty, whose services are necessary to the conduct of the business of the departments, will receive limited details, and will only be entitled to $3 per day during the existence of said detail.

Trial of Forde.

In the trial of Robert B. Forde, which has been in progress in Judge Lyons's court one week to-day, Judge W. W. Crump opened the argument for the defense yesterday in a speech of two hours and a half's length. He was followed for about three and a half hours by Judge Simms, of Kentucky, at the conclusion of which the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Examination Postponed.

The examination of Thomas Kirby and Joseph Young, charged with robbing and attempting to murder John Lawrence, a negro, some few nights since, was postponed by Justice Baker, of Henrico Court, on account of the absence of an important witness.

A New Dodge.

The restrictions established at the passport office are unavailing to curtail or check the migratory propensities of our levanting citizens. We have been informed of a recent transaction, which, for ingenuity of conception and success of execution, is unsurpassed by Yankeelsm itself. A party of Jews, some six in number, who have accumulated fortunes in the Confederacy by the sale of blockade goods, determined to quit the South. To effect their purpose successfully and with an eye to the almighty dollar, they chartered a craft, on board of which they stored a heavy cargo of tobacco, and obtained a clearance from this port to the city of Petersburg. On board this craft, they headed for City Point, as was generally supposed. Before reaching the mouth of the Appomattox, however, the crew commenced crowding sail, and the vessel continued its course down the river at a rate that defied competition from anything that now navigates our waters.

Miscellaneous.

The Legislature of Kentucky on the 13th passed a bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into that State. The influx of slaves, says the dispatch, has had the effect of cheapening the price of the stock on hand and overflowing the market.

Rev. W. W. Walker, former president of the Lynchburg, Va., College, was among the prisoners carried off in the recent raid into Westmoreland County.

The Yankee Senate has confirmed the nomination of John C. Underwood, judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Voice of the People

One of the Famous Five.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—In the Queries and Answers Column of The Times-Dispatch of January 27 there is an inquiry by "R. L. K." as to the famous Big Four of the Virginia Senate of the early '80.

The answer to this query gives the names of the noble four who stood in the breach in that time of fiery trial, as Hale, Lybrook, Newberry and Williams, and a little later the name of Wingfield, of Hanover, was added, making the "famous five." To these men the State of Virginia owes an everlasting debt of gratitude. I think they are all dead now, but their names should not be suffered to perish from the memory of the living.

One of this band of noble men was the father of the writer of this note, and, as by chance, I was reading the query and answer above referred to I was struck by the following coincidences as to the month of January in so far as B. F. Williams, my father, is concerned, viz.: On the 25th of January, 1881, in the Senate, he, with the other three, quitted the party of Mahone and gave a working majority to the regular Democrats; on the 5th of January, 1910, he fell ill with what proved his last illness, and on the 15th of January, 1910, he passed away, and now on the 27th of January, 1914, his name appears with the other members of that famous band, in the columns of the same newspaper, which thirty-three years ago called these men the "four faithful."

Though very young at the time, I can well remember the furor that was raised throughout the State. Upon my father, who had been elected as a Republican and a Readjuster from the "black belt" of Virginia, the heaviest guns of Mahone and the administration at Washington were trained. A seat in Congress was promised him, a large sum of money was dangled as a bait before his eyes, and the activities of Mahone's emissaries assumed so formidable a character that in order to obtain rest at night he was compelled to leave the city. Some said that Williams was weakening under the pressure; but they little knew the rock-like character of the man. Spurning all offers of political preferment and turning a deaf ear to the blandishments of the siren songsters, though they sang never so sweetly, he went straight in the line of duty as he saw it, and to him, and the other four who have been named, is due the credit that Virginia was not bound, strapped and hog-tied by the Mahone regime, and a whole Pandora's box of evils turned loose upon her, and not the least of these evils was the political domination by negroes of large sections of the State. After it was all over he retired to private life, disgusted with the shameless tactics of dirty politicians of his time. His political career, though brief, was glorious. He feared no antagonist in the arena of political debate, and could hold his own with the best stump speakers of his day. And now after the heat and burden of the day he sleeps quietly in old Ward's Chapel burying ground, Nottoway County, Va. Soldier of God, well done.

I thought some additional information concerning at least one of the "famous five" might be interesting to your inquirer, "R. L. K.," as well as to others. Hence I have thus spoken of my lamented father.
R. M. WILLIAMS.

Keep the Record Straight.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—In your to-day's issue Judge Williams is quoted as saying, "I am informed that the University of Virginia now draws from the State some $18,000 to $50,000 a year for its medical department, and has but ninety students."

The fact is that, omitting the appropriation of $18,000 to the University Hospital (from which, it would be easy to show, the State receives a direct benefit certainly worth $18,000), the State of Virginia contributes less than $10,000 a year to the medical department of the university. Furthermore, the expense per student of the medical department to the university is less than that of the average medical school of similar grade to its parent university.

The number of medical students enrolled this year is, to be exact, 104; of these, about 50 per cent—not 15, as Mr. Hunton is quoted as stating—are Virginians. It should be added that the small number of students is due, for the most part, to increased preliminary education enforced in recent years, and the percentage of decrease is no greater than that which has occurred in all medical schools which have enforced similar entrance requirements.

These facts may be of no especial importance; but it will do no harm to keep the record straight as we go along.
R. H. WHITEHEAD,
Dean of the Medical Department,
University of Virginia.

"Sic Semper Tyrannis."

From sea coast to mountain extended,
The home of the free and the brave;
In thee every rich gift is blended
That the "Mother of Statesmen" should have.

As empire of richest resources;
A past full of glorious strife;
A people who bring all the forces
Of love, brain and brawn to thy life.

The gifts to the world that thou gavest,
When British aggression ran high,
Were great sons—the brave of the bravest!—
Who loved thee, and for thee would die.

Those sons form a bright constellation,
To blaze in the firmament blue:
Washington, the pride of the nation,
Patrick Henry, and others as true.

When sectional hate poured its torrent
O'er the South in dark sixty-one,
Thy brave form, to tyrant abhorrent,
In the breach stood, lest wrong should be done!

Virginia, of great men the mother,
Who would not give honor to thee?
What land ever bore any other
So great as thy Jackson or Lee?
ADDISON.

Views of the Virginia Editors

Wanted—A Real Snow.

A writer in The Times-Dispatch bemoans the fact that we have had no snow this winter, and argues that a real old-fashioned fall of snow would be a Godsend to Eastern Virginia agricultural interests. This writer makes the point that the rainfall for a year or so past has been below the average and also that the spring rains do not benefit the soil to the extent that they did before the Virginia forests were so widely denuded by sawmills. In this we are disposed to agree with the writer of the article, and, like him, we believe that a good, heavy snow would be a great help to the land.—Fredericksburg Star.

Meaning What Place?

Apropos of the report that three New York City employes have asked that their salaries be reduced, a cynical acquaintance is moved to remark that it is not salaries so much as perquisites which go to make up the compensations of some public officials in Gotham—and elsewhere.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

But It's Tough on Cities.

There ought not to be any doubt about the passage of the Holt-West rolling stock tax bill, the purpose of which is to compel a fair distribution among the towns, cities and counties of the State of the tax on railway rolling stock. The bill provides that the Corporation Commission make the apportionment to each county, city and town for local taxation in the proportion that the total assessed value of the right-of-way tracks and roadbed of the railroads passing through and located in cities and counties bears to the assessed value of such property. The cities known as "the home office cities" get all of this tax, to much of which they have no just claim. The last Legislature passed a bill which was not acceptable to them, and upon their initiative the State Corporation Commission found the act unconstitutional. If the present bill passes, the law will be less favorable to these favored cities.—Charlottesville Progress.

Waverly Patriots.

The race track was sold here Tuesday and the town of Waverly was the successful bidder. The track would have brought much more than it did, as several private parties wanted it, but patriotically stood aside and allowed the town to have it for $1,300. It will be used by the town as a park or means of bringing fairs to this place. The lot contains sixteen and one-half acres, and is situated on Cappahaunk Avenue.—Waverly Dispatch.

Virginia's Punitive Policy.

The more we think upon this subject, and the more information we receive, the more thoroughly convinced do we become that the time has arrived in the life of the State when a new, enlightened punitive policy should supplant the unwise, antiquated, cumbersome, expensive and crime-perpetuating one with which Virginia is now burdened.—Lynchburg News.

Abe Martin

Lots o' folks think a home is only good t' borrow money on. What's become o' th' ole fashioned girl who had sense enough to protect her wishbone in zero weather?

NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Inspector Landers Misses Footing at Mouth of Big Sewer.

While inspecting the big trunk sewer at the end of Stockton Street, Thomas M. Landers, plumbing inspector, lost his footing on the slippery sides of the excavation, and, but for the timely aid of his assistant, Health Officer Mitchell, would have fallen in. He was rescued by Mr. Mitchell as he was going over the side.

Inspector Landers and Mr. Mitchell were trying to locate the cause of leaking gasolene at the mouth of the sewer. The inspector was warned not to go too near the hole, but in his eagerness to find the trouble, he walked on the soft mud, which gave way.

Hungerford-Franklin Marriage.

Miss Mayme Celeste Hungerford and Walter D. Franklin, of 201 East Eleventh Street, assistant State bank examiner, and a prominent resident of the Southside, were married quietly yesterday morning at 11:15 o'clock at the home of H. L. Hazel, the bride's uncle, of 2206 Grove Avenue. The Right Rev. D. J. O'Connell performed the ceremony, at which only the relatives of the two families were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin left at noon for Washington, Baltimore and other Northern points.

Property Transfer.

According to a deed of bargain and sale recorded yesterday in Hustings Court, Part II., James D. Simpson and wife transferred to William Briggs Dunn the property at 925 Perry Street for $2,700.

Enters Nonsuit Action.

A nonsuit was entered yesterday in Hustings Court, Part II., in the suit of J. M. Chalkley against the American Locomotive Company. Chalkley asks $1,000 damages for the loss of a finger, which, he claims, was caused by the negligence of the defendant company, by which he was employed.

Boy Located in Staunton.

The parents of young Emmett Caudle, who has been missing from his home on East Eleventh Street for some time, learned yesterday that he is in Staunton. A letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. Caudle stating that he was going to work there. The boy left home dressed in a fur coat and cap, and told his companions that he was going to the South Pole.

Funeral of an Infant.

The funeral services of Morris Hopkins, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Taylor, who died suddenly yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the home of his parents, 1124 Bainbridge Street, will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home. The burial will be in Maury Cemetery.

Owing to the peculiar manner of the child's death, Dr. J. W. Brodnax, coroner of South Richmond, was summoned. After an examination, he said that the infant died from natural causes.

Jailed for Bicycle Theft.

John Hix, colored, was sentenced to ninety days in jail by Justice Maurice yesterday in Police Court, Part II., on the charge of stealing a bicycle from Thomas Cheatham, of Swansboro. Captain Wright arrested the negro on Wednesday night, while he was pushing the wheel on Hull Street. His inability to ride it aroused the officer's suspicions. Hix later confessed that he had stolen it.

After a week's deliberation, Justice Maurice told Emmett W. Allen, fifteen years old, that he must pay his youthful wife $2.50 a week for her support.

Leslie Garber came up again for his weekly visit to Justice Maurice, and was sentenced to ten days in jail.

News of Petersburg

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
5Bollingbrook Street,
(Phone 1485),
Petersburg, Va., January 29.

During the Statewide tour of Sunday School experts beginning February 8 under the joint auspices of the State and international associations, Petersburg will be visited on February 12, and meetings will be held in the Tabb Street Presbyterian Church in the afternoon and at night. An address will be delivered by the Rev A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, and the Rev. Dr. McElfresh, of Chicago, and others. Plans are in progress to get up big meetings to greet the speakers. The twenty-third annual convention of the State Sunday School Association will be held in Lynchburg February 18-20, and this town of experts is designed to arouse interest in that convention and in the general cause of Sunday schools.

Care of the Feeble-Minded.

Dr. A. W. Peters, of the experimental laboratory and research department of the Vineland, N. J. School for the Feeble-Minded, spent yesterday at the Central State Hospital as the guest of Superintendent Drewry and the faculty. Dr. Peters was greatly pleased with the management and condition of this great institution for the colored insane, and especially pleased with the scheme for the enlargement of the benefits of the hospital by the establishment of a colony for the feeble-minded colored people of the State. Superintendent Drewry, as shown by his annual reports, has urged, backed by the board of directors as well as by the State Board of Charities, the establishment of a colony for the colored feeble-minded at the hospital, and the Legislature is asked to provide funds to establish and maintain the new department. The care and treatment of the feeble-minded is regarded in large measure the preventive of insanity.

Death and Birth Record.

The health officer's report for the month ending January 26, shows a total of fifty-seven deaths in the city—twenty-three among the white and thirty-four among the colored population. Of the decedents, eleven were under five years of age and two were over eighty. Eleven deaths were certified by the coroner; fifteen bodies were brought to the city and seven were shipped away for burial. Among the causes of death reported were: typhoid, one; pulmonary tuberculosis, six; setanus, one; pneumonia, eight; violent causes, seven.

The number of births registered at the Health Department during the month was 57—whites, 30; colored, 27.

Under Trial in Prince George.

The Circuit Court of Prince George will be engaged to-morrow in the trial of Sidney Smith, negro, indicted for the murder some months ago of Rosa Taylor, colored. The victim, a married woman, was shot down and killed at her home in the county without apparent cause or provocation, a borrowed shotgun being the weapon used.

Famous Church Case Decided.

Judge J. F. West, of the Third Judicial Circuit, who presided in the Hustings Court in this city in the hearing of the famous cause of Avery et als vs. Tartte et als., involving the control of the Harrison Street (colored) Baptist Church, on January 3 notified counsel in the case of his decision. In brief, the decision confirms the report of Special Commissioner J. B. Prince, sustains the contentions of the anti-Tartte faction, removes Eli Tartte as pastoral supply, and gives control of the church to the anti-Tartte faction of the congregation, which the Tartte faction has long held. Judge West expects to be in Petersburg on Saturday to enter the decree in the case.

This church case has been in the courts for years, and it has been an extremely hard contested one. Its records are voluminous. It has now been finished as far as the Hustings Court is concerned, and it is not known that it will be carried to the Supreme Court. Counsel in the case are R. B. Davis and Paul Pettit, for the Tartte faction, and James W. Gordon, of Richmond, for the anti-Tartte.

Death of Mrs. John T. Evans.

Mrs. Blanch Cameron Evans, wife of John T. Evans, died this morning at her home on High Street, after an illness of some duration. She was in her twenty-second year, and was greatly beloved. Besides her husband, she is survived by one child and three sisters—Miss Helen Cameron, of Norfolk; Miss Pearl Cameron and Mrs. R. C. McCann, of Petersburg.

First Baptist Church Reports.

The annual business meeting of the First Baptist Church was held last night, with an unusually large attendance. The report of the treasurer shows all bills paid and a neat balance on hand. The main items of the report were: for current expenses of the church, $4,692; for foreign missions, $1,785; for orphanage, $436; for State missions, $469; for home missions and other beneficiences, $885. The total given by the church was $8,576. The Sunday school raised during the year $859.94. All told the church and its organizations raised the sum of $9,119 last year.

Two new deacons, T. B. Maclin and T. A. James, were elected to fill vacancies caused by the deaths last year of Bartlett Roper and W. W. Warren. The other deacons are E. A. Harfley, J. E. Whitehouse, L. P. Robertson, William Pilcher, H. B. Pugh, H. S. Seward, T. E. Adkins and J. M. Long.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. Y. Quesenbery and Rev. Frank Li, of Canton, China.

General News Notes.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of J. T. Thompson, on Chappell Street, Miss Annie Thompson, and Guy Maitland, both formerly of Dinwiddie, but now of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. W. R. Jett, of the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Another case of smallpox was discovered this morning, the patient being a negro living on Willcox Street. He was removed to the pesthouse and makes teh third patient there.

During the past several weeks the city physicians have vaccinated over 100 persons, not previously vaccinated.

B. M. Braxton, who has been confined to his bed in consequence of injuries, has been removed to the hospital, where a surgical operation was performed.

The Furman Line, operating between Petersburg and Richmond, is carrying heavy freight in both directions.

BAPTISTS TO MEET

Layman's Convention Will Be Held in This City Early in March.

Plans for the Baptist Layman's Convention, which will be held here on March 3, 4 and 5, were discussed last night at a meeting in First Baptist Church. Committees were appointed to perfect the arrangements. The chairmen are as follows:

L. Howard Jenkins, publicity; R. M. Smith, finance; Tyler E. Perrin, entertainment; C. O. Alley, railroad rates; J. J. Parsons, missions; R. A. Gary, deputation; Austin P. Spotts, program; E. C. Gill, place of meeting; Davis Bottom, ushers; F. E. Hatcher, registration.

The convention will be held during "Better Acquaintance Week," and more than 1,000 delegates are expected from all sections of the State. The object of the layman's movement is to promote missions, and a number of prominent speakers will discuss this subject in its varied phases.

RE-ELECT OFFICERS

Directors of Life Insurance Company of Virginia Retain Entire Corps.

The board of directors of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia met yesterday morning and re-elected its entire corps of officers, as follows:

John G. Walker, president; Edward D. Harris, first vice-president; William L. T. Rogerson, second vice-president; Algernon S. Hurt, secretary; Bradford H. Walker, assistant secretary; H. Cabell Tabb, emeritus medical director; George C. Hall, medical director; John Sidney Davenport, Jr., actuary; Reginald Gilham, treasurer; P. St. George Cooke, auditor; L. R. Walker, traveling auditor; Robert B. Pegram, supervisor; Frank Orgain, supervisor; Frank E. Hall, superintendent ordinary agencies; William W. Archer, editor company publications; Coke & Pickrell, general counsel.

Swansboro Man in Bankruptcy.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States District Court by T. A. Davidson, Jr., of Swansboro. The liabilities are listed at $1,397.30 and the assets at $22. Mr. Davidson gives his occupation as a warehouse clerk. His debts were incurred while in the grocery business in South Richmond.

Sent to Jail for Carrying Weapons.

John George was fined $100 and costs and given twelve months in jail yesterady when arraigned before Magistrate H. S. Sunday, of Henrico County, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Three Hurt in Collision.

Three people were slightly hurt and a score or more badly shaken up shortly after 12 o'clock this morning when an eastbound Oakwood and Broad car and a southbound Seventeenth Street car collided at Seventeenth and Broad Streets. W. H. Chapel, conductor of the Seventeenth Street car, was badly cut above the eye, while Daisy Jefferson and Mamie Meekins, both colored, were bruised. The motorman of the Seventeenth Street car said that the brakes refused to work and he was unable to stop in time to avoid the accident.

Grants Writ of Error.

The Supreme Court granted yesterday a writ of error in the case of the Commonwealth against the Round Mountain Mining and Manufacturing Company, to correct an alleged erroneous assessment of the company's lands in Bland County, appealed from the Corporation Court of Radford.

KEEPING valuables at home is a direct invitation to burglars. Our Safe Deposit Boxes afford absolute protection against them.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $1,700,000.00.

National State and City Bank