MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FLOWING TO THE SOUTH

United States Government Finding in Dixie Locations for War-Time Industries Costing Big Money.

PRIVATE CAPITAL INVESTED

Nine-Million-Dollar Nitrate Factory at Indian Head—Uncle Sam to Go Into Portland Cement Making. Many Factories Starting Up.

Investments amounting to millions of dollars are required for several of the Southern industrial enterprises announced in the current issue of the Manufacturers' Record. All of them are not war industries being started by the United States government, although there are quite a lot of such, calling for the immediate expenditure of vast sums of money that will find circulation in the South. There are many enterprises being started in the South by private capital that necessitate the immediate expenditure for buildings, machinery, etc., of millions of dollars, some of which are very interesting to the reader and not a few of them are here outlined along with the very large ones that the government is putting under way:

FROM THE POTOMAC RIVER TO THE GULF

An investment of $10,000,000 for site, plant buildings, machinery, industrial city, etc., for a Portland cement plant is said to be under consideration by the War Department. The site is on the Potomac River, three miles from Cumberland, Md.

Plans of the War Department for the $9,000,000 nitrates manufactory at Indian Head, Md., provide for using a 1,200-acre site in Charles County and furnishing nitrates, which will enable the Indian Head powder factory to increase its daily capacity from 20,000 to 100,000 pounds of explosives. Railroad transportation facilities will be provided by building an $550,000 steam railway fourteen and one-half miles long, with 1,200-foot trestle, to White Plains, on the Popes Creek branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

An expenditure of $3,000,000 is proposed by Charles A. Lindsey, Kansas City, Mo., and associates for constructing a water-storage dam with irrigation system and hydro-electric plant on the Frio River, near Knippa, Tex. The initial irrigation will be for 50,000 acres, and ultimately for 200,000 acres, with electricity for the hydro-electric plan to be transmitted to San Antonio, Uvalde, Sabinal and other cities within a radius of fifteen miles.

Cotton yarn will be bleached, dyed, mercerized and finished by the American Processing Co., Mount Holly, N. C., incorporated with $500,000 capital by well-known cotton-mill manufacturers.

Seventeen thousand acres of Louisiana timber land will be developed by the Vernon Parish Lumber Co., Kurthwood, La., organized with $500,000 capital. This development will include building sawmill, planing mills, steam dryklins, fifty-five-mile railway, lumber town with public utilities, etc.

WEST VIRGINIA, FLORIDA AND LYNCHBURG ENTERPRISES

Engineering, construction and machinery contracts have been awarded for forty-seven by-product coke ovens and a benzol manufacturing plant for the Phillips Steel and Tinplate Company, Weirton, W. Va., also for a blast furnace with daily capacity 600 tons of iron for this corporation. These ovens will furnish coke for the company's present tin mills and for the new furnace.

Fisheries will be established by the Ricon Fisheries, Miami, Fla., incorporated with $300,000 capital by Florida fishermen.

Farm development is planned by the Central Farms Company, Davenport, Fla., chartered with $250,000 capital.

Cotton products will be manufactured by the Steele Cotton Mill Company, Lenoir, N. C., organized with $250,000 capital and with contracts for building and 5,000-spindle equipment for machinery.

An expenditure of $200,000 has been ordered by the Lynchburg Cotton Mill Company, Lynchburg, Va., for building an additional mill. It provides for $200,000 machinery, to include 10,400 spindles and 150 looms, $60,000 building and $30,000 steam-power plant with electric drive.

Coal land will be developed by the Earlston Coal Company, Kermit, W. Va., incorporated with $200,000 capital.

Steel steamships will be built by the Kelly-Thompson Drydock and Shipbuilding Company, Mobile, Ala., chartered with $150,000 capital by several investors already interested in managing a Mobile shipyard.

COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS AND MINING VENTURES

Cotton products will be manufactured by the Clyde Mills Company, Clyde, N. C., incorporated with $150,000 capital.

Steam winches and windlasses, ventilators, life-boats, etc., all for marine purposes, will be manufactured by the Marine Equipment Company, Mobile, Ala., organized with $100,000 capital by Norway-New York and Mobile manufacturers.

Coal will be mined by the Montgomery Creek Coal Company, Sassafras, Ky., incorporated with $100,000 capital by Lexington (Ky.) investors.

An additional mill to be equipped for carding, spinning and weaving will be built by the Berkeley Woolen Mills, Martinsburg, W. Va., the building alone to cost $100,000.

Coal will be mined by the Montgomery Creek Coal Company, Sassafras, Ky., incorporated with $100,000 capital by Kentucky investors.

GREATER COTTON MILLS

Lynchburg Company Contracted for an Addition to Plant Costing Over Half a Million Dollars.

LYNCHBURG, VA., June 29.—The Lynchburg Cotton Mill Company has completed all of its plans for the enlargement of its plant, and the contracts have been made, signed, sealed and delivered for the immediate construction of the necessary additional mill. The new building will cost close to $300,000, and will be of mill construction, 152x115 feet, with a wing 40x50 feet, to cost some $60,000 more. The equipment for the addition, which has been contracted for, will cost over $200,000. This equipment will be 10,400 spindles, 160 looms and other machinery. The steam power electric drive plant will cost an additional $30,000.

Richmond Firm the Successful Bidders.

LEE HALL, VA., June 29.—Winston & Company, of Richmond, were the successful bidders for the contract to erect for the government the buildings for the balloon school to be established at this place. It is understood that the successful bid for the work was for $200,000, and that the work will be commenced at once.

Water Works to Enlarge.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., June 29.—The Berkeley and Suffolk Water Works Company propose to make extensive improvements this summer to their water works which supply both Suffolk and Berkeley. The estimated cost of the improvement is $250,000.

VIEWS AND NEAR VIEWS: HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS

Coming Automobile—Cheap Substitute for Soap—Use for Sanitary Cups. Rich Must Work.

Automobile bodies made experimentally of concrete, re-enforced with steel wire, are claimed to be stronger and lighter than wooden ones. They have not come in fashion in Virginia yet.

Things are getting down very fine nowadays. Both adding and subtracting can be done with a new calculating machine that is about the size of a watch and can be carried in a vest pocket.

Soap is almost unobtainable in overrun Belgium, and the housewives are accordingly seeking possible substitutes. A chemist, through a Brussels newspaper, gives them a hint that may be valuable some day in this country. Here it is: "Pour the hot water in which peeled potatoes have been boiled over the linen to be washed. Allow it to soak until the following day, then rub it as you would in a lather, but without adding soap or anything else. The linen will come out of the tub perfectly white."

When a paper cup has been used, it is generally regarded as fit only for the wastebasket. But in Nashville, Tenn., there is a drug store proprietor who conceived the idea of making such cups useful for the planting of seedling vegetables of various kinds, says the Popular Science Monthly. He saves all those that have been used at his soda counter and turns them over to truck gardeners who are glad to make use of them. The plants are started indoors in these paper cups and afterwards transplanted outdoors without disturbing the roots. Such paper cups are just as serviceable as earthen pots and hold the additional merit of costing next to nothing.

The ruling of a judge in Boston, Mass., who recently sentenced a man to six months in jail on a charge of being "idle and disorderly," even after the defendant had displayed a roll of bills amounting to $10,000 in trying to prove he was not guilty, may be helpful as a precedent in determining the status of men in the United States who soon must do useful work or fight. It is daily becoming more certain that the mere possession of money will not excuse anybody in this respect. The substitution of jail sentences for fines in various other cases would doubtless have a salutary effect.

The Christian Science Monitor gives prominence to the following:

The slouch hat has for many years been regarded, in Europe, as distinctively American, although for as many years it has been no more commonly worn in the United States than in the British Isles and over a considerable part of the continent. Nevertheless, the typical American is almost invariably pictured in a soft hat, and the soft felts worn by the soldiers of the American expeditionary force to France have helped to sustain the tradition. In the Civil War, the soldiers of the North wore caps. Soft felts were chosen for soldiers operating against the Indians on the plains because they were supposed to afford greater protection than caps from the glare. They became a regulation head-covering for the army in the Spanish-American War, and, because they matched the khaki uniform, they have been in use ever since. Now, however, General Pershing is said to have decided that these hats must be discarded in favor of brimless and peakless caps, and the reason for the proposed change is characteristic of the period that has introduced into war so many innovations. The rim of the soft felt hat throws a shadow on the periscope used in the trenches so as to interfere with sighting by the wearer; also, when worn by tall men, the crown may be seen above the parapets by the enemy; also, a gas mask can be adjusted much more quickly over a brimless and peakless cap.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES

Much Building Going On in the Old North State—Factories Enlarging Their Capacity.

The Greensboro Loan and Trust Company will be the next to erect a twentieth century bank and office building in Greensboro. It will be 75x150 feet.

The big foundry and machine shops of Briggs & Shaffer, in Winston-Salem, destroyed by fire a short time ago, will be rebuilt at once.

The Imperial Tobacco Company proposes to erect a large leaf tobacco storage warehouse in Oxford.

A new building to be known as the Industrial Building is to be erected in Kinston for the Caswell Training School of that town.

The Elizabeth James Knitting Mills are installing ten knitting machines and three ribbers as an addition to their large plant at Marion.

The County of Rockingham will soon sell bonds to the amount of $225,000, the proceeds to be used for road and bridge building throughout the county.

Raleigh proposes to enlarge its water works considerably this year, so as to be the better able to supply new territory within the city limits.

Large improvements are under way at Pomona. Land between the railroad and the High Point Pike is being developed and residences erected thereon.

LYNCHBURG'S LATEST

Glass Works to Manufacture Food Containers to Start Up in the Hill City.

LYNCHBURG, VA., June 29.—The organization of the Lynchburg Glass Works has been perfected under the new charter granted the company by the State Corporation Commission. The following officers were elected: N. D. Eller, president; Walker Pettyjohn, vice-president; D. B. Byland, secretary; A. W. Conway, manager. The company has let contracts for the erection of three buildings to cost about $35,000, and the machinery to be installed has also been contracted for and will be ready for installation as soon as the buildings are completed. The daily capacity of the works will be three car loads of glass food containers.

New Ward Building at Staunton.

STAUNTON, VA., June 29.—The contract for the erection of an additional ward building at the Western State Hospital in this city has been let and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The new building, with the heating and lighting appliances,

Montague Mfg. Co.,
Tenth and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.
LUMBER—ROUGH AND DRESSED.

A COMING YORK COUNTY AS 'TWILL BE AFTER WAR

War-Time Industries Aroused a People Who Have Heretofore Lived Largely on Ancient Glory.

THINGS TO COME WITH PEACE

Wise Prophets See the York County of the Future as a Hustling Beehive of Industry All Along the Line.

York County, one of the very oldest shires of Virginia has lived for nearly a century and a half on its Revolutionary War glory. That war made it glorious enough, and it now looks as if the present war will work to the end of making it the greatest industrial county for its size in the State, or out of it. The government is doing wonderful work in York County, and just now the whole county from the York River to the James City County line is a beehive of industry. Yorktown is being made a port for vessels of all sizes and the little gasoline cage and the ancient rowboat have been made to take a back seat. Yorktown and all of York County will keep busy as long as this war lasts, and then what?

GREAT THINGS COMING AFTER WAR IS OVER

It is hardly to be expected that the aroused people and the hundreds, even thousands, of capitalists, laborers, mechanics and workmen of all kinds, who have been attracted there by war-time activities will all pull up stakes and quit such a goodly country and such a fine climate. It is hardly to be expected that the wharves, the buildings, the shops, the war industrial enterprises and the hundred and one private enterprises that have been brought into being in consequence of these governmental activities will be allowed to go into a state of innocuous desuetude when the war is over. It is more likely that the Du Ponts will find something else for their big plants to do other than make war munitions. It is to be presumed that the wharves and buildings the government is erecting will continue to be put to use by private enterprise or otherwise in the manufacture and shipment to the wide world of articles required by humanity in times of peace and prosperity, and it to be presumed that in such establishments the thousands of workmen now earning big wages in the manufacture of war supplies will be kept there working on the goods to furnish a world at peace with what it needs.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE GOOD OLD COUNTY

York is a long, narrow strip of good, rich land, being thirty miles in length with a mean breadth of five miles only and has an area of 124 square miles. While it has always been strictly an agricultural county, up to two or three years ago not much more, if any more than half of its good land was under cultivation. Now about all of it that has not been cut up into town lots for prospective towns and cities is being cultivated.

The surface is level, the soil varying from a light loam in the south to clay in the north, and generally of good quality.

Farm products are corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, etc. Considerable fruit of the various varieties is grown, and melons in great abundance. The York and other streams abound in the finest of oysters, and this is the leading money product of the county; also fish of every variety are in great abundance. These and truck farming constitute the county's most profitable industries. Some portions of the county are very well adapted to stock raising, especially sheep.

Water courses are numerous. Besides Chesapeake Bay, York, Poquoson and Back Rivers, there are numerous navigable creeks, all of which afford excellent shipping facilities, which have been greatly improved the past few years, having daily steamers to the wharves from Baltimore and Norfolk. There are no minerals except marl, which is in great abundance. The county has been largely depleted of timber, and second growth now constitutes the principal supply. Manufactories are limited to lumber plants and barrel factories, of which there are several. In climate, health and water this county compares favorably with other counties of this section. Churches of all the Protestant denominations and public schools are numerous and convenient.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway passes along the southwest border of the county, and since the Du Ponts have invaded the region with their munition works and Uncle Sam has gotten busy down there, branches and sidings have been built and are being built in every direction. The York River is deep enough all along the thirty miles border of the county for boats and ships of any size to touch at almost any point. The whole border of the county could be made one gigantic wharf for receiving the commerce of the world.

YORKTOWN AND WHAT IT HAS LIVED ON IN THE PAST

Yorktown, the county seat, is located on York River near its mouth, thirty-three miles from Norfolk and seventy miles from Richmond. While a town of limited population and advantages, it possesses a historic interest second to none other in the confines of our great country, as having been the scene of the closing conflict for American independence, where, on October 19, 1781, the army of Cornwallis surrendered to the combined armies of America and France, which notable event was a century later commemorated by the erection by the government, near the spot, of an imposing monument, ninety-seven feet in height, adorned with patriotic devices and inscriptions, and pronounced by travelers to be the handsomest monument in the world.

"The Moore House," on Temple Farm, lying in a peninsula formed by York River, Waverly Creek and Mill Pond, one mile east of Yorktown, is another precious relic of our past history, noted as the place of capitulation of the army of Cornwallis to the armies of Washington, Lafayette and Rochambeau. The house is still occupied as a residence, and stands about fifty feet above York River, commanding a beautiful view of the Chesapeake Bay, Yorktown monument and quaint old Yorktown. All along the York River are beautiful residential sites, breezy the year round, and overlooking the placid blue waters of the broad river.

It has been on this kind of glory that Yorktown and pretty much all of York County have lived and flourished for 138 years, but the time has arrived when they and those who have come to take pot-luck with them in these stirring war times are going to flourish on more substantial, though no more enduring things. It is the prediction of some very wise prophets that the start this war has given to York County will make it in coming times of peace one among the greatest industrial and manufacturing centers in the land.

VIRGINIA NEGRO FARMERS MAKING MUCH PROGRESS

As They Prosper Under Modern Rules and Instructions They Build Churches and Schoolhouses.

HAMPTON, VA., June 29.—The colored farmers in Virginia are beginning to see daylight in their upward struggle from poverty and ignorance, John B. Pierce, district negro agent in charge of negro farm demonstration work, with whom the Virginia county agents conducted demonstration work, raised practically all their home supplies; 969 opened new bank accounts, and 1,233 increased their bank deposits.

Some people have declared that colored farmers do not know how to use their money and therefore should be satisfied with a bare subsistence. This is what has happened to some of the colored farmers' increased earnings, according to the district agent's report:

In Brunswick County one new patent roller mill was installed last year; in Caroline County two were installed. The following churches were remodeled: New Grove, Lunenburg County; Morning Star, Nottoway County; Mt. Mariah and Cypress, Surry County.

In Caroline County eight graded school buildings were constructed at an average cost of $1,500 each.

W. G. Young, of Greensville County, is one of the progressive farmers with whom demonstration work has been conducted. He owns 654 acres of land and has large barns and granaries sufficient to shelter all his live stock and feed, machinery and farm tools. He has seven horses and mules, five cows, fifty-one hogs, one pure-blood Jersey bull, and one pure-blood Berkshire boar. His improved machinery includes a tractor engine, gang plow and disc, mowing machine, stalk cutter, manure spreader, corn, cotton and peanut planters, fertilizer drill, corn shredder and husker, and cotton gin. His success as a farmer is a great incentive to others.

Agricultural fairs were held in the seventeen counties in which colored farm demonstration agents are at work. "These county fairs have served as a medium for inspiring the colored farmers to strive harder for greater improvement in their moral, literary and industrial development,' says John Pierce. 'They bring county officials and white friends in direct touch with the contributions which the colored farmers are making to the growth of the county. They pave the way for the best development of the county. They demonstrate that the county can be developed along all lines by both races working co-operatively."

EARLY TOBACCO START

South Carolina Markets Soon Be in Full Blast, Then Will Come Old Belt Primings.

The South Carolina tobacco markets will open up this week or next, or at least some of them will. These markets will do all of their selling by the latter part of August, or sooner as the crop down that way comes to maturity much sooner than in this latitude and they sell it in a hurry when they commence. By the time the South Carolinians get through selling the Old Belt markets will have opened up.

While the crop in South Carolina is a large one for that section, we are informed that it is not in the very best condition. However, there will be considerable good tobacco sold down there the coming season. So far the reports are to the effect that the crop in Eastern North Carolina looks promising.

New Flouring Mills At Richfield.

RICHFIELD, N. C., June 29.—The Richfield Milling Company has been incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to build and operate a flouring mill at this place. The Morgan brothers and G. W. Miller compose the company.

You can use Times-Dispatch Want Ads every day in the week with good results.

The Cleveland Tractor

ENLIST
YOUR "SLACKER" ACRES.
ARM
WITH CLEVELAND TRACTORS.
WIN
THE FIGHT FOR FOOD.
THE CLEVELAND TRACTOR DISTRIBUTOR
Telephone Norfolk 7729. 1212 Granby Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

CASH-AND-CARRY SYSTEM GETS ANOTHER BIG BOOST

Richmond Produce Exchange at Request of Government Adopts Weekly Credit System With Retailers.

The Richmond Produce Exchange held a very important meeting Friday evening in which action was taken that means a long step in the direction of inaugurating a strict "cash-and-carry system" in Richmond. A letter was read from the food administration heartily approving former efforts of the exchange looking to this end and the administration further urged the commission and produce merchants to come to the help of the government by making it possible in all ways in sight to have business done at less expense.

After mature deliberation and not a little discussion the exchange adopted what is termed the weekly credit system, that is, requiring all of their customers among the retailers and market men with whom they have been in the habit of keeping accounts to settle up in full once a week (on Wednesdays) and not to wait for a collector to call, but to bring the money to the commission men's office every Wednesday morning when they come to lay in that day's supply of goods. This system is to go into effect July 12 and after that date all bills will have to be settled on Wednesdays.

A form of letter to the retailers and market men (their customers) was agreed upon, which the Cary Street and Thirteenth Street men were mailing out to their customers yesterday. The letter explains why the action was taken and the reasons the food administration asked for it and then reads: "With these facts and conditions before us, and with an earnest desire to comply with the wishes of the government, that all business be conducted with all possible economy, both as to expense and man power, our merchants have decided to adopt the weekly credit system; to dispense with collectors, and to earnestly request our customers to whom credit is extended to settle their accounts in full not later than Wednesday of each week following purchases and at our offices."

President Carpenter and Secretary Hardwicke, of the exchange, yesterday expressed the opinion that there will be no trouble whatever in carrying out the rules adopted, as the retailers and market men will readily see the necessity and the reasonableness of the requirement and patriotically acquiesce in the operation of the plan. It is further believed by many of the commissioned men that this will further lead to the adoption by all of the retailers and market men of the cash-and-carry system.

ALL ABOUT IN VIRGINIA

Building Operations and Industrial Development Here and There Throughout Old Dominion.

The Navy Department proposes to build an $5,000 power-house at St. Julien's Creek, Alexandria County.

Near Quniby, in Accomac County, Frank A. Moorshead, of Philadelphia, has purchased a valuable tract of land and incorporated it under the name of Broadwater Farms. Extensive farming operations are to be engaged in.

The Mathieson Alkali Company purposes to furnish Saltville with a first-class market building. Plans have been drawn and the work will commence before long.

The National War Work Council, Y. W. C. A., will have erected at Quantico a hostess house to cost $6,000.

The Star Bakery, recently burned in Charlottesville at a loss of $35,000 will be rebuilt immediately by Ernest W. Feuchenberger.

Norfolk County finds it necessary to enlarge its jail and the Board of Supervisors have contracted for the construction of a one-story addition.

A Philadelphia firm of contractors has taken the job for the building of a concrete reservoir and wells at Yorktown for the United States government.

The Edge Coal Company has been incorporated and organized at St. Paul to mine coal. J. H. Lynch, of Dante, is the persident, and C. L. Fletcher, of St. Paul, is the secretary-treasurer.

WEST VIRGINIA NOTES

Building Operations and Coal Mining Enterprises in Various Parts of the Mountain State.

The Buck Coal Mining Company has been incorporated at Clarksburg with $100,000 capital stock by B. B. Jarvis, D. J. Carter and others.

Bluefield is to have an incinerator, the citizens feeling the need of the same, having voted the necessary money to build it.

The Harry B. Coal and Coke Company, has increased capital stock from $100,000 to $300,000 in order to acquire more coal lands and enlarge operations.

Marlington is in the market for an up-to-date municipal building and the Mayor of that town invited bids to July 8 for the construction of the same.

The Elk Gas Coal Company, of Clendenin, incorporated with $50,000 capital stock, has been organized by the election of officers. L. V. Koontz is the president.

The Wyoming Water and Light Company, of Mullens, has decided to build water works this year and to hurry the work up. The proposed expenditure is $50,000.

The Kressler Hospital at Huntington is being enlarged. Two additional buildings are to be erected, one of which is to contain an operating room as well as other rooms. The other will have X-ray rooms, examination rooms, a drug department, etc. The additions will cost about $50,000 for the buildings alone.

FERTILIZER MEN MEET

Annual Conventions of National Fertilizer Association and the Southern Association on Same Date.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Fertilizer Association and the annual meeting of the Southern Fertilizer Association will be held together this year. While they will not be exactly a joint meeting, the conventions will be in session at Atlantic City at the same time, beginning July 16, and the two associations will work somewhat in co-operation.

Many unusual matters, brought to the surface by the war and its exegencies, will command the attention of both sides, and it was largely on this account that the two meetings were called for the same time and at the same place. It is expected that the attendance will be larger than ever before in the history of the bodies. Richmond will be well represented.

Developments in a New Town.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 29.—The Nitro Development Company, capitalized at $50,000, has been organized. The company will develop the residential section of the new town of Nitro the location just beyond Charleston of the government munition plants. The company has control of 2,000 lots through which streets and alleys will be run and other improvements made.

Martinsburg Woolen Mills to Enlarge.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., June 29.—The Berkley Woolen Mills of this city propose the immediate erection of a $160,000 addition to their plant. The specifications call for a four-story structure 160 by 156 feet and it is to be used as a carding, spinning and weaving department.

You can use Times-Dispatch Want Ads every day in the week with good results.

Just Once! Try Dodson's Liver Tone!
Take No Calomel! Listen To Me!

If bilious, constipated, headachy or sick, I guarantee relief without taking dangerous calomel which sickens and salivates.

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful to-night, and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning, I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep the entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

NUX-IRON

TONIC
With Paw-Paw Added
THREE POWERFUL FORCES IN ONE
PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM

More than 20 years ago Paw-Paw Tonic was given to the public. Since then it has been improved upon by the addition of Nux and Iron, and today stands out pre-eminently as the best, the safest and most reliable remedy for stomach troubles, disordered nerves and impure blood.

IRONIZED PAW-PAW IS NOT A CURE-ALL

—it is prepared just for what we say and no more.

Don't trifle with your health. If you need some remedy take a tried one, which for nearly a quarter of a century has stood the test of time.

No man or woman is equipped for noble deeds who is a dyspeptic or who is suffering from any form of nervousness and anaemic conditions of the blood.

Indigestion, stomach troubles and impure blood weaken our minds, dwarf our capabilities and limit our possibilities.

Ironized Paw-Paw Remedy will do more to brighten the world, to dispel gloom, to make happy homes and strong iron bodies than all the medicines that have ever been compounded. The evidence we are publishing every day should be conclusive proof.

A system that is overworked or run-down requires a harmless stimulant. Ironized Paw-Paw Tonic lifts and holds you. Your druggist probably keeps it; but if he doesn't, it is sold in Richmond by T. A. Miller Co., 519 East Broad Street; Tragle Drug Co., 817 East Broad Street; Grant Drug Co. (all branches).

Ironized Paw-Paw, price $1.00. Formula on every bottle. Mail orders promptly attended to. Interstate Drug Co., Inc., New York.—Adv.

ROUNTREE'S
313 EAST BROAD STREET.

VACATION NEWS

Whether you intend spending your vacation at the mountains or at the seashore, its a pleasure to travel when you know your belongings are securely and neatly packed in Rountree Luggage.

Rountree Wardrobe Trunks

"A place for everything, and everything in its place." You can travel far and wide, and "Travel Rite" with a Rountree Wardrobe Trunk — guaranteed 7 years.

Rountree Luggage

Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Rountree quality your guarantee. The very finest hides and leather; every size imaginable, so there's one to suit your requirements.

Rountree Leather Goods

Hundreds of leather articles that are practical and useful to the vacationist.

Collar Boxes, Hat Boxes, Lunch Baskets, Writing Kits, Sewing Kits, Thermos Bottles and many other things.

Repairing of All Kinds Neatly Done.

ROUNTREE'S
313 EAST BROAD STREET.