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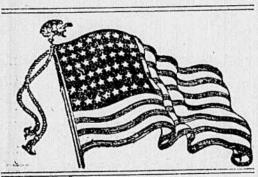
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1918.



Berkman and Goldman probably are safe as long as the Russian anarchists hold Ambassador Francis personally responsible for their welfare. If it were possible to rid itself of all its Berkmans and Goldmans, country might be tempted to adopt a more drastic program.

If 500,000 workmen in Berlin are on strike; if Germany is in the throes of a mighty upheaval; if the Socialists are gaining the upper hand; if the people are at last ready to desert their Kaiser; if conditions in Austria-Hungary are as bad as reported-But what's the use? "It" is playing an exaggerated role in this war and it is not recorded that it has as yet won a single battle.

When Benry Carter Stuart completed his term of office, the number of surviving chief executives of Virginia was increased to six. the other five being William E. Cameron, of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot; J. Hoge Tyler, who is enjoying a vigorous old age on his farm; A. J. Montague, member of Congress from the Richmond district; Claude A. Swanson, United States Senator from Virginia, and William Hodges Mann, who is engaged in the practice of law in Petersburg.

The United States Steel Corporation used to be bitterly denounced as the wickedest of all the wicked trusts. It was among the first of the large trusts to reform its ways. said war taxes to the amount of \$235.000,-000 upon excess profits in 1917, and still common stock amounting to more than 16 bad; and that it pays to be good is proved by the example of the Steel Corporation.

regime to repudiate foreign obligations of the Russian government, but when it comes to allempting to create further obligations, it will be discovered that protection of national credit is necessary to keep the wolf from an augury of faithful service to the State. the door of even a people aroused to "class consciousness." In the end, whatever element eventually establishes control in Russta, these repudiated obligations will have be met to the uttermost farthing, and the longer payment is sought to be defeated, the larger the price Russia will have to pay for its discreditable attitude.

killed the general anmesty act. The only wonder is that such an offensive measure was able to muster forty votes when put upon its passage. By a bare majority of two votes was it defeated. Had it been written into the statutes, the military branches of the government would have been thrown wide open as a refuge for criminals and social outcasts. Under its terms, indictments would have been dismissed mandatorily on proof by the persons accused that before their trials they had enlisted in the army or navy. To have passed such a bill would have been an insult to the country's military service, and to the hundreds of thousands of clean young men who do not care to have their ranks made a haven of safety for those who would serve only to escape justice. The country's colors should command more devotion and respect than are shown in this ill-considered effort to make of them the service flag of a reformatory.

The Constitution of Tennessee contains the following proviso: "No convention or General Assembly of this State shall act upon any amendment of the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress to the several States, unless such convention or General Assembly shall have been elected after such amendment is submitted." This proiso is substantially repeated in the Constitution of Florida. The wisdom of the provision is self-evident. It is a travesty of popular expression for an uninstructed Legislature to ratify alteration of the organic law of the land on its own motion. Yet the various Legislatures are being urged by the Anti-Saloon League to take such snap action, in contempt of the people's rights in the premises, when no excuse whatever exists for such undue haste. Several Legislatures already have done so. To undertake amendment of the Constitution during the progress of a great war is bad enough within

itself: to do so without a direct mandate from the people is a dangerous thrust at popular government.

The Governor's Message to Virginia

GOVERNOR DAVIS'S inaugural address is a clear and ringing message to the people of Virginia. It is a frank and fearless pronouncement of his views on State affairs and an outline of his policies for their proper handling. Many will differ with him as to the merits of some of his-legislative suggestions, but all must agree that his first public utterance as Governor is befitting one who comes unfettered and unlabeled to this exalted office. Let him travel along the path he has marked out for himself, and when his work shall have been completed Virginia will be the better for his administration.

There is no looking back in the inaugural message. The new Governor's face is set sternly and resolutely to the future. His I'd feel my flesh go leaving me, a funny, snaky sole thought is for Virginia-what can be done for its advancement. "Economy and efficiency" is to be the keynote of his administration. That was his pledge to the people during his campaign, and on that sound platform he stands as their Governor. Fulfillment of this pledge presents the problems to whose solution he now addresses himself.

On the financial side, "a most critical serutiny of all proposed appropriations" is suggested. An executive budget is recommended as one of the factors most vital to efficient administration, while publicity of proposed expenditures is cited as a legitimate curb upon legislative prodigality. Termination of the practice which has permitted bureaus and State agencies to collect funds and expend them without control or supervision of Governor or Legislature, is necessary to proper economy, and all such funds should be turned into the treasury. Here the Governor strikes a chord which will find an echo throughout the State, for the fee system has been perhaps its greatest and most wasteful curse. He further recommends the creation of a State purchasing agent.

In the farm problem the Governor is particularly interested. "What the farmers need," he says, "is credit and labor," and he asks a joint legislative commission to study this critical condition and formulate a remedy. In educational matters, while giving due credit to the higher institutions, he is a firm advocate of the primary schools, and to their improvement and extension he promises his best efforts. As to road improvement, his suggestions are largely in line with the bills already passed by the General Assembly, and he is ready to enter upon the task of erecting a great State higheyen at the price of a few ambassadors, the way system. He would have all State convicts engaged in this labor, taking them from the vicious contract system, and he suggests supervision by the Governor or an unpaid commission, which could suspend work should war conditions warrant it. Present Federal provision for road building is denounced as petty and unsatisfying.

The Governor not only recommends popular election of members of the Corporation Commission, but carries this principle of suffrage to the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals. He presents arguments therefor, but it may be doubted if Virginia is ready to take the questionable step of throwing its judiciary into the maeistrom of politics.

Dismissing briefly the State's participation in the world war, to which continued and unstinted aid is promised, the Governor places himself among those Jeffersonian Democrats who stand for States' rights, and he will "await with patriotic expectation the successful termination of the war by us, when the status quo ante between the Federal gov-

ernment and the States shall be restored." Among other recommendations are a penal statute "as to trusts, monopolies and com- 'Hi there, you! You either come in or stay binations in restraint of trade in Virginia" in which fines shall be eliminated and jail sentences alone imposed; a workman's comand is now about the most dependable trust | pensation law to be administered by a board we have in its whole-hearted support of gov- chosen from among present State officers; inernment war aims and needs. It has just creased pensions for Confederate veterans, and an emergency military fund. In closing he repledges himself to "discountenance the had enough left to declare dividends on the creation of new offices unless rendered necessary by extraordinary circumstances inper cent. Trusts are not all, and always, cident to the present war," leaving further governmental activities to be administered by present State officers. This pledge the people will cordially approve, for its execu-It is easy enough for the Bolshevik tion means that a number of offices will

cease to be largely ornamental in character. This, in brief, is the platform of policies on which the new Governor stands. It bespeaks confidence in his carnestness, and is

Way Open for Changes in Charter

CHANGES in the City Charter requested by both branches of the City Council do not represent the last word in municipal government, but in so far as they lead to concentration of executive authority they are as long a step in advance as was the creation of the Administrative Board over the old It is well that the House of Delegates | committee system. Briefly, it is proposed that the Mayor shall appoint certain department chiefs, subject to approval of the Council. These executive chiefs, with the Mayor, form an executive council which does the work now handled by the Administrative Board, the Fire Board and several lesser agencies. Estimates vary as to the amount that will be saved in actual salaries, but every step toward direct responsibility is bound to prove a saving in expenditures far in excess of the actual salaries involved.

Great progress has been made in public thought as to city government in the past ten years. Sane experiments have been made, and the lessons have been learned. No system can now be called perfect which retains a two-branch Council, but there are many elements of the community which want all possible safeguards thrown around the levying of taxes, the appropriation of money, the enactment of ordinances and the granting of franchises. These functions are retained in the Council, but all executive duties are placed in the hands of department chiefs named by and directly responsible to the Mayor

Prompt action by the General Assembly and ratification by the people will enable the plan to be put into operation January 1. when the terms of several present officers expire. There is no just fear of "one-man government" or of the alienation of the Gas Works or other utilities with the Council | holding the money bag and retaining control of franchises, thus meeting the objection of those who have fought the commission or

in waging war on the Finns.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Tummy.

I had a naughty tummy; it worried me a lot; Sometimes my face was cold and clammy, and often it was hot. had the flitting jimmles, a sort of nervous

The kind of indigestion that terrifies a bloke. "Quit smoking," said my mother; "Stop drink-

ing," said my wife; 'Cut out the pie," said Mr. Smith, "if you would live your life."

My brother said, "Take exercise"; the doctor said, "Take rest!" And all the time I suffered with the tertures

Mine was a naughty tummy; it never let me

creep Sometimes I was in fever; sometimes I had a chill: Sometimes I felt embarrassed when I saw

You need the sea!! "The mountains!" lantic City, Hank!" got a thousand recipes that never cost a thank:

tailor's bill!

And yet myself rebellious kept going on its And filled me full of miseries all through the

liveleng day! O you who told me kindly the things I ought

I never can express in full my gratitude you! But long as life shall leave me a breath to

breathe my thanks You'll know this is an honest, humble, grateful heart o' Hank's! I've quit pie, smoking, drinking; I've exercised

and rested; chased away the willie-jims with which I was infested; And yet-Oh!-ough!-excuse me! O vale of

tears and pain! Here comes my naughty tummy with its willie-Jims again!

Charcont Eph's Dally Thought.

"Hit sure do take a lot o' teasin' t' make a zirl marry yo'." said Charcoal Eph. ruminatively. "an 'after hit all ovah yo' jess settle down figurin' how yo' gwine buy chops an' cornment. Eat a biscuit, Mistah Jackson.

Nobody Knows.

Nobody knows why the rain is so wet Nobody knows why he makes a fool bet And why an old maid is a strong suffragette. Nobody knows.

To-Day's O. Henry.

"I never yet saw a man that was overfoud of horses and dogs but what was cruel to women.

Jabs. Lemonade hardly compensates for its sugar

A boarding house mistress coppers every drumtick with a neck. Prunes, considered as a social influence, are

uplifting. No good Kentuckian ever gets rusty pipes. Prohibition is a scheme to let a fellow out of treating strangers.

The Precenter (leaning over the railing)-Parden me, paster, but will you have somebody wake that deacon who is snoring in G flat? He doesn't harmonize with this anthem.

Just remembered one of Henry Fry's vaudeville stories about how he is going to get into Heaven. Said Fry

"I'll just stand there and open the gate, and close the gate, and keep opening and closing the gate, until St. Peter gets mad and yells

And said Henry, "Then I'll go right in, see?"

March is a Wemen. March is a woman, and fickle is she, Changing her mind as she sighs Romains abroad in abandon of gles

Sparkling the blue of her eyes! Red are her cheeks and alluring her lips Soft is her arm, soft and white-Out O she's a shrew, with her hands on her hips. When she is ready to fight!

Sweet is her soul when the nymphs are at play, Sowing their violet seed: Lovely her mood when the Moon Children play Far in the newly granted mead! dently she resis when their playing is done Smiles at their innocent mirth; Dan fair Mistress March is a son-of-a-gun

When her frown freezes the Earth Happy one moment and scowling the next. O what a visen, the inde! Smilling to fure you, then toolishly yeard Chilling the glow she has made! Conving you ever with passionate sigh Stripping your soul with her score Watch for the glist in the back of her eye,

The greatest coquette ever born!

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady (Constight 1917, by National Newspaper Service.) Hygiene and Tuberenlosis.

Tuberculosis, called consumption a generation ago because the doctors didn't know how to diagnose the disease until it was getting the better of the patient is the most curable serious disease physicians meet in practice. The great majority of cases recover spoataneously, if good hygienic living conditions are provided.

It isn't good hygiene to regulate your own rest or exercise instead of having the expert advice of your physician upon that vital question. It isn't hygienic to go your own way in spite of the counsel of your expert advice.

Tuberculosis is no menace to a household in which every member, including the patient, knows and does his duty. The disease is conveyed only by uncleantiness and by ignorance. The infection is spread by kissing, by coughing or sneeding without carefully covering nose and mouth with handkerchief, by the invisible spray of saliva given off when the patient talks and laughs—and infection in this spray probably never carries beyond five feet from the patient. If the patient is worthy of human kindness, he will see to it that anything he spits out is received in a suitable vessel or cloth or maper or special sputtum cup, and not handled by any one excepting himself or his nurse. This expectoration must be burned at least twice daily, to prevent any possible drying and blowing about of particles.

So far as contact with the careful patient goes, if he has his own sleeping-room or porch or tent, and conscientiously avoids prolonged intinate contact or association with any other person in the house, there need be no fear what-

Fresh air, direct sunlight and soap and water are the only disinfestants required, besides the burning of sputum receptacies.

Frequent or prolonged personal association with the patient indoors is inadvisable for any one, and must not be permitted in the case of children. But ordinary companionship anywhere in the open air is absolutely safe with a conscientious patient.

commission-manager plans of city government. The elected representatives of the people are left in charge, but their responsibility is fixed and definite, and if they fail to get results, the voters will know whom to blame.

The Bolshevik regime feels perfectly safe in waging war on the Finns.

Questions and Answers.

Fleece Lining Still in Vogue.—You have always been so nice, or, rather, sympathetic, in answering my fool questions that I want to ask another. I am nearly sixty, and have to spend a good part of my time, except in rainy or showy weather, outdoors. I wear heavy fleece-lined cotton underwear, yet I am never warm enough, and often chilled through, even when it isn't very cold. Indoors or in mild weather the underclothing seems oppressive. Can you advise me whether anything lighter would be safe?

Answer.—You should wear all-wool (as nearly safe)

wool and silk mixture, medium-weight or light-weight, knitted like balbriggan goods. With socks of similar texture. Fleece-lined cotton macerates the skin, is clammy, prevents natural ventilation and evaporation of perspiration, too warm (if heavy) indoors, allows you to cool off too suddenly when you go outdoors, because cotton is a much quicker heat conductor than wool or silk.

Books and Authors

"The Rebuilding of Europe," by David Jayne Hill, has also gone to press a speond time, according to the Century Company. This same and scholarly presentation of European conditions before the war and how they will affect the reconstructive period that must come has brought fresh literary prestige to our former ambassador to Germany.

Robert M. McBride & Co. announce for ear publication the following books: "Bible Studing the Work of Life," by Clayton Sedgwid Cooper; a new edition of "Historical Backgrounds of the Great War," by Frank J. Akins, and an enlarged edition of Profess Charles E. Pellew's standard textbook, "Dy and Dyeing."

A limited edition of Thomas Burke's volume of poems, "London Lamps," has just been issued by Robert M. McBride & Co. This book, which was described not long ago as being almost a poetic version of the author's book of tales, "Limehouse Nights," contains fifty-odd poems, each dealing with some aspect of London's everchanging personality. A few of the poems originally appeared as chapter headings in Mr. Burke's carlier volume, "Nights in Town," published in this country under the title of "Nights in London."

E. P. Dutton & Co, have ready the second volume of James Ward's "History and Methods of Ancient and Modern Painting," dealing with Italian art from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century. The next volume will study the works and methods of the masters of Italian art during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The author aims to show how the different schools of painting influenced each other and to trace the influences of identical seconds. and to trace the influence of individual masters upon the work of their contemporaries. He makes also a critical study of the work of the painters passed in review. The volume has twenty-four full-page illustrations of the masterpieces described in the text.

"The Tree of Heaven," by Mary Sinclair, is a late issue by the Maemillan Co, Miss Sinclair can always be counted upon to tell a good story—and a timely one, too. Her new novel is of very present interest. Its root motive is a vindication of the present generation in England, the generation that was condemned as neurotic and decadent by common consent a nittle more than three years ago; and yet is enduring the ordeal of the war with so great singleness of heart. This theme assumes tremendous dramatic proportions in Miss Sinclair's hands, and gives her, at the same time, opportunity for careful character analysis vencouled. hands, and gives her, at the same time, oppor-tualty for careful character analysis unequaled by few contemporary writers.

News item says:
"Colonei E. M. House arrived at a certain Atlantic port (name deleted by censor), and an hour afterward he gave a reception at his home in New York, at 53 East Sixy-second Street,"
In New York, at 53 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 54 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and the Senate, public New York, at 55 East Sixy-second Street, Sir.—Congress and Street, Sir.—Congre to keep us guessing that way.

Folks marry on autos, on steamers and trains, On biblianes with motors awhirr: But rasher than any of these are the chumps Who marry on \$10 per.

The new battle cry: 'Hunward, Christian Sol-

When the War Will End.

When the War Will End.

Elias W. Petribone gives us the exact date of the end of the great war. In his interview he states that about three weeks ago he interviewed a safler who left Germany less than two years ago in a brigantine bound for Rio. The hoat was shipwrecked on the coast of Porto Rico, and the safler has only now reached this country. When the safler left Germany two years ago it was stated as a fact that the war would end list lefore Easter. The safler does not remember the exact year in which this Easter would come, but believes it was 1929. So it on the taken as a feet that the war will end at the time. Mr. Pettinone is a substantial edition whose word is not to be doubted. He is a merchant at Homer's Crossing, Pa., and deals in lumber, latis, shingles, land, statle and fancy groceries, rubber stanns, glue, codiish, stationery, ice chear and embalming fluid. Notary public with (trained) seal.

"Home. Sweet Home."
Yed without a lumn of sugar in the house.
Will we have to revise the dear old anthem?

As over old friend Aaron Hoffman says:
The Treesaw is eaing to print a new issue of one-dollar bills. What's the use? Before they are printed we know just who is going to get them. As one as he hears about it. John D. will lay raile his golf sticks get in his automobile, go down to his office for five or ten minntee, and when he comes out, the whole issue will be absorbed.

News of Fifty Years Ago From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 2, 1868.

President and Judge John C. Underwood was core or less seriously indisposed yesterday and ould not preside over either the convention or he United States Court. Platte took his place in the convention, and the bench remained va-The Manufacturers' and Builders'

is soon to be established at 1007 Main Street, Lewis Hill will be in charge. The Bright Hope pit of the Clover Hill Coal ompany, in Chesterfield County, which has been osed since the fearful disaster of last spring, hen sixty-nine lives were lost, has at last con received.

General Brown, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is contined to his bed and is a very sick man. However, the work of the bureau goes bravely

Sergeant Bates, with his Stars and Stripes. reached Jackson, Miss., yesterday afternoon, and was enthusiastically received by the people. advise me whether anything lighter would be Rev. William F. Hatcher will repeat his lecturation was restricted to young men, ture on "The Advantages of the Modern Dance." who were supposed to remain faithful as you can get that scarce article to-day) or Church.

Italy's Purchases Here Total a Billion, or Ten Times Annual Trade Previously

Military stores costing \$1,000,000,000 have been purchased by the Italian government in the United States since the war began. This is nearly ten times over total trade with Italy in any previous year. Host of these war commodities have been secured by the Italian government commission now working in close touch with the government at Washington. Heavy purchases also have been made here by large Italian mercantile and manufacturing interests, chief of which is Gio, Ansaido & Co., Genon. In many respects the latter company holds the same relation to Italian enterprises that the United States Steel Corporation does to the steel industry of the United States.

to Italy textifies to the wonderful strides made by Italian manufacturers to the last few years. He made some startling statements concerning devel-opments now taking place in Italy and for confirmation referred the writer to the New York office of Ausaido & Co.

Sebastiano Raimondo, general director of the American branch of Glo. Ananido & Co., when asked concerning industrial development in Italy, re-plied entertainingly, and the also sounded a warning that the vast business developed between the United States and Italy recently may be just if prompt and energetic action is not taken now to protect and to preserve it. He said, "Since Italy entered the war, our metallurgical industry has increased most rapidly. To-day the output of our mechanical works is four to five times what it was two years ago. In July or August we expect to be producing steel from our own plg iron. Our greatest drawback is that we have no coal. In the past we have obtained most of one fuel iron and erude steel from Norway, Sweden, England and Germany, and since the war, of course, from the United States and England. We are now develop-ing lignite mines—lignite in a fuct intermediate between peat and true coal—these mines have been long neglected. As a concrete example of recent Italian industrial progress, it may be noted that to-day Ansaldo & Co. have twenty-two plants employing 40,000 people, and are associated with eleven concerns employing 10,000 men and women. The latest affiliation is with the Italian Westinghouse Electric Co. Before the war we had fifteen plants employing 20,000 persons. Our capital stock to-day is 300,000,000 lire, equivalent to about \$80,000,000. Not many years ago our

"Yes, we have bought large quantities of military supplies in the United "Yes, we have bought targe quantities of military supplies in the United States, and would like to buy more, but you know the difficulties now better than I do. Your government has reduced the prices of all steel products, billets to 847, but we cannot buy any. No one will sell. Then there are the embargoes against shipments. It is not a question of bottoms with are the embargoes against shipments. It is not a question of bottoms with us. We build our own ships and operate them, too. We also insure our own cargoes. I have been in New York about fifteen months, and in that time I have purchased \$30,000,000 worth of war commodities. Three-fourths of our purchases have been of steel products. We have spent \$6,000,000 for United States machinery and machine tools to equip an ordnance plant in Italy, which is now making guns. Many of these guns are already in action.

Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and ad-dress of the writer. Name will not be

Obstantial d. He is ind deals ind fancy mation you want, write to the War station-Service Exchange, War Department, Notary Washington, D. C.

The Next Draft Call.

B. W. G., Holdcroft.—No definite time has been fixed for the next draft call. When the call is made all registrants certified for service will have to report for duty on the date specified. The quota for Charles City may be ascertained from the local draft board.

W. S. B., Richmond.—You can get the information you want about enlisting in the aviation corps at any army recruiting station. For the other information write to the War Service Exchange, War Department, Washington, D. C.

All Forms of Carriages in Use. R. M., Goodview.—We are unable to give you the desired information about the book you speak of! A letter ad-dressed to the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C., might bring the information you want; or, if have access to the Encyclopedia Britan nies, you will find in it a description of est vehicles in use.

A. B. C. Cullen.—Valentine is a little-known saint and martyr of the third century, whose day is kept on February 14. He is said to have cured the blind daughter of a certain Aster ins who had been charged by the Emperor Claudius to win him back to paganism, but who was thus convert-ed to Christianity. Valentine was ac-cordingly imprisoned, tortured, and A resolution was offered in the Constitutional Convention vesterday curtailing the number of visitors to the floor and allowing only one newspaper man from each paper. The resolution lies over under the rules.

There is talk among Congressmen of impeaching Judge Field, of the Supreme Court of the United States, for saying in a private conversation that the reconstruction acts of Congress are clearly unconstitutional and will be so declared if the question ever reaches the court.

L. H. McGinnis has been appointed superintendent of the Conservative party in Bland County. Nearly all of the counties in the State are now organized.

A factory in Fredericksburg is now engaged in the manufacture of black broadcloths which are in all respects equal to the finest French cloths.

Sergeant Bates, with his Stars and Stripes. chosen. At one time it was comary for both sexes to make pre-

ing almost impossible obstacles, badg-ered and abused by the press because they were compelled by the exigencies of the situation to issue orders which time and vital reasons forbid them to explain!
Just at the critical moment when the dust at the critical moment when the enemy, disheartened by the accumu-lating difficulties within his own bor-ders, and dismayed by the perfect un-derstanding and the thorough team-

better must give the at the same time, appears hands from gives her, at the same time, appears the green term of gives her, at the same time, appears the gives described in the same time, appears the green term of the virier so (requests, and laberty" by Bolton Hall (the Maemillan Co.), takes in the possibilities for the extensibility of the extensibilities for the extensibility valor, and beads the reader to think how the new methods of intensive culture can be applied the way for our 2,000,000 extra (way greated in the way greated (way greated in the way greated in the way greated in the way greated in the way greated (way greated in the way greated in the way greated (way gr

Potsdam let us do it sanely.

A "beanie" is a little tight knit cap that fits on the knob like the shell fits on an egg. No matter how large the head the "beanie" will stretch to fit it.

A person can even be a vers libre poet and wear one.

News item says:

"Colonel E. M. House arrived at a certain Atlantic port (name deleted by censor) and an hour afterward he gave a reception at bis home in New York, at 53 East Sixy-second Street."

We defrom the winds of progress by the coverings for tradition, nothing should be pertinent to ask if a wholehearted, intelligent support can be winded to be pertinent to ask if a wholehearted intelligent support can be winded to be pertinent to ask if a wholehearted intelligent support can be given to the great war for democratic practices at home?

AN INQUIRER Bichmond, Va., January 36, 1918,

Bichmond of progress by the coverings by the coverings by the coverings hould be pertinent to ask if a wholehearted intelligent support can be whethearted intelligent support can be whethearted intelligent support can be wholehearted intelligent support can be wholehearted intelligent support can be wholehearted intelligent to ask if a wholehearted intelligent to a

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Congress and the Senate, publicity, power, pork and politics.

Same old gang, same old game:

Just at the critical moment the President and his helpers, after facing conditions unprecedented in the history of this or any other country, surmount
Information Bureau

Inquiries regarding almost suy topic, excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered directly by personal ligitor a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required. Address The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau Richmond, Va.

Confederate Military History.

Confederate Military History.

J. C. C., Richmond.—You should be alread and publication and the Scanter and His Cadinet.

Solve etc., etc.

Now, what effect will all this have on the people of Germany and the war?

The Kaiser couldn't ask for anything better, especially coming at just this critical time. Talk about German propaganda. Congress and a lot of the propaganda Congress and a lot of the propaganda Congress, as our old friend Abe Potash would say, "What lightly this here Congress anyway, Mawrus?"

What did it ever accompilsh? Did it ever deliver the goods according to advertisement? Did it ever fise up in an emergency or a national crisis and get together for the good of the people it supposed to represent?

This "National Club" and close corporation sees that the people have begun to recognize it for the "two spot" it really is.

Jealous of the President and His Cadinet.

J. C. C. Richmond.—You should be able to find the information you want in a volume at the State Library.

power and popularity at home and abroad, and seeing the handwriting on the wall, which spells that, unless something happens soon, by the time the war is over, several inst that have camouflaged along in that have camoullaged along in a false light will drop considerably below par, so they adopt the methods of the Kalser, and, regardless of party, rush, each in his own peculiar way, to the defense of their most sacred posses-Power and pork. Hence all these de-

mands for a hand in the management and the wild partisan howlings. J. H. BOLTON. Norfolk, Va., January 29, 1918

It'll be like the world God meant for you! And that's what's comin'—as true as It's the glad home-word from the boys away! I've seen 'em takin' the ocean track-

I'll wait-till the boys come back! O to be with 'em-in light and night. And not to know that you've fought your fight! That you're one with the shadows that seem to creep

Over the graves where the old boys sleep!

When you feel the thrill of the old And a fight for your country is in you But the rustin' rifle must keep the

I'll wait-till the boys come back. I'll wait to cheer 'em-from over the To the lights of home-to the lights of home! To the arms that were empty, but

would not stay

The steps of the boys as they marched away! When the bells ring "Home" in a mornin' song. I'll wave a hand in the cheerin'

Light! Light for the war-clouds Light! black. I'll wait--till the boys come back. -Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.