

THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED BY THE TIMES COMPANY. Tenth and Bank Streets, Richmond, Va.

The Daily Times is served by carriers in this city and Manchester for 12 cents a week. By Mail, \$5.00 a year. The Sunday Times—Three cents per copy, \$1.50 a year.

NORFOLK BUREAU, NO. 5 BANK STREET

LYNCHBURGH BUREAU, NO. 823 MAIN STREET.

MANCHESTER BUREAU, TWELFTH AND HULL STREETS. Branch Office: 1104 Decatur Street.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 1892.

TEN PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Both houses of the General Assembly were in session.—Speaker Caldwell referred to the Second Auditor quite emphatically.—The Mozart music Monday night.—The Kent bill discussed.—The Chesapeake and Ohio have ordered ten more engines.—Some of the Revolution met.—Mr. William B. Wall died.

Death of Mr. Charles Price from the grip at Hampton-Sidney College.—Sale of rabbits in the Alexandria markets in spite of the law forbidding their being killed after January 1st.—Honesty of prominent citizens of London.—Inheritance of Captain E. E. Hollins at Fredericksburg.—Meeting of the Norfolk Horticultural and Pomological Society.—A charter has been granted to the Norfolk Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.—Large exportation of coal from Lambert's Point for the two weeks ending January 21st.—The negroes of Danville are greatly excited over the hanging of Margaret Lashley there Friday.—A citizen's mass meeting in Danville yesterday appointed a committee to use every effort to secure a reduction in freight rates.—The sales of leaf tobacco in Danville last week amounted to about a million pounds.—The Jewish Social Club was organized in Danville last night.—C. D. Womack & Co., general merchants at Rindzook, have failed. There was a free fight in Bland county at Rocky Gap.—Rev. George W. K. Green, of Bland Courthouse, had a rib broken in a recent accident.—The planters of Lunenburg are prevented by the wet weather from burning their plant beds.—Mr. B. M. Rowlett, of Green Bay, is dead.—The old Confederates of Lunenburg are anxious to volunteer in case of war with Chili.—Mr. J. M. Nelson, of Farmville, is an applicant for the vacant Commonwealth's attorneyship of Cumberland.—The Nicholson failure in Baltimore caused a number of losses in Middlesex.—The question of extending the franchise of the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company at Hampton has been deferred for decision. Stanton will ask the Legislature for an extension of its limits.—The temperance advocates of Stanton will fight the next city election on the wet and dry issue.—Judge Stone, of the Augusta county court, is still unable to leave his room.

Two prisoners in Person county petition that they be whipped as a punishment for their violation of law.—It is probable that Colonel L. L. Polk will be nominated for the governorship by the third party.—Mr. Thady Perry, of Bertie, leaves the larger portion of his \$50,000 estate to the Oxford Orphan Asylum.—The Prohibitionists of the State will hold a convention in Greensboro in February.—Students of Chapel Hill are preparing biographies of eminent North Carolinians.—Large shipments of tobacco from Winston.—Completion of the Binnzodoff Hotel at Winston.—The Railway Commission will issue a report of their work for 1891.—It has been decided that the branch lines of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company are subject to taxation; an appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court.—Wreck of freight train on Wilmington and Weldon railroad below Wilmington.—Death of Mr. Newell Grant, of Northampton.—A prominent citizen named in the streets of Greenville.—A new jail has been completed for Northampton county.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will be held in this city February 2d.—Cyrus W. Field is again in a serious condition.—Ex-Congressman William E. Robinson, of Brooklyn, died yesterday.—It is feared that the Democrats will not be able to get the World's Fair Auditorium at Chicago for the National Convention.—Small-pox is yet epidemic in New York.—Charles A. Flack, of Brooklyn, has brought suit for \$15,000 damages against the Yale-Trenton football team.—Winston-Salem (N. C.) is making an effort to get a Federal building.—The Brazilian Legislature has virtually constituted Prince Peixoto a dictator.—It is said that Prince George of Wales' engagement to some Princess will soon be announced.—The Catholic church of Connelville, Pa., was destroyed by fire Friday.—The Ways and Means Committee considered the financial condition of the Government yesterday.—General Stanley wires that he "regards the Garza movement as ended."—Two bold men robbed an express train on the Missouri Pacific yesterday.—Part of the Boston Electric Light Works was destroyed by fire yesterday.—The Chilian situation remains unchanged, but there is no less activity in the navy yards.—Two of the Mexican revolutionists have been sentenced to be shot.—Hejler, the murderer of Mrs. Goodly and her son, was lynched at Nevada, Mo., Friday.

The inadequacy of the amount of wheat which it was proposed to ship to Russia from this country as a relief to the famine districts, the plan being to transport it in a single Government vessel, is shown by the fact that the Star has just made one purchase of 15,000,000 bushels' worth of wheat in eastern Russia, which is to be devoted to one portion only of his destitute subjects. A single cargo of American wheat would afford food to a few limited districts, but would be utterly lost if sought to be distributed over a considerable section of country. Its chief importance would have lain in the spirit of kindness and good will towards Russia which it indicated.

The increase in the price demanded for race-horses of the highest reputation of speed is an indication of the growing interest now felt in this country in the turf, and the enlargement of the possibility of profit in connection with it through the winnings of race-horses. One hundred thousand dollars is an extraordinary value to set upon any piece of perishable flesh and blood, and yet this sum has been given recently for a race-horse by a syndicate, and the prediction is even ventured that the most famous race-horses in the future will command as high a price as \$250,000 a piece.

THE DISCUSSION OF THE DEBT.

The publication of Colonel Ruffin's letter on the debt was the occasion of a warm discussion on the subject in the House of Delegates yesterday, resulting as far as indications could show in an overwhelming vote for taking the necessary steps to carry out the Olcott settlement. This discussion is what we desired.

Two weeks before the Governor's message upon the debt was sent in, Colonel Ruffin gave in his letter yesterday, but which he withheld until after the Governor's message had been made public, out of respect for the Executive. As this settlement of the debt will not, and ought not to, be submitted to the people, THE TIMES considered it very important that every objection that could be raised should now be raised and the settlement passed upon by the Legislature after a full hearing from all objectors. This we believe will be accomplished and the Olcott settlement will be approved without any occasion being given to any dissatisfied Readjuster to say hereafter that the matter had not been dissected or that it would not have been hastily passed out of fear that it would not bear discussion.

The settlement was not merely discussed and dissected yesterday, but the more painful process of vivisection was inflicted upon some of its opponents by Speaker Cardwell.

FRESH AND GROWING.

The misery of life is that its best things so soon wear out, that "evil days" are so necessary a part of our condition, that spring so quickly yields to summer, summer to fall, and fall to a winter, for the most part, of discontent. We sadly ask, must all freshness depart with the morning of life? Is the clothing of manhood a case-armor of prejudices, opinions and conventionalities? Is it nature life to be set in our ways, fixed in our notions, hide-bound, fenced-in and incapable of change or enlargement? But we say that is the general rule, the way of the world and the special history of the individual. All is vanity and vexation of spirit, and it is a waste of time to complain or bother about it. Let's eat the fat and drink the sweet and go ahead. And yet it is a pleasant reflection and experience that each day and year is born fresh and young, and has its birth, advance, its chances and maturity and dark or glorious outgoing, and that the coming and going generation have the young and fresh and growing in different stages, living and passing before our eyes, showing our sympathies, picturing and impressing on each one the whole story of life at a glance. All human things please, and were meant to be beautiful in their time. A green old age is as natural as a bright and beautiful childhood.

One of the handsomest writers of the day discourses that every stage of life is an advance, and that it is not wise to wish that we were boys again. As well might we deplore the loss of our bottles and baby clothes and short pants and tucks and sports and roystering vanities. The life that is the honor and glory and delight of infancy was never intended to burn out, grow dim or die; but it was meant rather to grow and increase in power, in intensity and brilliancy, and at last praise its author in well-worn, perfected, purple splendor, like the setting sun illuminating the darkness of its departure with a beautiful, comforting glow, the assurance from within the vale of continuing life and a certain resurrection.

Is this fancy, poetry, sentiment? Is it not the simplest, plainest, and most familiar teaching of nature? And yet the business, practical question is, how is this light of life, this live condition to be fed and cherished and kept on? Is there a fountain of perpetual youth? Can the life of early years be preserved through all the falseness and killing damps and in spite of all the debris and rubbish of the common-place working-day world? Can it survive the dry and smothering fuel and sickening tasks of the school? Can it live under the heartless, lifeless conventionalities of society, where all its most beautiful grace and light is counted folly and sinfulness? How can it flicker in the struggle and scramble and rush and fierce fight of ambition and avarice or the mortal strife for mere subsistence? What is to keep alive the lights of life in the journey and warfare of our days on earth? How shall it be kept fresh, and what hope is there of growth? Is it all a dream that brows may be unchanging and hearts never cold? Woe to the man that abandons the hope! And yet how many are willing to count the whole thing as a fraud and dash all into the fire of some consuming passion!

Life is a reality, and its fires may be kindled and kept alive forever. And these latter days show many to whom living and glowing and growing is a moving principle and the tree planted by the water side is a dear ideal—fed upon truth and cherished by natural joys and manners and sympathies and affections, devoted to honor and bent on keeping and enlarging their divine patrimony of manhood. To this each stage of life is profoundly interesting, a higher level opening more expansive views and a clearer atmosphere. These pass from strength to strength and use all the vicissitudes of life to purify their own souls and confirm their hold on Heaven. The words of the prophet for redeemed Israel are beautifully applicable to their whole lives:

"I will be as the dew unto Israel; he shall grow as the hly, and cast forth roots as Lebanon. They that dwell under his shadow shall return; they shall revive as the corn, and grow as the vine; the scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon, Ephraim shall say, What have I to do any more with idols? I am like a green fir tree. From me is thy fruit found."

The fountain of perpetual youth and growth and life is the Saviour of mankind, who is also his followers as the vine to the branches. And the natural and divine law is: Except the branch abide in the vine it withereth.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The New York Sun calls attention to the shrinkage in recent years in the volume and a still greater shrinkage in the value of the grain which we ship to foreign countries, and declares that the food products of the United States will in a few years become insufficient for the support of our own people. According to its estimate, we are adding some 1,000,000 to our population annually and therefore it is necessary in order to maintain our present standard of living that we should add about 4,500,000 acres yearly to the fields now planted in grain, hay, potatoes and cotton for domestic consumption.

The reports of the Agricultural Department show that the additions ten years ago, which averaged more than 8,000,000 acres per year, have in later years fallen to less than 2,000,000 acres, and that a very large proportion of these insignificant additions have been absorbed by meadows and cotton-fields. The result of all these influences pointed out by the Sun is that we are now yearly absorbing in domestic consumption the product of from two to three million

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Our WEEKLY TIMES possesses some very attractive and distinctive features of its own, besides each week publishing all the news. Its literary budget, its columns of fashions for ladies and children, profusely illustrated; its facts for the farmer, its carefully selected articles for young folks, its religious notes and studied opinions, its dramatic and sporting matter, besides stories, poems, miscellaneous reading, thoughtful editorials, and the usual quota of news, foreign and domestic, make up a paper which at once obtains recognition for practical value and interest.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is read extensively throughout the United States. The price for it is only \$1 a year.

Two events in the life of the late Justice Bradley must greatly mar what would otherwise have been an enviable record. One is that he was appointed by Grant for the express purpose of packing the United States Supreme Court to secure the reversal of a decision that ante-bellum debts were all legally payable in coin, and the other is the prominent part he took in the infamous stealing of the presidency for Rutherford B. Hayes.

It is an evidence of the leaning of the New York four hundred towards monarchical methods and customs that all the great entertainments which are now given by them, such as Patriarch's balls and large dinner parties, are referred to by that great social high priest, Ward MacAlister, as "functions," a term which smacks very strongly of European royalty.

The idea of Hon. David B. Hill to call a Democratic convention in February to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention from New York is certainly outside the custom of the party. Is Mr. Hill afraid that if he waits until the winter is over his hold on the New York machine may be loosened?

COLONEL RUFFIN

Makes a Correction in His Recent Debt Letter.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Jan. 23, 1892.

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me to correct one error in some figures of the communication you did me the favor to publish in to-day's Times.

If any gentleman shall think proper to criticize what I have written, which I neither invite nor desire, I would like to be correctly stated in the record. If not too much trouble, I would be obliged to you to publish the whole paragraph, which I send you. That I would make the sense complete, and while I am writing I beg leave to say in reply to a letter which you affirm, that my letter contains every objection that can be said against the Olcott settlement.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, FRANK G. ROBERTS.

The following is the corrected paragraph which Colonel Ruffin requests to be published:

I affirm that their exposition of this scheme of settlement is misleading, and that it is worse for the State than the Riddleberger bill by the sum of \$6,355,590.45 principal and by the sum of \$961.67 interest per annum for the first ten years, and \$199,667.67 for the next ninety years, being an average interest in excess of the Riddleberger bill for 100 years of \$711,667.67 per annum, as the following tabulated statement sets forth:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Fundable value of all outstanding obligations of the State under the Riddleberger bill, New 3 per cent bonds in hands of public, New 3 per cent bonds in hands of literary fund, Total debt, Amount of annual interest at 3 per cent on above, Fundable value of outstanding debt under the recent conference bill, New 3 per cent bonds as above, Total principal, Interest on \$19,000,000 at 2 per cent, Interest on \$6,812,322.50 at 3 per cent, Total for ten years, Difference in principal, Difference in interest per annum for first ten years, For next ninety years (1 per cent on \$19,000,000), Average annual interest for one hundred years on \$19,000,000 at 2 per cent, and \$6,812,322.50 at 3 per cent for ten years, and on \$23,812,322.50 for ninety years, Annual interest on \$18,755,634.45 at 3 per cent, Difference per annum.

Both these statements exclude the debt due the United States, against which the State has assets, and that due schools and colleges of the State.

Answers to Correspondents. Will "The Times" give the votes by States on Clause I, Section 1, Article 1, in the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and oblige. SUNDAY, 24.

The original Constitution of the United States required ratification by the convention of nine States for its establishment between the States so ratifying the same, and was adopted "in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twelfth." It was signed by George Washington, President and deputy from Virginia, and by deputies from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. All these States in agreeing to the Constitution as a whole, agreed to the article, section and clause added by our correspondent.

THREE QUESTIONS ANSWERED. Will you please answer the following in your Sunday paper: (1st.) What Roman Emperor carried Cleopatra in captivity to Rome? (2d.) Was Caesar Augustus the same person as Julius Caesar? (3d.) What author is credited with "My Kingdom for a Horse?" Yours truly, EDWIN CHRISTIAN, 54 Main street, Norfolk.

SOUTH SIDE NEWS NOTES.

DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN MANCHESTER

Items of General Interest from Chesterfield, Powhatan and Our Sister City—Brief Bits of News—Personal.

MANCHESTER BUREAU (RICHMOND TIMES.) Twelfth and Hull Streets. Branch Office, 1104 Decatur Street. The funeral of Mrs. M. E. Woodruff took place yesterday at 9:30 o'clock from the Bainbridge-street Baptist church. A large number of relatives of deceased and sympathetic friends were in attendance. The pall-bearers were Messrs. James L. Robinson, Wellington Brandis, Frank Du Val, George E. Gary, E. W. Weisiger, J. C. Snellings, E. M. Gregory and W. J. Carter. Rev. L. B. Thornhill conducted the services and the interment was made in Maury cemetery.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah J. Redford, an account of whose death appeared in these columns, were taken to Nottoway county yesterday morning for interment. The funeral exercises will take place at that point. Captain Richard Owen, the oldest citizen of Powhatan county, died suddenly at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Julia West, in Powhatan, on Friday night. He was in the ninety-second year of his age and widely known and greatly beloved. He was a son of a revolutionary soldier and was the father of Rev. Dr. A. L. Owen, of Portsmouth. The funeral will take place to-day.

DELEGATE TONEY HAS RECEIVED notification from the clerk of the board of supervisors of Chesterfield of the adoption of a resolution by the board requesting Mr. Toney to secure the enactment of a law giving authority to the board to make an allowance to the treasurer of the county not exceeding seven hundred dollars a year. Mr. Toney has a bill in hand to accomplish this, but has not yet introduced it.

It will be remembered that the judge of the county court decided substantially that the authority empowering the supervisors to vote the additional sixty dollars a month to the treasurer was not sufficiently specific, and hence the necessity for legislation upon the subject. The treasurer of Chesterfield has been receiving a salary of sixty dollars a month besides his commissions for nearly twenty years, and during all that time the question as to the legality of the allowance was never raised.

Rev. A. R. Moore, of Richmond, will conduct the services at the Episcopalian-venue Christian church, to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Usual services in the morning at 11 o'clock. The usual services will be held in the Leader Hall this afternoon under the auspices of the Railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rev. L. B. Thornhill will preach at Bainbridge-street church this morning and to-night. Rev. Deacon Edwards will preach at the Clifton-street church this morning and to-night. Rev. C. N. Van Hanton will preach as usual at the Presbyterian church to-day.

Rev. W. C. Vaiden will preach morning and evening at the Central Methodist church. Rev. Mr. Woodward will read this morning and to-night at the Fifth-street Methodist church. No positive arrangements have been made as to the services at the West-end Methodist church to-day.

Rev. J. J. Clifton will conduct the services of Meade-Memorial church to-day. MISCELLANEOUS NOTES. One of the children of Mr. John S. Talley, Jr., while playing with a one-rod bottle yesterday took an overdose of arsenic, which he found in one of them. Dr. Lawrence Ingram was summoned and succeeded in relieving the little sufferer, who at late hour last evening was doing very well.

A deed of assignment was entered to record in Powhatan county Friday. The Messrs. Harris & Schaeffer to Mr. William M. Flanagan, trustee. The liabilities are estimated at \$1,000 and the assets at \$1,000. The principal creditors are Richmond merchants, and they all are rated the same.

There was not a case in the police court yesterday. In the hustings court the case of W. A. Neal, charged with conducting a game of lottery, was continued until the February term of the court. The case of E. A. Savory, charged with trespass, was withdrawn at the request of the prosecutor, Mr. G. E. Blankinship.

PERSONAL POINTS. Mr. George G. Ransom has returned from New Bern, N. C., where he went to attend the funeral of his father, General Robert Ransom. Mrs. Fanny Miles received the handsome shawl given in the window of Mrs. D. E. Lipscomb's dry goods Friday. She guessed 1.75, which was a lucky number.

James Handley Gallagher, son of Mr. Andrew Gallagher, of Manchester, has been appointed a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of Congressman Wise, former chairman of the committee on Education, and a student at McIntire's school in Richmond, where he is preparing for the examination.

Mr. J. C. Goodloe, who has been visiting in Manchester, has returned to his home in Afton. Mr. Clarence Dorset, son of Dr. J. B. Dorset, who has been visiting in the country, returned to the city yesterday. Mr. T. E. Woodfin and Mrs. S. E. Woodfin, of Richmond, were in the city yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Woodruff.

Mr. Miller Campbell, who has been very sick with the grip, is improving. Misses Berk and Wainbarger, of Baltimore, are visiting the Misses Harnish, of Manchester. Mrs. Henry Harnish, of this city, left last night for New York to visit her father.

Justice John's Court. The recent court decision requiring all cases of petit larceny to go to the grand jury has debarred Justice John of rendering many first-class decisions, and yesterday he was compelled to send on three cases, costing the State about \$25, when formerly he would have indicted three convicts to the list of the jailors at the jail.

Mollie Johnson (colored) was sent to the hustings court for stealing some wearing apparel from Mrs. Lawson. William E. Atkinson was sent to the grand jury for stealing one pair of leather uppers valued at \$2.25, the property of J. C. Jones. Lawson Epps (colored) was sent to the hustings court on the charge of assaulting William Martin with a bottle. Henry Jones (colored) was fined \$10 for beating his wife, Malinda Jones. Martha Snithers (colored) was fined \$5 for beating Eddy Allen (white), the son of Mrs. Hattie Allen.

E. M. Carter, a young man whose appearance indicated a rural residence, was fined \$5 for being drunk and disorderly upon the streets. Capt. DeMarion, whose inebricated efforts to see Bernhart cost him a fine, was sent up for sixty days on the charge of drunkenness. Tazewell Dudley (colored) paid \$2.50 for assaulting Jordan Williams. Kate Trickett (white) was fined \$2 for being drunk, and James Via (white) suffered the same penalty. Lewis McQuillion, Julius H. Durham and James Johnson were all sent up for thirty days yesterday.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS. Henrico.—William E. Eaton to A. B. Eaton, 28 feet on east side New North road, \$5; Andrew B. Eaton to William E. Eaton, lot on Ladies' Mile road, \$5; Frederick Hockett to Edward S. Rose, 27 1/2 feet on Bain street, southwest corner Walnut \$150; M. E. Mallory to others to Sydney S. Trevett, 23 acres on Mountain road, \$300; Mary E. Mallory to James P. Mallory, interest in estate of James H. Mallory, deceased, in Henrico county; Mary M. Mallory to same, interest in 92 acres on Mountain road, \$150; John G. Mettue to Union Brick Company, trustees, 25 feet on west side Thirty-second street, between R and S, \$500. Ten Big Engines.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company has closed the contract with the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works for ten more mammoth locomotives. This makes a total of thirty-one engines which have been built for the road by these enterprising people. The first order was for ten, the next for eleven and the third for ten. The Chesapeake and Ohio people thus show their appreciation of home industry.

ADVERTISING.

I HAVE SOME KNOWLEDGE

of the methods employed by the most successful of our large advertisers.

MY BUSINESS

is to prepare attractive advertisements, select suitable publications and place the orders at lowest possible figures.

I SHALL BE

in Richmond about the 28th of January, and will call on parties interested. Address

ARTHUR HALLET PAGE,

No. 6 Barclay and 12 Vesey streets, (Next to Astor House), New York City.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Piano Lamps! Banquet Lamps!

All of our LAMPS are complete with Umbrella Shade, Silk Fringe and Holder, with the latest 60-candle power cut-tre draught.

LAMPS.

These LAMPS came in after Christmas, and the Factory has ordered us to sell at very reduced prices until FEBRUARY 10th. Come and see prices and styles. We want the ladies to see these LAMPS. What is the Factory's loss is your gain.

We have also reduced every article in our store until FEBRUARY 1st, before taking inventory, especially in our DINNER and CHAMBER SETS. Our windows speak for themselves.

RICHMOND CHINA CO., 1003 MAIN STREET.

E. B. TAYLOR & CO.

A Real Reduction Sale Until the 1st of February

In order to make room for our Spring importations. We offer a discount FOR CASH of 10 PER CENT, off of every article in either of our houses. We have no auction goods, or what is known to the trade as seconds, but the best grades that are produced in this and other countries. Come early and get choice at either store.

9 EAST BROAD or 1011 EAST MAIN.

TO INVESTORS:

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

The bonds of the SULPHUR MINES COMPANY OF VIRGINIA are secured by a mortgage on all of their property, about 1,100 acres of mineral land in Louisa county, Va., upon which has been expended in permanent improvements about \$50,000, and abounds their full-gauge railroad, four miles in length, connecting their property with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Mineral City, and laid with 35-pound steel rails.

These bonds are for \$1,000 each, and bear 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually in coupons, at the First National Bank at Richmond, Va., and have yet thirteen years to run. They have the rare advantage of a sinking fund, under the provisions of which 5 per cent per annum on the total amount of bonds outstanding will be annually set aside to provide for their payment at maturity.

The total issue is \$300,000, all equally secured by the mortgage, of which only \$100,000 have been disposed of, leaving in the treasury of the company \$145,000 for additional improvements on the property hereafter, thereby increasing the value of the mortgaged property when it is expended. Interest on the bonds has always been paid promptly for the past six years out of the profits, and balance of profits put in improvements on the property.

In my opinion, there is no better investment in the United States, having regard to permanent security and promptness with which the interest is and will be paid. Fifty thousand dollars of these bonds are now offered for sale at greatly below their intrinsic value. W. G. CRENSHAW, President. Office: Crenshaw Warehouse, Richmond, Va.

Directors of the Sulphur Mines Company of Virginia, to whom reference is made as to the value of the bonds: W. G. CRENSHAW, president Monumental Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md. I. DAVENPORT, Jr., late president First National and Union Banks, Richmond, Va. S. P. CRENSHAW, president At. and Va. Fertilizing Company, Richmond, Va. JOHN H. MONTAGUE, president Merchants and Planters Savings Bank, Richmond, Va. S. G. WALLACE, cashier Citizens Bank, Richmond, Va. W. G. CRENSHAW, Jr., of Crenshaw & Wanser, New York, and president of the Trust Manufacturing Company. C. A. GRASSLELL, president Grasselli Chemical Company, Cleveland, O.

The above bonds may be had at our banking house, CORNER TENTH AND MAIN STREETS, RICHMOND, VA., and full information may be obtained in regard to them on application to us.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS & SON.

WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS.

THE BOOTH WALL-PAPER CO., CORNER NINTH AND FRANKLIN.

are receiving daily a large line of the latest styles Wall-Papers and Decorations J. W. HEWITT, Manager. JOSEPH RINDSBERG, Proprietor.