CONTESTS OF HALF A CENTURY PAST.

The Effort to Unite Eastern Virginia With the People of the Mountains. The Introduction of Raffroads and the Telegraph .- Four Great Men.

(Written for The Times.)

Having, in my former letters, recalled o mind some of the more striking fea-

FOUR GREAT NES.

by of uniting Eastern Virginia with the bordy, brave, and energylising people of the monutains. Mr. Cabell, in his old say I knew in my early manhood slightly, whilst he was then confessedly the most accomplished man in the State, and in his life time wielded a virast influence over the public mind of the country, lovernor Robertson, I had the honor of knowing slightly. Mr. Ellett and Col. Croret, I knew most intimately for ten cars before the late war between the States broke out in 1851.

These four great men, above all others

ammunities and the scabbard.

A year later Col. Crozet adopted Mr.
bohertson's views, but Col. Ellett held
ut leng afterwards for the James River
at Karawha canal to the Kanawha to be maintained on the summit of the Alleghany mountains, by vast reservoirs to catch and hold the winter rains and snows for use in summer. Their losts and influence won the State to the support of the scheme.

try rolled its waves upon their shores, and by bays and estuaries extended its inviting arms almost to the very por-tals of their dwellings, bidding them to trude with all nations at the lowest rate of tribute exacted by any system of transportation on earth. They, almost as a unit, fought in the Legislature against appropriations to open up costremwealth. But, all the same, the canal was fostered from the public treasury for over a century from first to last.

A very brief summary of its incepting and rather areas.

A very brief summary of its incorporate and rather spasmodic progress must the without interest to your young readers, who have not acquainted conselves with its history, as now "a ork antiquity" in this rapid and rush-"find usicele," and who may not know at fifteen millions of dollars, Virginia rasure, public and private, lies buried its tomb extending from the Galars with lits history as now "a different millions of dollars, virginia rasure, public and private, lies buried its tomb extending from the Galars with lits history as now "a different millions of dollars, virginia rasure, public and private, lies buried its tomb extending from the Galars with lits history as now "a different millions of dollars, virginia rasure, public and private, lies buried its tomb extending from the Galars with the wildest enthusiant that he lower end of the Basin litchmond, to fluchanan, in Botetour said and relations than the most skilful policy ast had never even in his dreams foresen. And engineers had so improved uses the presence, and power of the country, and that we all unite in honoring those, irrespective of section, who sacrificed their lives in defence of the faith that they conscientiously held.

A Confederate Memorial Institution at Washington would be a most impressive object-lesson to other nations and would exercise a wider influence in shaping our future diplomatic controversies that never even in his dreams foresen. And engineers had so improved used that the wildest enthusiant relations than the most skilful policy that our State department could pursue.—New Orieans Sunday States.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lafferty are at the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N. C.

December 20, 1785. And on the 29th of December, 1789, the members of the Legislature were invited to take a trip up the canal and through the locks. It was then opened for seven miles above the city. In 1795, just 100 years ago, the canal was completed to the head of the "Basin," a large excavation in the heart of the city, to receive and accommodule beats whilst loading and unloading; and in 1800, the water was let into the basin, which, owing to the peculiar topography of the locality contained a chasm seventy feet deep at one place.

This first seven miles was the "entering wedge" in a great enterprise for that day; and worked so well that various commissions urged its extension higher up the river. In 1816, Chief-Justice Marshall, as chairman of one of these commissions, made an elaborate report, uron which Governor Nicholas recommended action in his message. In consonance therewith, the Legislature created a "Board of Public Works" in 1816, he had exhaustive surveys made all

ronance therewite, the Legislature created a "Board of Public Works" in INE, who had exhaustive surveys made all the way to the Kanawha river, and en March 16, 182, "The James River and Kanawha Canal Company" was incorporated, and organized on May 25th following, and on the 25th elected Jos. C. Cabell its first president. Thenceforward the company had an enthusiastic and irresistible following in the State and majority control in the Legislature for about twenty years. But more of this a little further on.

INTRODUCTION OF RAILEDADS.

A brief reference now to the introduc-tion of railroads into Virginia will be sufficient to make clear an understand-ing of the domestic State politics of Vir-ginia, that made in our Legislature, on ing of the domestic State politics of Virginia, that made in our Legislature, on questions purely local, "atrange bed-fellows of Whiles and Democratis" who on Federal Issues were at "dagger's draw." On February 10, 1830, the first railroad company ever chartered in Virginia was that to construct a line of sixty-one indies from Petersburg to Weldon with an eighteen-mile branch to Gaston,

noke fiver near We'don, of eighty miles.
In February, 1836, the Richmond, Frederichsburg and Potomae Railroad Company was chartered to build a line seventy-five and one half miles long, from
Richmond to Aquia Croek, at its mouth
on the Potomac, and the same mouth,
the Louisa Railroad Company was chartered to build a short line from the R.
P. and P. toad at some point in Hanover C'the Junction"), to Louisa C. H.
and on March 14, 1835, the Petersburg
Railroad Company was chartered to unite
Richmond and Petersburg by rail. At
this point the Louisiature called a half
of the years until February 5, 1841, a

tors demanded, as some equivalent ticipation. Particularly is this the large sums voted to aid the conon of these costly hixuries, that amain regions should receive their lonate share of assistance from asury in making passable highof all mountain men to stand together, we adopted a compound associate name, very homsly, but very significant, and growing out of the struggles of the early settlera, and their descendants in getting rid of the giant trees of the forest to opin up the land for cultivation, and thus had made the word and its meaning most expressive. When a mountain ploneer had chopped down the trees on a few acres of ground, and cut them in convenient lengths to be rolled together in heaps, life wife prepared a big dinner, and he invited all the able-bodied men of the settlement to come on a given day, and help him roll up his logs in great piles. This neighborly act was always cheerfully receprocated, and was called a "log-roll-ter". roll up his loss in great piles. This neighborly act was always cheerfully receprocated, and was called a "log-rolling." Hence "log-rolling," in legislative parlance meant in the combine "you help me and I'll help you." And it was arsued with force that "log-rolling" or internal improvements had been forced on the State at large by the nawise and selfish policy of the people of "Tidewater" in remaing all State aid to facilitate transportation, inasmuch as they needed no other facilities than the navigable waters in their midst afforded. I never know but one member of the Logislature in those days elected by a rural, planting, and fishing population in favor of large and liberal State approriations to works of internal improvement, and that was Joseph Segar, of Elizabeth City and Warwick counties, far down on the lower James river. He had studied the whole question as a statesman, and many a second I beard from him in the lower. whole question as a statesman, and many a speech I heard from him in the House of Delegates, in which he foretold with prophelic verity the wealth in store for Richmond and Norfolk, and the found-ing of a great emporium of internationing of a great emporium of international commerce on the lower peninsula, where adequate transportation lines should be constructed to the Ohto valley and the great Southwest. In the dark days of 1891-5, he and I espoused different sides and never met afterwards, but in spite of that. I can never forget the broad statesmanship that enabled him to convert his constituents by his irresistible logic to return him to the House of Delegates year after year to do full justice for all Virginia, from the Chesapeake to the Ohto. Many of his predictions that were indicated at the time in his own section of the State, and that were deemed aimost extravagant by

were deemed almost extravagant by those who co-operated with him, have already become established facts, and the seemingly most improbable are in pro-cess of verification. The city of "New-port News" was foretold by Joseph Se-gar nearly fifty years ago, and it should erect a monument there to his memory,

were deemed almost extravagant by

boldest amongst them, Col. Crozet, ma'ntained that they could scale mountains,
and in their might, draw vast trains filled with passengers or products. Charles
Effect concurred in these scientific deductions from then established facts, and
hetween them they converted the public
mind of Virginia, so that when the Legislature met in 1866 a working majority were on the floor of each house, and
the Southside Railroad Company was
incorporated on March 5, 1866, to build
a line from Petersburg to Lynchburg,
and a year later on March 9, 1867, the
Richmond and Danville Railroad Company got its charter, to unite Richmond
with Danville.
Whitmel P. Tunstal, of Pittsylvania,
was the enthusiastic father of this great
work, of whom more anon. Another
year later, March 24, 1848, the Virginia
and Tennessee Railroad Company was
incorporated to run a line from Lynchburg to the Tennessee line, over 209 miles.
This was the most daring of all railroad geherics yet undertaken in Virginia, for it meant a purpose and attempt to cross both the Blue Ridge and
the Alleghany mountains. It was a great
advance idea at the date, and by many
regarded as chimerical. But the lintellectual ability of John B. Floyd, George
W. Hopkins, Bailard, Robert, Thos. L.,
and Walter Preston, all of the great
Southwest, and John Robin McDanlet
and John M. Speed, of Lynchburg, were
its spansors, and inspired faith in the
success of the scheme.

The same year, March 27, 1848, the Barbours of Culpeter, Robert E. Scott, of
Fauquier, and the Merchanits, of Alexandria, got a charter for a line from
Alexandria to Gordonsville, there to
meet the little Louisa road, which, under
that noble Virginia gentleman Col. Edmond Foutaine, had slowly worked its
way that far westward; and then, aspiling to greater things, asked for, and
on the 5th of March, 1849, got an amendment of its charter, and changed its
name from medeatly "The Louisa Railroad Company," to the more ambittious
and significant corporate name of "The
Virginia Central Railro

rights of property in slaves, they felt keenly the injustice of giving political power to slaves to be exercised through their masters, and to be wielded in opposition to State aid to works of internal improvement, education, &c., the need of which was so keenly felt by the western counties. So a demand was made by the west in 188-9 for a Convention to revise the Constitution, and was acquiesced in by the east, and in 1855 an election was held for delegates to a Constitutional Convention, which met in Hechmond simultaneously with the Legislature in December, 1859.

In my next letter some reminiscences of the personnel and business of that Convention will be given, that at the time evoked great interest, but seems now to be almost forgotten by the present generation. A GRANDFATHER.

The plan which Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss submitted to the Confederate vet-erans for the perpetuation of the memo-ries of the "Lost Cause" and of the erans for the perpetuation of the memo-ries of the "Lost Cause" and of the heroes who perished in its defence, has been received with such general favor and has been so universally endorsed that it has been found necessary to en-large the scope and increase the propor-tions of the proposed institution. In the original plan submitted by Mr. Rouss, participation in this memorial work was restricted to the Confederate veterans, and the estimate of expenditures was based upon their numbers and ability to contribute. Many thousands who are not with the widows and children of Confederate soldlers. These claim and will be accorded the high and appreciated privilege of assisting "to perpetuate the memories of the glorious struggle of the South for constitutional rights, to pay deserved tribute to the heroic deeds of the dead, to furnish an inspiring object-lesson to their descendants, and to leave to posterity enduring proofs of the courage, loyally, and devotion to duty of the Confederate soldler."

The noble women of the South are ever foremost in all causes that appeal to our higher sentiments and sense of duty.

higher sentiments and sense of duty. They have this "semerial work much at heart and will bring to its prosecution all of the intelligent agencies that are promotive of success. Already their lov-ing hearts and busy brains are evolving ing hearts and busy brains are evolving plans which, in the light of their previous achievements, will certainly bear fruitful harvest. In whatever they may undertake in pursuance of their purpose they will find in Mr. Rouss a slaunch and sympathetic ally. He recognizes their potent agency and appreciates to what extent they can contribute to the great work that he has undertaken. As far as can be judged from present indications the women of the South will act in concert in this memorial matter.

The question of the location of the proposed institution continues to occupy the attention of those interested in its establishment. The advocates of different slies are waxing warm in the prezentation of their respective claims.

While we have a strong preference for New Orleans, based upon her possessions of more than ordinary favorable advantages and conditions we shall acquiesce cheerfully in whatever decision the veterans may reach. We believe that per-

erans may reach. We believe that personal preference should be subordinated to a determination to make this grand ing local jealousies and upon the principle that a shrine should be crected where it would attract the most worshippers and that a Meeca should be in the most ac-cessible place, we are inclined to the opinion of many. New Orleans being eliminated from consideration, that Wash-ington city should be the site of our tem-ple. There it would be seen by represen-tatives of all the nations of the earth. While it conveyed to them, and through them to the world, our reverence and regret for the Lost Cause, it would teach regret for the Lost Cause, it would teach at the same time a lesson of incalculable value. It would be a proof of the power, greatness, and confidence of the American people. It would show that however great was once the antagonism between the two sections of the country, an antag-onism which led to the bloodlest strug-gle that history records, the arbitrament of arms was accepted in good faith; that we are now a united people dwelling in we are now a united people dwelling in amily and peace; that the common pur-pose of all is to increase the prestige, progress, and power of the country, and that we all unite in honoring those, ir-respective of section, who sacrificed their lives in defence of the faith that they conscientiously held.

A Confederate Memorial Institution

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

A WORKING MODEL OF THE NICA-BAGUAN CANAL TO BE SHOWN.

Mrs. Moran Will Not Take a Subordinate Position-Others Besign.

ATLANTA, GA., July 13.-Space in the transportation building of the Cotton States and International Exposition was awarded to-day for a model of the Nicaragua Canal, which was exhibited in Paris. The national character of this undertaking, and its especial importance to the development and extension of the industries of the South, makes its exhibit of an unusual interest to this sec-

tion.

The model is fourteen by forty feet in size, and is a representation in relief of the entire canal, from San Juan dei Norte, on the Caribbean Sea, to Brito, on the Pacific, showing the topography, water-courses, and lakes. The model will be an operative one, arranged to show the flow of water from Lake Nicaragua and the great central reservoir to either outlet of the canal.

CHICAGO, H.L., July 12.—The Illinois commissioners to the Atlanta Exposition met yesterday in the parlor of the Illinois National Bank. A. S. Trude was elected president; Geo. Schneider, vice-president; W. P. Hailiday, of Cairo, troasurer, and Willis J. Abbott, secretary. The secretary was authorized to visit Atlanta to select a site for the Illinois building, and to commission an architect to prepare the necessary plans for the edifice. An office will be opened in Chicago within a week for the convenience of intending Illinois exhibitors.

RESIONATIONS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A meeting of the New York committee for the Cotton States Exposition was held at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read yesterday. The resignation of Mrs. Edward Moran from the chairmanship of the Art Committee, which on two former occasion, was rejected, was at this meeting accepted. Mrs. Moran said that at the time of taking the chairmanship she had understood that it was to be in connection with that department of the Exposition; that she, as an artist, would have the selection and placing of the fine-art work of the women of New York, and be the supreme local of her function. It was only in that capacity that she would act, and a position of less importance, as a subordinate position, she would not have accepted in the begin-

There have been several other resigna-tions from the New York committees. Mrs. Florence Gray gave up her posi-tion this morning. Mrs. A. M. Falmer, agement at Atlants, as vice-president of the Woman's Board, because the New

York woman's room was inadequate for her hospital exhibit.

Mrs. Joseph Bradley Read, chairman of the woman's work, in this city, reported great progress, and expressed the be-lief that the New York room will not be a disappointment.

WHERE IS MR. KINGMAN? Those Who Invested in His Gas Machine

About two months ago Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kingman, claiming to be from Boston, arrived in the city. Mr. Kingman was introducing a new gas-machine, and sold a number to citizens in and around Richmend. It is said that the gas made by the machine was only satisfactory for a few hours.

the machine was only a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingman left Thursday for some point at present unknown, leaving their board bill unsettled, causing subscribers to feel somewhat uneasy as to the result of their investment, and the case has been referred to Sergesht Tomlinson for investigation.

DE-CHIPTION OF THE MAX.

a safe which bassed experts.
The model of the device is at Stein's pavilion, at Forest Hill Park, and the tank is at Barton Heights, and has a place of crape attached. Up to a late hour last night the man's whereabouts were

high and was brought to retersory this morning and committed to jail. The accused says his name is John Ballinger and that his place of residence is Charleston, S. C., says he knows nothing about the murder, and that he had never

Rev. Mr. Mullen Considering.

Rev. E. Y. Mullen, of Baltimore, who was recently elected assistant secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Haptist Convention, has written to Rev. Dr. Williamsham, secretary of the beard, saying that he will consider the question, and make a decision, as soon

RETURN OF THE ELKS.

NEARLY ALL THE RICHMOND MEM BERS ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

The Meeting One of the Most Successful Ever Held-Something About the Accident at the Casino.

members of the Richmond Elks who went to the big convention in Atlantic City returned to Richmond yesterday. Mr. Juan A. Pizzini was seen last night at his residence, and when asked about their trip, said: "There is really very littheir trip, said: "There is really very lit-tie to say in addition to what the news-papers have published. They covered the proceedings thoroughly. There was great rejoicing and pronounced demonstration when it was announced that the Johns-town Elks had joined the Atlantic City Elks. I don't think I ever saw such emphatic demonstrations. The Johns-town Elks turned over all their rights, preserve and papers to the Atlantic City

The gasometer man is seem to get the constant of the constant by the injured parties. The injured people were all doing very nicely, and only one had died from injuries sustained. Fortunately there was only one Richmend man in the building when the floor fell in. Mr. M. W. Lawrence was standing near the wall on the side of the floor, but the flooring where he stood remained fast to the joist. The Richmond Elk consequently escaped without injury.

Several of the Gichmond Elks, inchding Mr. Piggini and Mr. James T.

Charged With Murder.

A special to The Times from Petersburg last night says: A negro boy, who is supposed to be Walter Carter, who is wanted in Henrico bounty, for the murder of another negro boy, named John Lee, was captured near Weldon last night, and was brought to Petersburg this morning and normal to be to the Richard of the Richmond Elks, incheding Mr. Pizzini and Mr. James T. Ferriter, were on their way to the building when the accident occurred. The flooring did not fall altogether, but several feet of it gave away in the centre, and the people standing in that place were thrown together. They fell only about ten feet distant.

A SPLENDED MEETING. A SELEMBLE MELTING.

In speaking of the meeting Mr. Pizzini said it was one of the most interesting and successful the organization ever held.

The trip was a delightful one in every particular. The committee appointed to appoint the time and place for meeting next year will report some time in the near future. Minneapolis, Minn., is prominently mentioned as the next place of meeting.

Justice John's Court.

The following cases were disposed of a the Police Court yesterday: Albert Huches and Mathew Dickerson och colored were fined 33 each for Maria Wheeler and Andrew Woodson

(celored), assaulting and teating Nannie Woodsoh, Fined 510.

Henry Georg (colored), disorderly and threatening to beat Lucy Dolan, 5.50.

John Lookwood and Kate Snerman (colored), cursing and abusing Annie Coy, \$2.50 each.

Ella Jones and Annie Coy (colored), cursing and abusing Kate Sherman. Fired \$1.50 each.

Sue Macon (colored) was fined \$20 and given six months in jail in default of tio security for keeping a disorderly house.

William McCurley, E. D. Mison, William A. Butler, Gertride Fitzgerald, Ada Foster, and Mattle Mason (all colored), for being disorderly in the house of Sue Macon. The men were fined \$2.50 each and the women \$5 each.

William Patton (colored), charged with entering the dwelling-house of James Burke and stealing some eggs. Case sent on to the grand jury.

Alex. Tunstall, leaving his horse on the street and for contempt of court, was fined \$5.

to Visit This City.

The members of Devin Post, No. 148,
G. A. R., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will visit

G. A. R., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will visit many points in Virginia about August 31st and September 1st. Quite a jarge crowd will join the party on the trip, the object of which is to visit the various battle-grounds around Richmond, and other places of interest in and around the city.

The post will leave New York via the Old Dominion Line, Saturday afternoon, August 31st, at 4 o'clock, reaching Old Point the next morning. They will visit the various points of interest around Old Point, until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when they will start for Richmond, arriving here at 7 P. M. The party will stop at Murphy's Hotel while in this city. They will visit all the points of interest in and around the city, and will take trips to many of the battle-fields within easy reach.

On their arrival in this city, Lee Camp, C. V., will receive the visitors. The chairman of the committee which will arrange the details of the trip is Jas. F. Keenan, and M. J. Cummings is secretary, and Thomas H. Klernan, treasurer.

In the Law and Equity Court yesterday judgment was rendered for the plaintiff in the suit of the Westbam Grantic Company against M. Byron & Son for \$77.70.

City Circuit Court,

In the City Circuit Court judgment was entered resterday in the suit of J. E. Turpin against E. B. Tucker for \$30.

Chancery Court.

The will of Mrs. Mary Wade was yester-day admitted to probate in the Challerry Court, Mrs. G. R. Wilmouth and Mary Anne Wade qualifying as executors.

Misses Nannie and Ida Steger will be the guests of Miss May Sandya Lynch, at her aunt's Mrs. W. W. Townes, of Petersburg, Va., during July, as will Miss Marie Beverly Woodson, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Louise Ernest, of Newport News, is visiting friends and relatives on Church Hill.

MILLER & RHOADS,

MILLER & RHOADS.

MILLER & RHOADS.

MILLER & RHOADS.

The Height of the Midsummer Sa

If Money Grew on Bushes

It Wouldn't be Any Easier to Pick than it is to Make in this

Keeping Faith with the Public is Bringing Its Reward Bigger Sales,

\$50,000 Worth of Surplus Stock

is growing smaller with each succeeding day. Such grand values right in the rushing, buying time of early July is extraordinary. A large page full of type would not emphasize THE IM-PORTANCE OF THIS OCCASION one-tenth as much as would a five-minute ramble through any department. Don't hunt for any hurt in the goods --- none there. Prices only are hurt,

and hurt badly-Special Sale of Cottons,

Cottons are on the rise everywhere but there—being much overlanded on Cottons we are anxious to reduce the big stock before inventory. So CUT go the prices, and praid this reduction sale began. THREE SPECIAL LOTS are worthy of immediate attention Monday morning.

6 1-4c.

Standard price is \$1-3 to 10c, for same cotton. The prudent housewife who knows a bargain will secure a piece while we are in the humor to sell at this ridicutors raise.

Underwear.

IMPERIAL LONG CLOTH, ENGLISH
LONG CLOTH, ENGLISH NAINSOOK \$1.45 for a foll piece.
Best BERKELISY CAMBRIC, \$1.3c.
19-3 BLEACHED SHEETING, the Zc.
kind for Zec.
BLEACHED TOWELLING, twilled, 25
yards for Sec.

White Goods Sale.

We over-bought; now we must UNDERSELIA
Think of INDIA LINON selling at the
pitting price of 3c. a yard.
INDIA LINON, the sheerest, gauziest
NIDIA LINON, the sheerest, gauziest
NIDIA LINON, the sheerest, gauziest
Lind looks like French Nainsook, 22
inches wide, 16 2-3c. grade—now lice, a
The 19c, GRADE INDIA LINON to 37

yard.
The 19c. GRADE INDIA LINON, in 12inch width, is yours at 124c.
The Mc GRADE INDIA LINON, so popular on account of the wiryness which
gives it the set of an organite, will
be sold—special—at 16c.
The 23c. GRADE INDIA LINON at 20c

Dotted Swiss.

They're going—here's the reason:
18c. patterns at 121cc.
25c. patterns at 17c.
Nice, fresh goods; right-size dots-Lawns, Dimities. Muslins.

NEVER! NEVER! has money had such purchasing power! the a yard. COLORDD FIGURED DUCKS, \$ 1-3c a

COTTON CHALLES, 2c. a yard. 124c. DRAPERY MULLS 81-3c. a yard, 19c. JAPANESE DRAPERIES, 125c. a yard \$1-2c. APRON GINGHAM, fc. a yard.

S1-5c. APRON GINGHAM, fc. a yard.

Silks! Silks! Silks!

Marvellous quantity sold—immense stock yet to sell—but this week's little prices are bound to make big inroads into the piles and piles heaped about the counters.

Wash Silks, 15c., from 25c.

Wash Silks, 25c., from 37c.

Tarfeta Silks, 25c., from 37c.

Black China Silks, 15c., from 37c.

Shirt-Walst Patterns, 4, 41-4, and 5 yards to the piece—fine silks—half price.

Dress Goods.

FANCY AND PLAIN ALL-WOOL GOODS, Etc., from 50c.
FANCY GOODS, Sec., from 75 and Sec.
45-mch WOOL BLACK LACE BUNTING,
17c. from 57.

Prices on Remnants halved and more.

Hosiery.

You buy here with the confidence you're getting the EEST, no matter if prices are wholed or halved. We've a reputation we wouldn't jeopardize for twice the amount of the whole stock. This department. Bke all others, needs purging sometimes to keep it freshods styles and sizes—but good values. LADIES 25c. BLACK DROP-STITCH HOSE, 15c.

LADIES 25c. PLAIN BLACK AND TAN HOSE, 15c.

LADIES 25c. BLACK AND TAN HOSE, 128c.

MISSES DO. TAN AND BLACK DROP-STITCH HOSE, MC. MISSES FINE RIBBED BLACK HOSE, 19c, from Mc. BOYS' FINE RIBBED IPSWICH HOSE, Lawns, Dimities, Jacobsek:
Here's a grand offer for this week:
60 pieces all told, of Fine, Sheer, Lawns,
Dimities, Jacobsets, Muslins, etc., 10
and 124c, effects.

For 5c, a yard.

BOYS' FINE RIPBERA 125.

125c, from 30c
25c, from 30c
125c, from

For Men.

BEAUTIFUL TECK SCARFS-new and desirable shapes:

25c. quality now 25c.

JEANS DRAWERS, all sizes, 25c.
PERCALE SHIRTS, laundered, good line of colorings, 35c.; 3 for St.

PINEST BALBERGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 35c. DRAWERS, 35c.
FEATHER - WEIGHT NAINSOOK SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, the coolest and most comfortable underwear ever made, at 75c.
ALL-LINEN COLLARS, 3 for 25c.
ALL-LINEN CUPFS, 124c. a pair.
HANDKERCHIEFS, pure linen, hemstitched, plain and colored borders, 194c.

stitched, plain and colored borders, 12340.
BICYCLE HOSE, 50c. grads, 25c. a pair.
SWEATERS, 25c. 40c. grads, 25c. a pair.
Gc. dozen.

Cassimeres Cut Down.

Umbrella Mark-Down.

These go rain or shine; the prices drive

These go rain or shine; the prices drive 'em' (em' parasols and changea-blee sun-shayes, were \$1.50 to \$2.50, mark-i-down price; \$1.50 to \$1.50, mark-i-down price; \$1.50 to \$1.50, mark-i-down price; \$1.50 to \$1.50, mark-i-down price; \$1.50, mark-i-down

Satchels.

Every Travelling-Hag and Satchel in the house has got to be sold during th's sale. These that are here now are mistly of the better ALL-LEATHER sorts, but the prices are way belo the prices asked elsowhere for comm grades.

July Sale. LAMPS, BRICA-BRAC, CHINA, CUT-GLASS, ETC. Prices mere trifics. Department-Basement.

Fruit Jars. To preserve fruit properly you must use the proper jars. We have them. MASON'S DEST WHITE FLINT GLASS JARS. One down and Patent Opener packed in a neat partition crate-pints 60c down; quarts, 75c, dozen; half-gallons, 98c, dozen.

Four or Sugar Pails. Made of wood and made substantially, too. Three sizes-First, small, 25c; second, medium, 35c; third, large, 50c.

Sewing Lams.
Ladles' Alabaster Glass Sewing Lamps, complete, 39c. Genuine New Haven Alarm Clocks, good time-keepers, 79c.

Umc-keepers, 79c. Small Wares. The basement is filled—thousands of little items that are needful in every well-regulated home: SALT DIPS, ic. each. COVERED JELLY DISHES, 15c. each. DESSERT SAUCERS, 2 for 3c. WHISKEY GLASSES. List flint glass, 25c. dozen.

BANDED GOBLET, Se. HOTEL GOBLETS, large and heavy, 39c.

China Cups and Saucers.

All-Wool Suit Patterns, Coat and Vest
Patterns, Pants Patterns, of excellent
quality, reduced half and third of
regular prices to close. Here's an opportunity for the economical rasu.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, 16c.

SCREEN DOORS, 67c. SCREEN-DOOR HINGES, 10c. a pair. SCREEN-DOOR LATCHES, 19c. each. DECORATED CHINA CUSPADORES, SHOE BLACKING, best in the market,

WIRE POTATO MASHERS, 2c. each. EGG WHIPS, 2c. each. DOVER EGG-BEATER, 10c. each. TEA OR COFFEE STEAINER, 2c. each. TACKS, 4 packs for 5c. ICE-PICKS, 5c. each. ICE CHISELS, 16c. each. LEMON SQUEEZERS, 14 rge size, 10c.

each. ELECTRIC PASTE STOVE POLISH once tried, always used-6 bars for 25c. WIRE COAT-HANGERS, 2c. each. ALL POPULAR CAUNDRY SOAPS-Octagen, Conqueror, Quaker City, Daisy, etc.—6 bars for 25c. RICHMOND GEM LAUNDRY SCAP, 7 bars for 25c. "COAL-OIL JOHNNY'S" SOAP, 6 cakes for 25c.

Special Sale of Lamps.

Never have the Richmond people been given such extra values in Brass Banquet or Glass-Vase Lamps as are being shown here:
GLASS-VASE LAMPS, solid colors-Pink, Blue, and Yellow-complete, 59c.
PRINCESS LAMPS, quite new, just the thing for bridal gifts, \$1.59
PRINCESS LAMPS, delit decorations, \$2.40.
SOLID-BRASS BANQUET LAMP, complete, centre-draft burner, \$1.50.

picte centre-draft burner, \$1.35.

SOLID-BRASS BANQUET LAMP, contre-draft burner, etc., \$1.49.

CUPID LAMP, gold burnished, centre-draft burner, shade ring, and globe, for \$1.38.

A candy store's reputation is built largely on its Chocolates—good chocolates, good store. But good chocolates can a good deal-the sorts we offer to-day costing repulsity 30 to 80c. a pound; couldn't be better assorted creams, fruit, and nut centres. Think of get-ting them at 25c.

Writing Paper.

Several tons of our favorite brands just in time for this apecial sale.

Fine Linen Correspondence Paper, two sizes, plain and ruled, smooth and rough tone finish, like, pound.

Envelopes, 3 packs for 5c.
Envelopes, 5c, package.

"La Belle France" Pure-Linen Stock, finest correspondence paper, 26c. full package.

Willer & Rhoads, East Broad Street. The Wide-Awake Store for Wide-Awake Shoppers.