WANTS

WANTED—SECOND HAND BAGS and BURLAP. Write for prices.
RICHMOND BAG CO., Inc.,
RICHMOND, VA.

NOTICES.

MONEY TO LOAN OR LIFT MORTGAGES.

Will you let twenty cents a day stand between you and a home? You can buy from a $1,000 to a $5,000 home. Only 5 per cent. simple interest. You can return the principal at $7.50 per month or $90.00 a year, giving you ten and one-half years to repay the loan. You can pay off the loan as soon as you like, thereby stopping further interest.

G. S. RICHARDSON,
408 Am. Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Phone Mad. 2401. Richmond, Va.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A FARM, or country home, will give you long time at 5 per cent. interest only. Write M. Davidson, 326 W. Main Street, Richmond, Va.

HAIR GOODS.

ALL THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS IN HAIR DRESSING. All kinds of hair on hand or made to order. Combings made into Switches, Pompadours, Puffs, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. HUGHES, 209 North Third St., Richmond, Va.

RUB IT OUT.

WHEREVER ACHE OR PAIN IS LOcated—stiffness and soreness of muscles or joints—rub in Frayser's Great Nerve and Bone Liniment, and the pain disappears; the greatest all round liniment in use for man and beast; try it—don't suffer—here is the right help; 25c bottles at druggists. manufactured by J. W. FRAYSER &CO., Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT OF HIGH GRADE JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Cows, calves and heifers. All in fine order. Cows large persistent milkers, and calves and heifers Deligts Rioter of St. T., No. 78406 and Pogis Pecho of Little Falls, No. 90,465. Prices reasonable. Write for them.

SAMUEL R. REDD.
Route No. 1, Hanover, Va.

STRIKE-BREAKERS TREATED LIKE DOGS

NEW ORLEANS, LA.— Special.—Treated like dogs by the Illinois Central Railroad, they declare, more than twenty strike-breakers who arrived in this city from McComb City, Miss., applied to the Mayor today for transportation to their homes. The bulk of the men live in New York and Chicago.

They said they had been duped into taking jobs as strike-breakers along the southern lines of the Illinois Central. According to their story, they had been recruited as machinists and carpenters "to work within 100 miles of their homes."

After being aboard they charged the doors were locked and they were held prisoners without food or water all the way into Mississippi and Louisiana. The men were desperate by the time they reached points on the Mississippi, and many of them leaped from the windows of the trains and looted stores in small towns to get food.

Fifteen hundred strike-breakers have been forced to leave McComb City under guard of soldiers, following twenty-four hours of almost constant fighting, in which guns and high explosives were used. In fear of their lives the strike-breakers in McComb City asked for transportation back to the points where they were recruited. The railroad refused, so the men declare, but furnished trains for them to come to this city. Strike-breakers say that they were offered $2 and $1.50 a day, but that the real nature of their work and destination was kept secret.

BEAUTIFUL GIRL MYSTIFIES POLICE

NEW YORK.— Special.—The Brooklyn police today are trying to fathom the mystery of a beautiful woman burglar, who says her name is Mrs. Mary Schwartz, her age twenty-six and her residence 136 Meeker Street, Brooklyn, who was captured by the police last night after she had broken into the home of Mrs. Mary E. D'Ozeville, at 120 Aulton Street, Green Point.

To every question of the police the young woman smiles and replies: "You go find out who I am."

A systematic search of pawnshops was started today in the belief that jewelry would be found to substantiate the police belief that the young prisoner is responsible for a number of recent Brooklyn robberies.

Mrs. D'Ozeville returned to her home yesterday after spending the summer at Spring Lake, N. J. She found the interior of the house in disorder. It was littered with numberless cigarette stubs, unwashed dishes were scattered through the rooms and a woman's switch was also found among the litter.

The police were notified and a watch set last night. About midnight the watchers were aroused by someone entering through a window. The intruder was captured and turned out to be the mysterious young "Mrs. Schwartz."

The police say that this is undoubtedly an assumed name and look for startling revelations when the case gets into court. Besides being young and pretty, the prisoner gives evidences of culture and refinement and bears herself as one well drilled in society's ways.

CLEAN OUT DIVES IN LYNCHBURG

GRAND JURY MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS TO POLICE COURT—TOUGH PLACES.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Special.—The grand jury today in the Corporation Court made a recommendation which was immediately referred to the Police Court, that steps be taken looking to the cleaning up of a lot of negro dives in Twelfth Street. Five places in particular were named by the jury.

FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO SWIM ENGLISH CHANNEL

DOVER, ENG., Special. —Stearne, the famous English swimmer, who started last night to emulate the recent feat of Thomas W. Burgess and swim the English channel, was forced to give up the attempt early today.

HAINS GREETED BY HIS MOTHER

Three Young Children Also Welcomed Their Parent On His Arrival At the National Capital From Sing Sing Prison.

WASHINGTON, Special — The Herald this morning prints the following:

When a New York express train disgorged its passengers at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon there walked into the concourse at Union Station two men whose appearance brought them some attention. One was an elderly man with gray hair and gray mustache whose firm step and upright carriage marked him a man of military training; the other was a slim, brown-haired man, aged beyond his years, who walked with step that was halting, as if he were not sure of his surroundings.

Released From Prison.

Though few in the vast crowd at the station knew it, the elderly man was Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., retired; his companion was his son, Peter C. Hains, Jr., a former army officer, who was released yesterday after serving three years in Sing Sing prison for manslaughter.

They were "coming home" to a family that the clemency of a governor had reunited after three years' separation.

His features visibly stamped with the effect of his long confinement, Hains left Sing Sing early yesterday morning. He wore a suit of blue serge and a soft hat. In his arms he carried an ungainly bundle, wrapped in brown paper—odds and ends that he was bringing home from prison. His face was wan and he seemed awed at the sudden transition from a long-sentence convict to a free man. He was met at the penitentiary door by his father, who had gone to Sing Sing Monday, anticipating his son's release that day. They went immediately to the Grand Central Station, New York, where a number of reporters attempted to interview the father and son. The couple had no time to talk—they were anxious to get to the Pennsylvania station to board a home-bound train.

Captain Hains urged his ill health and begged reporters not to attempt to interview him. He preferred to let his father do the talking.

To a reporter for the Washington Herald, who accompanied them from New York, Brigadier General Hains granted a brief interview.

"Captain Hains is going home for a long rest," said the aged fighter. "He wishes to be with his children. It has not yet been determined how long he will stay with us. His health is not good and he needs a long rest."

Asked if his son had made any plans for the future, the father shook his head. "Nothing definite has been decided."

Father Wants Peace.

A report that Peter C. and his brother, Thornton J. Hains, intended to go to South America soon, was shown the father. Again he shook his head negatively and pleaded that he and his son be left alone until after the excitement attendant on the home-coming had passed.

Throughout the trip from New York to Washington, the two were in almost constant conversation. The general explained to his son the route of the Pennsylvania tunnel under the Hudson, the under-river trip being a complete novelty to the former prisoner. As the train neared Washington, Capt. Hains refreshed his son's memory on points of interest visible from the train. When the train arrived in Union Station the pair lost little time in getting a taxicab, that whirled them to the Hains home, 818 Eighteenth street northwest.

There his aged mother was the first to greet him. Then came the welcome from his three children—Peter C., third, ten years old; Hamilton Howe, seven, and John Jenkins Hains, four years old. Since their home was broken up, the children have resided with their grandparents. Major Jack Hains, a brother of the former officer, was also at the family reunion.

The family denied themselves to reporters last night. "There is no statement to be made," was the repeated answer to queries of newspaper men.

The crime in expiation of which Hains gave three years in the prime of his life was committed at the Bayside Yacht Club, L. I., in the summer of 1908. William E. Annis, a prominent member of the yacht club, with his wife and a party of friends, were about to sail on a short pleasure cruise, when Hains fired at Annis from the pier. His shots took effect and Annis died instantly. Hains made no attempt to escape, but his brother, Thornton Hains, who witnessed the shooting, drew a revolver and held back the crowd that surged onto the pier.

Trial Was Sensational.

Captain Hains was held for Annis' death and Thornton J. Hains was arrested as an accessory to the crime. The trial was a sensational one, the defense basing the motive for the killing on the alleged infidelity of Mrs. Peter C. Hains, Jr., and her infatuation for Annis. Captain Hains was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for manslaughter and Thornton D. Hains was acquitted after a second trial. The latter is now engaged in magazine work.

Captain and Mrs. Hains were married on April 30, 1900, at Winthrop, Mass. The marriage was a social event, acquaintances from Washington and the South, where the family is well known, attending. After their marriage Mrs. Hains accompanied her husband to the different military posts until he was ordered to the Philippines.

The tragic story of the events that led up to the shooting were told by General Hains at the divorce proceedings a month ago. He said Mrs. Hains had confessed to him on May 31, 1908, her relations with Annis in the presence of David C. Bennett, Jr., an attorney. Bennett took down the alleged confession, and this was read in court. Mrs. Hains did not contest the suit.

MORSE CALLS OFF HIS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

ATLANTA, Special.—Chas W. Morse has ceased his fight for liberty, for the present at least.

On Monday his attorneys will go before the United States Circuit Court and ask permission to withdraw the appeal they made last June from the decision of Federal Judge Newman without prejudice to their client. If this be granted Mr. Morse would be able to renew the appeal at any time he desired.

It is generally believed Morse recognizes he has no chance to secure his liberty for the present and is willing to abide his time.

His attorneys contend, and there has been little dispute on the point, that he was oversentenced by five years; that under the statutes on which he was convicted ten years was the maximum, whereas he got fifteen years.

Within a year Morse would be permitted under the parole system to ask a parole, if his sentence were ten years. Whether he would be given liberty is another point.

HARVARD AGAIN HAS A "BLOODY MONDAY"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Special.—For the first time in many years "Bloody Monday" at Harvard was marked by a clash between the upper classmen and the incoming freshman class. Only a few of the inhabitants of Cambridge recall the days when "Bloody Monday" was truly a day of gore and when the Tuesday after was a day of darkened eyes, broken noses and Police Court fines.

But Monday night "Bloody Monday" reappeared in all her old-time glory and the encounter would more than likely have been as sanguinary as ever had not the greater part of the Cambridge police force appeared in answer to the riot call and dispersed the crowds of students.

The class of 1915, numerically a record-breaker, evidently decided that a demonstration was needed to uphold its dignity. With the class colors waving, the members marched down Massachusetts Avenue and through the "Yard," pausing now and then to give their class yell and to shout defiance to the upper classmen they occasionally encountered.

Meantime, the upper classmen had recovered from their amazement at such audacity. Headed by a number of football and crew men, they charged the cheering freshmen, and after a short but fierce battle, succeeded in capturing the 1915 banner.

Shot from Ambush.

BRISTOL, TENN., Special.— Two members of a posse headed by Sheriff W. Y. Tucker, of Lee county, Va., were shot from ambush and killed outright late Monday night and a third fatally wounded while the officers were trying to arrest a woman wanted across the border at Pineville, Ky., as a witness in a sensational murder trial. The posse was fired upon from ambush while in the house with the witness. The sheriff was wounded. The remaining members of the posse escaped through windows. The sheriff remained in the house all night and escaped early yesterday morning. He left for Middlesboro, Ky., for a force of men, expecting to return and capture the assassins and the witness.

NINE LOSE LIVES IN SHIPWRECK

Russian Ship Benares Beached in Gale Off Coast of Belgium.

ANTWERP, Special.—Six vessels were driven ashore today in a terrific gale, which swept the coast of Belgium. The Russian ship, City of Benares, was wrecked and nine lives were lost. Many small craft were swamped.

CUMMINGS IS NAMED AGAINST LINCOLN

BRISTOL, TENN., Special — Hon. David Cummings, of Abingdon, will be nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Senate from Bristol, Washington and Smyth counties by acclamation in the convention in session here this afternoon. He will run on a platform pledging himself to vote for submission of the liquor question to a vote of the entire State and for the abolition or all dispensaries. The Democrats are confident of victory.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY LAID TO REST

WASHINGTON, D. C.— Special.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, hero of the naval battle at Santiago that destroyed the last vestiges of Spanish power in the Western Hemisphere, today was laid to rest in Arlington Cemetery.

Behind his flag-draped casket marched more than 2,000 men, ranging from grizzled old comrades of the famous sea fighter to young middies from the Naval Academy. Details from the army, the navy, members of the Loyal Legion and the Spanish-American War veterans, hundreds of personal friends and Scottish Rite Masons followed the funeral cortege to the grave, where a seaman bugler blew the last "taps,' 'and a farewell volley was fired over the remains. Masonic rites were carried out at the grave after the religious services.

The funeral escort was commanded by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commanding the second division of the Atlantic fleet, and the honorary pallbearers were Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Rear Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell, retired; Rear Admiral Edward H. Gheen, retired; Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, retired; Rear Admiral Thomas C. McLean, retired; Rear Admiral George C. Reney, retired; Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, retired, and former Justice Alexander B. Hagner. These distinguished officers were all close friends of Admiral Schley.

The casket, covered by the national colors, was borne on an artillery caisson. Six stalwart seamen were the active pallbearers.

In the procession was the brigade of 700 midshipmen from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, headed by its band, which played Chopin's funeral march; six companies of marines from Washington, Philadelphia and Annapolis, four companies of blue-jackets from the Atlantic fleet, blue-jackets from the Washington navy yard, a battery of artillery and a battalion of infantry. Hundreds of carriages bearing members and friends of the Schley family followed the military part of the procession.

Washington has never seen a more impressive funeral. As it passed through the streets every head was bared, while all Government flags flew at half mast.

Preceding Episcopal funeral services at St. John's Church, conducted by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector, the Rose Croix services of the Scottish Rite were held at the home, 1826 I Street, Northwest, by Evangelist Chapter, of which Admiral Schley was a member. These services were private. Members of B. B. French Lodge, No. 155, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, to which the dead Admiral belonged, were present at this ceremony. The Schley home was filled with hundreds of floral tributes, many beautiful pieces being sent from distant cities.

MONARCHISTS SET UP KINGDOM

LONDON.— Special. Private advices received here today from Badajos, on the Portuguese-Spanish frontier, stated that Monarchists in Northern Portugal had proclaimed a monarch with the capital at Oporto. Captain Couciro, the commander-in-chief of the Royalist forces in Portugal, is reported to have been proclaimed Military Governor of Oporto.

Marquis de la Vradio, ex-King Manuel's secretary, declared today that he had information of Monarchist successes in the north of Portugal and intimated that Manuel was preparing to return to his native land.

Doyle Character Dead.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND —Special. Dr. Joseph Bell, the famous Scotch surgeon, from whom Conan Doyle drew his famous detective character, "Sherlock Holmes," died yesterday. It was the reasoning and deductive methods of Dr. Bell, impressed upon Dr. Doyle, when he was a medical student, that inspired the "Sherlock Holmes" stories.

Fall Poetry.

The bards work hard when autumn comes;
They take their cue
And all the current verse assumes
A russet hue.

Do You Use Eye Salve?
Apply only from Aseptic Tubes to Prevent Infection. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes—New Size 25c. Murine Eye Liquid 25c-50c. Eye Books in each Pkg.

COST MONEY TO BE A SENATOR

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Special—"If you haven't got the money—and at least $200,000—you would better keep out of a campaign for United States Senator in Wisconsin."

This, in brief, summarizes the testimony given yesterday before the special committee of the Senate that is investigating the election of the octogenarian, Isaac Stephenson, by E. A. Edmonds, who managed the campaign for the aged millionaire Senator.

"A man has to be ready to spend a couple of hundred thousand dollars to get the senatorial nomination in this State, doesn't he?" asked Senator Sutherland, of Utah.

"Well, if he hasn't got the money he'd better keep out of politics here," replied Edmonds.

It was pointed out that in some counties Senator Stephenson spent an amount equal to $2 a vote.

Edmonds said that to organize each of the 2,200 precincts in the State it was necessary to spend money liberally. He declared that Senator Stephenson's slogan to him and the other campaign managers every time he gave them any money was to "Keep within the law, whatever you do." Although it had been shown that the entire amount used for the election of Stephenson was $107,793, Edmonds, the chief manager, swore that he personally had handled only $50,000. All the rest, he said, was handled by others.

J. A. Puellicher, a Milwaukee banker, testified that he was merely the custodian of the campaign fund, and the extent of his responsibility was to pay it out when requisitions were made.

Van Cleve, another of the managers, and a resident of Marineta, Senator Stephenson's home town, testified that when calls for money came from Milwaukee, all he did was to get it from the Senator and forward it. In this way, he said, he handled $52,500, but he did not know what was done with it.

Rodney Sackett, a clerk in the Senate, at Washington, testified that he had worked in the Milwaukee headquarters during the campaign and had handled $98,000, which he paid out in salaries and traveling expenses of workers who were sent out over the State to boom Stephenson.

USE ANTITOXIN FOR DIPHTHERIA

RICHMOND, VA.—Special.—HEALTH ALMANACS PROVERBS CONVEY WARNING AGAINST DELAY AND NEGLECT.

"A syringe of antitoxin is more efficacious in a case of diphtheria than a month of nursing" and "Giving antitoxin is as certain in its results as pouring water on a fire, and it is just as important to do it early."

These are two of the proverbs in the Virginia Health Almanac, printed with the autumn warning against diphtheria. They are now the slogan of the State Department of Health, which today issued a bulletin again calling on physicians to be prepared for outbreaks of diphtheria.

"Physicians and the public generally," says the bulletin, "should remember that cases of diphtheria developed in the fall are responsible for most of the diphtheria of the winter. If these cases are neglected the diseases will spread and epidemics may be expected; if these early cases are promptly treated, the number of later cases will be greatly reduced."

"Every parent," the bulletin continues, "should take precautions to protect the children from diphtheria. When a case appears in a community, the children should be forbidden to use the school drinking cup and should be kept from those who have the disease or have been exposed to it. A little attention to these matters will save much suffering and sickness.

"Where diphtheria appears in a family, antitoxin should be administered without delay. If given at once it practically assures the recovery of the child; if delayed the antitoxin may save the child, but it gives no absolute assurance of recovery. Every hour's delay in the use of antitoxin means increased danger of death. It is for this reason that the department urges every physician and all county boards of health to keep a supply of antitoxin in stock for use in emergency."

This antitoxin can be had from the State Department of Health at very low cost—about one-fourth of the retail price—and can be returned within a reasonable length of time and renewed at a small cost if not used.

The department's bulletin also emphasizes the importance of keeping diphtheria patients in quarantine until an examination of the swab from the patient's throat shows that the germs of diphtheria are no longer present.

"Perhaps as many cases of diphtheria originate from cases apparently cured as from any other cause," says the bulletin. "Swabs properly taken and sent the Health Department in the containers furnished by the State will be examined free of cost. A negative swab is the only sure guarantee that a patient will not give the disease to others."

GIRL JUMPS FROM SPEEDING AUTO

WASHINGTON, D. C. Special. The frantic screams of a woman in a speeding automobile halted a large theater crowd in Pennsylvania Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, about 8 o'clock last night, and hundreds of men and women saw her leap from the machine an instant before it crashed into the side of a street car. The young woman, yet unidentified, ran as fast as she could up Fourteenth Street and disappeared.

Roland M. Jones, a real estate agent, of 310 Fourteenth Street northwest, driver of the automobile, was arrested by Bicycle Patrolman Adams, of the First Precinct, and locked up on two charges, both for alleged violations of motor vehicle regulations.

The street car had stopped to discharge passengers en route to a theater, and, according to witnesses, the automobile turned from Fifteenth Street into Pennsylvania Avenue, speeding about 30 miles an hour. Jones was in the front seat and the woman was in the rear. The machine took up a zigzag course on the left side of the avenue, and threw the theatergoers into a panic. Then the girl passenger became alarmed, started her screams, and made her perilous leap.

Men Rush to Aid.

Expecting she had been injured, a number of men ran to her, but she sprang nimbly to her feet and ran. Nobody pursued her.

The automobile struck the side of the car, which was still discharging passengers, scattering them, but doing no damage. Before Jones could get away the bicycle policeman, who had followed the automobile from Fifteenth Street, ran up and arrested him. Jones put up $55 collateral for his appearance in police court this morning, but refused to divulge the young woman passenger's name.

COMMITTEE OF GOVERNORS HAS COMPLETED ITS BRIEF

ST. LOUIS.— Special.— The committee of governors—Harmon, of Ohio; Aldrich, of Nebraska, and Hadley, of Missouri—named at the recent conference of governors at Spring Lake, N. J., to prepare a brief to be filed in the United States Supreme Court in connection with the Minnesota rate case, has completed the brief.

The brief will be filed when the case is called. It will contend that States have the right to control intrastate commerce.

Governor Aldrich says that unless the State governments assert themselves the Federal courts will soon sweep away all their rights. He declared that the Nebraska rate case had been taken to the United States Supreme Court, because Eastern stockholders objected to State control.

NOMINATE CUMMINGS FOR STATE SENATE

Southwest Democrats Ask For Passage of Referendum Bill By Assembly.

BRISTOL, TENN.— Special.— The Democrats of the First Senatorial District of Virginia, composed of the counties of Smyth and Washington and the city of Bristol, in a convention held in the City Hall here yesterday afternoon, unanimously nominated Judge David Campbell Cummings, of Abingdon, for the State Senate. Judge Cummings will oppose Senator A. T. Lincoln, of Marion, who has been renominated by the Republicans.

The convention was largely attended, prominent men being present from both counties. R. C. Copenhaver, of Abingdon, was elected chairman of the convention, and Judge George W. Richardson, of Marion, secretary. The best of feeling prevailed and the sentiment among the delegates was that the convention had selected a winning man. Enthusiastic talks were made by several delegates, while the resolutions committee was framing its report. The resolutions adopted favor laws abolishing all dispensaries for the sale of liquor in the State and for the submission of the question as to whether liquor shall be sold in the State under the license system to a vote of the people. They favor road improvement in the senatorial district, with due regard for economy in spending the people's money; liberal appropriations to the public schools, more liberal pensions for Confederate soldiers and the widows of soldiers.

NO PEACE UNLESS McCABE RESIGNS

WILSON WILL BE GUIDED BY HIS LEGAL ADVISER, WASHINGTON SAYS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.— Special.— Government officials declare the Wiley case is as live an issue as ever, and that there will be no peace in the Department of Agriculture so long as Solicitor George B. McCabe holds his job. He is left in a position where he can continue his warfare against Dr. Wiley if he is disposed. All rulings made by the Wiley-Doolittle board will be subject to approval by the Secretary of Agriculture, who, on questions of law, will be guided by his legal adviser, Solicitor McCabe.

It is well known, of course, that the relations between Messrs. Wiley and McCabe are such that it is impossible for them to live in peace. They represent opposing schools of thought in the matter of pure food. Dr. Wiley is a strict constructionist; Mr. McCabe is a loose constructionist.

Secretary Wilson is hopeful that a temporary reorganization along the lines mapped out by him in the designation of Dr. Doolittle to serve with Dr. Wiley on the inspection board will be maintained until Congress has had an opportunity to set up a new agency for the enforcement of the law. In his forthcoming annual report he will recommend that the health conserving activities of the Government be consolidated under one head in another department.

There is good reason to believe that the President plans to take drastic action to restore order in the pure food branch of the department.

SIX KILLED IN RAILROAD STRIKE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.— Special.— That six men have been killed and over a hundred wounded in the present clash between the Harriman lines and their employes is the assertion of the Southern Exchange's peace committee in the tender of its services in arbitration to be made to the railroads and strikers.

The conflict is characterized as one of the bloodiest on record in this country. It is stated that the loss in money to railroads has been tremendous.

MAY BRING SUIT AGAINST UNION

CHCICAGO, ILL.— Special.— Suit against the leaders of the System Federation of Shopmen of the Illinois Central Railroad, now on strike, invoked by the railroads under the Sherman anti-trust law and attacking the combination as a conspiracy in restraint of trade, was threatened today.

That the railroads contemplated asking the Federal courts to make such a move against the unions was admitted by President C. H. Markham, of the Illinois Central.

Just how the proceeding would be brought he would not state, but the railroad attorneys were called in consultation to consider the matter today, and it is believed the matter will be brought up in a plea for an injunction.

Worries Union Leaders.

The new move of the railroads caused some worry at union headquarters. The leaders of the strikers refused to discuss the matter at length, but intimated that if the strike became a court fight they would continue the battle there.

Reports received early today from various points along the line indicated that the serious outbreaks, which marked the strike yesterday, had not been repeated during the night.

At McComb City the troops are in full control, and the situation was reported as quiet.

Railroad Guard Fatally Shot.

HOUSTON, TEX.—Special. One man was perhaps fatally injured and several others had narrow escapes early today when four guards employed in the Southern Pacific shops here were fired by unknown persons from outside the railroad fence. One of the guards, named Tullis, was shot through the abdomen and may die.

Guide for Aviators.

A giant white stone arrow has been constructed on the cliffs above Dover as a guide to airmen flying by day from England to France. It points the exact direction they should take to reach Calais. It is proposed to construct a number of similar arrows at different points along the coast.—Popular Mechanics.

Another Kind.

"I had to laugh at that fellow with the new automobile the other day—the one, you know, who boasted he had such influence."

"Why did you laugh at him?"

BOTH PARTIES ADOPT PLATFORM

Republican Platform Adopted At Trenton Approves "Judicial Attitude" of President in Face of Unreasonable Clamor For Hasty Legislation.

TRENTON, N. J.—Special.—With the Republicans and Democrats both holding State conventions at the same time yesterday, the political situation in New Jersey was something like a two-ring circus.

With Governor Wilson as its predominating influence, the Democratic convention occupied the center of the stage, and it was at Masonic Temple, where it was held, rather than at the Republican Club, that popular interest centered. Had it not been for four belligerent progressive candidates for the assembly from Hudson county the Republican convention would have been as devoid of interest as a Sunday school picnic. The only thing out of the ordinary at the Democratic convention was the graceful manner in which Governor Wilson escaped endorsement for the presidential nomination, and refused to retract some things he said about two of the Essex county Assemblymen who were renominated, notwithstanding his opposition.

Both parties adopted platforms that were conservative as compared with the declarations that were made at the outset of the gubernatorial campaign a year ago.

The attempt to endorse Governor Wilson for the presidential nomination was made by Assemblyman Egan, of Hudson county, who offered an amendment to the proposed platform, which was promptly seconded by Assemblyman Ford, of the same county.

Before the motion could be put Governor Wilson obtained the floor and moved that the resolution be laid on the table. In doing this he argued that it was contrary to the spirit of the Geran election law for a State convention to endorse anybody's candidacy. The indication of a choice for the presidency, the Governor said, was vested by the Geran law in the people through the election of delegates to the national convention, and this, he said, is where the matter should be permitted to rest. After the Governor's talk the convention adopted his motion to lay the matter on the table.

Just before the convention adjourned, Assemblyman Bracken, of Essex county, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that Governor Wilson, in a speech made in Essex county last month, had declared that Mr. Bracken and Assemblyman Shalvoy had not supported the Governor's policies in last winter's Legislature. Mr. Bracken said that the records would show that neither he nor Mr. Shalvoy had voted against any of the Governor's measures, and he called upon the Governor to withdraw his accusation.

Governor Refuses to Retract.

Governor Wilson said he had nothing to retract. He said there were other ways of opposing legislation besides voting in the negative, and that he knew whereof he spoke as to the attitude of the two gentlemen with respect to certain measures.

The Governor was frequently cheered during the proceedings of the convention, and acted as chairman of the committee of resolutions during its session.

The platform prepared by the committee and adopted by the convention, begins with these words: "We, the Democrats of New Jersey, in convention assembled, indorse the able and brilliant administration of Governor Woodrow Wilson, and express our entire approval of the progressive legislation enacted during the winter of 1910-11." The platform sets forth certain propositions upon which the Democrats ask the support of the voters in this fall's election. The first proposition demanded a reform in the systems of selecting grand juries and petit juries. The second proposition advocated a change in the system of taxation in the State, with a view to equalizing taxes, but made no specific recommendation.

Other Planks in the Platform.

Among the other planks in the platform were this: Demanding a more rigid regulation of corporations incorporated in New Jersey; favoring a central board of control of the benevolent and correctional institutions of the State; favoring the conservation of the forests and water for the benefit of the people; recommending the simplification of judicial procedure; advocating the election of assemblymen by districts; commending the Federal House of Representatives for its revision of rules, and recommending a revision of the rules of the two houses of the New Jersey Legislature; favoring automobile reciprocity and the elimination of grade crossings under the direction of the public utilities commission; advocating the extension of factory and workshop inspection and favoring the safeguarding of railroad travel through the passage of a full-crew bill such as failed to become a law last year.

Harmony in Republican Camp.

TRENTON, N. J. Special. The Republican convention was in session but a brief time, and carried out without any friction the program outlined by the Republican State leaders, who held a conference here last Saturday.

Edward A. Ransom, one of the four progressive nominees for the assembly in Hudson county, offered several amendments to the platform, but these were all voted down, with the exception of one, which simply changed some words without changing the substance of the plank amended.

Indorse Taft's Policies.

The platform, as adopted, was characterized by its sponsors as "conservatively progressive." It eulogizes the actions of the Republican party in national affairs, and indorses "the calm, judicial attitude of President Taft in the face of unreasonable clamor for hasty legislation and ill-advised remedies," and approves "his determination to apply business principles in the treatment of the policy of the day."

Crowd Jeers Lee Oldfield.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.— Special.— Willie Wallace, in his big Mercedes racer, crashed into a bridge in the motor race practice spins here today, but escaped unhurt.

Lee Oldfield, who killed eleven persons at Syracuse, was jeered by the crowds as a "man-killer" when he appeared on the course.

Car Load Lots of Beautiful Fall Furniture Now Coming In

You are cordially invited to write us for FREE particulars—photograph, descriptions, etc We can save you money and offer the wide range to choose from.

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY INC.,
709-711-713 E. Broad, St.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Stevenson and His Name.

No modern writer is better known by his initials than Rovert Louis Stevenson, but "R. L. S." was arrived at after considerable experiment. Stevenson's baptismal names were Robert Lewis Balfour, and the third name caused the difficulty. Until he was about 15 he signed himself "R. Stevenson." After that he occasionally used "R. L. B. Stevenson." In 1868 he asked his mother to address him as "Robert Lewis," but a year or two later, as he expressed it in a letter to Mr. Baxter, "after several years of feeble and ineffectual endeavor with regard to my third initial (a thing I loathe)" he finally abandoned it altogether. Stevenson when about 18 changed the spelling of his second name from "Lewis" to "Louis," but Lewis he remained at all times in the mouth of his family and friends.—London Chronicle.

SAUER'S
ORANGE EXTRACT
Why buy cheap extracts when you can get the best for the same money? Sauer's Orange Extract is best by test. Try it and you will see the difference. Sold at all grocer's. Call for Sauer's.

Tanner Paint & Oil Co.
Manufacturers of
High-Grade Paints
Now is the Time to Buy. Prices Touched Bottom.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Market Reports

PRODUCE.

	Per pound.
Chickens	23 @ 28
Spring chickens	32 @ 40
Hens	17
Ducks, large, young	15 @ 16
Ducks, small	14
Roosters, per piece	35 @ 40
Guineas, per piece	35
EGGS.	
Crates, nearby, fresh laid,	16
Crates, other sections	15
BUTTER.	
Choice family packed	20 @ 25
Choice dairy packed	20
Choice store packed	12
Packing	12
HIDES.	
Dry flint, lb.	16
Dry salted, lb.	14
Green, salted, lb.	9
Green, lb.	8
Dry flint, calfskins	14
FLOUR.	
Winter super	2.50 @ 2.65
Winter extra	2.80 @ 3.00
Winter clear	3.30 @ 3.50
Winter straight	3.90 @ 4.00
Winter patent	4.40 @ 4.50
CORNMEAL—	
City sacked	62½
Country, bolted, sacked,	60
MILLFEED—Shipstuff, ton—	
sacked, winter	27.00
Bran, winter	26.00
Shipstuff, spring	25.50
Bran	25.50
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	
APPLES—	
Ch. to fcy. handpacked,	5.00 @ 7.00
Good to prime	3.00 @ 4.00
Common to fair	2.25 @ 3.00
Large Pippins	7.00 @ 8.00
Large Winsaps	7.50 @ 8.50
LEMONS—	3.00 @ 4.00
ORANGES—Florida	2.25 @ 2.50
California, per bus.	2.40 @ 2.75
BLACK PEAS	1.75 @ 2.00
BLACKEYE PEAS—	
No. 1, per bus.	2.75 @ 2.90
No. 2, per bus	2.50 @ 2.65
CLAY PEAS—Per bus.	2.00
MIXED PEAS	1.75 @ 2.00
BEANS—	
Navy, No. 1 white	2.25 @ 2.50
Common to choice	1.75 @ 2.00
Colored, bus.	1.65 @ 1.75
POTATOES—	
Western, sacked, bus.	70 @ 75
Western, bulk, bus.	65 @ 68
ONIONS—100 lb. bags	2.50 @ 2.90
CABBAGE—Per crate	1.00 @ 1.50
COUNTRY PRODUCE—WHOLESALE	
FEATHERS—	
Live geese, lb.	50
Mixed, per lb.	40
SEEDS—Clover per bus.	8.50 @ 9.50
Timothy, per bus.	4.75 @ 5.50
Orchard grass, per bus.,	1.60 @ 2.00
Buckwheat, per bus.	70 @ 80
German millet, per bu.,	1.40 @ 1.45
BEESWAX—Per lb.	28
DRIED APPLES—	
Sliced, per lb.	5 @ 5½
Quartered, per lb.	4½ @ 5
Dark, per lb.	4
DRIED PEACHES—	
Peeled, lb.	10
Peeled, dark, lb.	7 @ 8
Unpeeled, lb.	4
CHERRIES—	
Pitted (new) dry or er,	10 @ 11
RASPBERRIES—Per lb.,	17 @ 18
BLACKBERRIES	6
WHORTLEBERRIES—	
Per lb.	11 @ 12
BACON—	
Hams, new, small	16 @ 17
Hams, new, med. to large	14 @ 15
Sides, new	13 @ 14
Shoulders	13
LARD—Country, prime,	13 @ 14
TALLOW—Per lb.	6
WALNUTS—Per bus.	65 @ 75
WALNUT KERNELS—	
Per lb.	20 @ 25
CHICKEN COOPS	85 @ 90
TURKEY COOPS	1.15 @ 1.25
EGG CRATES	50
BUTTER BUCKETS, Doz.,	2.75 @ 3.00

THE TOBACCO TRADE

BRIGHTS.	
Smokers—Common	7.00 @ 8.50
Medium	9.00 @ 11.00
Fine	12.00 @ 13.00
Cutters—Common	11.00 @ 12.50
Medium	13.000 @ 14.50
Fine	16.00 @ 18.00
Fancy	18.00 @ 20.00
Fillers—Common	8.00 @ 10.00
Medium	11.00 @ 12.00
Good	12.50 @ 13.50
Wrappers—Common	15.00 @ 17.00
Medium	18.00 @ 30.00
Good	35.00 @ 50.00
Fine	32.50 @ 37.50
Fancy	40.00 @ 45.00
SUN-CURED.	
Lugs, common to good	5.00 @ 7.50
Lugs, good to prime	8.00 @ 9.50
Short Leaf	10.00 @ 12.00
Long Leaf	11.50
Wrappers	18.00 @ 55.00
Primings	5.00