The Times Dispatch

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THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1914.

MORE VALUATION TANGLES.

It can hardly be said that the valuation of public utilities has been in any sense made easier by the recent decision of the New York Court of Appeals in the case of the King's County Lighting Company.

This case originated in the findings of the New York Public Service Commission, which attempted to fix rates for the company. The commission made a valuation of the properties of the company, and declared that rates should be fixed on that basis, with an allowance of 7 1-2 per cent to the stockholders. The company complained of the valuation, and went into court, arguing that its intangible value as a going concern should be taken into account. The court was accordingly called upon to determine whether the intangible value should be considered, and, if so, on what basis it was to be computed.

The answer is neither convincing nor clear. To include into the valuation of such property, the court holds, the "preliminary and development expenses" does not suffice to determine the "going value" unless the total expense of developing the business be taken into account. It adds:

The difficulty of determining the "going value" will not justify the disregarding of it. Rate-making is difficult. But that will not justify confiscation. The difficulty, however, will lessen, as it does in most cases, when we cease to think about the subject vaguely. What, then, is "going value," and how is it to be appraised?

The court does not adequately answer its own question, but argues that the experience of the company must be taken into account, and that—to quote the New York Evening Post—"in the absence of exact accounts, expert witnesses and expert testimony should be resorted to."

In other words, the "going value" is to be determined in about the same manner as the "intangible" or "franchise" value of a railroad—a problem that has confounded the economists of the nation ever since the days of the Michigan valuation. The commission is merely ordered to do what it has always and vainly tried to achieve.

The confusing verbiage of this opinion and the apparent inability of the court to reach a definite conclusion as to the elements that enter into "going value" illustrate once more the amazing complexities and the baffling contrasts that follow our efforts to determine in America by half a score methods, values that should be fixed by a uniform rule. Will the time ever come when the American States can agree upon methods of valuing and taxing public utilities, or must we grope forever through conflicting court decisions?

VIRGINIA LAGS HERE.

The Maryland legislature which adjourned this week was the recipient of some severe criticism during its existence, as was to be expected, but its death drew the Baltimore newspapers to dine much good to say of its record. One resolution passed in Virginia, in that a similar measure was defeated by our General Assembly, thinks, apparently pleased to the people of the State.

This is the Gooch-Hill bill. The Maryland Legislature adopted a resolution providing that during the various recesses of the legislature it should be lawful for members to legislate for the State in matters of purely local concern, leaving the Legislature to deal with those which seriously affect the welfare of the State at large. The Democrats and Republicans in Virginia, in a spirit of partisanship, defeated a similar measure. Why? Because the Democrats were afraid that the Republicans would take advantage of the recess to pass some measure which would redound to the credit of the party in power, and the Republicans were afraid that the Democrats would do the same thing. So, for the sake of party, the people of Virginia were deprived of the right to have their business looked after while their representatives were at home, and the Legislature was compelled to spend more money than it should have spent because of the fact that it was not in a position to do the business for which it was created while the people's representatives were at home.

Virginia lags in many things, but she should not lag in the matter of giving her Legislature the right to do the business for which it was created while the people's representatives are at home.

THE PASSAIC RESULT AND PANAMA.

The defeat of the Democratic candidate in the Passaic District of New Jersey cannot be regarded either as a defeat for the administration or as a protest against the Democratic policy of equality of all nations in the matter of Panama Canal tolls. It cannot be regarded as a rebuke to the Democratic tariff and currency policy, or as a rebuke to a President and Congress which favor the keeping of a pledge. It can be regarded only as a Republican victory in a Republican district.

The tolls issue was raised by the Hearst newspapers in the closing days of the campaign, after it had become apparent that the Republican candidate would be elected. Doubtless Mr. Hearst regarded this as a shrewd move in his campaign to sully the honor of the nation, and it is not surprising that his publications should evidence intense joy over the result, but those acquainted with conditions in the New Jersey district place a different interpretation upon it. Two years ago Robert Bremner, Democrat, was elected over a divided opposition, Republican and Progressive together polling 11,412 votes, and Bremner 9,990. This year Drukker, the Republican candidate, was elected over a divided opposition, polling a total of 10,505 votes. The Socialist vote cut deeply into the normal Democratic vote, reducing it by two-fifths, while the Republican vote was smaller than the G. O. P. and Bull Moose vote two years ago. In other words, two years ago the Republicans were divided, and this year the Democrats were divided. Moreover, the personal popularity of Robert Bremner, which carried a normally Republican district in 1912, was missing. These facts furnish sufficient explanation of a Republican victory in a district usually Republican, and which was not carried by Wilson himself.

But even were it true that the result indicated the country's displeasure over the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in voting for the repeal of the toll exemption clause, what of it? Even were it true that it is a warning that many of those who voted for repeal may expect defeat when they come up for re-election, what of it? They have taken their stand squarely upon the nation's treaty with another nation, and have nothing to apologize for and nothing to regret. Should the Republicans wish to make that an issue in the coming campaign, the Democratic party will accept the challenge, and its candidates will cheerfully go before the country on that issue. Should it be true that the nation disapproves of the redemption of the nation's promise, the voters have the privilege of retiring them to private life in honor, and electing men who will have full opportunity to enact all the promise repudiating laws they may desire. The Times-Dispatch does not believe the Passaic result gives any indication of the sentiment of the country, and it does not believe that sentiment is in opposition to repeal. It is confident of vindication in the November election, but, even though defeat be inevitable, it is glad the House has acted as it did in this matter.

In his address to the Virginia Bible Society on Sunday Secretary Daniels, of the Naval Department, urged closer study of the Bible. It is an excellent idea. The Secretary himself might give earnest attention to 1 Timothy v. 23.—New York Sun.

What's the matter with the naval officers' stomachs?

Pennsylvania correspondent of the New York Sun admits that Boies Penrose is the "typification and embodiment" of the Republican party, thus explaining in a phrase just what is the matter with the Republican party.

"Evangelist Stough has converted a prize fighter," says the Bull Moose organ, the Philadelphia North American, "but he shows no signs of quitting the business until he snags a professional politician." Why not start him on Bill Flinn?

No wonder the shipping monopoly is fighting for the toll exemption clause. Never knew a man who would give up a free pass without a fight!

Since the announcement of the regional bank committee the country learns that Secretary Houston is a Missourian. It is high time for North Carolina to enter the ranks of the protestants.

"It's a long distance betwen drinks," said the naval officer on board the battleship on the Atlantic.

"King William Has His Hands Full," says editorial headline of the new King of Albania. And no money in the treasury with which to back it.

"Shall State Democracy again be drenched?" queries the Philadelphia Public Ledger. That question could not be asked about the Pennsylvania Republicans. The substitution of "drench" for "bath" would first be necessary.

Baltimore wants an aeroplane plant. Going up in the air over the loss of that regional reserve bank. It probably wants to come down.

But what is "Sephus going to do with the schooners?

"2 German Wins His Fight for Publicity."—Headline. He had better hide from the glare.

After searching the files of the Petersburg Index Appeal in vain, we turned casually to the Charleston News and Courier and found it staring us straight in the eye. Here it is: "The cotton-makers in New York are talking about going on a strike. That's a brave matter."

Cole Blease says he intends to release all the prisoners, and then turn the penitentiary into an insane asylum. Thought Cole was going to the Senate.

FOR ANOTHER CONSTITUTION.

By a vote so light as to indicate profound apathy, the New York electorate has expressed its desire for a convention in April, 1915, to draft a new Constitution for the State.

It will be interesting to observe the election of the men who are to make the Constitution, and even more interesting to study their work when it shall have been completed. For such a convention New York should name its most prominent and ablest citizens, and, in so doing, will have opportunity of disproving the old allegation that the average New Yorker does not care what sort of government he has, so long as he is left alone. If aroused to the necessity of sending able men to the convention, New York may redeem itself, if willing to leave the choice of delegates to the professional politicians, it may expect to sink still lower beneath the yoke of boss rule.

But students will at once wonder, when they read of the coming convention, what form of Constitution New York will adopt. Strangely enough, fashion plays no small part in determining the scope and content of the organic laws of our States. A century ago it was the custom to make the Constitution of a State as simple and brief as possible, with all power not specifically reserved or delegated left for discretionary use by the Legislature. At the other extreme—and with many gradations between—are those Constitutions that specify the minutest detail in the duty of every public servant—such a Constitution, in a word, as that of Virginia to-day. If the older Constitutions lacked in that they were too general in their terms, our modern Constitutions are even more to be condemned for the jealous restraints they impose on the various branches of government. New York will, of course, find it most difficult to choose the happy mean—doubly difficult in view of the necessary restraints to save the State from Tammany. But if it will set the pendulum swinging the other way, and will give us even a working model of effective simplicity, every State will be benefited.

THE OLDEST ENGLISH PAPER.

We wonder what our stalwart London contemporaries will have to say in defense of the English press now it appears that the first newspaper for the Britisher was printed abroad. How can they claim priority in this as in all things with the British Museum in possession of old newspapers definitely establishing the claim of the Dutch as the first English newspaper proprietors.

There would seem to be little doubt that the case of the Dutch type-setter is well-established. The volume recently acquired by the British Museum contains twenty-five English "corantos" printed in Amsterdam and variously dated from December 2, 1620, well into 1621. The publisher appears to have been Petrus Keerius, the printer was Joris Veseler.

While England was without a periodical press of any sort, Keerius conceived the idea of taking the "latest" Continental news, translating it and sending it to England for consumption there. That the "news" was weeks old when it reached him and was still more aged when translated and printed in English and shipped over seas did not disturb him. From his first Coranto we read this more or less intelligible account of the battle of Weissenberg, in which Frederick, Elector Palatine, was beaten by the Bohemian Emperor Ferdinand, well remembered from Schiller's History of the Thirty Years War:

"From Cadan, in Bohemia, 4 mile from Eacoditis, the 12. November.—From Solts is certaine advise that the Emperours folk have made themselves with all theire might out of theire Camp & taken their way towards Praghe. Like as they weare then com to the long mile, but as the King understand such, he is broken up with his armey, and come to the long mile beforen the enimie, where they have had a very strong Battelle & on both sides more than 6000 claine, though most of the King's side, also hath the enemie gotten of the King som pieces of Ordenaunce and waggens with amunith so that the King must retire back to Praghe, and the enemie to the Weissenberg, there he lies yet and goes from thence to the Leut Maritzener Greis unto Brix, also hat taken in Trebnitz, Pielan & Dux, also laid folk upon Leutmaricher Slainer, and Lavinder Passages, that the Passage upon Praghe is wholly taken away, and this day is com heere in a certain Person that brings tydingis unto our Magistrat that betwixt Sonneweid and Bairobit, where the enemie hath ben are found some certaine 1,000 dead Bodies & on the other side there King has also som certaine 1,000 dead bodies. What is com to passe betwixt both we shall shortly heare.

It must be very humiliating for the true-born Englishman to read this and to reflect that the famous "Weekly News" established by Nathaniel Butter in 1622 and heralded as the first London paper, was a direct imitation of the Dutch Coranto. To rob an Englishman of his traditions is to strip him of his dearest possession.

Watchfully waiting for the daily appearance of Miss Democracy on Pennsylvania Avenue yesterday, all the Republican and Bull Moose rubber-necks were greatly disappointed to discover that she did not wear a split skirt.

Why an Englishman never could understand a joke is explained by a headline announcing: "England the Centre of Gravity."

Those naval officers might remember that it takes only five days to cross the ocean and a camel can go nine.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the easiest job yet outlining its policy. All it has to do is to find what Wilson stands for, and then oppose it. And there is no trouble finding out what Wilson stands for.

Pennsylvania says Penrose is a Moses. We'll accept that if Boies will live up to the characterization, and keep out of the promised land, which in this instance is the United States Senate.

WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO

Reprinted from This Newspaper.

No Paper Issued.

The Richmond Dispatch of April 8, 1864, carries this announcement:

"To-day being observed as a day of fasting and prayer a paper will be issued from this office until Monday next. Should intelligence of importance be received in the meantime it will be posted on the bulletin."

The Examiner carried this announcement:

"The day of fasting, humiliation and prayer recommended by Congress and set apart by the President, intervening, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow. The next regular issue will occur on Monday morning."

Day of Fasting and Prayer.

This newspaper gave the following account of the day of fasting and prayer set aside by President Davis, acting under resolution of the Confederate Congress:

"As far as could be judged from outward appearances, Friday was universally observed in this city in accordance with the suggestions of the President's proclamation. All places of business were closed and there was divine services in all the churches at the usual hour of the morning.

"At 3 o'clock P. M., the Rev. Dr. J. L. Burrows, of the Baptist Church, preached at the theatre to an immense audience, among whom were a great many ladies. In a few minutes after the doors were opened, every seat and every available part of space in the building was occupied, and it is estimated that between eight hundred and a thousand persons were turned away from the doors, being unable to gain admittance because of the crowd. Dr. Burrows delivered a discourse of an hour and a quarter in length."

Colonel Philip F. Brown sends us the following account of an incident of another character which took place on that day, recalled to him by the publication in this column of the President's proclamation setting aside April 8 as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer:

A Personal Reminiscence.

About dusk on that day I was returning to the American Hotel, where I was employed, and about opposite the old Farmers' or Bank of Virginia, where the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company now stands; I was approached by a woman leading a little boy of about six years, who said: "Stranger, will you please protect me from an intoxicated man who has been very rude to me?"

I assured her of my willingness to do so, and retraced my walk up Main Street.

As we reached the first crossing I could hear the lurching, rapid approach of the offender as he passed by, and throwing his left arm around the corner lamp post, he leaned his head over, nearly touching my shoulder. No notice whatever was taken of this, but when reaching the opposite side of the crossing he pushed the lady over against me in a very rough manner.

I gave him a blow in the face that sent him to the pavement, but he quickly regained his feet and made at me in a savage way. A second blow in his mouth this time sent him sprawling to the pavement, and by this time quite a crowd began to assemble and the lady beseached me to leave.

We went on, going two blocks above the Spottswood Hotel, then located on the corner where John L. Williams & Son's banking house now stands, this lady assured me she was safe enough for home to dispose with any further protection from me, and feared that the clannish and resentful feeling of soldiers against a citizen for striking one of their number might induce a mob to follow and attack me.

She was profuse in her expressions of gratitude and assurance in that her husband, who was then absent in the army, would be equally so.

I did not inform her that a wound received in battle was the cause of my not being with her husband on the firing line. I had never before, nor since, seen this lady, and as fifty years have rolled away, she has no doubt entered unto rest.

Being in Richmond on a brief visit to-day, I visited the State Library and examined the file of The Dispatch of the 9th of April, 1864, in order to verify the occurrence mentioned, as it contained a notice of it.

But by a singular coincidence this number of the issue is not in the file, and Mr. Minor very courteously examined the records of the Confederate Museum for me, but it was also missing from their file.

The Rappahannock Rhapsodist

Ballade of the Phariseo.

To please the saints of sounding brass,
He lifts devout, adoring eyes
To "sacred" things of stone and glass;
His prayers he mutters parrot-wise;
His first command is to despise
The sinner and the publican;
His piety he magnifies
To mortify his brother man.

The sick and 'prisoned he will pass;
He leaves the wounded where he lies.
His cult is of the better class,
And all outsiders he decries.
It gives him pleasure to arise
And charge the Good Samaritan
With some unworthy enterprise;
He does not trust his brother man.

He schemes and toils to amass
The fruits of earth, the mammon prize.
His soul is cunning, mean and crass.
His gods are venal, and he buys
Their favor with a great devise
To some 'aristocratic plan
Of most exclusive charities.'
He gives not self to brother man.

Envoi.

"Let him be crucified!" he cries
Of him who marches in the van
Of truth and love, and bravely tries
To heal and help his brother man.

THOMAS LOMAX HUNTER.

Two Poor Losers

Some of the newspapers of Washington and Baltimore, which cities will be within the region to be served by the Federal Reserve Bank to be located in Richmond, bitterly condemn the selection of that city as the location of one of the banks. These newspapers are not only keenly disappointed that their respective cities were not chosen as regional centres, but they seem to resent the fact that Richmond was chosen. They speak derisively of the organization committee's action in locating one of the banks in Richmond. The Washington Post refers contemptuously to that city as the old capital of the Southern Confederacy, while the Baltimore Sun had a

was being seriously considered by the organization committee.

Washington and Baltimore are very bad losers. So are many of the cities which failed to secure one of the reserve banks. There is also much dissatisfaction with the regional divisions, and efforts will be made to have much of the organization committee's work undone—all of which was to have been expected. The committee spent four months at the large and difficult task of dividing the country into districts and selecting the cities in which the banks should be located, and it doubtless did its work intelligently and conscientiously. And perhaps no set of men could have organized the reserve system more satisfactorily, owing to the impossibility of distributing twelve banks among scores of cities.

As to Richmond, that city is to be cordially congratulated upon the success of its campaign to secure one of the regional banks. Richmond was generally favored by the banks of several States, and was selected by a unanimous vote of the organization committee in recognition of its superior claims as a financial and commercial centre. Any attempt to have the committee's decision so changed as to take the reserve bank from Richmond and locate it in Washington or Baltimore should fail, and probably will fail.

Practically all the national banks of the country have entered the reserve system, and many of the State banks and trust companies will enter later. It is expected that the system will be in operation within sixty days. The twelve cities selected by the organization committee for the location of the banks are New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Boston, San Francisco, Dallas, Richmond, Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Atlanta.—Bristol Herald Courier.

Voice of the People

Says Ulster Is Bluffing.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Apart from the little "war" bluff of our friends, the dear Orangemen, the offspring of dear old Cromwell, well well, well, what a blooming set of bluffers they are, too! Let us for a moment analyze this species of "strike" subjects of the throne of Great Britain by first quoting the following declaration, General Sir Arthur Paget at a banquet of the Corinthian Club in Dublin, declared, in reply to the toast of "The King," in part: "In our lives we soldiers often have to do things that we do not like. When you have to deal with large bodies of men, you understand the meaning of the word discipline. It means that, however distasteful to them, they will carry out any orders given to them by their King. God forbid it should be my lot to be ordered to move to the North. I should regret it. I have no doubt that many of the officers present here to-night—many officers, friends of yours all—would hate the very idea of moving one mile north of Dublin. But if the order comes, they know that that must be obeyed."

All must agree that the above is unadulterated patriotism, true love of country and her flag. Three cheers for Sir Arthur, the patriotic general who will carry out the orders of his superiors! No man is fit to give orders who cannot take orders, whether those orders are distasteful or not. It is not for him to decide when he has taken the oath of allegiance to his flag. To do otherwise deprives him of the title of "patriot." He is at once a traitor.

On the other hand, and contrary to the above patriotic principles of General Paget, we find a dynamic force, a so-called "loyalty," headed by Lady Londonderry (voteless) and "King" Carson (throneless) driving the Orange fraternity to acts of treason against the King and Parliament and the stirring up of mutiny in the King's naval and military forces. The present King George is scornfully referred to at Orange gatherings as "Fenian" and an entity of no particular consequence. We behold the Tory leaders on the floor of the House of Commons defying the King's government. Loyal newspapers of England, like the Daily Chronicle and the Daily News, print bitter denunciations of the officers as part of the Tory aristocracy, which insists upon the prerogative of ruling the country, against the will of the people, and demands the democratization of the army and that the system of officering it from the sons of the rich be superseded by a system whereby officers may be promoted from the ranks. We find that the labor papers are equally bitter and bitterly denounce the idea that officers should not have the same privilege of refusing to fire upon workingmen when called upon to suppress strike riots.

"What about the strikers?" was the shout with which the Labor members tried to drown Bonar Law's defense of the rights of the officers to refuse to obey orders against their consciences.

From the above it is necessary to be hit in the head with a brick in order to distinguish the difference between unadulterated patriotism and absolute treachery? Is Hengland to be governed by the mawsses or by the clawsses, old chap? By the common people or by the harmy, haw, haw?

Pounds to doughnuts, old top, that the crass will prevail, govern in the end, and that will not be so very far distant either, ither?

Watch the House of Commons and keep your eye on the clock during the next week.

ANOTHER AMERICAN AND CATHOLIC IRISHMAN.

Norfolk, Va.

The Lucky Rabbit's Foot.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you pardon a stranger, an old Virginian and regular reader of The Times-Dispatch, for asking that you not leave off part of the description of the lucky rabbit's foot sent to the President? The writer who resided in the Old North State about thirty-five years ago, remembers that the good old-fashioned "Dowsa Homers" used to tell him that if he could get a genuine lucky pocket piece to get the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, killed on the dark of the moon at exactly two hours to daybreak on a cold, frosty morning by a genuine green-eyed nigger.

The writer has never been able to get one, but knows of a member of the T. P. A. who carries one in his pocket all the time, and says he would not part with it for anything, and, by the way, he is a capital good salesman and sells lots of goods. I don't know whether or no his rabbit foot helps him.

OLD VIRGINIAN.

Waverly, Va.

State Publication of School Books.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I read your editorial of a few days ago in regard to school text-books. Why can not our State, if it cannot secure suitable books for our public schools, employ competent persons to make books, not only histories, but all books that may be required? The schools are a State institution. If the State has a right to establish schools it has as much right to make books for the schools, such books to be sold to the patrons of the schools at cost. It would save the patrons thousands of dollars without hurting the State. Our last Legislature appropriated $15,000 for three lawyers to revise the Code, and I believe it will be money well spent. Now, let them go a step further at their next session and make an appropriation to employ scholars to make good books for our schools, the State printing, or having said books printed, just as it has the Code, Acts of Assembly, etc., printed. If you can conscientiously advocate this measure you can greatly aid in having it done. It will be an immense benefit to patrons of the public schools.

P. R. WRAY.

Queries and Answers

Virginia Handbook.

Please tell me where I may get information about the history, etc., of Virginia counties.

MISS NANNIE DE— B—.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Capitol Building, Richmond, Va., can send you a recent handbook containing a deal of such information.

Address Wanted.

C. V. B. recently asked about the sale of walnut lumber. If he will send his address the Query Column will be glad to send him a letter from a correspondent desiring to purchase this lumber.

Best Shots.

Can you give me the names of the three best shots in the United States army?

VERNON D. PEACE.

It is possible that the War Department, Washington, D. C., may have a record of a recent target practice which will enable it to give you the information. Write to the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Courtesy.

A wife dies, leaving children. What right has her husband in her real property?

E.

An estate for life in the whole of it.

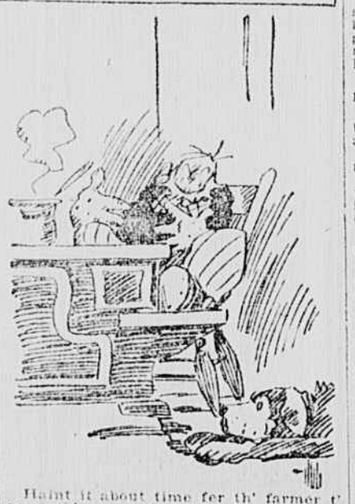
A Queer Situation.

A father gives the family Bible with full record to a son. A daughter desires a copy of this record which her brother refuses to give her. Is there any means by which she may secure this copy?

PERPLEXED.

If the possibility of such monstrous meanness had been contemplated, the law might have provided for the contingency. As no such case seems to have been passed upon by the courts, it is still possible that the daughter might enforce recognition of her equitable right to the knowledge on this record.

Abe Martin



Haint it about time fer th' farmer t' pass th' prosperity? Th' less a feller amounts t' th' better he looks in a plug hat.

News of Petersburg

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
5 Bollingbrook Street,
(Phone 1485),
Petersburg, Va., April 8.

Much business was transacted by the Council last night, mostly of routine character. The license tax ordinance for the year beginning May 1 was adopted with but few changes from the present ordinance. Automobiles are to be taxed $5 each, and grocers on payment of an extra tax of $12.50 are granted the privilege of selling pork and pork products at their stores.

The general tax bill was referred to the Finance Committee for report. It is understood that there will be no change in the rate of taxation, which is now $1.40 on the $100 values of property. The Sunday closing ordinance with the Mayor's veto was laid over until the May meeting for consideration. All accounts of municipal departments were ordered paid. The Committee on Public Property reported adversely on the proposition to spend money in repairing the Bank Street engine house, and instead that an appropriation be made for the erection of a new house. Referred.

In accordance with the request of the Civil League, the Council named April 23 as a general clean-up day in the city and appropriated $200 to pay the expenses of the work. An appropriation of $250 was made for the employment of extra labor in cleaning up Blandford Cemetery, and $500 was appropriated to make the last payment on the work of laying the main to conduct the water from the river to the city reservoir, which work has been completed. A resolution appropriating $150 for the purchase of alum for the water department was referred to the Finance Committee. Various propositions for street improvements were referred for report. The Council adjourned to April 16, when important matters are to be considered.

Alumni Elect Officers.

At a meeting last night of the Petersburg alumni of Hampden-Sidney College, a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President, Dandridge Spottswood; vice-president, B. Mason Hill; secretary-treasurer, T. J. Harwell. Executive committee: the above officers and S. D. Rogers, W. W. Townes and S. Daley Craig. The meeting was addressed by State Senator R. K. Brock, of Prince Edward County, who was made an honorary member of the association. Supper was served, a number of brief speeches were made, and the evening was spent most pleasantly.

Dr. Smith Lectures.

The Rev. James Power Smith, D. D., of Richmond, last night delivered his lecture on "General Stonewall Jackson" before the faculty and students of the Southern Female College and a number of prominent citizens who were guests. The large audience was delighted with the lecture, and with the insight it gave into the life, character and great military service of the Confederate leader. A reception was held in honor of Dr. Smith, and the occasion was in all respects a most delightful one.

Robbed on the Street.

Early last evening as Mrs. T. F. Thweatt was passing along Davis Street on her way to her home near-by in Hinton Street, she was overtaken by a negro, who grabbed her pocketbook from her hand and then escaped through a dark alley. This is the second robbery of the kind, about the same place, within the past two weeks, and one of several that have occurred in the same vicinity in the past.

Big Mortgage Deed Filed.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company filed for record in the clerk's office here to-day a general unified mortgage on all of its property to secure a bond issue not to exceed $200,000,000. The United States Trust Company, of New York, is named as the corporate trustee, and Edward W. Sheldon as the individual trustee. This mortgage is designed to take the place of other mortgages. The outstanding bonding, the rate of interest on which is stated, will be redeemed, and the new bonds will be issued only when necessary.

The tax paid the State on the mortgage amounted to $6,147. The fee for recordation here was $36.

Pretty Dinwiddie Wedding.

This morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, at Church Road, in Dinwiddie County, Miss Addie Gertrude Reames, daughter of P. P. Reames, was married to Delton De Floyd Watkins, the Rev. G. E. B. Smith, of the Methodist Church, officiating. Misses Flossie Potts and Gertrude Ford were the maids of honor. The decorations were pretty, and a large assemblage of guests witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins went North on their bridal trip.

General News Notes.

Elsie May Parker, fourteen years old, daughter of Mrs. E. M. Parker died yesterday at her home in Dinwiddie County of blood poisoning, after an illness of several weeks.

Yesterday was the twentieth anniversary of the explosion and fire at the Romaine fireworks in Blandford, by which eleven lives were lost and many persons injured. Chief Engineer J. V. Farley, of the fire department, bears to this day the marks of the serious injuries he received by the explosion.

An ordinance passed by the Council prohibits the stoppage of vehicles on Sycamore and Bank Streets within 100 feet of the intersection of these streets. Travel and traffic are much congested at this point.

Secretary W. M. Martin, of the Chamber of Commerce, went to Washington to-day to attend a conference called to determine the course of procedure to be taken by the Virginia cities in their fight for decrease in freight rates to points in North Carolina.

The first thunderstorm of the season visited this section this afternoon. It was mild in force, but accompanied by a heavy rainfall.

Judge and Mrs. J. M. Mullen, who have been spending several weeks in Florida, are expected to return to the city on Saturday.

Bishop A. S. Lloyd, of New York, president of the board of missions, will address the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Church to-morrow morning on the "Importance and Achievements of Women's Work for Missions."

NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

HELD FOR MURDER

Thomas Bradley, Colored, Accused of Shooting Carrie Smith After a Quarrel.

Responsibility for the death of Carrie Smith, colored, who was shot and instantly killed early yesterday morning near Stop 12, Petersburg Turnpike, was laid at the door of Thomas Bradley, colored, by a jury empaneled by Coroner J. C. Loving, of Chesterfield, to investigate the affair. Bradley was arrested at 4 o'clock at his home by Officer A. T. Traylor, and will be arraigned before Magistrate L. W. Cheatham in the Swansboro Magisterial Court this morning on a charge of murder.

The tragedy is alleged to have occurred over a quarrel about money. It was testified at the inquest that Bradley, the Smith woman, and several companions, were returning from a lodge meeting when the trouble began. Arriving at the home of the woman the quarrel was renewed, and in a fight she was knocked out to the floor.

Shouting that he would return and kill everybody in the house, Bradley rushed to his home, several blocks distant, and returned with a double-barrel shotgun. Finding the door barred, Bradley fired both barrels of the weapon through it. The double charge struck the Smith woman in the breast, and death occurred before medical assistance could be secured.

Ada Joyner, who was the first to reach the wounded woman, and Josh Dawson, who is alleged to have been in a scuffle with Bradley before the shooting, will be witnesses against him.

Vestry to Meet.

As no decision was reached at the last meeting, the vestry of Meade Memorial Episcopal Church will again meet to-night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of calling a rector.

Services are being held daily in the church by Rev. John G. Scott. An attractive program of Easter music is being arranged to be sung on Sunday.

Judge Wells Upholds Verdict.

Judge Ernest H. Wells yesterday upheld the verdict found by a jury in Hustings Court, Part II., in the suit of Walter Kidd against P. D. Lipscomb. The plaintiff asked $8,000 damages for being run down by Lipscomb's automobile. A decision in favor of the defendant was returned.

Meeting of Business Men.

A meeting of the South Richmond and Chesterfield Business Men's Association will be held to-morrow night for the consideration of important matters. The approach to the Mayo Bridge, playgrounds for the Southside, and the car service are among the questions to be discussed.

Woodmen to Meet.

Maple Camp, No. 159, Woodmen of the World, will hold an important meeting to-morrow night in Fraternal Hall. The lodge, which is in a flourishing condition, will initiate a class of eight. The matter of unveiling a shaft, which has been placed in Maury Cemetery to the memory of Joseph E. Davidson, will be discussed. A meeting of the degree team was held last night, and everything is in readiness for the initiation.

Personal and General.

Miss Lorelle Neal, of 715 Decatur Street, left yesterday to spend the Easter holidays with friends at Clover, Va.

Work was begun yesterday on laying new curbing on Vaden Avenue.

Mrs. Eugene Bowers, of Hampton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Gill.

Mrs. Clarence Hinnant and son, of Roanoke, are visiting Mrs. Mollie Hinnant, on West Fourteenth Street.

The Swansboro School and Civic League will hold its regular meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the school.

Mrs. Kathryne Graves will leave today for Washington, where she will be the guest of Miss Cornelia Walker.

Miss Lucille Nichols has returned home from a visit to Mrs. Henry C. Pfeiffer, at Ashland.

LOSES ALL HIS TOES IN HUNT FOR BURGLAR

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Danville, Va., April 8.—E. D. Knowles, a resident of East Paxton Street, believing a burglar was in his house early this morning, took his double-barrel shotgun and went after the supposed intruder. In the dark he stumbled and the gun went off, blowing off all the toes of his right foot.

Proposed Changes in Rules.

Chicago, April 8.—Proposed changes in the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade with reference to the grading of corn will be voted on April 13, it was announced to-day. The changes placing a premium on unmixed corn, and otherwise are necessary to conform to the United States government's new corn rules, which go into effect July 1, 1914.

Girl Dies of Her Wound.

Wise, Va., April 8.—Gwendolyn Kelly, the ten-year-old daughter of Lawrence Kelly, who was accidentally shot through the abdomen by her fourteen-year-old cousin, Charlie White, on March 12, died yesterday morning. The little girl was shot while at play, her cousin thinking the pistol was unloaded.

Increase in Earnings for L. & N.

Louisville, Ky., April 8.—Increase in the earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, according to a statement issued to-day was $1,023,688.

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