retary Lansing and other State Department officials and Attorney-General Gregory and held a long conference with General Scott and other officers of the War Department.

For several days vague intimations that an attack of some sort along the border might be in prospect have been reaching the State Department. Up to to-day they have been so indefinite, it is understood, that officials were not inclined to treat them seriously. There were no clues on which to start an investigation.

It has been known for some time also that Villa, or whoever the bandit chieftain may be who is operating against Carranza garrisons under that name, has a considerable supply both of silver money and ammunition, smuggled over the border from the United States. The reference in Secretary Baker's statement to the fact that Mexican bandits are known to have been paid recently in silver is thought to have been founded upon these reports.

A report brought to the border to-day by Americans arriving from Mexico said the bandits were close to General Pershing's advance posts, and had demanded the retirement toward the border and eventual withdrawal of the American troops under the penalty of attack. No confirmation was received by the War Department up to a late hour.

The nature of the warning reported sent to General Funston and General Pershing were not disclosed. It is assumed here, however, that the War Department relies wholly on the discretion of the officers to safeguard their commands and the border towns and hamlets from attack.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, when shown Secretary Baker's statement, said he had heard intimations when he returned from Mexico two weeks ago that a border-raid plot by intervention interests on both sides of the border was being worked out. He said he had promptly informed General Carranza, who telegraphed in reply that troop movements to prevent such an occurrence had been ordered. "I understood," Mr. Arredondo added, "that the border attack was planned with the purpose primarily of impeding negotiations of the informal commissioners, and also primarily to produce one effect in the coming presidential elections in the United States and Mexico. I think they will react directly against the purposes of the plotters."

Army officers have been inclined to doubt vague reports that the bandits might attack Pershing's forces. They believe that the Mexican outlaws would not willingly chance a clash with the troops of the American expedition.

The importance of the fact that the bandits are said to have been paid recently in silver rest on the fact that heretofore even Carranza robbers have been paid in paper money, their daily pay being the equivalent of about 1 cents American gold.

MANY MEXICAN FAMILIES COME TO UNITED STATES

Further reports of the exodus of Mexican families from Mexico to the United States came to-day to the State Department, one dispatch saying that members of the Carranza, Obregon, Trevino, Huerta and Madero families were now in San Antonio, Tex. The names represent three administrations in Mexico, and officials here could not trace the full meaning of what appears to be unusual desire to get out of Mexico just at this time. In some quarters it is believed that economic and social conditions were responsible, rather than an impending collapse of the government.

VILLA DEMANDS SHORTENING OF AMERICAN TROOP LINE

(By Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, N. M., October 26.—Villa forces operating near Namiquipa, only twenty-five miles south of the American expedition's southern outpost, have demanded the shortening of the American troop line and gradual evacuation of Mexican territory by the United States Army, Americans coming to the border from Mexico report.

A force of ten Carranza troops is reported garrisoned at El Valle, between the American field headquarters and the extreme outpost point of the American lines. These de facto forces are said to be well equipped and well mounted, but making no apparent effort to apprehend the Villa bandits operating near Namiquipa.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES NO COMMENT

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 26.—Secretary Baker's statement was shown to President Wilson here to-night, but he would make no comment.

DENY VILLA DRIVING BACK DE FACTO TROOPS IN CHIHUAHUA

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 26.—Reports that Villa was driving back Mexican de facto troops in Chihuahua were denied in a statement issued by the Mexican-American Joint Commission in session here. Explanation also was made of the absence from Mexico at this time of the wives of Generals Carranza and Obregon.

Telegrams from General Trevino state that he had sent troops in and around Chihuahua with which to meet Villista forces of something more than 1,000, said the statement.

General Trevino's family has left Chihuahua and gone to Juarez because of the plan of General Trevino to take the field. First Chief Carranza left the City of Mexico with all of his Cabinet, and will probably move to Queretaro within a short time. Queretaro is the capital of Mexico by decree made eight months ago. The Constitutional Convention will be held in Queretaro on November 20.

Mrs. Obregon is on her way to her mother in Los Angeles. Mrs. Carranza, who went to San Antonio to make purchases, will return to Mexico City in a few days with Colonel Jesus Carranza, General Carranza's chief of staff, who was recently in New York and now on his way to San Antonio.

The story published of Obregon being in Queretaro as the prisoner of General Carranza is declared to be untrue. He is chief of General Ozuna's staff.

The chief subject discussed by the commissioners is a demand by General Carranza's commissioners that Mexico be given an element in their study of conditions that have found refuge in Texas to be returned to Mexico for trial.

The American commissioners have presented a list of those wanted, including similar requests from Texas and other border states.

BAKER REFUSES TO ADD ANYTHING TO STATEMENT

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., October 26.—Secretary Baker, who came here to deliver a political speech tonight, refused to add to the statement previously issued by him in Washington. No reference was made to it in his speech.

WILSON AND GLASS LAUDED BY REPRESENTATIVE HEFLIN

Alabama Congressman Tells Bristol Audience That Hughes Has Evaded Issues.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BRISTOL, VA., October 26.—Lauding the achievements of the Wilson administration and the personal character of President Wilson, Representative J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, spoke before a Bristol audience this afternoon. He criticized the Republicans for invading the judiciary for a presidential candidate, and declared Judge Hughes had proved a disappointment. He charged Hughes with evading issues, but declared he was pronounced in his sectionalism.

Referring to Congressman Carter Glass as the author of the Federal reserve act, Mr. Heflin declared Mr. Glass to be the greatest genius and statesman since the days of Jefferson.

MARTIN AND RHEA SPEAKERS AT PULASKI

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PULASKI, VA., October 26.—Senator Thomas S. Martin, and Judge William F. Rhea, of the State Corporation Commission, addressed a large and enthusiastic Democratic mass-meeting in the courthouse here to-night.

SAUNDERS AND OPPONENT BOTH IN DANVILLE TO-DAY

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., October 26.—Both Democrats and Republicans to-day have been advertising campaign speeches to be made here to-morrow night, when Congressman E. W. Saunders will discuss the issues of the day, and Beverley A. Davis, his Republican opponent, will present the Republican side.

The two candidates, who hail from the same town, Rocky Mount, in Franklin County, announced their coming here on short notice, neither candidate being aware of the other's plans.

Early this morning the Republicans had job presses at work turning out alluring circulars, and a few hours later the Democrats were distributing in every part of town dodgers announcing Congressman Saunders's coming. It is a fight to get the crowd, for Saunders will speak in Municipal Hall, and the Republican nominee's friends have secured the Strand Theater, just across the street.

WILSON SAYS THIS IS LAST WORLD WAR WE CAN KEEP OUT OF

(Continued From First Page.)

cussed the causes of the present war, saying:

"Nothing in particular started it, but everything in general."

MANIFEST THEMSELVES UPON IMPERIAL SCALE

In his Chamber of Commerce speech, President Wilson said, in part:

"The great stream of the energy of this country flowed very early into Ohio, the same mixture of bloods and domination of energies that have characterized the country from one side to the other, first began to manifest themselves upon an imperial scale in this part of the world.

"Therefore, whenever I come to Ohio I feel as if some of the best of the history that is behind us inevitably got into my thought. That zest consists in this: I do not think a man can have real zest in a game that he plays all by himself. I do not think there is any zest in secrecy. I do not think there is any zest in the monopoly of anything. The real zest is when you have joined your strength with the strength of your fellow-citizens, when you feel that you are part of a great army of liberal spirits moving forward towards the conquest of human liberty.

"That is the sort of picture I get into my mind whenever I think of the great tidal movement of American history. For a long time we had a frontier, you remember. We have no frontier any more, unless it is in the Philippines; we have no frontier on this continent. This great tide of life has filled the whole scope and extent of the continent, and now the problem, my fellow-citizens, is to see that a genuine spiritual unity binds it together from coast to coast. Unless there is spiritual unity in America, America is not herself, has not found herself, and one of the things that is most interesting now is that America is finding herself, not only so far as her own domestic task is concerned, but also in respect of the place she is to occupy and the part she is to play in the world at large.

CHARACTER OF GOVERNMENT DEPENDS ON INDIVIDUAL

"So that every American has this task, to exemplify in himself, in his own spirit and in his own action, what he would wish all the world to know America to be. There is no other nation of which this is equally true. There is no other nation in which it can be said that the character of the government and the action of the government so directly depend upon the character and action of the individual citizen, and just so soon as we get that order in our thought, we are ready for all the great tasks that lie ahead of us, for the tasks of America in the future are incomparably greater than the tasks of America in the past. We have now to make a team of ourselves and pull for all the world the great chariot in which rides the goddess of Liberty.

DISTURBED BY SOME OF THINGS PREDICTED

In his speech before the Woman's City club here today, President Wilson said, in part:

"I, for one, have been very much disturbed by some of the things that have been predicted, that are said to be going to happen after the war. I say that I have been distressed because apparently the point of these predictions was that this war of arms was going to be followed by another sort of contest, based on a radical economic rivalry which would breed deeper antagonisms than the antagonism of actual force. You know what has happened in countries like our own beloved country. The feeling between North and South in this country did not arise out of the war, out of the fighting; it arose out of the political measures that followed the war. But it would be a very sad pity if this war should be followed by subtle antagonisms that did not lead to mutual respect.

"For one thing, it is predicted that after this war is over, Europe will in some way overwhelm the United States by her economic power and her economic antagonisms to the United States. I wonder that any thinking man can entertain an opinion of that sort. Does war increase the economic efficiency of a nation? There are some 25,000,000 men under arms or who have been under arms in this titanic struggle. From 40 to 60 per cent of the skilled mechanics of Europe have been called into the field. And the whole energy, the whole physical energy, the whole dexterity, the whole thought of great nations have been concentrated upon this business of destruction. The business of destruction has been so successful that the materials of economic life have been destroyed upon an enormous scale.

NO TIME TO PILE UP GOODS TO DUMP ON UNITED STATES

"And these gentlemen tell us that these nations that have spent their best blood and energy for this thing are in the meantime doing what? Creating great bodies of goods which they are going to ship to us, and dump on us when the war is over. Do they not know that the population that is not in the field is bent in all its concentrated energy upon one thing, namely, sustaining those who are in the field?

"Why, my friends, we ought not to turn to these people in fear, but in sympathy. We ought to realize that after this exhaustion they will need us, and that we need not fear them.

"The whole nervous and physical energy of these nations will require—I do not know how long—a generation, say, to recover their tone. No man with a heart under his jacket can regard that with satisfaction and say that will be America's opportunity, if by saying that will be America's opportunity he means America's opportunity to take advantage of it. It will be America's opportunity, but it will be her opportunity to do something very much greater than that, for, in the meantime, look at the situation of the United States.

"The United States has had an industrial and manufacturing revival in the last two years such as it never experienced before. And when men imagine that this is due to the trade created by the war, they are merely imagining it, because they have not read the facts. If you take the figures of our commerce, you will find that foreign commerce does not equal 1 per cent of the total, and the exports in munitions—and not merely in munitions, but in everything that goes to supply armies—do not constitute 1 per cent of the total of our commerce. Now, is 1 per cent creating the 99 per cent? Is it reasonable to suppose that it is?

"In the meantime, we have got a sort of world spirit that we never had before. One of the difficulties with America has been that she has been too provincial.

"Suppose, however, that all of Europe had been secretly, suppose in the nighttime, manufacturing goods that we know they have not time to manufacture—at any rate, in the daytime—and was ready, as these men with silly imaginations say that they are, to dump goods on us. We have means of defense, and we have means of aggression. Our means of defense are that we have taken pains to have all the instrumentalities to find out exactly what is going on and to be ready to act immediately we find that it is necessary to defend ourselves. And in a law passed in the last session of the Congress we have an adequate and explicit law preventing the dumping of foreign goods on this market at prices cheaper than they are sold at home. We are not helpless; we are not blind, and we have created instrumentalities by which we can serve the world. The chief instrumentality is the Federal reserve banking system.

"What I want, therefore, to preach from this time on, in office or out of office, is that America must show that as a member of the family of nations she has the same attitude towards the other nations that she wishes her people to have towards each other; that America is going to take this position, that she will lend her moral influence, not only, but her physical force, if other nations will join with her, to see to it that no nation and no group of nations tries to take advantage of another nation or group of nations, and that the only thing ever fought for is the common rights of humanity. A great many men are complaining that we are not fighting now in order to get something—not something spiritual, not a right, not something we could be proud of, but something we could possess and take advantage of and trade on and profit by. They are complaining that the government of the United States has not the spirit of other governments, which is to put the force, the army and navy of that government behind investments in foreign countries. Just so certainly as you do that, you join this chaos of competing and hostile ambitions.

"Have you ever heard what started the present war? If you have, I wish you would publish it, because nobody else has. Nothing in particular started it, so far as I can gather, but everything in general. There has been growing up in Europe a mutual suspicion, an interchange of conjectures about what this government and that government was going to do, an interlacing of alliances and understandings, a complex web of intrigue and spying, that presently was sure to entangle the whole of the family of mankind on that side of the water in its meshes. Now, revive that after this war is over, and sooner or later you will have just such another war, and this is the last war of the kind or of any kind that involves the world that the United States can keep out of. I say that because I believe that the business of neutrality is over; not that I want it to be over, but I mean this, that war now has such a scale that the position of neutrals sooner or later becomes intolerable.

"We must have a society of nations. The nations of the world must get together and say 'nobody can hereafter be neutral as respects the disturbance of the world's peace for an object which the world's opinion cannot sanction.' The world's peace ought to be disturbed if the fundamental rights of humanity are invaded, but it ought not to be disturbed for any other thing that I can think of, and America was established in order to indicate, at any rate in one government, the fundamental rights of man. America must hereafter be ready as a member of the family of nations to exert her whole force, moral and physical, to the assertion of those rights throughout the round globe.

"That is the reason that we are so much interested now in the establishment of a unity of spirit in the United States. We must all be the same kind of Americans in order that we may do the same kind of American things. The problem is a spiritual problem, it is a problem which can be solved only by the heart, can be solved only by those affections which are, after all, the masters of action.

"So that in struggling in the present and in planning for the future, my moral is, let us see to it that America is a whole, and every American that constitutes America as one of the fractions is shot through with that spirit of human sympathy which is the only spirit of true enterprise."

DIFFICULT TO FIND HOW PEOPLE ARE THINKING

Speaking to-night at a dinner of the city club here, President Wilson declared that "it is the business of every public servant to act in the spirit of the people whom he serves." He spoke of the difficulty of finding how the people are thinking. Praising Abraham Lincoln, he said the men who have started at the bottom and worked upwards "make America rich."

"The real task is a task of interpretative sympathy," he added. "What we have got to do for America is to efface the misunderstanding between classes. America was created for that purpose, and if it fails, it will have failed in its mission. America was created for the ordinary man, and I do not know that but we all could qualify under that classification. The only extraordinary men I have ever known were extraordinary chiefly in their over estimation.

"I have found more political philosophy in poems than in the writings of systematic authors of government."

PEOPLE STAND TO CHEER AS PRESIDENT APPEARS

President Wilson spoke here tonight in Music Hall, packed to the doors with people. Outside the streets were crowded. When the President appeared on the stage beside former Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, the people stood and cheered, waving American flags.

"America is not made up out of a single stock," said the President. "Here we have a great melting pot. The splendid thing about America is that it has not the ambition that leads nations to seek aggression.

"The influences that govern international affairs on the other side of the ocean are secret purposes. America will not be governed in secret.

"It is inconceivable that America should wish to take anything from other nations.

"We are the clearing-house for the sympathies of mankind.

"We are debtors to mankind to see that we square our policies with human liberty everywhere.

"The problem we are engaged in now is to see that our sympathies unite instead of dividing us.

"We could crush some nations if we chose, for we are powerful, but we want to help the small nations.

"America is made up out of the peoples of the world. What a future lies before a people which can interpret the rights of mankind everywhere."

Mentioning the Federal reserve act, he said it placed credit before any one who had security.

"There was a time when you had to be known in influential quarters to get credit," he continued. "That is no longer necessary. We freed ourselves from guardianship in order that we might not commit the importance of guardianship to other people. I do not know how to take care of you, and you know perfectly well I do not know how to take care of you."

The President was interrupted by cries of "Yes you do," followed by cheering.

"No my fellow-citizens," he responded, "I only try to find out what you want me to do, and do it.

"We have got to step out in the great arena. Some day we may have to use the physical force of this nation. Being the nation that we are, we cannot use it to promote aggression. Being the nation that we are, we should use it to prevent aggression."

He repeated that the present war was due largely to secret intrigues. "We have seen that the position of the neutral becomes almost intolerable, as between right and wrong, there can be no neutrality. We must see that no nation goes to war for some cause not approved by the verdict of mankind. That is the kind of war I am willing to engage in.

"Other nations owe it to respect for the opinion of mankind to submit their cases to the opinion of mankind.

"I know that our nation will be willing to lend every dollar of her wealth, every ounce of her blood to the maintenance of the peace of the world built upon that foundation.

MUST ACT LIKE AMERICAN IF TO BE REGARDED AS ONE

"If you really wish me to regard you as an American you must act like an American. If you do, you will be recognized everywhere, and if you do not, you will be isolated and despised everywhere.

"The problem of our politics—I am not speaking of the problem to be settled November 7," began the President, but he was interrupted by cries of "Wilson," "Wilson."

"The 7th of November will come and go and be forgotten. Don't let men lead you who are looking over their shoulders. Let men lead you who are looking forward."

"That's Woodrow Wilson," shouted a group in the crowd, as Mr. Wilson smiled. "But follow the men," continued the President, "who do not ask what is your race, what is your religion, who do not even ask what is your politics, but simply say, 'Are you an American?'"

President Wilson left Cincinnati at 10 o'clock to-night for Shadow Lawn, N. J.

Married in Washington.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday in Washington as follows: Earl H. Carter and Alice V. Chengott, both of Richmond; Liberty A. Jamison, of Richmond, and Ada V. Tousley, of Staunton; Simeon M. Atkinson, of Richmond, and Margaret H. Brickhouse, of Norfolk.

BALL CLOSING EVENT OF GRAND CAMP REUNION

Parade of Confederate Veterans During Day at Norfolk Witnessed by Large Crowd.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., October 26.—The reunion of the Grand Camp, United Confederate Veterans, and of the Sons of Confederate Veterans closed tonight with a ball at the Ghent Club. The early part of the evening was devoted to the veterans, and the Virginia reel and other dances of the long ago were enjoyed. Later the younger element had its innings, and until after midnight sponsors and maids trod the latest steps with sons and visitors.

The parade this morning was witnessed by a large crowd. The streets were lined with men, women and children as the gray-clad heroes of more than fifty years ago marched by as cheers went up from the sidewalks. Confederate flags and the Stars and Stripes waved in unison and the bands played "Dixie," "Maryland, My Maryland" and other stirring Southern airs.

The parade was headed by a platoon of police under Captain Ford, followed by Grand Marshal O. H. Perry and his staff and Fisher's Band leading a company of local militia. A small band of veterans followed the three local camps of Sons of Veterans, while hundreds of veterans, maids, sponsors, Daughters of the Confederacy and members of the uniformed choir rode in automobiles.

DEATHS

WATKINS.—Entered into eternal life at her home, 611 North Lombardy Street, on this city, at 8:30 P. M. Thursday, October 19th, VIRGINIA TRENT, daughter of the late Jacob B. and Catherine Randolph Abbott, and widow of the late Calhoun Watkins, in her eighty-second year. Her children to survive her are her daughters, Mrs. the Rev. Dr. Henry Clay Cabell, Charles Gerhardt, of the United States Army, Bertie, and Adelaide, the wife of A. R. Calhoun of Richmond, and her sons, Addison Carter, R. Randolph and Claiborne Watkins, all of this city. She was a southern gentlewoman of the older days, a virtuous housemother, whose life was devoted to the comfort and happiness of others. In later years of illness and suffering were illuminated by perfect piety and gentle patience, her children and her children's children rising up and call her blessed.

Funeral service at St. James Church SATURDAY, October 28, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

TAYLOR.—Died, October 26, at 11 A. M., at the residence of her brother-in-law, S. L. Owen, North Sixth Street, HENRIETTA HUDSON JACKSON, widow of the late Thomas Jackson, in the seventieth year. Her surviving children are Mrs. H. T. B. L. Cabell and daughter, Mrs. H. H. Deane, and three sons, Dr. J. L. Jackson, Mrs. W. W. Owen, Mrs. A. M. Porter, Atlanta, Ga.

Funeral from the above address, SATURDAY, October 28, at 2 P. M.

Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

A special communication of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple FRIDAY EVENING, October 27, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are cordially invited.

By order of the worshipful master.

WM. M. WATKINS, Secretary.

SCROFULA AND ALL HUMORS GIVE WAY

There are many things learned from experience and observation that the older generation should impress upon the younger. Among them is the fact that scrofula and other humors, which produce eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptions, can be most successfully treated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great medicine is a peculiar combination of remarkably effective blood-purifying and health-giving roots, barks and herbs, which are gathered especially for it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years.

Get a bottle to-day—now—from your nearest drug store. Always keep it on hand.—Adv.

If you are to caper at the cabaret the correct accoutrement is ready for you here.

Full dress coats and pants, silk lined, at $30 to $47.50.

Tuxedo coats, $28.

Evening waistcoats, $3.50 to $12.

All the other necessary details from collars to socks. Yes, and the evening overcoat.

Dancing pumps, patent leather shoes.

C. N. Perry Co.

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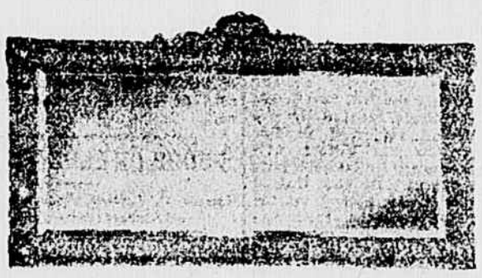

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Your home is a mirror that reflects your taste in furnishing it properly.

Sydnor & Hundley

furniture reflects all that's distinctive—character furniture you will take pardonable pride in possessing.

Why not raise the furnishings of your home out of the commonplace to the distinctive? We would suggest

"THE GREAT FURNITURE EMPORIUM"

of—Sydnor & Hundley as the one store best suited to give that distinctive atmosphere to your home, for here, alone, where the study of furnishing a home in all its phases is made an art can you find those pieces which will be expressive of your own individuality and good taste.

"On the Queen's Highway. Heart of City.

Master of All Musical Instruments

The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

The real beauty of music is in the overtones and the Edison Diamond Disc is the only instrument that perfectly reproduces the overtones, perfectly maintains the pitch and plays evenly and smoothly throughout the whole record.

DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY IN OUR PARLORS.

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Our Old Wines Selling Below Cost

Prohibition going into effect Nov. 1. We are now offering for sale our choice Wines. Call at once and stock your cellars with the best, at a price less than cost.

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Cunningham or Cadillac Cars Taxi Service

Jefferson Hotel Auto Stand. Call Madison 7207.

It costs no more to have one of our swell-smelling, luxurious limousines or touring cars. Leave your call with us. Reliable drivers—responsible and prompt service.

THE TIGHTWAD

Some Frenchman said that our vices are our virtues CARRIED TO EXCESS.

At the bottom of every VICE you will find an abused VIRTUE.

Everybody hates a tightwad, but a thrifty person is a blessing. You can be THRIFTY and not be a TIGHTWAD.

In fact, if you have money laid up in the UNION BANK, you are claimed to be a GENUINE GOOD FELLOW, one who is generous and AIDS TO HELP his friends, and not a foolish SPENDTHRIFT on the one hand, not a MISER on the other.

Have you an account with the UNION BANK? If not, begin one now.

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The OLDEST and STRONGEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE SOUTH.

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A Confidential

relationship is that of the corporate Executor.

When you make your will, naming Old Dominion Trust Company as Executor, the will is placed in an envelope, sealed and put away for safe-keeping in our vaults. Only the attorney and yourself have any knowledge of its contents.

When in later years the will is opened to settle your estate, there is no publicity beyond that prescribed by law.

If you are seeking a confidential Executor come in and consult our Legal Department. You incur no obligation by doing so.

Old Dominion Trust Co.

The Strongest Trust Co. in the South Atlantic States

Capital and Surplus Two Million Dollars

"THE SAFEST EXECUTOR"

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A Sensible Cigarette