

Club and W. R. Wintfree, Lynchburg Country Club.  
 9:20—W. W. Cure, Roanoke Country Club, and R. King, Hermitage Country Club.  
 9:25—Matthew Paxton, Jr., Lexington Country Club, and W. H. Palmer, Hermitage Country Club.  
 9:30—Reverend Floyd Rogers, Lynchburg Country Club, and Philip Murray, Hermitage Country Club.  
 9:35—J. A. Jamison, Roanoke Country Club, and H. Stewart Jones, County Club, Virginia.  
 9:40—Benjamin Huger, Lexington Country Club, and Rives Fleming, Hermitage Country Club.  
 9:45—S. Adams, Lynchburg Country Club, and W. S. Hopkins, Lexington Country Club.  
 9:50—J. E. Masie, Hampton Country Club, and Gessner Harrison, County Club of Virginia.  
 9:55—N. H. Hume, Norfolk Country Club, and R. M. Woodson, Lynchburg Country Club.  
 10:00—McCormick, Norfolk Country Club, and B. E. Vaughan, Lexington Country Club.  
 10:05—Robert, Roanoke Country Club, and F. D. Mackay, County Club of Virginia.  
 10:10—F. J. Salen, Hampton Country Club, and W. J. Locker, Hermitage Country Club.  
 10:15—H. L. Ferguson, Hampton Country Club, and J. H. Fife, Roanoke Country Club.  
 10:20—W. P. Wood, County Club of Virginia, and Dr. M. R. Faville, Roanoke Country Club.  
 10:25—Dr. J. W. Carroll, Lynchburg Country Club, and a player of Norfolk Country Club, not decided upon yet.

PARALYSIS GERM FOUND

It is Successfully Isolated by Physicians at Philadelphia Jewish Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—The germ of infantile paralysis has been definitely found and isolated at the Jewish Hospital, after a scientific research of a year. Announcement has been made that the next step is the discovery of a cure. It is believed that the cure will be found within a short time.

Philadelphia physicians, Drs. Myer Solis-Cohen and George D. Reist, and Professor John A. Holmer, of the University of Pennsylvania, are responsible for the isolation of the germ. Their research work was supported by a fund established for that purpose by Julius Mastbaum.

The germ was successfully isolated by scientists of the Rockefeller Institute in 1913. The method was so complicated, however, it could not be established accurately. The method of the local institution is comparatively simple and will be announced to the medical profession.

The presence of another body found on paralysis victims has been explained to a certain degree. Previously it was thought this body was present only after death and was contamination. Drs. Cohen and Reist, and Professor Holmer, have discovered that this body is present before death, and seems to be associated with the disease. Its exact status has not been definitely determined.

DRAFTED MEN BARRED

Hereafter They Will Not Be Admitted to Training Camp at Oglethorpe.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., September 1.—Under instructions from headquarters of the Department of the South-east, Colonel H. J. Slocum, commander at the Fort Oglethorpe officers' training camp, has issued definite orders covering the method of filling vacancies as they develop in the various State quotas and future admission to the camp for training. The order provides that no man actually called for the national army by draft will be accepted at the camp, regardless of qualifications or indorsement. T. C. Thompson, of Chattanooga, chairman of the Military Training Camps Association, has been designated to issue application blanks and furnish all information thereto.

According to the adjutant's office, 3,356 men have registered for the August officers' training camp, while 4,238 were authorized. The number, by States, follows:

Alabama, 573; Tennessee, 470; Florida, 260; North Carolina, 457; South Carolina, 324; Georgia, 331; Pennsylvania, 1,400; Virginia, 1,200; and two additional men will be called at once, including the following number of alternates, to fill vacancies caused by failure of those accepted to appear:

Tennessee, 13; Pennsylvania, 53; Georgia, 23; Florida, 6; Alabama, 2.

The total number of officers and men now at Fort Oglethorpe is about 27,000.

RACE TROUBLE FEARED

Streets of Lexington Patrolled by Soldiers to Prevent Clash With Negroes.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 1.—The streets of Lexington to-night are being patrolled by armed mounted and foot soldiers of the Kentucky National Guard, and the civil authorities have augmented their night police patrol as the result of a series of outbreaks in the principal streets here to-day between negroes and soldiers. The town is quiet, but suppressed excitement and ill-feeling are widespread and threats of further trouble are heard, but with the additional guards the authorities believe they have the situation in hand. The street fighting to-day was the culmination of a series of disorders between soldiers camped at the edge of the city and negroes who have been flocking to Lexington during the week from a fair nearby. One negro was taken to the hospital in a serious condition, while numerous other negroes received lesser injuries. The soldiers escaped with minor bruises.

The local authorities reconsidered their decision to request that the soldiers be kept off the streets for the time being.

PEACE COMING IN SPRING

British Officers Expect Early End of War, With Victory for Allies.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 1.—The war will end in the spring and the dawn of peace will find the allies victorious. This is the opinion held by British officers, and announced today by a high British officer, who arrived here on a mission of great importance. He declared the Prussian machine is now working under the utmost pressure. Indications of this are confirmed by German prisoners and a noticeable sapping of morale.

The entrance of the United States into the war, the officer declared, was a severe blow for the German nation, which already is beginning to feel the grip of actual hunger. Added to these factors are the substantial gains achieved by the British troops. The combined action of all factors promises an early breakdown in Germany. It may come during this winter, but at any rate peace is expected in the spring.

Also aboard the liner was a British commission headed by Sir Stephenson Kent, K. C. The nature of the mission was not stated, and the commissioners hurried on to the capital.

VESSEL REPORTED LOST

ARRIVES SAFELY IN PORT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 1.—The American schooner Rosellian, reported sunk July 10 by a German submarine, arrived here to-day. Through a misunderstanding, the American consul at Plymouth, mistaking a message notifying him that a British patrol boat had rescued the vessel, the owners of the schooner believed she had been sent to the bottom with all hands.

Albert H. Miller, commander of the vessel, on reaching port, sent a telegram to his wife in Pascagoula, Miss. She had been mourning his death.

WHY I BEGAN TRAPSHOOTING

Ralph Spotts, Former Amateur Champion, Gives Reasons and Makes Interesting Commentary of Sport.



Twice winner of national amateur championship at 200 targets—in 1914 and 1916. His 1916 performance—196x 200—in record for the event. In 1916 he was in a similar average, with 65.33 per cent on 3,150 targets.

(Former Amateur Champion.)

The reason why I took up trapshooting are two.

First is that after one trial at the traps I was annoyed to find out that I could not shoot as well as others. Second is a chance remark that I overheard.

In 1909 a registered trapshooting tournament was held near my summer home in Maine. Although I had hunted in the field and had done considerable rifle shooting, I had never tried trapshooting. I watched the shooting for several days and finally I was induced to try it. It was with considerable effort and pain, too, as my gun did not break one. Later that day I shot twenty-five "straightaways" and succeeded in breaking three.

My maiden effort brought forth this remark from one of the observers: "That fellow could not hit a flock of barns and never will."

This remark annoyed me as much as my failure to hit the targets, for it wasn't a pleasant feeling to me to know that others could break the clay targets and I could not. I immediately purchased a trap and had it placed on my ground and practiced there until I could break some of the targets at least. Then I became more interested in the sport and on my return to New York I shot at the clubs I belong to with more or less success. I have disapproved the chance remark by winning the national amateur trapshooting championship twice.

A word about trapshooting as compared to other pastimes. I am a great enthusiast on all outdoor sports and competitions, but in trapshooting you meet men who are fair in competition for the prize money. I have seen more than in any other sport. One wins or loses almost invariably with the good will of his competitors. In the past eight years I have met thousands of trapshooters, and with very few exceptions, I am glad to know them and include them among my friends.

There is no sport in the world in which the spirit of competition is more fair or where the standard of sportsmanship is higher than in trapshooting. It is the good-fellowship among the competitors and the appeal of a sport which is fair and clean that is accountable for the marvelous increase in the popularity of trapshooting.

There must be something essentially beneficial in the sport to attract so many people. Golf, country, yacht and women's clubs, schools and colleges are all interested in trapshooting. It has become a pastime of national interest. It is a sport on which all meet on an equal footing. I like it and recommend it.

No article is complete without a few words to beginners.

My advice to them is: First, select a gun upon the advice of some good shot. Get a gun that fits and adapt yourself to it. Be careful not to stand or to hold your gun but that you are free and easy in your shooting, and remember that if you do not break them it is invariably your own fault and not the fault of your gun or your load. Try to use only one gun, or any load as well as it could be shot, we would break them all. So really, my only advice to beginners is to select a gun that fits and adapt yourself to it and then concentrate on it. Always remember that no match is ever won or lost until the last shot is fired. That is how I have twice won the amateur championship.

STEMBEL IS APPOINTED

Becomes General Superintendent of Virginian Railway, First It Has Had.

NORFOLK, VA., September 1.—C. P. Stembel has been appointed superintendent of the Virginian Railway, with headquarters at Norfolk. He assumed the duties of the office to-day, and is the first general superintendent the Federal Government has had. He will have charge of the transportation and operating duties of the line.

Mr. Stembel came to the Virginian from Minneapolis, where he was superintendent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis. Before going with that line he was superintendent of two of the divisions of the Chicago and Great Western.

Liabilities, \$146,003; Assets, \$50.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 1.—E. E. Hughes, of this city, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here, in which he schedules liabilities aggregating \$146,003, with \$50 assets. The major portion of the liabilities are represented by indorsement of paper for the Hughes Buggy Company, which liquidated here several years ago.

Withdraws From Race.

HARRISONBURG, VA., September 1.—H. B. C. Gentry, of Elkton, last night announced his withdrawal as one of the two Republican candidates for the House of Delegates from Rockingham County. His health in his family is given as the cause for his action. Mr. Gentry was nominated a week ago by the county convention.

Protest Against H. C. L.

BERN, SWITZERLAND, Friday, August 31.—Seventy persons, including ten foreigners, were arrested during demonstrations here yesterday in protest against the high cost of living.

PETERSBURG TO HAVE TWO NEW COMPANIES

A. P. Hill Rifles Are Organized and Another Unit is in the Making.

PETITION IS SENT TO SALE

Methodist Conference and Meeting of Confederate Veterans May Be Held Outside of Cockade City by Reason of Congested Conditions.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., September 1.—Petersburg will soon have two new State volunteer companies. The A. P. Hill Rifles was organized on Wednesday with seventy-nine names on the roster. A petition has been signed by about fifty men requesting the adjutant-general to permit the organization of a second company here. A strength of sixty-four men is all that is required to form a company.

The Methodist Conference.

There has been talk for some time that in view of congested conditions in Petersburg, the Virginia annual conference, scheduled to meet in Petersburg in November, might possibly be removed to another city, probably to Danville. It is understood that at the meeting of Methodist ministers on Monday the situation will be considered. Conditions in Petersburg are greatly congested, and are destined to become more so when the cantonment is formally opened. An account of crowded conditions the conference was removed from Petersburg two years ago.

There is a possibility also that for lack of accommodations, the meeting of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans, scheduled for October 23-25, may be transferred to another city—probably Richmond—but no definite action has been taken in the matter.

Many Police Arrests.

During the month of August 254 arrests were made by the police for all causes. Sixteen were made for felonious crimes, twenty-six for larceny, forty-four for misdemeanors, twenty for assault, seventy for ordinance violations, and fifty-three for drunkenness. There was a startling exhibition of drunkenness of a "dry" city.

Labor Day Celebration.

The labor union of Petersburg and Hopewell will jointly have a big Labor Day celebration on Monday, parading in both cities and concluding with addresses and special exercises at Lakehurst Park, where a large gathering is expected. In the parade will be scores of automobiles decorated and designed to represent the different trades. The speakers at the park will be Mayor Gillette, Judge England, Judge Berkeley and W. P. Allen. There will be varied amusements and refreshments. Many stores will be closed in Hopewell and Petersburg in respect to the day.

Provost Guard of Petersburg.

A provost guard of sixty men, under command of Major Eby, an experienced officer, will be placed on duty in Petersburg. Details of the work of the guard have been agreed upon after consultation with the Mayor and other officials. The guard will enforce the local authorities in enforcing law and order. A provost guard is deemed a necessity where so many soldiers are assembled.

Proposed Construction Regiment.

The work of enlisting men for service in an engineer construction regiment will be begun at Camp Lee at the present date. The proposition comes from the quartermaster general at Washington—the regiment to be composed of workmen of the various trades engaged in building the cantonment. The work at Camp Lee is nearly completed, and it is believed that there are taking much interest in the movement, many of them expressing a desire to join the regiment.

Sale of Academy of Music.

Charles L. Seyler, owner of the Academy of Music, in Bank Street, has sold that property to George B. Carter, who it is understood, will convert it, with property in the rear, into a large and up-to-date garage. The price, not stated, is reported to be about \$20,000. A new theater is being erected in Sycamore Street.

Notes of Interest.

The A. P. Hill Rifles, Captain Gilliam, just organized for State service, had its first drill last night, and will hereafter drill regularly twice a week.

It is predicted that the export business here after the cantonment gets under way will be increased tenfold over its present volume, and the officers of the camp are expressing hope that there will be haste in developing facilities for the increase.

Business at the local post-office is very large on account of the mails for the soldiers at Camp Lee. A post-office building is being erected at the camp which will furnish a great relief. As the work of construction at Camp Lee approaches completion many men are being dropped from the pay rolls. Several thousand, it is said, will leave off to-day.

WANT THEIR DECORATIONS

American Soldiers Do Not Want to Give Up Medals Won by Deeds of Courage.

PARIS, September 1.—American aviators serving in the French army, including the relatively small group forming the Lafayette escadrille, have been canvassed by American officers as to whether they wished to leave their present service and join the American army. Seventy per cent of the Americans said they would like to go to the American army and aid in the formation of an experienced aerial corps.

Almost all the remaining 30 per cent replied that they would join the American army conditionally. One condition often mentioned was the paragraph in the United States Army regulations forbidding American soldiers from wearing foreign decorations. Many of these aviators have won by deeds of great courage some one or all of the French military orders, the Legion of Honor, the War Cross or the military medal.

President Calls on Boys.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Young men of the country between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one not now employed are called upon by President Wilson to serve the nation by joining the United States Boys' Working Regiment. In a letter the President says it is the patriotic duty of these young men to use their spare time in productive work and help support the nation in the present crisis.

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Bethmann-Hollweg "Fine Old Fellow"

But That Doesn't Prevent Gerard From Taking Issue With Former Chancellor.

(By Associated Press.)

HAMILTON, MONT., September 1.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, who is visiting at the Daily Ranch, near here, took issue today with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former Imperial Chancellor of Germany. Mr. Gerard issued a statement in which he contradicted the declaration of the former German chancellor Gerard had drawn on his imagination in the publication of his memoirs.

"Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg," said Mr. Gerard, "apparently did not have the exact copy of my articles, for, if he had read them, he would have seen clearly that I said the peace terms described were the German peace terms, and not the opinions of the chancellor. I wish to say that Dr. Hollweg said himself that he was always subject to the rule of the military party of Germany, and could not follow his own desires."

In the second place, Dr. Hollweg admitted that the German government intended to exact guarantees from Belgium, and makes the admission himself in the interview in which he so sharply criticizes me.

"I wish to say if those terms cited are not the German peace terms then what are the German peace terms?" Dr. Hollweg gives nothing different from these, and so it might be assumed they are the German terms after all. I consider it a great regret that the German government put Dr. Hollweg out of office, and I feel that personally he is bitterly opposed to the ruthless submarine warfare of the German government. He has only refrained from resigning his office out of deference to the wishes of Emperor Wilhelm.

I presume he was put out because his ideals are too liberal for the German authorities to endure. This liberality is shown in the interview. I am sorry to take issue with Dr. Hollweg on this subject, because I have a great admiration for him, and I think he is fine old fellow."

AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST HAVE PATIENCE

Impossible for This Country to Put Effective Force at Front Before Next Year.

PARIS, September 1.—Major-General Pershing, who has remained in Paris clearing up the work at his headquarters and is not going to field headquarters until Sunday or Monday, declared to-day in connection with the plans for the coming winter that the American people must have patience and value of patience, and not expect that the expeditionary forces landed in France can be rushed immediately to the front-line trenches.

"As to an inadequate, insufficiently supplied force, that is a mistake," he said, "which the Germans unquestionably, have hoped and expected the United States would make. It is the determination rather, that when America does take her place in the shoulder to shoulder with the other allies, next year, she will be fully prepared to go through the summer campaign and make the Germans feel the weight of the American blow."

"Those of us who have fully studied the situation and who know what is necessary to be done," said General Pershing to the Associated Press, "are Americans, and we are all anxious to strive to realize the immensity of the task in which we are engaged and shall, through patience and confidence, help us to accomplish that task in the shortest possible time. Everything is going well with us both as a nation and as an army. We are making giant strides day by day, but we are just started."

No one came into the war without an army, so we must build an entire new organization, and build it on a big and so strong that we can take our place along with our allies, who already have had three years' time and experience."

"I realize how very difficult it is for the people at home to visualize the war, to visualize the effort that lies behind the war. Our problems are greater than any France or Great Britain has to solve, but we are solving them and will continue to do so."

"It is impossible to create a vast fighting machine merely by the wave of a wand. I wish that it were possible to do so, and that we might be fighting the German government in this minute. We know that the only way to defeat the German army is to hammer it and keep on hammering it. That is what we expect to be doing with all our fresh strength and enthusiasm during next year's campaign."

JACOBS & LEVY QUALITY SHOP 705 B BROAD

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AMBUSH OF OFFICERS INTENDED AS WARNING

Moonshiners Take This Way of Preventing Future Raids on Their Strongholds.

RESENT ANY INTERFERENCE

Take Ground That Their Forefathers Made Illicit Liquor, and They Should Be Permitted to Do Likewise—Virginia's Roughest Section.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 1.—The section of Nelson County, in which Deputy Marshal Chappelle, Deputy Collector O. T. Wood and Detective Mann, the latter acting as a posseman, were ambushed by moonshiners on Friday, is probably one of the worst of the mountain sections of Virginia, and it seems certain that it will be a long time before the Federal government can break up the illicit making of liquor in that section, if, indeed, that can ever be accomplished. For generations the people have made liquor. Their ancestors made it before the Federal government thought of taxing spirits for revenue. They look upon this as a privilege, and have no regard for any law, State or Federal, which interferes with their personal privileges. They are credited generally with taking the ground that their forefathers were not interfered with, and they should have the same right.

MOONSHINERS FALL OUT AMONG THEMSELVES

For a long time it was thought the making of illicit liquor in the fastness of the mountain section above Piney River had ceased. About ten years ago a reporter of Virginia, who were flourishing there was indignantly denied. The report was believed until the moonshiners seven or eight years ago fell out among themselves, since which time they have been so that the district, a somewhat limited one, teams with unlicensed stills. About eight years ago the moonshiners charged one of their number with placing poison in some moonshine liquor. In a short time this man, Frank Howell, was shot by a man who was hidden on the wing of a mountain range above Howell's house. Later John Moore was arrested and charged jointly with the murder with Howell's wife. The trial of the two prisoners was allowed to proceed at Lovington, but when a jury acquitted the wife and convicted Moore, a mob of angry men soon afterwards at the county jail, overpowered the jailer and liberated him after he had been sentenced to electrocution. Moore has never been apprehended.

The section in which the revenue men were ambushed is declared to be as rough as there is to be found in Virginia. Short ranges and gorges through which run small streams, make the country so that it is well nigh impossible to get at the moonshiners, who know every inch of the land.

INTENDED AS WARNING TO REVENUE OFFICERS

It is believed that Friday's incident was intended by the mountaineers as a warning to the revenue men to stay out of that territory, but, even with this, it is hard to understand how any of the four men in the ambushed automobile escaped with their lives. As the result of the appeal Deputy Marshal Chappelle is carrying an arm in sling, having been shot in the shoulder. Deputy Collector Wood, with a scalp wound from a bullet, and a bullet in one of his knees, is about to be out on crutches. Detective Mann, a member of the Lynchburg police force, has only a slight wound on his left arm which appears as if he was merely touched by a bullet or was struck by a spent one.

AMMUNITION DEFECTIVE

One-Third of Supply for Small Arms Sent to Pershing Found to Be of No Value.

WASHINGTON, September 1.—Practically one-third of the small arms ammunition supplied to General Pershing's troops in France has been found defective from chemical reaction set up in the powder after manufacture at the Frankfort arsenal. New supplies have been sent over, in fact, have arrived, and steps have been taken to correct the defect in manufacture.

Some doings at "Lyric Corner"

Better get in on it next week. It's "Where the Crows Go." There's a reason.

Manager Rex says next week's show is going to be a ripper.

We are glad to be able to announce that the proprietor of "Lyric Corner" can now operate a "Ford" with the ingenuity of a submarine captain. Pedestrians in the neighborhood of "Lyric Corner" need have no fear hereafter of venturing out after dark.

They're here in endless variety. Stetsons, Trimbles and our own make, in browns and greens, at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50.

Styles that will please the most exacting.

And don't forget that we are admirably prepared to outfit that boy before he goes off to school or college. Snappy and attractive Suits for the college lad from \$18.00 up.

SCHERS SODA DE GARDE

Ninth and Broad Streets.

605 East Broad

714 East Main Street Richmond, Va.

Seeking to Oust Memphis Officials

Proceedings Begun on Ground They Have Not Enforced Prohibition Laws.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 1.—Ouster proceedings were filed in Chancery Court here to-day, seeking the removal from office of George C. Love, fire and police commissioner; James P. Quinlan, chief of the Memphis police department; and W. J. Hayes, police inspector. The petition charges failure to enforce prohibition laws; asserts that Quinlan, who was appointed police chief last week to succeed Hayes, is head of the department in name only and that Hayes is exercising virtually all the powers of that office.

No date has been set for the hearing.

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

Heavy Damage Done in North Carolina Counties by Excessive Rains.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 1.—The Carolina and Northwestern bridge at Rhodiss, over the Catawba River, has been washed away by high waters caused by excessive rains in the counties of Burke and Catawba. Smaller bridges in Burke and Catawba Counties have been washed away. Three spans of the toll bridge over the Catawba River at Sioans Ferry, near Charlotte, were carried down to-day also. Burke County reports heavy damage to crops in the bottom lands, and many roads have been rendered impassable.

RALEIGH WOMAN KILLED

Automobile in Which She is Riding in Collision With Another Car.

(By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., September 1.—Miss Blanche McDade, twenty-five years old, a well-known Raleigh woman, was instantly killed to-night, when an automobile in which she was riding collided with a car driven by Luther Austin, automobile mechanic of Knight-

"Lyric Corner Mike"

BREEZY NEWS FROM LYRIC FISHER.

Carl Rostrup went fishing last week, but, as usual, didn't catch any fish.

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