## The Times-Dispatch

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SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

#### A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Yesterday we quoted from the New Nork Tribune and the New York Sun some advanced, not to say startling views concerning the repeal of the Fit teenth Amendment. These papers simply expressed the sentiment of hundreds of Northern people, a sentiment which has been spreading like wild-fire durin the past year or two, a sentiment which has grown largely out of the Conference for Southern Education. For example, when Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, went back to New York the other day he told a reporter of the New York Times that the Conference in Richmond had convinced the Northern delegation that they could not afford to ndopt a superior attitude toward the South in solving the educational problem, and especially the negro problem. It had convinced them that the two races must work out their salvation together and that the North could only extend a helping hand and take an humble and subor finate interest. "This year's Conference be concluded, "has confirmed my belief that the constitutional amendments recently enacted in the various Southern States respecting negro disfranchisement were timely and necessary. It really gives him a vote, for heretofore he has never had a vote. Before this time the South has taken the stand that negro suffrage was forced upon her. given the negro a chance to place himself upon a footing with any citizon of Mass

Mr. Shaw is a keen observer and he has learned a great deal about the situation down here since he has been attending these Conferences. Before the Southern States began to take legal action in this matter the negro vote was a mere farce. After having seen the evils and terrors of negro rule, it was simply out of the question for the whites to tolerate it, and they determined to suppress the negro employed, but finally it was discovered that they were demoralizing the whites and doing us more harm than the blacks. Then it was that the leading men in th white race determined to come out boldly and circumvent the Fifteenth Amendmen and disfranchise the bulk of the negroes It was done in the interest of pure politic and honest elections, and not so particu larly in the interest of white man's rule because the white man was ruling under the old regime and did not fear the negre

Mr. Shaw is quite right in saying that the negro vote counts for more under the new order of things than under the old, for now when the negro is put on the vote its he pleases and his vote is counted as it is cast. Moreover, there is an incentive for the negroes to qualify themselve for the suffrage, and whenever they can meet the requirements of the Constitution they are permitted to register and vote.

It would be far better, however, if th Fifteenth Amendment were repealed, and It is a pity that the Northern people have not the courage to do it.

# SENGER AND POWER COM-PANY.

The danger to the city of Richmor from the destruction or serious impair ment of its water mains by electrolysis has been both apparent and real for many Without going into history of faulty construction and imperfect know ledge, from which this situation origin arose, it is sufficient to point out that the presence of electrolysis is both understood and being actively combatted by the city and by the Virginia Passenger and Power Company. The continuance of conditions which has produced in many instances an entire corrosion of the authorities in charge of the protection of Richmond from fires. Nor can the owners of enormous and increasing conduit systems of the city view with calmness the destruction by electrolysis of the

lead pipes in which their cables are laid

tention of a serious, careful and reme-Passenger and Power Company has secured the services of two of the best known experts on electrolysis that can be found. These gentlemen have been, and still are, actively engaged in making a systematic and thorough survey of the and the water and gas pipes in the city of Richmond. The Times-Dispatch is in-formed that it is the intention and desire of the Passenger and Power Company to take every possible step to prevent the recurrence or continuance of that diffugion of electricity which has worked such damage in the past. These precautions were being actively taken before the re-cent special committee from the Water Committee from the City Council undertook to prepare an ordinance relating to this state of affairs. The Passenger and Power Company and its experts appeared before this committee, and, we are inform-

Company either to take such steps in six months for the complete prevention of all diffusion of electric current from its rails or to pay such bills as migh be incurred by the city authorities in making these changes. We are informmaking these changes. We are informed that it was the intention and understanding that the Passenger and Power present to the Water Committee the rewas being prepared at the expense of the Passenger and Power Company should have opportunity to Company by its experts. The whole proceeding appeared to have been amicable, both parties being inspired with a corwish to take all proper steps for remedying a grave condition. It was, therefore, a general surprise when this special subcommittee brought in last Thursday night without warning a report that required the Pessenger and Power Company to make at once a double overhead trolley system.

The Times-Dispatch is neither able nor

desirous to give an expert opinion on the comparative value of the single or double conduit or trolley system in lation to electrolysis. It is sufficient to say that an enormous amount of expert investigation has been done in this field, and the results are open to the inspection of those who are desirous of accurate information, but we can and do call attention to an action on the part of the committee which denies a fair opportunity for hearing an argument from the owner of large interests in this city, We do not care what the City Council requires the Passenger and Power Company to do in reason for the protection and safeguarding of the water and gas mains of this city. If it appears necessary to rebuild the whole street railroad situation in order to guarantee our water supply in the event of fire, the change must made, and the bill must be paid, but we do insist in the name of fair dealing that snap judgment be not taken on any one, and that no citizen or corporation the city limits of Richmond be deprived of one panny, no matter if the panny so taken is applied to the city benefit or not, without having a full and fair opportunity to be heard in his own behalf.

From the coldest and most selfish business view it cannot pay a corporation with such an enormous investment as that owned by the Passenger and Power Company in this community to run risk that will necessarily be incurred by a serious impairment of the water main of this city. The fact that the Passenger and Power Company of its own me tion has been seeking to obtain the best expert advice procurable for the remedying of this condition, and has shown it self willing to submit its plan to the proper city officials, would certainly entitle that company to the presumption at least of good faith in its statement that It desires to do everyfilng that solence can suggest and that reason can demand for the prevention of any future damage by escaping electric currents from its lines. In wiew of this attitude and in view of the fact that an ordinance along the above lines had been practically agreed upon between the Passenger and Power Company and the subcommittee from th Water Committee earlier in the week, why was the overhead jammed through without notice on Tuesday night? Why was this haste, and why this sudden change of front? In the name of fair play, we think the Passenger and Company is entitled to ask and receive full opportunity to present its case and to make its report, before any ordinance be finally adopted. This is not a case where one party has sought to delay and has been properly compelled by harsh legislation to do its duty. We wan protection from electrolysis, but we want it in fairness and justice, and we feel sure that is the desire of the Council as

## THE TORRENS SYSTEM IN

ILLINOIS. A special from Springfield, Ill., says that the Torrens law amendment has passed both branches of the Legislature, and the approval of the Governor only needs to become a law, subject to the further approval of the voters of Cook county in the next general election. The which had already passed the Senate. passed the House by a vote of ninety-nine to fourteen. It was stronuously opposed by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, for reasons which are apparent, and this was also able, says the correcompany spondent, to enlist the influence of mortgage loan brokers throughout Illinois, but for all that it passed with little opposition from the members of the

Legislature. The bill is a simple amendment to the present Torrens law of Cook county on registration of land titles. The amendmest provides that executors and administrators of estates shall register under the Torrens law the titles of all real estate held by them. The effect of this provision is that in time all of the real estate in Cook county will pass through the Probate Court, and so in time will

be registered under the Torrens law. The chief objection to the bill was that in many cases compulsory registration might work a hardship, especially in ex posing defects of title, which might operute to the disadvantage of heirs. objection has been met by a clause which gives the probate judge power to excuse application of the law when, in his judgment, registration would work a hard-ship. The bill carries a referendum clause, making it inoperative until adopted by vote of the people.

The bill to put the Torrens system in operation in Virginia has no compulsory feature, and, therefore, is not open to the objection which was raised in Illinois. If the system should become operative in this State, under the present bill, it would simply give the option to each and every land-owner to avail himself of its privileges or not. It is quite certain, however, that many people would take advantage of the plan to clear up their titles and make them sure, and give hem a convenient evidence of ownership As the bill is not compulsory, we cannot see upon what reasonable ground it can be opposed, and we hope that it will be

# A GREAT LAND DEAL.

One of the greatest real estate trans-actions the world ever knew was the purchase of lands on this continent from Louis Exposition is to be held. The ter-

\$15,000,000, or less than \$15 per square

mile.
Such a bargain as this is enough to make the mouth of the real estate agent water. It goes to show how profitable in all directions have been real estate purchases in the United States, except, or in boom times, when lands were sold at fabulous prices. But ordinarily speaking all lands purchased in this country within the past hundred years have vielded an enormous profit, and the end it not yet. Lands in the State of Virginia, for example, are very cheap, and those who purchase at present prices may he sure of rich profits by and by. The her lands and lot the outside world know what bargains she is offering.

#### PROPOSED EDITORS' CONFER-, ENCE.

The Houston Post, the New Orlean Times-Domocust, the Louisville Courier gest a conference of southern editors i New Orleans in the near future "for the purpose of thoroughly considering the in dustrial authork and the best development of the warious interest of the South."

fact that the Isthmian Canal will greatly stimulate industrial development in

the South. The suggestion is a good one, and we hope that it will be carried into effect The South is the growing section, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the ship canal will add very greatly to rate it would be a pleasant and profitable thing for the southern editors to meet together and talk over the questions con cerning the good of the South. In all such gatherings there is a swop of ideas that is profitable to all.

#### COMPLIMENTS FOR RICH-MOND.

Richmond has been fairly showered with compliments by Northern men who attended the Southern Conference for Education in this city. The guests were delighted with our city and with our hospitality, and with our people. The visitors were especially impressed with the fine audiences at the Academy of Music. special correspondent of the New York Mail and Express says that the audiences were not only so large as to exceed the scating capacity of the Academy of Music but of such an appearance, in dress and deportment, as to show that they were largely composed of the "best people" in the serious sense of the phrase. men and women, he adds, "looked and bore themselves with that refinement bore themselves which is so unconscious as to be the natural product of the habitual and constan environment of culture high breeding and pure living."

We doubt if any city in the land eve had a more beautiful and gratifying compliment than that. Richmond was unconsciously on dress parade, and she gav a splendld account of herself. Wealth finement and culture and good manner:

#### IS THE SOUTH FOR CLEVE-LAND?

Editor McKelway, of the Brookly Eagle, says that he proposed Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency because he be lieves that he is the choice of the people "In my late trip down South," says he "I met Governors, chief judges, college presidents, chancellors of universities State superintendents of public schools county superintendents, editors, correepondents and Southern papers and many clergymen and bankers. man's mind and his name in every man's inated and elected."

Is it possible that the Democrats of the South are again turning to Cleveland

## THE MOTHER OF LEE.

There appeared in one of our exchanges t few days ago a news Item to the effect that at one time the mother of Genera Robert E. Lee was very ill and died, as every one thought. Her body was prepared for burial (so the story goes) and just before the appointed time arrived signs of life were discovered. Thereupor the body was returned to bed, and was carefully nursed, and in a short time was restored to life. She lived son who was named Robert Edward was

We have been asked by some of ou subscribers if the story is true, and in reply we have to say that it is not. At least General Fitzhugh Lee, the nephew of General R. D. Lee, informs us that he never heard of it before, and that there is no tradition in the family that any

## CLEVELANDIS WIT.

After the big meeting in St. Louis the other day, a dinner party was given to President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleve and and other distinguished guests. Mr Cleveland made a bright and witty speed which he said some kind things about the Presidest, and at the same time poke a little fun at him. "Let us not forget, said he, "that we owe something to thi servant of ours. If any discredit fal upon him, his discredit is ours. American fair play, let us, gentlemen, give him the benefit of the doubt, so long as we know that however wrong he may be

That sentiment is very nearly akin to the plea which they used to pin on the back of the planist in the Western music hall: "Don't shoot the planist; he's doing the best he can.'

## TURNING POINTS.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
"And when Jesus was come near He
beheld the city and wort over it, saying.
If thou hadst known even thou at least
in this thy day, the things which belong
unto thy peace; but now they are hid
from thine eyes." St. Luke xix, 41:42. There is a solemn lesson to be learned

from this text. What is true of a whole nation is also true of a single person. To all men there comes a day of visitation, a crista, a turning point in life. A did to those Jews, good and evil, light and darkness, right and wrong, and says Choose! choose at once and choose fored, cheerfully acceded to an ordinance Louisiana Purchase" consisted of 1,171,. Choose choose at once and choose for-statch required the Passenger and Power 531 square miles, and the price paid was ever, for by what you choose to-itay, by

that you must abide. If you make a mistake now, you will rue it to the last. If you take the downward path now, you

will fall lower and lower day by day. What will become of this man's soul after he dies? That I cannot say, Christ is his judge, not 1. Repentance is oper to all men and forgiveness for those who repent. But from that day, if he chooses wrongly, true repentance will grow harder and harder. He has made his choice, refused the good; and now evil must go on, getting more and more power over him. He has sold his soul and he must pay the price. He may be saved yet, so as by fire, for God's mercy is boundless Yet one may well say of that man: "God help him," for his case is well nigh, desperate.

our own fate in this world, and perhaps in the world to come, by one act of wil-

ful folly or sin. But so it is. A man may do one tricky thing abou noncy, which will force him to do another, and yet another till he becomes a rogue in spite of himself. A man may run into debt once. so that he never gets out again; or may take to drink once, and the bad habit will grow in him till he is a confirmed drunkard to his dying day Examples might be multiplied without number, as we all know too well. But let us rather judge ourselves, as any man an and will who dares face facts, and looks steadily at what he is and what he

Do we not know that we could, any on of us, sell our own souls, once and for all, if we choose? I know that I could! Have you never felt when you were tempted t do wrong, "I dare not do this thing?" If you have felt that, thank God, Indeed For it is of His mercy that you have seen the things which belong to your peace. You will be a better man as long as you live for having fought against that temptation and chosen the good.

The real danger is, not to know the day of this vistation. That is ruinous indeed, when hell is opening from be neath, and Heaven opening from above and he sees nothing but his own selfish interest or pleasure, or pride! Oh, miserable blindness, which steals on men some times and fulls them to sleep at the very moment they should be most wide awake

And what throws men into that sleep What makes them do in one moment something which is a curse for all the lives? Love of pleasure? It has snared is thousands. But more deadly still is pride and self-concelt.

By conceit and carelessness we may ruin ourselves forever. Our only safeguard is humility. Be not high minded, but fear. Constantly keep your eye on the Master. Remember that in every tempta tion, Heaven and hell are at stake.

Do not say, "It may be wrong, but s such a little matter." A little draught may give a great cold to end in a deadly decline. A little sin may grow into a great and habit. A little bait may take a great fish. The devil fishes with a very fine line and will not let you see the hook.

The only way to be safe is to avoid all appearance of evil, lest when you fancy yourself most completely your own mas ter you will find you are the slave of sin. We cannot tell at what moment danger may threaten us, nor when blessings may come to us. Be watchful. Believe that Christ is looking for you always, as He is, and be ready to meet Him at any mo nent. He comes to your hearts with a still small voice which sobers a man and makes him yearn after good.

Listen to that voice! Through very small things it may speak to you; but it's Christ himself who speaks. When your heart is softened in affection toward parent, child, or your fellowman, Christ is speaking to you. Whenever the feel ing of justice and a righteous horror of meanness rises strong within you, Chris is speaking to you. When your heart burns in admiration of some noble deed, Christ is speaking to you. When a word or book, or sermon touches your heart and reproves you. Christ is speaking to

you. Oh, turn not away! It may be the turn ing point of your life! "To-day, if you hear His voice, harden not your heart."

A correspondent writes to know if we will not ask the State government to pro vide more benches for the Capitol Square The suggestion is timely. The Capitol Square is a fine breathing place, and being centrally located, it is a popular re sort in the warm season. It is a grea privilege for men and women and children to go into this delightful spot in the cool of the evening and rest and enjoy pure air and the green trees and the antics of the squirrels. There should b plenty of seating capacity for all visitors, and we hope that the request of our co respondent will be duly noted and prompt y complied with. The cost of the benche vill be trifling, but they would add greatly to the pleasure of those who spend their leisure moments in the Square,

The Montreal Star submits to the philosophizing public the ever-recurring question, "Why do the boys loave the

The only answer we can furnish offhand is that it is because they want a change with what seems to them a better pros peat in life. But it happens in the life time of many that they heartly wish they had stayed in the country. Numer ous as are the young people who would like to exchange country life for life, they do not exceed the number of oldish people who sigh for the repose an quiet and the healthy atmosphere of the fields and forests.

The municipal "election" of Baltimor will be held on Tuesday next, McLear s the Democratio nomines for Mayor vhile Wuchter stands in the same rela tion to the Republicans, Politics, personalities and railroad questions enter largely into the canvass, which is a hot

General Miles says the abolition of the army canteen was a good thing. Ther is a vote for the prohibition nomination for the Presidency.

Paris is in its glory entertaining King Edward. Nothing could suit it better, not even a revolution. That it was a say Edward. Nothing could suit it better, not even a revolution. That it was a gay "farmer poet," has notified Bishop Edelty yesterday goes without saying though the press telegrams are by no means silent upon the subject.

The English King is recognized in Paris, a home for children and invalids.

as everywhere else, as a jolly good fellow, but he is not as spry as he was a decade ago. "Still, he will do."

The recent frosts have injured the orchards of this State to some extent, but the mint crop is unharmed. It can stand a good deal of lee.

The Caar of Russia cialius to be the original designer of the peace mill at The Hague and doubtless thinks it his duty to prepare grist to keep it busy.

President Baer exercised his divine righ to refrain from congratulating anybody on the day of Mr. William Randolph Hearst's wedding.

Joe Jefferson will not quit acting long as he can fill houses like he did in Richmond the other night, nor would any other man. Those saloons that died on high li-

sense were, perhaps, those that were the most worthy of death. "Iwas fitting that Dewey and

Olympia should meet again on the first day of May. The Newport News carpenters that word and opened the mary month of

May with a strike. It would seem that your Uncle Grove le another man who isn't afraid to in

Senator Stone, of Missouri, has noth ing to say and no wood to saw since

That prophecy for rainy Sundays expired by limitation last Sunday.

The first summer cars will bud to-day

Pittsylvania county has a precinct called "Red Bye," and even that has gone dry. One Capitol disaster in a hundred year s a plonty.

With a Comment or Two.

The amount of stuff we see in the papers these days on the negro question is enough to give us a pain in the side. Why not quit talking about the question altegether? We had just as well discuss the mule question, for all the good that will come of it.—Pearlsburg Virginian.

This being an off year in politics, the negro question is a good enough grist

Now, perhaps, the minister who had in his possession when he was arrested in Attlebore, Mass. the other day a little book entitled "How to Mix Drinks," was preparing to deliver an address on temper-ance.—Orange Observer. That is a charitable view, but the

that came out do not sustain it. The Virginia Senate can now play see-saw on the Campbell case. The commit-tor is equally divided on reports, six de-claring the House proceeding irregular and setting it aside, and six sustaining the action of the House.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

until December 31st, as seems likely Campbell can snap his fingers a

the whole business.

A revival of the old story of the death of the Mad Mullah is now in order.—Richmond Times-Disputch.

It is more than likely that strenuous monarch would refuse to live up to such a report, even if il were revived.—Newport News Press.

The Democratic party, however, will have all that it is able to do in this State to recover from the Mann bill, and the result of the election next year is going to be something of a surprise into State.—Newport News Times-Herald. That is a new view to take of it, and It may be correct.

The Asheville Citizen says: The Asheville Citizen says:

"Prospective defeat has a wonderful effect in making a hungry office-seeker trim his platform to meet the popular approval, doesn't it? Did you ever see such backing and filling on the liquor question as the league candidates are now doing? Wonder how their 'now principles' in to-day's paper suit those who went into the league for principle and not for now.

Referring to the driving of negroes on of Northern and Western towns, the Wil-

"There isn't a town in the South, with the exception of a few which have been built up and are controlled by settlers from the North and West, where a negro cannot live in peace, and where he is not given an opportunity to earn'a living; if he wants to work and behaves himself as he should." nington Star says:

This is from the Greensboro Telegram: "The Brooklyn Eagle urges the renomi-nation of Grover Cleveland for the Presination of Grover Cleavand for the Fresh, dency, Most people knew it would come. In fact, it came some time ago. Mr. Cleveland will need all his backbone in refusing to heed the powerful pressure which will he brought to bear on him to cause him to allow his name to go before the convention."

The Raleigh News-Observer says: The Raleigh News-Observer says:

"The South wishes no man anywhere to condone its mistakes. It has made mistakes, as has the North. It wishes every just man to consider its work of the past thirty years in the light of the obstacles and difficulties, and to look with an unprejudiced eye upon the work it has done, the work it is doing, and the work for the future it has planned. It welcomes oc-operation of all good men everywhere in carrying out the broad educational plans it has adopted,"

# Personal and General.

Noar Forth Worth, Ill., is a gigantic boulder that soon will be transported to one of Chicago's south parks, there to stand as a monument to Dr. Samuel Guthrie, discoverer of chloroform.

Archbishop Williams, head of the Cath-olio Church in New England, celebrated his eighty-first birthday on April 27th.

Dr. M. B. Emery, of St. Louis, has in his possession one of the axes used by Abraham Lincoln in splitting rais. The axe was given to him by Lincoln in the early fiftles. Mrs. H. L. Higginson has presented Radelific College with several hundred are foreign photographs. She is the daughter of the late Professor Agassiz.

Bx-Secretary Long, of Massachusetts, has so nearly recovered from his long illness that he is about and attending to light duties.

President Charles S. Palmer and four-teen members of the faculty of the Colo-rado State School of Mines will be dis-missed at the close of the school term, June 30th.

# Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

**}**-----\$ Florida Times-Union: Whatever the reason, it remains true that the negroes who leave the South are pretty apt to return. The fact speaks louder than many lectures by word of mouth.

Dalias News: A professional politician, out after office, is a conformist from 'way back. He will conform, as a rule, to the demand of any body of voters who have the power to elect him.

Louisville Courier-Journal; General J.

H. Wilson thinks that the United States will get ten times as much out of reciprocity with Cuba as Cuba will get out of reciprocity with us. For all that, the Congress of the United States is in no hurry to get these profits, because they will accrue to 100 masses and not to certain pet interests.

Houston (Tex.) Chronicle: This much is sure, the Democratic party will permit neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Cleveland to destroy it. Mr. Cleveland is hardly chargeable with such intent, but it is quite obvious that if Mr. Bryan cannot compol the party to adopt his half-digested and more than populistic theories of government he will not hesitate to disrupt it.

Atlanta Journali Now that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is to be no longer taught in the New York public schools, the time may yot come when the people of that section will be able to sit down to a banquet without having the "race problem" served hot.

# FROM THE CHURCH PAPERS.

What can grace do in the heart of mant. It is so seeded down with avil. It is so full of WORK OF GRACE persistent weeds.

Ungodiness is its

WORK OF GRACE persistent weeds.

Ungodliness is its wire-grass and selfishness its briers. Can grace crowd them out and eradicate them? Can grace ever win the whole teritory, and then hang its flags of green and flower in conquest ever it all? Or rather, what can grace not do in this evil heart of unbelief? Will the new life that God has planted be the strong and vigorous plant that will one day be victorious ever all, and the soul be clean and sweet, with every thought and desire subdued, and all be made a garden of the Lord?—Central Presbyterian.

Two gospels lie side by side in the New
Testament. There is the gospel of being
helped, and the gosTWO GOSPELS pel of being helpful.
Good tidings of
God's mercy upon us, God's salvation
good tidings of how

God's mercy upon us, God's salvation brought to us; and good tidings of how we can show mercy unto others, and bring the message of salvation near to them. Beside the parable of the prodigal Bon stands the parable of the Good Samaritan. Beside the blessed invitations stand the Beatitudes on service, it is all one gospel of Jesus Christ, but it comes as two messages unto us. We it comes as two messages unto us. We have only half the joy and Dessing it we stop short after hearing the first glad work. We have the full message when we hear the lips that whispered "Come unto me" saying also "Go ye" into all the world.—Sunday-School Times.

ual, constant, continual, every-day thing.

Responsibility with

SOWING us is not to aim

RIGHTEOUSNESS at great ments and to get the name of saint or philanthropist, but the name of saint er philanthropist, but to keep innocency and take heed to the thing that is right; that our hearts may be set on good, kind, honorable things, in the smallest incidents and occasions. All the world is receiving impressions and taking notes unawares. No one can say in advance what great consequences may come of an expression of countenance, a ways of the hand, a tone, a ves or no. come of an expression of countenance, a wave of the hand, a tone, a yes or no, an honorable thing, or a meanness. The motive and the flavor determine the results. And the grandest effort may result in nothing but the leaving the impression of the selfishness and ambition of its author. So, on the other hand, great failure may be a grand triumph of amiability and self-sacrifice—Southern Churchen

#### Churchman. The St. Louis Exhibit.

Mr. G. E. Murell, of the Louislana Purchase Exposition Commissione the following communication:

Richmond, Va., April 30, 1903. Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-I wish to call to the attention of
the public, through your columns, the
great opportunities for advertising offered
by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition,
which projected on three times the which projected on three times the scale of the Paris Exposition and double that of cago, has aroused greater interest in Chicago, has aroused greater interest in the world at large than any exposition over held or before attempted. Months ago all the space in the immense manufacturer's building was applied for, but in the policy of the administration, the granting of such applications will be made on a basis so as to give each State a fair opportunity.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining their addresses, I find it impossible to make a personal appeal to the wardous trades and industries of the State, and I now wish multiply to bring to the attention.

and industries of the State, and I now wish publicly to bring to the attention of manufacturers and others, the opportunity that this exposition offers for them to reap adversing advantages at small cost to themselves. No charges will be made for space, and this office stands at all times ready to turnish such details of information and other assistance as it is possible for it to give.

Application for space must be filed by July ist, of the current year, and the earlier date of filing the more favorable for assignment of space. This opportunity

for assignment of space. This opportunity for the State's advancement is a great one, and only through co-operation can the magnitude of exhibits desired be reached and the full benefit of the opportunity offered be realized.

Both for personal benefit and from State pride, we ask that each and every-citizen will take an interest in showing how truly great the resources of Virginia are.

Yours very truly,

G. E. MURRELL, Superintendent,
Office third floor, Capitol building, one, and only through co-operation the magnitude of exhibits desir

The University President.

The University President.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I have just been informed of a recent announcement in one or more of the Richmond newspapers that Professor Jno. Bassett Moore, of Columbia University, has received the 'unanimous andorsement' of the New York Alumni Association of the University of Virginia for the presidency of that Institution.

While all the New York Alumni who know of Professor Moore, entertain a sincere respect for his character and a culrements, the statement first mentioned is much too sweeping. It is only the Governing Committee of the Association who have expressed their personal preference for Professor Moore.

I feel it to be a simple matter of justice to Dr. Charles W. Dahney, now president of the University of Tennessee, to say that he, too, has warm friends and admirers among the old University men here. I am in a position to affirm positively that the appointment of D. Dahney to the position in question would give great pleasure and entire satisfaction to a number of the city alumni who have so far had no occasion to express their sentiments.

New York city, April 20, 1999

New York city, April 30, 1909

#### Events of the Week Under Brief Review. I......t

The most interesting and political event of the past week was an event which was of itself non-political, but directly had some mighty interesting politics in it. It is believed by thousands of people that the two distinguished men from the same platform in St. Louis made speeches anent the dedication exercises of the Louislania Purchase Exposition are the near who will compose each other for the men who will oppose each other i presidency of the United States campaign of next year. There Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Cleve-land. There is, of course, but little if any doubt that Mr. Roosevelt will be the Republican nominee, and the etirring svents at St. Louis on Thursday, taken with other events of the few days just preceding, would at least indicate that there is a possibility not to say probabi-lity that Mr. Cleveland will be the man the Democrats will put up to oppose the there is a possibility not to say probablility that Mr. Clevoland will be the man
the Democrats will put up to oppose the
Republican candidate. It will be remembered that when Mr. Cleveland was nomlinated the last time the politicians of the
party opposed him, but on every train
that went to Chicago, where the convention was to be held, there were crowds of
men who had come direct from the people, and they made the alp ring with the
cry "Four more years of Grover." This
cry came up from overy quarter, and it
was simply irresistable. The politician
had to give in, and Grover Cleveland became the candidate to beat Harrison out
of his boots. The conditions politically,
are much the same new as they were
that year, and in the enthusiasm that
greeted Mr. Cleveland at every stopping
point between Princeton and St. Louis
one can recognize the old song of 1872
"Grover, Grover, four more years of
Grover," There are other signs not neessart tomental pere, that the chorus essary to mention here, that the chorus is gathering volume.

Just to show how rapidily the North Just to show how rapidily the North a coming around to a proper consideration of the question of negro suffrage, the following from the editorial column of the New York Sun will serve a good purposes Perhaps the sconer the better for the dignity of the instrument that now exhibits as a fundamental principle of the American system a theory of suffrage impossible of practical application with safety to the vital interests of the States chiefly concerned. When even the Burreme Court of the United States, this very week, in the case of the clash of the preme Court of the Onice Sixtes, this very week, in the case of the clash of the Alabama Constitution with the fifteenth smendment, declines to interfere and dismisses the appeal for the enforcement of the negro's right to the unrestricted franchise, the time cannot be far off when American common sense will be when American common sense will be ready to go fearlessly to the root of the

The reliance, the yacht which is to keep the cup on this side of the Atlantic, if indeed it is to remain here, has per-formed so well in her trial spins that her If indeed it is to remain here, has performed so well in her trial spins that her millions of admirers have become enthusiantle over the little vessel. While she has been out three times her first test in a real blow came on Wednesday, when she was caught in a sudden hard puff, while carrying pretty nearly full sall in a very moderate breeze. The squall came from a new quarter, blew at the rate of styless miles an hour, and lasted came from a new quarter, blew at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, and lasted eight minutes. A jib-topsall was taken in when the squall struck, but no other change was made, and the yacht went through without sustaining the least inthrough without sustaining the least in-jury. This was only her third trip and as there had been nothing before to test the weak place it was thought not prob-able that something might give way. But everything held, and the action of the yacht under the strain was extremely satisfactory.

Mention is made above of the ovation to the Hon. Grover Cleveland at St. Louis. He reached that city on the atternoon of April 29th, and there were five housand and more people in and about thousand and more people in and about the big railway depot to meet and greet him. One of the many special dispatches sent out from St. Louis says: "The truth is the Cleveland reception, in the matter of popular expression on the streets, rather out-did the Roosevelt results." ception. There was but little shouting and less enthusiasm for the President on the streets." When the ex-President first came into view on his arrival a tall Missouri man called out: "Hurrah everybody for a good Democrat," and the response is said to have been a tremendous

England's wintry spring has ruined druit crops and depressed the growers to the verge of desperation. Bitterly cold weather has prevailed, with keen frost and snow in various districts, and even the early American in London has caught the "chill," and many a time wished he was at home among his steam pipes. When summer comes she will knock any-body down with her fierce embrace, but this arder will not compensate for the ruin of hopes and lost time. England's wintry spring has ruined

England and the Pope at Rome is being discussed by the newspapers of two continents. No two papers that we have seen agree as to the significance of the visit of King Edward to His Holiness. No other Protestant sovereign of England." says the Broklyn Eagle. "was ever officially or unofficially presented at the Vatican. That fact alone made the occasion of yesterday something more than an opportunity for the interchange of pleasant courtesies. It made it an appleasant courtesies. It made it an England and the Pope of pleasant courtesles. It made it are occasion for demonstrating that differences of creed are not so acute as they used to be, that Protestantism and Catholicism are no longer mutally hostile, that each recognize the right of the other to live and be let alone. Lee XIII. is not unconscious of the fact that the Catholic Church enjoys a larger liberty in Protestant England than it does in Catholic France or Italy. Edward VII is aware that the head of the Catholic Church has on more than one accasion alded the English government in sustaining law and order within his realm in districts where the authority of the Catholic Church was actually, though not nominally, higher than that of the Protestant crown. In all probability Pope and King will never meet again, and carry repetition of the royal tour sunlikely and the Pope being a very old man will scarcely live more than a few years longer. But the memory of yesterday's meeting will remain as a pleasing recollection to both participants and as an incident of which history will necessarily take note.

The latest estimate of John D. Rocker.

The latest estimate of John D. Rocke-feller's wealth which was made public last week makes him billionaire and put-him down as the richest man in the world. This puts Mr. Rockefeller in a list to himsel? where he will probably remain for some lime to came, Before the South African war Afred Belt of Kimberley was, according to an English list published in 1900, the world's only bil-lionaire. Li Hung Chang of China stood second in the list with \$500.000,000, and John D. Rockefeller third with \$250,000, 000.

Only seven others were given fortunes of over \$100,000,00. Prince Elim Demidorf of Russia. \$200,000,000; Cornelius Vander-bilt of New York, \$125,000,000; Andrew Carnegie. \$130,000,000, and William K. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, William Rickefeller, and William Waldorf Astor each \$100,000,000.