

BUY A FLAG TO-DAY.

To raise funds for the erection in Stone wall Jackson, Confederate flags will be sold on the streets of the city to-day. The Times-Dispatch feels sure that it is not necessary to urge the people to make their contributions as large as their means will allow.

THE V. M. I. WAR CLAIM.

The United States government is about to discharge a just debt. The Senate Committee on Claims has reported favorably the bill to pay the Virginia Military Institute \$100,000 in settlement of claims for damages sustained by the burning of the buildings by General Hunter's orders during the War Between the States.

ON WITH THE DANCE.

A "new" dance has just been imported from China. It is called the "ta-tao." As the same dispatches which report the arrival of this Chinese immigrant inform us that it is 2,000 years old, it will puzzle most people to know why it is called new.

NATIONAL HONOR WILL AGAIN.

The Sims toll repeal bill, repealing the clause of the Panama Canal act exempting coastwise vessels from the payment of canal tolls, has been reported from committee, and the scene of battle now shifts to the Senate floor.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Vox populi, vox Dei—the voice of the people is the voice of God—is one of those well-sounding phrases quoted by many and believed by few.

exploded by stubborn facts; to the dreaming theorist a desired but unattained consummation; to those of great faith a truth which must be accepted upon faith, because all the facts of history seem to disprove it and only upon faith can it be accepted.

Yet it is the truth—a very practical truth, and susceptible of demonstration. History has not controverted it, but has proven it from the beginning. We must find the explanation of this apparent paradox in the definition.

Around a mooted point the battle of controversy rages fiercely. For the time the decision is left to the then majority. That decision may be wrong, in the beginning it usually is wrong.

The ephemeral decision of the people at the polls may be wrong, but that does not destroy the truth of the aphorism, because that decision at the polls is not necessarily the voice of the people. It is a straying from the path to be followed by a return and a final acceptance of the truth in the voice of God.

PRESIDENT HARRISON PESSIMISTIC.

When Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, declared at Lynchburg last night that it is "an undoubted fact that for some years there has been a steady growth of public disapprobation of his profession," he did not speak as the farsighted man he has proven himself to be.

THE LYNCHBURG NEWS CALLS UPON THE PEOPLE.

The Lynchburg News calls upon the people of the city to contribute to the Jackson monument fund. All the cities in the State should engage in friendly rivalry for the honor of contributing the most.

WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The Clarksburg Courier is another to call attention to the violation of the right of the colored people of this State. It says, "especially for the colored people, the law is not violated." It says, "especially for the colored people, the law is not violated."

NEGRO SOLDIERS COSTLY.

The Yankees are going on in their mad passion for the so-called elevation of the colored race. They are throwing them on an equal footing with the whites, but they want to make equality a costly thing.

STRAUNDED STEAMER.

The steamer Matilda, built at Glasgow for the Confederacy, but not delivered to its officers, while bound from Cuba to St. Augustine, was wrecked on Lindby Island. The steamer was iron and steel. The Confederacy is no loser by the wreck.

TO HAUL COTTON.

A large company of men are being organized to haul cotton from the plantations to the mills of Great Britain.

SHOT FIVE TIMES.

Colonel Williams, of the Eighth North Carolina Regiment, was captured by the Yankees in Currituck County a few days since. He was shot five times before he was captured.

FRANK BLAIR PROMOTED.

On Saturday last Lincoln assigned Major-General Frank P. Blair to the command of the Seventh (McPherson's) army corps, now in the Department of the Mississippi.

GETTING SERRIED IN OHIO.

Governor Brough, of Ohio, has issued an order calling out the militia of the State to meet at the border.

Friendly Chats With Old Virginia Editors

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch doesn't understand human nature. It is puzzled because "some of those Americans would not leave Mexico, and then they would not leave Mexico, and then they would not leave Mexico."

The gibes of the pot at the dark color of the Gethsemane have always been held up as the most accurate illustration of superb inconsistency, but this from the Petersburg Index-Appel will henceforth take its place among the maxims of the section where the I-A is known.

The Danville Register says that we would have made a man on Mexico long ago, but didn't want a Huerta. That passes for a respectable pun in the sanctum of the abandoned creature who presides over the editorial page of our contemporary of the City on the Dan.

The pun is disreputable enough, without doubt, but only the editor of this column, of all the bright wits of the city, has the audacity to direct attention to it. He never makes bad puns, for the very good reason that he is not a punner. He makes bad puns, for the very good reason that he is not a punner.

Speaking of Virginia's part at Vera Cruz, the venerable editor of the Roanoke Times, repudiating the thought that the "old Virginians" still and "quillies" of the old state have gone, says: "That complaining, querulous, diabolical class has fast become a maximum, and from whisper to whisper, and now, maybe, it will be heard no more."

"We are not furnishing advice to the President of the United States; we are supporting him." This was the boast of the "New York Herald" when it asked the New York Herald for his opinion on President Wilson's Mexican policy.

Speaking of puns, we retract the statement that the maker of them is the lowest form of wit, and present this from the Newport News Times-Herald in justification: "Mayor Fausch, and Richmond, had an easy victory over his opponent, Jacob Umfau. Jacob did not lose the latter." What snail the censor of this?

"We cannot impress too strongly upon our readers in Virginia the importance of getting the new tax law passed before May 3," says the Salem Times-Register. You cannot, brother, its importance cannot be too strongly impressed by any one.

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Old World Gossip

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

THAT Sir Edward Carson's sailor son, Billy, the younger of his two boys, should have been appointed to the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, as sublieutenant, does not mean that the Prince of Wales is politically towards the cause of Elitism. For one of the sovereign's favorite gentlemen is waiting, Captain the Hon. Otway Cuffe, younger brother of the Earl of Desart, was until his death, a year in particularly enthusiastic home ruler, and elected to the county council of Kilkenny, on the home rule ticket; while Lord Knollys, who until a few months ago was principal secretary of the late Lord Carson, and who remains his most trusted counselor, is a radical of the advanced type.

Young Billy Carson is a comely lad of twenty-two, who has inherited much of the good looks of his particularly handsome father. The late Lord Carson, who, as Miss Kirwan, used to be known in Dublin society by the nickname of "Diddle Bird." Many of the Kirwans, who are members of one of the "old money" families of Galway, are quite as fanatic on the subject of home rule as Sir Edward Carson is about Unionism, and never lose an opportunity of denouncing him.

Carson's first cousin, the late Captain Kirwan, who commanded the Irish Volunteers under General Bourbaki in the Franco-German War, was never tired of holding Sir Edward up to the Irish and American press, as the modern counterpart of the infamous Judge Jeffreys.

Sir Edward is very tall, of the lanky, Winthrop order, and justifies the gibe of the flippant reporter who wrote that Sir Edward rose at great length to defend his father's honor, and that the Irish bar, and then came prominently before the public as prosecutor for the crown in Ireland, under the so-called crimes act, when he literally carried his father's name to the gallows.

William O'Brien, M. P., at the time of the case was absent from Cork. Just as the case was about to open, a telegram from the government, in cipher, was put into his hands, instructing him to get the case postponed in spite of this, prompted by the intense dislike of O'Brien, and to get hold of the government cipher and how they succeeded in forcing the stamp of the telegraph office as they did—for the message never passed over the wires at all—no one ever found out.

In the pictures of the illustrated English papers portraying King George at the recent jubilee exhibition, the heavy-lidded eyes of King George, the white-cloaked, holder of the middleweight belt, in the riding school of the Second Life Guards, in Regent's Park barracks, both the monarch and the king, are the same, and the king, who he had been dining that evening, are shown as arrayed in civilian evening dress, instead of in their mess or full dress uniforms.

This has attracted some attention on the part of those who are unaware of the fact that the king, and the three regiments of so-called household cavalry, namely, the Horse Guards, and the First and Second Life Guards, are the only regiments which wear plain civilian evening dress at their mess dinner, when stationed in London. When in garrison at the front, they are obliged to do their mess in full dress, for the household cavalry prizes this very highly, and it was because the King is the colonel in chief of the regiments that he attended the dinner at the Regent's Park barracks in full dress.

The Foot Guards, namely the Scots, the Coldstream, the Grenadiers and the Irish Guards, cannot be said to share this habit, for they have no mess when stationed in London. All of the officers being ex-officio members of the Guards' Club, in Pall Mall, make a practice of dining there, and in their civilian evening dress, which admits of their going to private entertainments afterwards, without having to return home to doff their uniforms.

Senator Sam Wiener, who was crushed to death by a motor car falling upon him last week, was, as we all know, a member of the Liberal party in Belgium, and the principal legal adviser of the late King Leopold. He was a general supervisor of all that monarch's legal affairs, both at home and abroad, helped him to govern the Congo Free State, now the colonial empire of Belgium, and took an active part in the sensational and highly sensational quarrels of the late King with his three daughters.

No other person in the world knew as much as Sam Wiener of the motives of the royal dynasty, and of the causes for its intense prejudice against his three daughters; and there is no doubt that in his fights against them in Belgian and foreign courts of law, as well as in his endeavors to secure a compromise, efforts which were crowned with success just on the eve of his death, he displayed the utmost forbearance in refraining from making use of the material which he had against Louise, the eldest daughter, and Prince Philip of Coburg, and of the Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, now Countess Loday, in endeavoring to ruin her.

The reforming house of Belgium has lost in Senator Wiener a most trusted and valuable adviser, whom it will be difficult to replace. He was the uncle of that young playwright who wrote "The Belshazzler," and who, a son of the Belgian painter, Alexander Wiertz, abandoned his Jewish paternity for the nobiliary name of "De Croisset," as better calculated to give a vogue to his writings in France.

Prince and Duke Joan d'Arenberg, who has just passed away, at his superb Castle of Pech, in Rhénish Prussia, was a veteran of the Franco-German War, in which he had taken part as a member of the cavalry, and was a member of the sovereignly sovereign house which was mediated by the Congress of Vienna in 1814. It is a house that owns the mining rights of the chief of the big Prussian province of Westphalia, and the greatest mining district in Germany.

These mineral rights have been possessed by the Arenbergs ever since the reign of Emperor Charlemagne, and were further confirmed by the so-called Golden Bull of Emperor Charles IV, in 1358. By its terms no one has been allowed to open up any mining operations in Westphalia without obtaining the permission of the chief of the sovereignly sovereign house of Arenberg for the purpose, permission being only granted in return for a royalty of 1 per cent on the selling price of the mining product.

It is to be said, if the owner of an estate in Westphalia, and there is coal or iron beneath the surface of his land, he cannot mine or develop these sources of wealth without permission of the Duke of Arenberg and paying him a royalty.

These royalties, which have thus been paid year by year for near 1,000 years, are not only the origin of the colossal wealth of the Arenbergs, but bring in to this day enormous revenues, which within the last two decades have been increasing by leaps and bounds. That such rights should have existed and augmented in value during all these many centuries through all sorts of revolutions and changes of sovereignty and of government, is well-nigh incredible, and amply attests the most striking illustration of that much-abused term, "Inalienable increment."

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Voice of the People

AD JACKSON MONUMENT TO-DAY.

The movement for the erection of an equestrian monument in Richmond to a perpetual memorial of General Thomas J. Jackson, by the late President, has been encouraged. The incorporated association has gathered into its treasury something over \$100,000, which is being held in banks at interest.

Money has been collected by a general subscription, and the City Council has appropriated \$100,000, and the City Council has under favorable consideration a bill appropriating \$100,000 more from the "General Fund" and the organizations in New York City are collecting a generous contribution to the fund.

In Virginia the women of the United States Monetary Conference are diligently at work preparing for the 1st of May, 1914, as a day for the universal contribution to the monument fund. The proclamation of the Governor of Virginia, issued April 22, designating that day, proposes that the people of Virginia, by a general and generous contribution discharge an obligation long due to the State.

This plan is simple, direct and effective. In that it affords an opportunity to all Virginians to give their share of the work of giving an enduring acknowledgment of the greatness and nobility of character of one of Virginia's greatest sons.

Stonewall Jackson gave his great genius for the defense of Virginia. He gave his life in sacrifice for the cause of his country. He gave a splendid illustration of the manhood which has been the glory of the South. He gave an example of patriotism, of devotion, of courage, and of the highest of all virtues, since it is a benefaction to the youth of our land.

All of our people, men, women and children, should contribute to the fund. Let us wear the Jackson flag on Friday, May 1, to the honor of the complete and the monument to the great hero of the South.

Money is not easy, but credit is not. It cannot be more effectively put to use than in the purchase of the monument. The number of business failures during the month of March has been 1,200, compared with 1,000 in the same month last year. The number of business failures during the month of March has been 1,200, compared with 1,000 in the same month last year.

The increase in bank clearings for the month of March for the entire country shows the beginning of a reaction in business. The beginning in small, the increase in clearings being somewhat less than 1 per cent for the entire country, although over 2 per cent for the country outside of New York. Even this much improvement is welcomed by business interests as indicating a change in the general business situation.

At the divorce of Lothaire, King of France, and his Queen, Teoberga, by whom he was afterwards poisoned, that day, under the trial by ordeal, water, by proxy, and coming off without the least mark or impression she was received by Lothaire, her husband, and no separation followed.

The Queen was not heard, or in any way interested by the assembly, and she was found guilty. By way of punishment the Archbishop directed that Queen Emma was to go on her bare feet over nine ploughshares heated red hot, in the presence of the clergy and the people, in the Cathedral church at Winchester, and if she refused to do so in this trial, she was to be repudiated; but if otherwise, she was to undergo the punishment of death.

The unhappy Queen spent the night before the ordeal in prayer at St. Swithin's church, and next morning, after the preparatory ceremonies, she walked over the nine hot ploughshares unharmed, in the presence of the King, the nobility and clergy. The free, say the assumed chroniclers, was safe from making any impression, that after she had walked out of the church, and had even trodden upon all the iron, she asked when they intended to bring her to the test.

When the King saw how his mother had come safely through the ordeal he was terror-stricken, and falling on his knees he expressed his willingness to make reparation, not only to his mother, but also to the Bishop of Winchester. To preserve the memory of the miracle, the ploughshares were kept in the doister of Winchester until one-and-a-half centuries ago, when they were settled upon the historic site of the church of Winchester, three of which were given by the King, nine by Queen Emma, and as many by the Bishop himself.

This trial by fire ordeal was not uncommon in the time of Richard II, and at an earlier period. In the ordeal one pound of iron was enough for a single probation, and three served for a triple one, and none were to be present but such as were fasting. The candles being said the priest began to sing the Mass, and the fire of which holy water was given to all present to taste and sprinkle over the head. Then followed the trial by fire ordeal.

There was another equally odd form of punishment known as the trial by boiling water. The accused was compelled to take a stone to all present to taste and sprinkle over the head. Then followed the trial by fire ordeal.

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First You Must Take Your

ONE OF THE DAY'S BEST CARRIAGES



From the Philadelphia Record

Business Forecast and Trade

Quoting a prominent financier, the American National Bank's Trade Letter sums up the business situation at this time in these words: "The business situation is not so bright as it was some time ago. It cannot be more effectively put to use than in the purchase of the monument. The number of business failures during the month of March has been 1,200, compared with 1,000 in the same month last year."

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Queries and Answers. Good Old Days. While one would prove any statement to court records, it is not likely that the Virginia are far beyond the time to which you...