HASTEN VOTE IN SENATE ON IMMIGRATION BILL

Leaders Expect Measure Will Be Passed, With Literacy Test Retained.

VETO OF WILSON PREDICTED

Strong Indications From White House That President Will Not Approve Present Form—Enactment of Coast Guard Bill Urged.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—When Congress meets to-morrow after the New Year's holiday, the paramount subject up for consideration will be the immigration bill pending in the Senate. Senate leaders purpose to bring the measure to a vote before adjournment, and expect that it will be passed with the literacy test retained.

Strong indications came from the White House that President Wilson would veto the bill if passed in its present form. President Taft vetoed a similar measure in 1913 because of the literacy test. The Senate passed the bill over the veto, but in the House the motion to repass failed.

The bill's champions predict that it can be passed this time over a veto. The vote of 47 to 12 in the Senate yesterday against eliminating the literacy test which President Wilson opposes generally was accepted as a test vote.

URGES PROMPT ENACTMENT OF COAST GUARD BILL

WASHINGTON, January 1.—President Wilson has written to Democratic Leader Underwood and Chairman Adamson, of the House Commerce Committee, urging prompt enactment of the pending coast guard bill.

"I hope you will not think I am unduly burdening you," he wrote, "if I write to express my very great interest in the bill passed by the Senate and pending in the House for consolidation of the revenue cutter and life-saving services. It is of the highest consequence for the efficiency of both services that the bill should pass, and I hope that some chink may be found in the busy hours of the House calendar."

The bill will be called this month with a view to quick passage.

LACK OF NEUTRAL SHIPS TO CARRY REVIVING TRADE

WASHINGTON, January 1.—Scarcity of neutral ships to carry the reviving trade between the United States and Germany is emphasized in a letter written by Secretary McAdoo to Chairman Alexander, of the House Merchant Marine Committee, concerning the work of the war risk insurance board.

"Some of the steamship companies," the secretary said, "are offering boats that have been in port out of use for a considerable length of time, and some, indeed, of such a class as to render it questionable whether they should be permitted to sail on such voyages."

Mr. McAdoo said the board was writing insurance up to $750,000 on cotton cargoes to Germany, the amount being divided between vessels and cargoes. He added that he understood the regular marine insurance companies were now writing policies more freely. He quoted the board as reporting:

"It can be safely assumed that the American and German companies are doing their utmost to relieve the existing situation and to develop a sufficient market to take care of the largest cargo. The German companies have a very special reason for desiring to do the utmost in this direction.

"As far as marine insurance is concerned, we must differentiate between ships destined to German ports and those to neutral ports with the possibility of transshipment to Germany. As to the latter, the situation is practically no different than exists in ordinary years. Rates to Rotterdam, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian ports are practically the same as last year on similar vessels. The size of the market is more than sufficient on such risks to take care of any cargo by a suitable steamer.

"The situation as to shipments to Germany is more difficult, and the available market is limited to German and American companies. The situation is rapidly improving, and the market is developing under the demand.

"The rates charged are not excessive, taking into account that the ports are on a coast on which it is safe to assume many aids to navigation have been removed, and that salvage operations near that coast, under war conditions, would be almost impossible."

ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION NOW PREVAILS IN RUSSIA

(Continued From First Page.)

League announced to-day that a fight for State-wide prohibition would be made before the Legislature as soon as the law permits.

ONE GREAT CAUSE OF SOCIAL POVERTY

TOPEKA, KAN., January 1.—Traffic in liquor was held to be the one great cause of social poverty and economic waste by Harry G. McCain, extension secretary of the Methodist Temperance Society, speaking to-day before the convention of the Intercollegiate Temperance Association. A great force for improving social conditions, he said, lies in an organization of college men to work for prohibition.

"It is futile to talk of the amelioration of social suffering while the liquor institution is at work, corrupting the very foundation of our social life," he said.

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, president of the Kentucky Woman's Christian Temperance Union, declared women have power to force adoption of national prohibition and national woman suffrage.

A preference for State action for prohibition at present, rather than at an immediate attempt for national prohibition, was expressed in a letter from Secretary Bryan to Elon G. Borton, national secretary of the association, read at the closing session of the covention to-night.

Mr. Bryan said:

"In the matter of prohibition, I think that at present the emphasis should be laid on the contests in the States. In some States the time is ripe for action, and I think it is better to concentrate the forces on these rather than to spread them over the entire union. However, this is a matter of opinion and relates to the policy of national action at this time rather than to the principles involved.

"The strong vote polled in the House a few days ago shows how rapidly sentiment is growing against the saloon."

WANT NO LIQUOR AT FRAT BANQUETS

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 1.—The twenty-fourth biennial congress of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity adopted a resolution here to-day expressing a desire that the serving of liquor at all official functions of the fraternity be abandoned. The debate over the resolution lasted several hours, and the mandatory provisions were amended to leave it to the discretion of the entertainment committees.

OXFORD PROFESSOR TALKS OF PRINCE OF WALES

Describes His Studies, His Sports and Friendships While at College.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

LONDON, December 20.—The Prince of Wales's career at Oxford—his studies, his sports, his friendships—are described in a statement given out by Dr. T. H. Warren, president of Magdalen College, Oxford.

"Bookish the prince never will be," says Dr. Warren; "not a Beauclerk, still less a British Solomon. Kings, perhaps, fortunately, seldom are this last. But the prince will not want for power of ready and forcible presentation, either in speech or writing. All the time at Oxford he was learning more and more of men, gauging character, watching its play, getting to know what Englishmen are like, both individually and in the mass."

The prince finished his second year at Magdalen, and was to have returned for at least one more term had not the war cut short his course. He arrived at Oxford at eighteen years of age. Dr. Warren continues:

"He was well forward in the studies and training of the navy, but naturally somewhat newer to and less directly prepared for university life and studies than the public school boy. In a very few weeks he began to find his feet and develop rapidly. From the first he took his own line, with equal modesty and firmness, determined that he would be really an 'equal among equals'; that he would seek and accept no tribute except on his merits; that he would take as habitual and assiduous trouble to avoid deference or preference as others take to cultivate it. His natural dignity and charm and the good sense and good feeling of his college companions enabled him to go far in this resolve without mishap.

"He made a wide acquaintance. His rooms were more and more open to his friends and his friends' friends. He played football, tennis, golf, racquets; he motored; he ran with the college boats; he ran a great deal with the beagles; he shot at various country houses round Oxford; he rode, for exercise, and to hounds. In this last accomplishment he started at a disadvantage, but by real perseverance and pluck soon made up for it. He was withal a punctual and diligent member, in the ranks, of the Officers' Training Corps. He drilled, he marched, he went into camp like any other private.

"As to his set studies, his time was short; the career for which he was to prepare was a unique one. Strict educational economy had to be practiced. French, German and English, especially the command of literary expression in his own language, were necessary for him. History, political economy, political science, and constitutional laws were desirable.

"For this last study he was singularly fortunate in having at hand one of the first living authorities in the late Sir William Anson. Sir Willam at once put the prince at his ease, and there sprung up between them a friendship which grew and strengthened every term. Together, beginning with the British system, they went through the Constitutions of the world, the prince reading and writing and taking notes, and Sir William talking and expounding.

"Side by side with this, the prince attended lectures on history, political economy, and political science. He also had many special hours of instruction with the university teachers of French and German. He went for special tuition in history to the college tutors in that subject, and every week he wrote an English essay for the president. Lectures he chiefly attended in the earlier part of his career. More and more as time went on he found that he preferred the Oxford system of private and individual instruction."

Of the prince's work in English composition, which Dr. Warren himself supervised, his teacher says: "His essays, which at first were conscientious reproductions and compilations, became more and more his own, both in thought and expression. In the end, though not yet twenty and only at the age when many boys are just beginning Oxford, he acquired a considerable mastery. Gifted with a good verbal memory, a freshness of view, and decided independence of character, his essays, if not exactly literary, became more and more interesting and eloquent or striking, if only in their genuine sincerity and simple honesty.

"Those who knew him well will agree that few undergraduates, taking things all around, get more, if so much, out of two years. Oxford might have given him a little more. The cumulative influence of her studies and her life might have deepened him still further, but he leaves her, if young, already able to be, what English expects, a force and factor in national life."

HEWLETT THINKS HE HIT GERMAN SHIP WITH BOMB

British Flight Commander Tells of Experiences During Recent Raid on Cuxhaven.

LONDON, January 1 (3:16 P. M.).—Experiences of Flight Commander Francis Hewlett during the recent aerial raid on the German naval base at Cuxhaven were described in an interview with him, transmitted to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Amsterdam.

Commander Hewlett, who was believed to have lost his life until it was learned yesterday that he had been picked up by a trawler and landed at Muiden, Holland, said he believed he hit a German warship with one of his bombs.

"I led the airship squadron," said Commander Hewlett. "I ran into a thick fog, and afterwards found myself near the coast of Schleswig. I flew over German territory and eventually came near Cuxhaven.

"When the mist had cleared I saw that I had lost my direction. I descended at a certain point, ascended again and flew over the great German fleet and the trawlers which were lying under steam behind Helgoland.

"A formidable fire was directed at me, and I replied with several bombs. It is my opinion that I hit one of the German vessels, because soon afterwards dense smoke arose from her.

I was unable to find the British fleet. My motor was running hot, and I was compelled to descend. I was picked up by a Dutch trawler, but destroyed my motor and sank the hydroplane before I boarded the trawler, at 10 o'clock on Christmas morning. I stayed aboard the trawler six days, during a terrible storm."

NO PAPERS IN LIBRARIES

Action May Be Taken Toward Their Discontinuance.

CHICAGO, January 1.—Newspapers are so accessible to all they are not essential to libraries in the opinion of members of the League of Library Commissions, meeting here to-day. Dr. Frank P. Will, of Brooklyn, suggested that newspapers cost so little that to maintain a free reading-room of daily papers would burden the library and not be of sufficient benefit to the patrons.

Action may be taken looking toward the discontinuance of current newspapers in libraries, it was said.

OBITUARY

R. S. Hargrave.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 1.—R. S. Hargrave, a prominent citizen and Confederate veteran of Caroline County, died at his home near Penola after a lingering illness of paralysis, aged seventy-eight years. He had been justice of the peace for twenty years and also one of the school trustees of Caroline County. He is survived by his wife and four children.

Rev. John N. Cole.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 1.—There is deep sorrow here because of the death of Rev. John N. Cole, for twelve years superintendent of the North Carolina Methodist Orphanage here. Mr. Cole died this morning at 6 o'clock in Dr. Register's Sanatorium, Charlotte, where he went three weeks ago for special treatment because of serious heart trouble that had developed. Mrs. Cole left here yesterday to go to his bedside, and others of his immediate family who were with him were his son, J. N. Cole, Jr., a New York newspaper man, and a daughter, Mrs. Plato Durham. He leaves four other children, Marshall and Harry Cole and Misses Mary and Alice Cole.

Mr. Cole was sixty-three years old, and had been prominent in the Methodist ministry for forty years and served the most important charges in the North Carolina Conference, including Raleigh, Wilmington and Durham. He had served also ably as presiding elder, being always a leading and most influential factor in the affairs of the conference and the Southern church.

The remains will be taken from Charlotte to Durham, where the funeral and interment will take place from Trinity Church, a former charge of his.

William M. Wright.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BEDFORD CITY, VA., January 1.—William M. Wright died at his home a short distance south of town at 10 o'clock this morning, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Wright served through the War Between the States as a member of Company A, Second Virginia Cavalry, and at his request he will be buried in the uniform he wore to the Gettysburg reunion last year.

He is survived by his widow and six children, H. M. Wright, Frank and C. E. Wright, of Bedford, and Misses Lula, Temple and Blanche Wright, all of whom were with him in his last hours.

He was a Baptist. The funeral services will be conducted from the home by Rev. J. D. Spitzer, after which the body will be brought to Bedford City for burial in Longwood Cemetery, Rev. John Gray conducting the burial service.

DEATHS

KEMPER.—B. FRANK KEMPER, son of Captain C. M. Kemper, of Nelson County, died December 21, 1914, in Brooklyn, N. Y., of pleural pneumonia, and was buried in Albemarle County, Va., December 24. Mr. Kemper is survived by his father, two brothers—B. P. and E. G. Kemper, of Mechum River, and two sisters—Mrs. W. H. Bibb, of Doylesville, Va., and Mrs. H. B. Spencer, of Staunton, Va.

CROXTON.—After a long and serious illness, MRS. E. BLAND McGUIRE CROXTON, widow of the late William Smith Croxton, died at her residence, 9 South Fifth Street, last Wednesday morning at 2 A. M.

Funeral services were conducted from Old Shepherd's Church, King and Queen County, Va., and her remains were laid to rest FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2 P. M. beside those of her late husband. She is survived by the following children: Mary McGuire, Thomas, Custis Lee, Edward McGuire and Willoughby Newton, all of this city.

DUNLOP.—Died, at Philadelphia, Pa., on December 29, 1914, ADA P. K., widow of J. A. Dunlop, formerly of Richmond. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock at her late residence, 614 North Forty-seventh Street, Philadelphia. Interment at Fernwood Cemetery, Fernwood, Pa.

IN MEMORIAM

BURNETT.—In sad but loving remembrance of my dear cousin, MRS. MARGARET A. BURNETT, who died one year ago to-day, January 2, 1914.

Dear friend, you have gone and will not return
To gladden our hearts as of yore;
We will find you awaiting us some happy morn,
When we drift to eternity's shore.

M. B.

To-Day and To-Night in Richmond

Bijou—Grayce Scott Company in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," matinee, 2; night, 8 o'clock.

Lyric—Popular vaudeville, matinee, 3; night, 7:30 and 9 o'clock.

Strand—William Farnum in "The Sign of the Cross"—Paramount pictures, 12 noon until 11 o'clock.

Colonial—Photoplay, "Spartacus the Gladiator," and war pictures, 12 to 11:30 o'clock.

The Weather

Forecast: Virginia—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, colder north portion.

North Carolina—Fair, slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Local Temperature Yesterday.

12 noon temperature	32
3 P. M. temperature	34
8 P. M. temperature	30
Maximum temperature to 8 P. M.	36
Minimum temperature to 8 P. M.	25
Mean temperature	30
Normal temperature	38
Deficiency in temperature yesterday	8
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	405
Accumulated deficiency in temperature since January 1	8

Local Rainfall Yesterday.

Rainfall last twenty-four hours	None
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	9.71
Accumulated deficiency in rainfall since January 1	.11

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature, 30; humidity, 62; wind, direction, east; wind, velocity, 4; weather, clear.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place.	Ther.	H. T.	L. T.	Weather.
Asheville	36	44	22	Clear
Atlanta	46	50	30	Clear
Atlantic City	28	32	22	Clear
Boston	26	30	16	Snow
Buffalo	32	32	14	Snow
Calgary	26	38	8	Clear
Charleston	42	48	36	Clear
Chicago	34	34	20	Cloudy
Denver	38	46	28	P. cloudy
Duluth	12	20	10	Snow
Galveston	52	56	42	Clear
Hatteras	36	40	40	P. cloudy
Havre	14	18	6	P. cloudy
Jacksonville	46	52	42	Clear
Kansas City	36	44	32	Clear
Louisville	38	44	22	Rain
Montgomery	50	54	32	Clear
New Orleans	50	58	40	Clear
New York	26	32	20	Clear
Norfolk	30	34	28	Clear
Oklahoma	42	50	34	Clear
Pittsburgh	36	36	16	Cloudy
Raleigh 6	36	42	26	Clear
St. Louis	38	42	28	Clear
San Francisco	50	50	42	Cloudy
Savannah	46	52	36	P. cloudy
Spokane	36	38	32	Cloudy
Tampa	52	60	52	Clear
Washington	28	34	22	Clear.
Winnipeg	-6	-2	-2	Clear
Wytheville	26	36	14	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

January 2, 1915.

Sun rises.....7:27
Sun sets.....5:02

HIGH TIDE:
Morning.....4:08
Evening.....4:53

BERLIN IS CROWDED WITH WAR HOSPITALS

Estimated to Have 1,100 Institutions, Ranging From 400 to 600 Beds.

FULLY 10,000 WOUNDED MEN

No Definite Figures Available, but Estimates Are Made by Experienced Army Surgeons on Duty Correspondent Sees Hospitals.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

BERLIN, December 25.—Berlin has at present about 1,100 hospitals for the wounded, the smallest accommodating forty cases, while the larger ones have from 400 to 600 beds.

In all there are said to be about 10,000 wounded in Berlin hospitals, the number being maintained fairly constant, although the individual patients are constantly changing. A very large proportion of the wounded, it is stated, are soon discharged as again fit for duty, and return to the front. No definite figures are available, but an army surgeon who has had large experience both in the field and in the base and reserve hospitals, estimated that about 70 per cent of the wounded are returning or will return to duty, only 30 per cent being permanently unfitted for military service.

The Associated Press correspondent was taken through six of the larger Berlin hospitals, and found there many of the wounded from the recent campaign against Warsaw and Ivangorod. These men had had a particularly trying experience. Many of them, wounded before Ivangorod, for example, had been transported in wagons for two days before reaching the Russian railroads, and had been another two to four days en route over the Russian railroads before reaching the German railroads at Kattowitz, Silesia.

Thence to Berlin the transport had gone forward smoothly and comfortably in the wonderful German hospital trains to Berlin, but the first part of the journey had been a protracted stage of pain and discomfort. Nevertheless, they were practically all in good spirits, and in most cases making rapid progress toward recovery.

Wounded lodged in the Royal Conservatory of Music, now converted into a model hospital, have in their wards pictures of Van Dyke, Rubens, Velasquez and other old masters, the works in the school gallery having been distributed among the various rooms. In the School of Applied Arts, now also a hospital, the wounded had before them for study beautiful porcelain, enameled curios and tapestries. In one of the officers' casinos, now converted into a hospital, another large collection of pictures of military subjects confronted them on the walls.

Field hospitals are erected quickly. A visit was paid to a new "Barrack hospital" composed of wooden, transportable barracks, each holding thirty men. In a few days this hospital to hold 1,200 had sprung up on Tempelhofer Field, hot and cold water had been installed, heating service provided, a thoroughly modern operating room equipped and it was figured that in four days, if necessary, the entire hospital could be taken to pieces and placed on automobiles ready for shipment to any place required.

Little is said in the German papers about sickness in the army. There has been considerable enteric trouble, but this is disappearing with the advent of cold weather. The entire army in the west had been vaccinated against typhoid, the men assigned to service in the east have, in addition, to be inoculated against cholera. Pneumonia, it is said, is comparatively not a danger, since the men in the trenches are warmly clad, but other diseases of the respiratory system are quite frequent. Overstrain of the heart is also a frequent cause of men being invalided home or sent to hospitals. Many reservists and volunteers breaking down under the strain of hard campaigning.

TO WITHDRAW UNION MEN

Instructing Machinists in State Prisons Must Give Up Work.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 1.—Union machinists employed as instructors in various State prisons will be withdrawn, it was announced here to-night by William H. Johnston, of Washington, president of the International Association of Machinists.

The organization's executive board, now meeting here, to-day approved the report of the association's committee to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor recommending such action.

It was said all the instructors would be withdrawn at the same time. The heads of the various organizations involved will be consulted before a date is set.

In taking action on the subject, the executive board emphasized its opposition to prison factory products competing with the output of free labor.

FOUR AUSTRIAN MONITORS BOMBARD BELGRADE

LONDON, January 2 (2:01 A. M.).—A Reuter dispatch from Belgrade says: "Four Austrian monitors bombarded Belgrade Thursday. Their fire did slight damage.

"Reports from Sofia, Bulgaria, of a serious clash between Servian and Bulgarian frontier guards are officially denied here."

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA PRESIDES AT FAMILY DINNER

VIENNA, January 2 (via London, 12:31 A. M.).—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day personally received New Year congratulations of members of the imperial family, and presided at the usual family dinner.

CELESTINS VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve

INDIGESTION
RHEUMATISM
URIC ACID
GOUT

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

Sold in Quarts, Pints and Splits.

EVERY day of the New Year will be happy if you provide the home with the music of a sweet-toned Piano or Victrola.

Walter D. Moses & Co.

103 East Broad Street.

Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

Owing to the large decrease in passenger train earnings, due to great depression in business generally, the C. & O. Railway is compelled to temporarily revise its passenger train service; therefore, the following changes will become effective January 3, 1915:

Train leaving Richmond 6:40 P. M. for Cincinnati and Chicago discontinued; also train arriving Richmond from Cincinnati, 12:30 noon. Through train for the West will leave Richmond 3 P. M. daily, carrying sleepers to Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville and St. Louis. No change in train leaving Richmond 11 P. M.

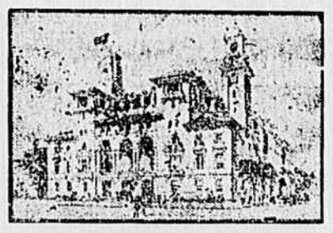
No change in fast trains between Old Point, Norfolk and Richmond, except train will leave Richmond 12 noon daily except Sunday (instead of 12:35 P. M.), and arrive Richmond 2:45 P. M. daily except Sunday (instead of 2 P. M.), after January 3. Local trains between Richmond and Newport News will operate daily except Sunday; no change in time, except Richmond arrivals 9:55 A. M. and 8 P. M. Train leaving Richmond 9 A. M. Sundays will stop at Elko, Roxbury, Providence Forge, Windsor Shades, Walker, Lanexa, Toano, Norge, Lee Hall, Oriana and Morrison to let off passengers from Richmond; train arriving Richmond 6:30 P. M. of Sundays to make same stops to take on passengers for Richmond.

Local will leave Richmond 8 A. M. daily for Charlottesville and daily except Sunday for Clifton Forge. Through trains from the West will arrive Richmond 8:30 A. M. daily and 3:40 P. M. daily; locals from the West arriving Richmond 9:55 A. M. daily except Sunday and 7:20 P. M. daily.

James River train leaves Richmond for Lynchburg and Clifton Forge 10 A. M. instead of 9:10 A. M., arriving Richmond 7:40 P. M. instead of 6 P. M. No change in departure of train leaving Richmond 5:15 P. M. daily except Sunday for Lynchburg, or in arrival of 8:35 A. M. train from same point. Sleeper between Richmond and Lynchburg discontinued.

HOTELS

TURKISH AND ROMAN BATHS.



THE JEFFERSON

RICHMOND, VA.

The most magnificent hotel in the South. European plan. Rooms single and en suite, with and without baths. Special sample rooms.

TABLE D'HOTE Saturday and Sunday, 6 to 9, $1.50 each.

Men! We Never Carry Stock From Season to Season---

Therefore These Reductions

$1 French Percale Shirts, choice patterns and colors, coat style; attached cuffs; priced on Saturday at only 86c

Wool Sweaters, they are in navy blue or Oxford, with comfortable shawl collar, and only.. $2.00

$5.00 Sweaters, made from fine selected wool; a size to fit every figure; Oxford, navy blue, maroon; are only $3.75

$5 Bath Robes, made from superior blankets, attractive patterns and colors; with cord tassel and girdle, only $3.50

Paris Garters, in black, white and colors, pair 12½c

Men's $1.50 Gloves, Outseam Walking Gloves; sizes to fit every hand; and sold with our usual liberal guarantee; Saturday the price, pair 96c

$6.50 Bath or Lounging Robes, in a selection of choice patterns and colors; all are the best $6.50 Robes seen this season;, Saturday only ... $4.50

$1.50 Russian Cord and fine English Madras Shirts, in all sizes; pretty patterns; thoroughly reliable $1.50 Shirt, on Saturday for only $1.00

Main Floor.
At Main Entrance.

The COHEN Co. INC.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE of RICHMOND

Montague Mfg. Co.

LUMBER AND MILLWORK.

Office, Yards and Factory:
Broad Street and Bel. Line,
RICHMOND, VA.

Clearance Sales in All departments of the store.

J. B. Mosby & Co.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.

For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Planters National Bank

Here your Savings earn 3 Per Cent Interest, with absolute SAFETY.

Capital ....$ 300,000 00
Surplus and Profits ..$1,550,000 00
(Note the Proportion.)

Ceresota and Pillsbury Flour, 46c bag, or, bbl. $7.25
New Irish Potatoes, pk. 20c
Best Onions, qt. 5c

S. Ullman's Son

1820-1822 East Main Street.
506 East Marshall Street.

Bromm's Bread

Is the most nourishing food any one can eat.

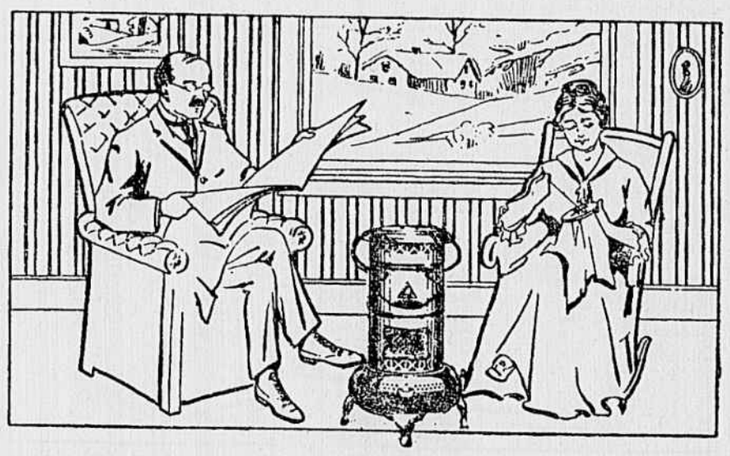
And nourishing food is more of a necessity during weather like this than at any other time.

Bromm's Bread is not only nourishing, but it's tasty—it's good.

If you doubt it—ask the youngsters.

L. BROMM BAKING CO.

516 E. Marshall Street.
501 W. Broad Street.



Extra Heat, Just When You Need It

WITH a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater in the house you are safeguarded when accidents happen to your heating system.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Cold snaps have no terror for you, for the Perfection supplies just the extra heat needed to make bedroom, bathroom or sitting room warm and comfortable. Burns kerosene—easy to handle and inexpensive.

Perfection Heaters are portable, heat quickly and are smokeless and odorless. At hardware, furniture dealers and general stores everywhere. Look fot the Triangle Trade-Mark.

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