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THE GREAT POLICY-HOLDERS' CO.
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2. Because the company is choicer in selecting its risks. Consequence: a
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4. With what result?
We furnish maximum insurance at minimum cost.
Before taking Life Insurance write for rates in the great Policy-holder
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C. P. PALMER AND R. H. NORRIS, Kilmarnock, Va.
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FATE
You gave me my work to do, you brought
and set it before me;
I laughed with the laughter of one,
seeing, who understands;
I bent to the task elate, zeal like a
mantle o'er me—
Why did you break my wrists and
shatter the strength of my hands?
You gave me the song to sing, and mine
the joy of the bringing
Strands of Heaven and sea and earth
strung to the perfect note.
Finished, glorious, whole, I raised my
head for its singing.
Why did you seal my lips and crush
the song in my throat?
The work I was fain to do—it rusts in
the drift of the sands;
The song I was fain to sing is waste
for the winds to float.
Why did you break my wrists and shat-
ter the strength of my hands?
Why did you seal my lips and crush
the song in my throat?
—Theodosia Garrison, in Appleton's.

STATEWIDE PROHIBITION.
(Staunton Dispatch.)

The Rev. James Cannon, Jr., in a
letter to the Richmond News Leader,
clears up the atmosphere very decid-
edly with reference to statewide pro-
hibition. He announces his opposition
to statewide prohibition unless passed
on directly by the people of the
state. He does not favor statewide
prohibition by legislative enactment.
His letter is interesting reading, and
we reproduce part of it as follows:
"Personally, I could not favor the
passage of a statewide prohibitory law
by the legislature except under the
most extraordinary circumstances, such
as I do not think likely to arise. I
believe it would be a great mistake to
secure statewide prohibition by a vote
of the legislature, and I do not believe
that the thoughtful temperance people
of Virginia desire the legislature to
pass such a law. The passage of such
a law by the vote of the legislature
would not have the binding force
that such a law would have if en-
acted by the vote of the people. It
would be subject more easily to repeal
by the legislature than would a law
enacted by the vote of the people.
The legislature would hesitate
to repeal it without submission of the
question of repeal to the popular vote.
Moreover the submission of the ques-
tion to the vote of the people would
result in a campaign of education, which
is of vital importance, if the law is
to produce the best results. Were I,
therefore, to ask any question of the
candidate for the legislature in the
legislative district in which I reside,
I should ask him not whether he would
as a member of the general assembly,
vote for a statewide prohibitory law,
but whether he would as a member of
the general assembly vote to give the
people the right to vote on the ques-
tion of a statewide prohibitory law, should
at least one-fourth of the voters of his
district demand that right.
"Holding these views, I hope that
the temperance people of the state will
not try to elect men to the house of de-
legates pledged to favor the passage of
a statewide prohibitory law by the leg-
islature, but that they will try to elect
men who will agree to favor the
twelve items of the legislative pro-
gram of the league, and who will agree
to vote to submit the question of state-
wide prohibitory law to a vote of the
people whenever it is evident that one-
fourth or more of the voters of the
state desire to exercise that right.
This is simply the principle of the
referendum applied to the liquor traffic.
"Furthermore, I do not believe that
the temperance people should precipi-
tately vote on a statewide prohibitory
law until the necessary preliminary
work has been thoroughly done."

TRUCKERS' NOTES.

Truckers throughout Tidewater report
a practical loss of their seed potatoes
by rotting in the ground.
It is a good time now to burn the
broom-sedge from fields, if you have
not already done so. Burning a little
earlier would have destroyed some of
the seed that has now been driven into
the ground by rains.
On the basis of a bushel of corn pro-
ducing 2.5 gallons of alcohol, it has been
figured out that last year's corn crop in
the United States was sufficient to fur-
nish 20,000,000 horsepower for 10 hours
a day for an entire year.
A practical farmer says that his
cows produce more milk when provided
with warm water during cold weather,
the principal cause in the shrinkage of
milk being that ice-cold water interferes
with the digestion of food, whereas
warm water promotes it.

**FREDERICKSBURG SUMMER
NORMAL INSTITUTE.**

The plans for the Summer Normal
Institute at Fredericksburg have been
perfected. The Conductor, Mr. A. B.
Chandler, jr., of Richmond, and the
Local Manager, Mr. Granville R. Swift,
of Fredericksburg, have been in con-
sultation recently with reference to ar-
ranging details for the conduct of the
school. A folder, giving information
in a nutshell about the Summer School
is now ready for distribution among all
prospective students and friends of the
Institute. A handsomely illustrated
prospectus of the school will also be
ready for mailing in a week or ten days.
This Institute was the largest purely
Summer Normal School in Virginia last
year. An increased attendance is ex-
pected this year and all arrangements
are being made with this in view. The
assembly home and school building will
be thrown open to summer students and
the dormitories of the Fredericksburg
College, under the management of a
competent house-keeper, will also be at
their disposal. The entire citizenship
of Fredericksburg is interested in the
success of this school and many of the
most desirable homes of the City will be
at the disposal of the Normal students.
The handsome new Public School
Building with its 15 large and well ven-
tilated rooms, just completed at a cost
of \$45,000.00, will be used for the ses-
sions of the school. The program of
the lectures has been so arranged as to
avoid conflicts and to permit students
to take any subjects they desire. All
of the subjects required for 1st, 2nd and
3rd grade certificates will be taught. In
addition all of the subjects required for
the first year's professional course and
several subjects for the second and

third year's professional course will be
given. Students will have opportunity,
if they so desire, to get valuable insight
into several subjects not required for
State certificates, such as music, nature
study, etc. Entertainments of a cul-
tural nature will be provided for the
students every Friday evening during
the session of the school. Among these
entertainments the management can
now announce the following: July 2nd
lecture on Robt. Burns by Rev. H. D.
C. MacLachlan, with the Burns songs
illustrated by Mrs. Walter G. Duke;
July 9th reception to students; July 23rd
an illustrated lecture on Nature Study
by Edward P. Bigelow, M. A., Ph.
D., Nature Editor of St. Nicholas
Magazine, conceded to be one of the
finest nature study experts and most
entertaining lecturer on this subject in
America.
The regular State examinations, in-
cluding examinations on the professional
course, will be held at the Institute
July 29th, 30th and 31st.
Great pains and discrimination have
been exercised in securing a faculty of
experts in the several subjects assigned
them.

MR. TUCKER AND 16 TO 1.
After defending that unfortunate
venture, the Jamestown exposition, of
which he was president, Mr. Tucker
took up his Democratic record, and
characterized as untrue the statement
that he had deserted the Democratic
party in 1896.
"I did not believe in 16 to 1 silver,
and did not make speeches in favor of
the Democratic nominees, but I sup-
ported the nominees of the party at the
polls."
Compare this recent statement with
that made in his speech at the eve of
the Amherst convention in 1896 when
he said:
"It is not a question, gentlemen, as
to what you and I as Democrats shall
do—for we are going to support our
nominee unflinchingly and heartily
and support not only the nominee of
the Chicago convention, but of this
great convention assembled here to-
day."
As a matter of fact Mr. Tucker did
make two or three speeches during the
campaign. One of these, if my recol-
lection is exact, was at Mount Sydney,
Augusta county, and another was in
Fluvanna county. It has been said
that these speeches were so far from
being productive of enthusiasm that
the local party authorities in one coun-
ty wrote to the State chairman and
asked that Mr. Tucker be not assigned
to make any other speeches. It has
also been reported that the precincts
at which he spoke went Republican,
though usually Democratic. It will be
remembered that Mr. Flood, the nomi-
nee of the convention was defeated in
the election by a Republican.
Perhaps some recollection of these
details constrained Mr. Tucker to re-
iterate his defence of his record as a
Democrat.—Danville Register.

THE CONNECTICUT OYSTER.

What's the Matter With the State
So Often Thrown up to Us?
A Connecticut oyster planter in dis-
cussing the taxation question a few
days ago said:
"Thousands of acres have been aban-
doned since 1885. It is 15,000 less now
than then."
"Prior to 1875 most of the Connecticut
output of oysters was imported from
Maryland and Virginia. The enterprise
of the oyster growers created a great
industry, which has been of enormous
benefit to Connecticut, and the laws
now provide for an assessment of the
grounds at a fair market valuation and
a tax of fifteen mills, which is a high
rate considering the very slight protec-
tion of law which oyster ground can re-
ceive under the circumstances."
"The fact that the oyster industry in
Connecticut had a magnificent growth
between 1875 and 1885 has nothing more
to do with the increase of taxes on oyster
ground now than had the original
reasons that were put forward in the
Governor's message, namely, that Rhode
Island received a great deal larger in-
come per acre. Everybody that knows
anything about the subject understands
now that there cannot be any more intelli-
gent comparison between the Rhode
Island grounds and the Connecticut
grounds, than there is between the
choicest garden plot in Connecticut and
the wildest, rocky sheep pasture."
"The other reason which was ad-
vanced in the Governor's message, namely,
that the grounds of Guilford and Mad-
ison are assessed at one dollar per acre,
is disposed of by the fact that the own-
ers of those grounds are freely offer-
ing them in the market at one dollar
per acre, and even 75 cents per acre
with no takers, and there are
between 10,000 and 20,000 acres waiting
application in that locality from any-
body who will pay one dollar per acre."
"The facts about the income which
the Governor discovered in Boston have
been published in the printed reports of
the Shellfish Commissioners repeatedly
during the past ten years, with full ex-
planations of why the difference exists."
"Now that the reason advanced in
the original message are melted away,
there is a disposition in some quarters
to grasp at the straw that the industry
was developed greatly during the
period from 1875 to 1885. This does not
affect the question any more than the
original erroneous assumption did."
"In these days, when our forests are
destroyed by fire and the axe, and our
soil impoverished as a result of this
denudation and paid taxes on them,
have paid for enormous experiments
and losses, and are not only conserving
our resources but have created a great
industry."

OYSTER SITUATION.

The following extract from the card
of our friend, Major James N. Stubbs,
of Gloucester, in which he gives some
good advice to persons interested in the
oyster industry should be of interest to
our readers:
"The press of the state is agitating the
"Oyster." Something will be urged
to raise more revenue at the next Leg-
islature. More revenue will be demand-
ed although a few years ago all that
was asked, "Make the industry self-
sustaining." Now more than \$40,000
annually paid into the State Treasury
over and above all expenses and yet
more revenue is urged. How much
more? Well, any where to \$1,000,000.
The time has come when we people in
Tidewater should be united, stopping
denunciations and get together. How?
Have a convention in some central place
in Tidewater, composed of planters,
tongers, riparian owners, shippers,
capitalists and after consultation, after
all interests are heard, give and take, then
form and frame such measures as will
be approved by all the interests; let
measures be reasonable, fair and just,
then go to the General Assembly and
ask for the passage and I believe we
can succeed. Not more than thirty
members out of one hundred and forty
in the General Assembly, are interested
directly or indirectly in the oyster in-
dustry and if Tidewater is divided the
other members will say "We will set-
tle the matter, Tidewater is divided and
let them quarrel among themselves."
After many years experience let me
give this advice, "Let us make a deter-
mined effort to frame our oyster laws
and ask the General Assembly to pass
them." Also at the convention we can
have discussions over laws pertaining
to clams, fish, crabs and terrapins and
ask for legislation if necessary.

FORGOT PERMIT; BODY CAME BACK
Maryland Health Authorities For-
bid Landing of Remains.

Richmond, Va., April 8.—A strange
story comes to this city from the
Northern Neck, regarding the attempt-
ed removal of a body from Virginia to
Maryland. Sometime ago, according to
the report, a respected citizen of the
Northern Neck died, and his family
decided to carry the remains to Mary-
land for burial. The local undertaker
duly embalmed the body, provided it
with a coffin and saw that it was placed
on the first boat bound for Baltimore, but
he forgot the necessary transit permit.
Accordingly when the boat reached
Maryland soil at Baltimore, the health
officials of that State refused to allow
the body to be landed, on the ground
that it had been removed contrary to
law. The family of the dead man be-
gged that they be permitted to bury the
body in Maryland, but the law gave the
health authorities no discretion and they

AFTER COLLEGE DAYS, WHAT?

The Girl Who Chooses a Profession
Should Study Her Limitations.
What to do next! It is a big problem,
isn't it? And to the girl on the eve of
graduation, it is a problem that assumes
appalling proportions. Yet really, if we
look it straight in the face, it isn't such
an awful question, after all. By we, I
mean girls of average intelligence—not
geniuses seeking careers, but girls who
either by choice or necessity decide to
earn their own living in some way.
It is ignorance of the requirements
and of the advantages and disadvan-
tages connected with the various phases
of professional, business and home life
that seems to be cornerstone of per-
plexity and the cause of failure in many
cases. You must take time to study
the different occupations and thus decide
for which you are best adapted. Here
is a chance for the college-trained girl
to show her appreciation of the merits
of thorough investigation, not mistak-
ing inclination for ability by persuading
herself that what she likes to do is
identical with what she can do.
The sooner the artist by choice real-
izes that she is a housekeeper by ability,
the better it will be for pride and pocket-
book. The first thing, then, for the
college girl in choosing an occupation,
is to find out what she can't do; then,
by the eliminative process, to decide for
what line of work she is best fitted, con-
sidering temperament, training, home
conditions and opportunity in general.—
The Delineator for May.

MR. TUCKER AT ACCOMAC.
(Colquhoun's Exposition.)

On Monday last the Hon. Harry St.
George Tucker made a speech at Accomac
Courtthouse. Among the things
that the Hon. Harry St. George Tucker
said we find the following interesting
deliverance:
"I want no man to feel embarrassed;
any question you put to me I will an-
swer. I came here with no league be-
hind me; no W. C. T. U. back of me,
as I understand my opponent has. I
am here as a Democrat asking for Dem-
ocratic votes."
The Exponent has already asked Mr.
Tucker a few questions, but, so far,
we have been unable to observe that
he has ever answered them. It seems
that the Hon. Harry St. George Tucker
only answers the questions that are
propounded to him by one newspaper,
the Richmond Evening Journal, a paper
that is notoriously for Tucker. The
Journal questions are usually propound-
ed just on the eve of a speech that
Mr. Tucker is going to make, and they
are answered with a promptness that
is exceedingly gratifying. This leads
the Exponent to presume to hope that
some day its humble questions might
be answered. Therefore we are going
to again make the attempt to obtain
some light on the various matters that
will be mentioned:
First—Is it true, Mr. Tucker, that
when the Jamestown Exposition Com-
pany was placed in the hands of a re-
ceiver, you were appointed and accept-
ed employment, as counsel for the re-
ceiver at a salary of \$10,000 per year?
If so, does this employment still con-
tinue? If not, when was it discontinued?
Second—Why was it, Mr. Tucker,
that you did not vote at all on the
occasion of the local option election
on the saloon question which was held
in your home town of Lexington?
Third—In your Manchester speech,
Mr. Tucker, you told us that, if a local
option election should be held in your
home town of Lexington you would
vote there because it was a college town,
where there were naturally many young
men. It is well known that there are
only a few college towns in Virginia.
Therefore, Mr. Tucker, we ask you
how you would vote on the saloon ques-
tion should a local option election be
held in your home town, and it so
happened that your home town was
not Lexington, nor any other college
town?
Fourth—How would you vote, Mr.
Tucker, on the question of compulsory
education should an election be held in
your home county to determine wheth-
er or not your county should have com-
pulsory education?
Fifth—if you are decided, Mr. Tuck-
er, that you would vote, in such an elec-
tion, against compulsory education,
how do you reconcile your present posi-
tion with the one you took in 1902 at
Athens, Ga., where speaking as the
"Field Agent of the Southern Educa-
tion Board," you unequivocally de-
clared for compulsory education, without
any qualification as to the local option
feature?
Sixth—Is it true, Mr. Tucker, that
you were employed on a salary of \$2,
500 per year to further the end of this
Ogden educational movement, the prin-
cipal feature of which was the straight-
out advocacy of compulsory educa-
tion?

TALK OF RINGS.

The talk of "rings" is little and con-
templable and in Virginia is only indul-
ged in by the demagogue and the man
and newspaper who are willing to resort
to untruthfulness to deceive the weak-
minded. None but the very weak will
be deceived by this character of cam-
paign.
The suggestion of "rings" support-
ing Judge Mann is made for the pur-
pose of injuring him, and yet Mr.
Tucker and every enthusiastic supporter
he has would jump for joy if either of
the so-called "rings" could be induced
to support Mr. Tucker, and it is hard
to describe what kind of a somewhat
he and they would turn if he could
secure the support of both of these so-
called "rings".—Southside Virginian.

"PUT IT ON YOUR WIFE."

The Honorable Harry Saint George
Tucker, candidate for governor, is now
having a costly and palatial residence
erected in Washington. When shown a
newspaper article criticising him for this
Mr. Tucker defended himself by saying:
"Yes, we are doing this; my wife was
advised to do it, and she has done it."
Certainly, Mr. Tucker, put it on your
wife. She is not a candidate.—Manassas
Journal.

Not a drop of Alcohol

Doctors prescribe very little, if
any, alcohol these days. They
prefer strong tonics and altera-
tives. This is all in keeping
with modern medical science.
It explains why Ayer's Sars-
aparilla is now made entirely
free from alcohol. Ask your
doctor. Follow his advice.

How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to
gain a pound a day by taking an
ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It
is strange, but it often happens.
Somehow the ounce produces
the pound; it seems to start
the digestive machinery going
properly, so that the patient is
able to digest and absorb his
ordinary food which he could
not do before, and that is the
way the gain is made.
A certain amount of flesh is
necessary for health; if you
have not got it you can get it
by taking

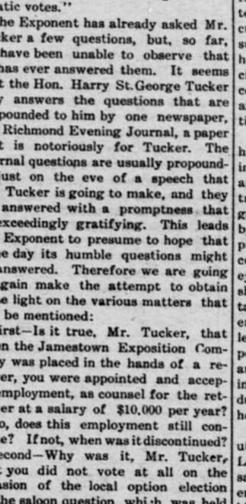
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This monument was designed, executed
and erected to the memory of
Dr. Lawrence Gwynon Mitchell, at Farm-
ham Baptist Church, Richmond, Va.

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