of this crisis is being anxiously awaited on both sides of the border.

VILLA REACHES BABICORA, ACCORDING TO GAVIRA

EL PASO, TEX., March 19.—Villa has reached Babicora, near the lake of that name in the Guerrero region, after having abandoned thirty of his wounded at El Valle, according to a telegram received to-day by General Gavira at Juarez from Colonel Nieto Macias, the commander at Pearson.

This places Villa a little beyond Las Cruces, where the Carranza officials reported him yesterday.

Villa fled to avoid conflict with the Carranza troops under Colonel Cano. Among the thirty wounded who had been shot in the Columbus raid and carried along in wagons, only to be abandoned at El Valle, was said to be the second in command, Pablo Lopez. Lopez is the leader whose death was reported as a positive fact at the Columbus raid. Later reports cast some doubt upon his death and indicated that another chief carrying his papers might have been the real victim. Lopez, the telegram said, was badly wounded, having been shot through the abdomen and both legs, which were broken.

The Villista chief, Cervantes, is reported with a number of bandits in Las Cruces.

General Bertani, commanding the Carranza forces at Casas Grandes, came to Juarez to-day to talk over the military situation with his superior, General Gavira. He said that General Pershing's force is divided, with part near Casas Grandes and a part near Galeana, some distance southwest of Casas Grandes. The Americans are dreamed in the country, but have permission to go into the towns to buy supplies. An order to this effect came from War Minister Obregon. No word has yet been received by Gavira regarding the use of the National Railways for the transport of General Pershing's supplies, and Gavira asserted no shipments of this kind have been made on the trains out of Juarez.

Villa spent last Wednesday and Thursday in El Valle, according to reports to the Juarez headquarters, but fled without giving battle when he saw the troops of Colonel Cano from Santa Ana. He escaped up a steep canyon from Las Cruces.

"Villa now is in a very difficult section for us," said General Gavira, "and very favorable for his purposes. He is now in broken, rocky, pine-clad, mountainous country, full of places of concealment. Only cavalry can operate in it to advantage.

"From the boundary down as far as Pearson the country is flat and sandy with roads. But south of there horses must be used as transports, instead of wagons and motor cars. There are high ridges and many obstacles. While I have never campaigned in that section, I understand good water is obtainable from springs, and also the pasture is fair, which is to Villa's advantage. But the people in that part have almost given up the cultivation of the soil because the country has been so long overrun by bandits, who took everything they wanted. Villa must find food there.

"I can say I have every confidence in the situation, for the net drawn by the American and Mexican forces is closing up."

Villa's turn to the west was rather a surprise to Gavira, who said earlier he said he thought he would turn east—an event Gutierrez was prepared for.

ITALIAN RANCHMAN MURDERED BY BANDITS

EL PASO, TEX., March 19.—Enrico Visconti, an Italian subject, and one of the best-known foreign ranchers in Mexico, was murdered by Mexican bandits on his ranch at Encinillas, Chihuahua, last Tuesday. News of the murder reached here to-day in a telegram sent to Vinzo Visconti, brother of the murdered man.

The telegram was sent from Presidio by Wenceslao Garcia, a brother of the foreman of the ranch. The message stated that his brother was killed while made his way to Encinillas.

Visconti ranch was 75,000 acres. The bandits murdered him seized his cousin, Juan Bilbao, a Spaniard, on his ranch, sixty miles southwest of Encinillas, a week previously, and held him for $75,000 ransom, which was paid from El Paso.

It is supposed Visconti refused their demands for money, but no details have been received here yet. A grown son of the rancheman is thought to have been with him on the ranch but nothing is known as to his fate.

The murder of the ranch owner aroused deep indignation in the Italian colony here, where he was known and respected. He had lived twenty-five years in Mexico never having been molested before. His mother, Vinzo Visconti, sent the following telegram to-day to the Italian Ambassador at Washington:

"I a mother, to notify Your Excellency that my brother, Enrico Visconti, an Italian citizen, has been murdered on his ranch in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, by revolutionary soldiers. I beg Your Excellency to protest to the State Department against this and reasons refuse which the many others are committed daily on foreigners in that country."

Visconti said that his telegram would be followed by a joint protest to Secretary Lansing by the leading Italians here.

"I have a large number of relatives in Mexico, he said. "But there is not one of them who has not been held for ransom or otherwise maltreated. Some of them I have been unable to get in touch with at all, and I don't know whether they are dead or alive."

INCOME TAX IS $100,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The income tax will place in the United States Treasury this year approximately $100,000,000, or $15,000,000 more than was estimated last fall, Secretary McAdoo's preliminary estimates compiled for the Internal Revenue Bureau of Returns last year were about $85,000,000, and the new figure is a record.

The estimates, which cover both individual and corporation returns, are based on telegraphic reports from practically all revenue districts. So far $19,484,000 has been collected.

Cardinal Gotti Dead.

ROME, March 19 (via Paris).—Cardinal Gerolamo Gotti, prefect of the Propaganda, died to-day.

Cardinal Gotti was born in 1834 at Genoa and was made a cardinal in 1895. He had been ill for some time.

Villa May Seek Haven in Mountains to Avoid Capture by Americans

In This Event, High Army Officers Believe His Taking Will Be Indefinitely Delayed.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Villa, fleeing with his outlaw followers before the advance of the American expeditionary forces in Mexico, has reached his own country in the Guerrero district, where high officers of the army to-night believe his capture will be indefinitely delayed. If the bandit chieftain makes a stand, Washington is satisfied that the campaign will quickly end. But if he so desires, military authorities agree, he can reach a haven of safety in the near-by mountains in less than a day of riding.

The War Department is anxiously awaiting word that contact has been established with the bandits, and in the absence of official information as to the whereabouts of the outlaws, press dispatches passed by the military censor with the expeditionary forces were accepted as reliable. Administration officials were deeply concerned over the report that Villa had raided American colonies, killing the residents.

In the Guerrero district and in the country adjacent to Babicora, Villa is at home, and if hard pressed, officials believed he might abandon his men, don the garb of a peon, and flee so far into the south that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to apprehend him.

TASK OF TRAILING VILLA MAY FALL UPON SCOUTS

To meet this situation, General Pershing, it was learned to-night, has authority to employ trusted Mexican and other scouts who know the hiding places and the retreats in which the bandits are sure to take refuge if hard pressed. Upon them may fall the task of trailing Villa to earth.

The War Department, it became known to-night, has at the request of the State Department, sent explicit instructions to the forces in Mexico not to occupy Mexican towns. Such occupation, it is said, might have the result of stirring up resentment among the Mexicans. However, General Pershing's orders will not prevent him from searching a town, should he have reason to believe that Villa or any of his followers were secreted there. Neither is he prevented from passing through towns, should it be absolutely necessary.

Acting Secretary Polk, of the State Department, to-day sent to Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador-designate of the de facto government, a reply to a note delivered by the latter during a conference at the State Department yesterday. State Department and embassy officials declined to divulge even the nature of the contents of the communication.

A reply to the request upon the Carranza government for permission to ship supplies to the American troops from El Paso is expected some time to-morrow.

CONDITIONS IMPROVING IN VARIOUS SECTIONS

All advices to the State Department were said to show that conditions in various sections of Mexico under control of the de facto government were improving.

The only dispatch given out to the War Department was from General Funston, and said two troops of the First Cavalry, stationed at Calexico, on the California-Arizona border, were to remain at their station to protect the Imperial Valley.

TILLMAN EXPLAINS HIS PENSION BILL

(Continued from First Page.)

Massachusetts had threatened to secede before it was ever mentioned by South Carolina.

He paid a tribute to the men and women of the South who, he said, took their ruined homes and have built the South of to-day. In asking the women to get behind him and assist him in getting the bill through Congress, the Speaker stated that "this is woman's day; she has been carrying too much of the load of this world too long." He paid a tribute to the women of the South. He declared that his bill was the first one ever offered which had for its purpose the doing of justice to the Confederate soldier while he is still alive.

BILL PAYS $500 TO EACH VETERAN OR HIS WIDOW

Mr. Tillman then read the bill, which will pay to Confederate soldiers or their widows, the sum of $500 each and the sum of $30 per month for the remainder of their lives.

There was approximately $100,000,000 collected from the South during and after the war, and it was secured from the following sources: first, from captured and abandoned property; second, from confiscated property, and, third, from the collection of a cotton tax from 1862 to 1868. This money is not, he had believed, in the Treasury of the United States, but has been spent. The bill, however, would call for an appropriation of $100,000,000, and the act would go into effect immediately upon its passage.

Congressman Tillman stated that the Union soldiers who fought in the War Between the States were favorable to the passage of the bill, believing that the Confederate soldiers should receive this money.

"The South is doing her share toward defending the country," he said. "During the war with Spain the soldiers from Georgia fought side by side with the Yankee boy from Vermont. The first American killed at Cardenas was Ensign Bagley, from North Carolina, a descendant of a Confederate soldier. Among many other Southerners killed in this war was Stockley Morgan, of Arkansas, the son of a Confederate soldier. All that was left of the Maine and Dixie was wiped off the map when the Maine blew up.

HAS RECEIVED PATHETIC LETTERS FROM VETERANS

"I have received from all over the South letters from those golden-hearted old veterans that are pathetic and will bring tears to the eyes of any man. They breathe the spirit of gratitude. They are for the bill without a single exception, and many of them assert they are in actual need of this relief. They thank and praise me for this poor effort upon my part to get for them what they believe is fairly due them. I have many letters from Confederate widows of the same tenor. I had rather a Confederate soldier would pronounce a blessing upon me for doing that which he indorsed than to have a blessing from any earthly potentate. I had rather be decorated with a blessing from a Southern veteran than to have the Kaiser pin upon my breast the Iron Cross; than to receive from the proud French nation the historic cross of the Legion of Honor; than to receive from King George the decoration of the Star and Garter."

At the conclusion of the address a vote of thanks was tendered the speaker, and the veterans swarmed about Congressman Tillman, warmly congratulating him for his efforts in their behalf.

Great applause was given the Howitzers and Grays for their excellent showing in parade, and for the large numbers they had turned out on very short notice, thus demonstrating their preparedness for service. Returning from the auditorium to their armory on Seventh Street, the Grays, headed by the Boy Scouts' fife and bugle corps, marched down Franklin Street from Laurel, between admiring lines of people. Major Bright and other officers were warmly congratulated on the showing made by the battalion and on its handsome appearance in its new Confederate gray uniforms.

ARTILLERY DUEL SLACKENS DURING DAY, SAYS PARIS

(Continued from First Page.)

after effective artillery preparation and five successful explosions, we recaptured from the British some little gains they had obtained in mine fighting on March 2. Of the British occupants, the majority of whom were buried in the flattened trenches, we captured thirty survivors. British counterattacks failed.

"The town of Lens was again bombarded by heavy British artillery.

"While yesterday passed without special events on the bank of the Meuse, French attempts early this morning against Le Mort Homme and east thereof, failed from the beginning. On the right bank artillery activity temporarily increased to very considerable violence.

"At the same time, hand-to-hand fighting developed at several places southward of Fort Douaumont, and westward of the village of Vaux, for small defense works. This fighting is not yet concluded.

"The French yesterday were driven by German detachments out of the position at the forestry house of Thiaville, northeast of Badonviller, which we left to them on the 6th of March. After destroying their dugouts, our men returned to their own trenches with forty-one prisoners.

"Mutual aerial activity in reconnaissance and attack was very pronounced. Our aeroplanes attacked railway buildings on the lines from Clermont to Verdun and Epinal, Luxe and Vesoul and south of Dijon.

"In an enemy aerial attack on Metz, three civilians were wounded.

"Of a French aerial squadron which attacked Mulhausen and Habsheim, four aeroplanes were shot down in an aerial fight near Mulhausen. The occupants of the machines were dead. At Mulhausen seven civilians were killed and thirteen wounded. At Habsheim one soldier was killed.

"Eastern war theater: The expected Russian attacks on the front of Dvisinsky Lake and Postawy, and on both sides of Narocz Lake, began with the greatest violence, but the enemy was everywhere repulsed with extraordinarily heavy losses. Before our positions on both sides of Lake Narocz we counted 2,729 dead Russians. Our losses were very small.

"South of Wisniew Lake there is an increase in the artillery activity.

"Balkan war theater: The situation is generally unchanged.

"One of our ships the night of March 17-18 attacked the enemy fleet near Kavalburun, south of Salonika."

HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED BY ENTENTE SUBMARINE

BERLIN, March 19 (via wireless).—The Austro-Hungarian hospital ship Elektra was torpedoed on Saturday in the Adriatic Sea by an entente submarine, according to the Overseas News Agency. One sailor was drowned and two Red Cross nurses were seriously wounded.

The statement of the news agency follows:

"Vienna reports that the hospital ship Elektra, of the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross, bound for the North Dalmatian ports, was torpedoed March 18 by an enemy submarine. The steamer grounded. One sailor was drowned and two Red Cross nurses were seriously wounded.

"The Elektra was not unknown to the enemy as a hospital ship, and was provided with the prescribed visible marks."

HEROES OF FORT DOUAUMONT DECORATED BY KAISER

BERLIN, March 19 (wireless via Sayville).—It is officially announced that the Emperor has bestowed the Order Pour le Merite on Captain Haupt and First Lieutenant Brander, of the Twenty-fourth Brandenburg Infantry Regiment, who were the first to enter with their companies into Fort Douaumont.

MARCONI WITH HEAD AVIATION MINISTRY

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROME, March 16.—The Agenzia Nazionale states that organization of an Italian aviation ministry, with Guglielmo Marconi as its head, is about to be effected.

SEES NO CHANCE FOR TILLMAN PENSION BILL

As Soon Propose Bridge Across Atlantic Ocean, Says Captain de Leon.

IS PICKETT'S ADMINISTRATOR

Favors Wilkes Bill Opening Soldiers' Homes to Worthy and Indigent Confederates—Predicts Great Reunion of Veterans at Birmingham.

Captain Perry M. de Leon, formerly of Savannah, Ga., but who has lived in Washington for the past six years, arrived in Richmond last night and is staying at the Richmond Hotel. Captain de Leon came to Richmond to qualify as administrator of the estate of the late General Pickett, with the special mission of collecting the back pay owed by the United States to General Pickett while he was captain in the United States Army prior to his entering the service of the Confederacy. The claim amounts to between $1,000 and $1,500. He expects to qualify to-day and return to Washington on an afternoon train.

The back pay of Confederate officers in the army is to be paid under the provisions of the "longevity bill," passed in 1914, and which, unintentionally, left out naval officers, who will probably be included later.

The back pay of General Pickett will go to his widow and two grandsons. In the six years that he has been in Washington, Captain de Leon has collected a number of these claims.

Captain de Leon claimed to have secured the passage of the first measure to aid Confederate soldiers, when the bill appropriating $5,000—since raised to $6,000—was passed by Congress for the relief of Confederate Veterans and their widows in the District of Columbia.

OPPOSED TO BILL OFFERED BY TILLMAN

He is opposed to the bill proposed by Congressman John N. Tillman, of Arkansas, who proposes that the cotton tax, illegally collected from the South during and after the war, be returned to the South in the form of pensions to Confederate veterans and their widows.

He declared that the cotton tax ought to be returned to the South, but was opposed to the form advocated by Congressman Tillman. Instead he believed it ought to be given back to the rightful heirs so far as they can establish their claims, and when this is impossible, he believes the money ought to be returned to the Southern States, and by the individual States given out as they see fit. He favored the giving, however, of the funds when needed, to Confederate Veterans.

"There isn't any more chance of the Tillman bill passing than there is of building a bridge across the Atlantic Ocean," said Captain de Leon.

"In the first place, Confederate veterans don't want it; they don't deserve it, and there are thousands that wouldn't accept it. It's against our dignity and pride."

FAVORS OPENING OF SOLDIERS' HOMES

He is heartily in favor of the Wilkes bill which will open the Union Soldiers' Homes at Johnson City, Tenn., and at Hampton, Va., to Confederate soldiers, where the destitute and sick may find shelter during the remainder of their lives.

Captain de Leon had an exciting experience during the war, being connected with the navy. He told a number of interesting stories of blockade-running and also of the battle near Newbern, N. C., when the Confederate ironclad Albemarle, fought single-handed nine Union gunboats. He was in charge of the powder magazine, and when the boat was rammed by an enemy boat and was about to sink, he had to stand at the doorway and keep his men at their posts at the point of a pistol. The Albemarle manned two 110-pound guns, he said, and was struck ninety-eight times in the battle, but being an ironclad only one shot penetrated her side. The smokestack was so riddled with shots, he said, that the only way to keep up steam in the boilers was to burn turpentine, lard and the available supply of bacon.

He told of that memorable cruise on the "Robert E. Lee," from Wilmington to Halifax, Nova Scotia, when the object was to free the Confederate officers on Johnson Island.

Captain de Leon stated that the Confederate Reunion at Birmingham would be made memorable this year. He said that resolutions would be passed asking all the Southern States to either make a long-time loan or to issue bonds, so as to take care of the aged Confederate soldiers.

Moving Pistol, She Shoots Husband

Weapon Goes Off in Hand of Mrs. L. L. Brandtigan, of Thirty-Fourth Street

L. L. Brandtigan, 107 North Thirty-fourth Street, was shot accidentally in the arm about 11:50 o'clock last night by his wife while she was moving a pistol from a table preparatory to placing it beneath her pillow.

Brandtigan was treated by Dr. R. L. Kern, 3019 East Broad Street, who was summoned to the house by the family. The surgeon found that the ball had entered the man's arm just above the elbow, and that it had passed out, inflicting a painful though not serious wound.

It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Brandtigan were preparing to retire, and that neither of them knows how the pistol happened to go off. The shot was fired just as Mrs. Brandtigan lifted the revolver from the table to place it beneath her pillow. Policeman Duling investigated the affair for the police.

AFIRE, SHE PHONES FOR AID

Invalid, Twice Surprised, Then Becomes Unconscious, but Life Is Saved.

ALTOONA, PA., March 19.—When her dress ignited, Mrs. Forrest Parsons, wife of a Penna. shopman, saved her life by summoning help by phone.

She had just recovered from a severe illness, and passing a gas jet, the flame set fire to her waist, which she tore from her body and stamped out, as she supposed.

Donning a bathrobe, she sank exhausted into a chair, only to find both the chair and bathrobe burning. She had strength enough to reach the telephone and ask for help.

When the neighbors arrived she was unconscious. Mrs. Parsons is in a critical condition.

WAR DEFENSE MEASURES NOW BEFORE CONGRESS

Both Senate and House to Resume Debate on Pending Bills To-Day.

EARLY ACTION IS EXPECTED

Legislation Repealing Free-Sugar Clause of Tariff Act Not to Be Delayed, Though Efforts to Have Hearings Are Being Made.

Congress May Adjourn by Early in July

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Evidence of co-operation between Congress and President Wilson, which may lead to an earlier adjournment at the Capitol, is seen by officials in the action of the Senate and House in advancing preparedness legislation ahead of other bills, and practically removing the European and Mexican questions from the field of debate through votes supporting the President.

Although some congressional leaders, notably Speaker Clark, say Congress will be in session until fall, administration leaders predict confidently to-day that adjournment would come late in June or early in July.

The President is very desirous that Congress take action on the important questions now pending before the political conventions assemble in June or July. Work on the Democratic platform already has been begun on the assumption that this can be accomplished.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Army reorganization and other preparedness measures promise to hold the center of the legislative stage in Washington during most of the coming week. Both the House and Senate will resume debate upon pending military bills tomorrow morning.

When the House adjourned on Saturday the Hay army bill had reached the amendment stage. The ten-hour general debate was concluded, and the members were ready to vote upon proposals for increasing the size of the regular army, for a broader reserve scheme and for other changes in the committee bill. Because of the small number of members on the floor, the Amendments were not pressed, however, and will await the session to-morrow.

It is now expected that the House will dispose of the army reorganization measure by Wednesday, at the latest, and will then proceed to the consideration of the Burnett immigration bill, which was sidetracked to make way for the Hay bill. The Rules Committee has brought out no rule for the immigration measure, and it cannot be determined how long the House will take to vote upon this.

According to the general program, the House will consider rivers and harbors legislation following the immigration bill, but there is no certainty that this appropriation measure will be reached before the end of the week.

SENATE CONSIDERS WEST POINT MEASURE

The Senate adjourned yesterday without completing the West Point Military Academy bill. This provides that the cadet corps shall be practically doubled by allowing each Senator and Congressman to name two instead of one applicant for the academy. This bill has no special privileges, but it is the purpose of Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, to bring it up again to-morrow.

The Chamberlain army reorganization bill, which corresponds to that proposed in the House by Representative Hay, will be pressed for debate as soon as its author is ready. It is likely that this will not be given right of way, however, until the Senate has voted upon the Tillman armor-plate bill, now pending before the upper branch of Congress.

Senator Myers is ready to continue the discussion of his water-power plan whenever the Senate has no other bill before it. This is the "unfinished business" of the Senate, but may be laid aside from time to time, as was the case last week, when more pressing matters are up.

PREPAREDNESS GIVEN PREFERENCE ON CALENDAR

The Military Academy and the armor-plate plant bills are scheduled to hold the attention of the Senate during most of the coming week. These are regarded as "preparedness" measures, and, as such, are given general preference upon the calendar. A number of amendments to each of them will be offered, and they will serve to prolong the debate for at least two or three days.

Legislation repealing the free-sugar clause of the Underwood tariff act will not be delayed through hearings, to the point whereby it may fail to pass the Senate by May 1. The free-sugar clause will become effective on that date unless Congress acts in the meantime.

Reports were in circulation here yesterday and to-day that the sugar refining interests would apply to the Senate Finance Committee for a hearing upon the Hardwick amendment to the repeal measure which levies a 1-cent consumption tax on sugar in addition to retaining the present 1-cent import duty upon the product.

FOR PURPOSE OF DELAYING REPEAL LEGISLATION

These hearings, it is generally understood are sought for the purpose of delaying the repeal legislation and not with any hope whatever of furthering the passage of the consumption tax. For that reason and for others the Senate Finance Committee is expected to refuse the refiners a hearing, and, if this is done, to refuse all other interests which may be concerned. In this connection, Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, to-day said:

"There seems to be little occasion for hearings upon the sugar legislation which has been referred by the Senate to my committee. We shall make a thorough study of the whole matter and will report out the bill as expeditiously as possible. There will be no unnecessary delay in this matter, and the Senate will have ample opportunity to pass the repeal bill before May 1."

Senator Broussard, of Louisiana, who will lead the fight for the repeal and who will oppose the proposition to put a consumption tax upon sugar, declared to-day that the movement for hearings was nothing more or less than a scheme to delay the vote on the House resolution, and that it should be resisted. He added that the proposed consumption tax was absolutely unnecessary from any standpoint. If additional revenue is needed, and sugar is to be made the means of raising it, Senator Broussard thinks that a 2-cent duty should be restored to imported sugar rather than a consumption tax imposed upon the domestic industry.

JOHN D. DAVIS DEAD

At One Time Was Member of Virginia House of Delegates—Father of Solicitor-General Davis.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., March 19.—John D. Davis, aged eighty, father of John W. Davis, Solicitor-General of the United States, and well known as a lawyer, died at his home here late to-day. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty, and a few years afterwards was elected to Virginia House of Delegates. Later he was instrumental in organizing the State of West Virginia, and represented that State in Congress for two terms.

Condition Improved.

J. S. Payne, of Columbia, who was confined to the Stuart Circle Hospital, is much improved. He is the father of Mrs. William W. Nance, of 209 South Third Street.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Funeral of J. H. Eanes.

The funeral of J. H. Eanes, formerly of Petersburg, who died yesterday at his residence, No. 5 Stop, Petersburg car line, will be held from the Second Presbyterian Church, Petersburg, on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The interment will be in Blandford Cemetery. He is survived by his wife, one brother and one son.

Mrs. Annie Summers.

Mrs. Annie Summers, mother of Dr. B. E. Summers, medical inspector of the city Board of Health, died yesterday at her residence in Milton, W. Va. She was the wife of T. B. Summers, by whom she is survived. She leaves also another son, T. O. Summers, and one daughter, Miss Irene Summers, of Milton.

Mrs. J. H. Liverman.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MILFORD, VA., March 19.—Mrs. J. H. Liverman died this morning at the home of her mother, Mrs. Louisa Gill, at this place. For several years she had been in poor health and was seldom seen from home. In her youth she was distinguished for her scholastic attainments at the Bowling Green Seminary. The burial will be in Lakewood Cemetery, at Bowling Green, Va., on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary Lee Murrell.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 19.—Mrs. Mary Lee Murrell, wife of Walter T. Murrell, is dead at her home in Campbell County, about ten miles from Lynchburg. She was about seventy years old and was a member of Bethany Methodist Church. She is survived by her husband and three brothers, John A. Lee, James I. Lee and Edward Lee, of Lynchburg.

Bessie Mitchell.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 19.—Bessie Mitchell, the ten-year-old child of a South American gypsy couple, died to-day at the Lynchburg hospital, where she had been a patient about six weeks. The child was burned near Clarion where the family was encamped.

Mrs. L. S. Hillman.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 19.—The body of Mrs. L. S. Hillman, who died on Saturday at her home at Punch, Bedford County, was brought here to-day and the burial took place at the Presbyterian Cemetery. Mrs. Hillman formerly lived in Lynchburg.

Billy Self.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HEATHSVILLE, VA., March 19.—Billy Self, aged thirty-five years, died of pneumonia following measles on Monday afternoon at his home near Callao. Mr. Self leaves a widow and five small children.

Miss Elizabeth A. Neale.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HEATHSVILLE, VA., March 19.—Miss Elizabeth A. Neale, aged seventy-four years, died of measles at the home of her nephew, N. K. Neale, at Ophelia, this county, on Thursday night. The funeral services were conducted at the home by Rev. Mr. McCorkle, with interment in Smithland Cemetery near Heathsville. Miss Neale was highly esteemed in the community.

Miss Marie Kafka.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., March 19.—Miss Marie Kafka, aged thirty years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kafka, died this morning at her home in Chesterfield County, of pneumonia, following a week's illness. Besides her parents she is survived by three brothers, James F., of Petersburg; John, of California, and Frank C. Kafka, of Chesterfield.

DEATHS

SUMMERS—Died, March 19, 1916, at her residence, Milton, W. Va., MRS. ANNIE SUMMERS, wife of T. B. Summers. She leaves two sons, T. O. and Dr. B. E. Summers, medical inspector for the city, and one daughter, Irene, of Milton, W. Va.

EANES—Died, Sunday, March 19, at his residence, No. 5 Stop, Petersburg car line, MR. J. H. EANES, formerly of Petersburg, Va., after a lingering illness.

Interment in Blandford Cemetery TUESDAY, March 21.

SMITH—Died, suddenly, from apoplexy at his residence, 15 West Fourteenth Street, South Richmond, JOHN W. SMITH, on Sunday at 4:30 A. M., in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He is survived by three children, E. A. and E. W., one daughter, Mrs. W. W. Collier. He was a conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line for a number of years, and also belonged to the Masons' Lodge No. 14.

HARRISON—Entered into rest yesterday morning at the home of his son, Roger Harrison, Greensboro, N. C., PROFESSOR EDMUND HARRISON, formerly of Richmond College. The remains will arrive in Richmond Monday morning, and will be at 1601 West Grace Street, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. D. Hoge.

Notice of funeral arrangements will appear later.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

COSTUMES—Van Horn & Co., of Philadelphia, official costumer of the Shakespeare Pageant, will be at the Bureau of Vocations for Women, 618 North Sixth Street, Tuesday to take orders. All desiring to rent costumes should first consult him. Then order through the Costume Committee. All orders must be paid for in advance, as the committee is financially unable to take the responsibility. Sale hours for exhibition: Court Costumes, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.; Country Costumes, 2 P. M. to 3 P. M. All others, 3 to 6 P. M.

LOST, a gold watch between First Baptist Church and Robinson Street, with initials R. A. A. Call Madison 4296-W or return to pastor of First Baptist Church.

VALUE NAMELESS WORTH UNEXCELLED

R. S. Chappell, of This City, Says the Master of Disease Will Help Others.

"Rheumatism, pains in legs, loss of appetite and sleep, tired, worn-out feeling, dizziness, hardly felt able to do his work, are a few of the ailments enumerated by Mr. R. S. Chappell in a recent interview with the local Tanlac man. "I began using Tanlac," said Mr. Chappell, "through the advice of Mr. Green, a friend of mine here in the city. Since taking the new medicine I no longer suffer with the pains in my legs, sleep as well as ever, my appetite is good, and altogether I feel like a new man."

When asked what he thought of Tanlac, Mr. Chappell replied, with sparkling eyes, **"I consider Tanlac worth its weight in gold."**

When asked why he recommended Tanlac, he said, "Because it has benefited me in such a way that I feel sure it will benefit others if they will give the medicine a fair trial. **After taking only one bottle I got relief."**

Mr. Chappell is a man in high standing with his employers, and one of the leading sports in his community. When he found in Tanlac the very preparation necessary to bring the relief he sought for so valiantly, he naturally has faith in the new medicine. Being a man who is anything but a self-centered, selfish one, he is desirous of helping others. Consequently he makes his own case public, outlining his condition before and after taking Tanlac, that persons who are suffering as he was may have the same golden opportunity, which was afforded him, of being made well and strong again. Mr. Chappell's reference to Tanlac as being "Worth its weight in gold," is strongly expressive of this gentleman's faith in the "Master of Disease," and that phrase is one that has been used time without number by other fortunate persons.

Tanlac is now on sale in Richmond at any Polk Miller drug store, where a representative will courteously explain all about the **new** medicine.—Advertisement.

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