

WANT PRESIDENT TO JOIN IN FIGHT

Advocates of Reduction Make Effort to Enlist Influence of Mr. Roosevelt.

MORRELL OFFERS NEW BILL

Is More Sweeping Than Platt's and Would Apply to Any State in Union.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—An effort is being made to enlist the influence of President Roosevelt in promoting the proposition to reduce the representation of certain Southern States in the House of Representatives. Representative Crum, of Indiana, one of the insistent advocates of a reduction in Southern representation, had a talk with the President to-day regarding the matter. He declined to make any statement about the result of his interview. He probably will have a more extended conference with the President at a later date on the subject. The President has not indicated what his attitude may be toward the proposed legislation.

Representative Morrell, of Pennsylvania, to-day introduced a bill to reduce representation in States where citizens are disfranchised. The bill is more general than that introduced by Senator Platt yesterday and its provisions apply to any State limiting suffrage. The bill, if enacted into law, would reduce the representation in Congress of any State which denies the right of suffrage to any of its male inhabitants or in any way abridges such right, "except for participation in rebellion or other crime." It provides that from and after March 4, 1907, when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President, or representatives in Congress, the executive or judicial officers of the State or the members of the State legislature shall be denied or abridged by any State "the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizen, twenty-one years of age in such State."

Other Provisions of Bill.

The bill makes it the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to ascertain through the Census Bureau, by means of a biennial census the number of such citizens in each State to whom the right to vote is denied or abridged and to report the same to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the 4th day of March, 1907, and biennially thereafter.

Provision is further made for the reading of the report in each session at the beginning of each Congress, which shall form the basis of calculation in determining the number of representatives to which a State shall be entitled in that Congress. If it should appear, the bill further provides, "that the number of representatives that have been accredited by any State exceeds the number to which it shall be entitled according to the rule of apportionment herein provided, none of the persons so accredited as representatives shall be entitled to seats in the House of Representatives but a vacancy in the entire representation of such State shall be declared by resolution of the House and the executive authority of such State shall cause to be elected a number of representatives at large for the same equal to the number to which it may be justly entitled as declared by the House of Representatives."

Sherman Introduces Bill.

Representative Sherman, of New York, to-day introduced a bill identical with the introduction by Senator Platt in the Senate, reducing the representation of Southern States in Congress.

A Rhyme Reversed.

"Tis the first rose of winter
Let's bloom because
The price of quotations
Is 'fifteen per doz.'—Lippincott's.

Hints to Publishers.

Lamp binding for a book of verse
With lame feet is the proper caper.
And story-writers should rehearse
Absorbing tales on blotting paper—
Philadelphia Post.

Advice From the Woodman.

When everything seems up a stump
And fortune is "agin" you,
Don't pine. Spruce up, and show the world
You've got good timber in you.—Philadelphia Press.

Wounds

and sores of any kind, caused by any kind of accident, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, sprains, etc., are best treated by the immediate application of

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL

This great, soothing, curative remedy relieves pain, reduces swelling and inflammation, and heals up all open wounds and sores. It is the one perfect, modern dressing, or treatment, for a wound. Its quick use will positively prevent blood poisoning. Always keep it at hand.
Says Mrs. Jessie Farris, of Elizabeth, Ky.: "My little boy was badly burned on both legs, which were so drawn out of shape that he could not even crawl. I tried many remedies without relief, but finally Hamlins Wizard Oil made a perfect cure, and he can now walk and run. We thought we should have to amputate both his legs, and feel that Hamlins Wizard Oil saved his life." Price 50c and \$1.00.
Sold and recommended by

All Druggists.

"Like an Old Slipper"

Is the "E. Z. Cushion Turn" shoe for comfort and satisfaction. Up-to-the-minute for style.

For women with tender feet, it relieves all foot ailments, rests the nerves and makes walking a delight.

Worth "a dollar a wear" costs



\$3.50.

SEYMOUR SYCLE,

633 East Broad Street, Corner Seventh.

M'DOWELL WANTS MIDDLE DISTRICT

Drafts Bill Which Will be Introduced by Representative Slemp.

WADDILL WAS SATISFIED

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Judge Henry Clay McDowell, of Lynchburg, who presides over the Federal Court of the Western District of Virginia, has drafted a bill to be introduced at this session, for the creation of the Middle District of Virginia. The bill provides that the following counties, all of which are now within the Western District, shall compose the new district:

Hallfax, Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick, Charlotte, Campbell, Bedford, Appomattox, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Albemarle, Nelson, Amherst, Rockbridge, Bath, Highland, Augusta, Rockingham, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Shomandoah, Warren, Clarke and Frederick.

Judge McDowell desires to preside over the new district owing to the fact that he has purchased a home in Lynchburg, and would have to make a sacrifice in order to change his residence. The bill provides that the present judge of the Western District shall be the judge of the Middle District, but it is provided that the district attorney and his assistant, and the marshal of the Western District, shall continue to exercise their duties in that district. Causes pending in the Western District at present may be tried in either. Terms of the court are provided for in the new district as follows: Lynchburg—second Monday in March and September; Danville—first Monday in May and October; Charlottesville—first Monday in December and third Monday in June.

Judge McDowell now has to hold thirteen terms of his court every year. When the public building at Charlottesville is completed he will have to hold another term during the year, or more.

AN UNUSUAL EVENT OCCURS IN RICHMOND.

Yesterday between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, the citizens and citizenesses also (these pardon) were startled by the winding call of the bugle sounded at frequent intervals in different portions of this sober and law-abiding town. The martial notes of the trumpet instead of calling attention to the troops, as in the multitude whose mien bore no evidence of martial or battle array, but in lieu thereof were happy faces expressing the surprise that the owners doubtless felt at the unusual sight they were witnessing.

Down Main and up Broad, and through many of the other principal streets rolled in a seemingly endless procession. Immense trucks heavily laden with boxed pianos, newly arrived from the Cable Company's factory, in Chicago, and destined to the Southern distributing branches located in this city.

Four carloads of pianos in one consignment, and probably the largest single shipment of its kind ever received in this city reached Richmond yesterday over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and it occurred to General Mansfield, chief of the Cable Company's branch, that it might be a good idea to treat Richmond people to a practical demonstration of the size of the piano business in this city. Messengers were dispatched in haste to secure teams and arrangements made for handling the large shipment made up of the Cable Company's wares, and as the result of these preparations there rolled away from the Chesapeake and Ohio depot this morning about 10 o'clock in the neighborhood of forty large trucks, each bearing the burden of two upright pianos in their traveling cases. The teams were decorated with large signs on which were emblazoned words to the effect that the pianos were for the greatest sale of pianos on earth; the instruments, in fact, being destined for the Christmas special sale now being conducted by the Cable Company, which is the eleventh annual event of the piano industry; being the distributing point for five of the largest piano factories in the world—the Cable, Conover, Kingsbury and Wellington factories of Chicago and the Mason and Hamlin Company of Boston, Mass. The immense trade of the Cable Company in Virginia and the Carolinas, together with the branch stores at Norfolk, Petersburg and Newport News, Va., and Durham and Goldsboro, N. C., are all subordinate branches to the Cable Company's Richmond house.

Present indications speak of great things as Richmond's future in the piano and organ business, most of which is due to the live and energetic manager of the Cable Company.

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The Senate.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate held only a short session to-day and adjourned until Monday. During the open session an attempt to secure consideration of the pure food bill was defeated by a demand of Mr. Aldrich that the bill be read at length, which brought an

objection from Mr. Tillman, who did not suit the time consensus.

Mr. Tillman brought the case of Wm. D. Crum, the colored man, nominated for collector of Charleston, S. C., into prominence, by asking for a report from the Committee on Judiciary as to the status of recent appointments such as that made in Crum's case in the first and second sessions of the present Congress.

Responding, Mr. Platt said that the resolution had failed to receive consideration during the past session because of the illness of Senator Hoar, the then chairman of the committee. He promised to bring the matter up at the next meeting of the committee.

"Has the committee power to refuse to make a report when under instructions from the Senate to do so?" Mr. Tillman asked, but before Mr. Platt could make reply, Mr. Spooner responded with another question, which was directed to Mr. Tillman. He asked the South Carolina senator whether the resolution could be taken into consideration if it were applied in the negative. He added the conviction that it would be "possible to stir the matter up occasionally in the Senate, even though no report should be made."

After the colloquy between Mr. Tillman and Mr. Spooner, Mr. Platt said that he did not feel called upon to answer a hypothetical question as to the powers of the committee. He could only promise at this time to ask the committee to consider the resolution, and if it would take action and that action would not be in the negative, he would not take any further action.

Replying, Mr. Tillman said that he did not intend to make any further opposition to the resolution, which is proposed by Mr. Gaines' resolution. It is believed they would like to see markets for the coal mined along their lines made more numerous.

But Lamb Declined.

Members of the Committee on Agriculture were called by the Senate to-day to go as one of the representatives of the committee to the convention, which will open in Shreveport Monday, to consider methods of combating the boll weevil which is ravaging the cotton fields of the South. But Captain Lamb declined.

"Virginia is not a cotton State any more," he said. "Some other members of the committee had better attend. There are but three counties in that State which are still raising cotton now, but I can recall the time when the 'cotton patch' was found on every farm in Eastern Virginia."

When asked about the days when cotton was one of the staples of Virginia, the senator indicated that he had not exaggerated the extent to which cotton was grown in the days before the war, when labor was plentiful and the demand for cheap cloth was great.

"There is plenty of land in Charles City county," he said, "that used to produce a bale of cotton to the acre," he said. "I see you laughing, but it is true. There is a great deal of highly productive land in Charles City. There is plenty of land here, and it is now being produced for sale to the acre, and in other counties, contiguous, cotton could be grown at a profit. That it is not grown in those counties is due to the fact that labor cannot be obtained when picking time comes, and the farmers have to depend on the negroes for help, and that means no help. If labor was as plentiful as in other of the Southern States, you would see cotton grown in Eastern Virginia as extensively as it is in North Carolina."

Chairman Burton, of the Rivers and Harbors Committee has asked Captain Lamb to prepare a brief outlining the need of James River improvement, and the benefits which would accrue to Richmond from the deepening of the channel between and twenty-two feet. Captain Lamb is now engaged in the preparation of the brief, and will have it ready for submission to the committee on Monday or Tuesday.

A Department Incident.

An incident, which occurred in one of the departments here a few days ago, is probably absolutely without a parallel, humorous, yet mighty serious, if looked at from a certain viewpoint. It looks like there is a probability of the appointment by the head of the department in question of an official in the interim. The man in question is understood to have endorsements which make his appointment most likely. Indeed, it is believed by some, that the appointment is as good as made.

A day or two ago a gentleman from the State, in which the appointment is believed to be made, called at the department, and falling to see the head thereof, proceeded to make known to another official his objections to the appointment of the young man understood to be slated for the position. He began by saying that he did not want the appointment, but that he thought the appointment of the young man believed to be most likely to be selected, because of the fact that the family of the young fellow composed what the people who knew the facts, termed an "office-holding trust." He then proceeded to enumerate the members of the family who had positions under the State and national governments, in the course of the enumeration, he mentioned the name of the father of the man to whom he was talking. Several times during the conversation, the official to whom the visitor was talking tried to interrupt, but the other was too full of his subject and rattled on. When he had concluded, the official gravely informed him that he would call the attention of the head of the department to what had been said, and his caller departed, blissfully ignorant of the fact that the man to whom he was talking was the official whom he had just been talking to.

SMALL HOPE YET FOR WAR CLAIMS

Committee Announces That It Will Not Meet Until After Christmas.

KICKER AND WHAT HE KICKED

Humorous Story Going Rounds About Happening in One of the Departments.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—The prospect of any legislation looking to payment of claims against the government for property taken during the war between the States or property destroyed during the war or used by the government after peace was declared, is not good. Chairman Mahon, of the Committee on War Claims, has told Representative Lamb that there would not be a meeting of the committee until after Christmas. This makes it certain that there will be no action taken on these claims at this session. Captain Lamb has numerous claims of this character, as have all the Virginia representatives, which will have to drag for awhile longer.

Ownership of Railroads.

Representative Gaines, of West Virginia, said to-day that the resolution which he introduced last winter, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate as to the ownership of the railroads in the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Railways, which is still pending in committee, would be adopted.

"It is reported and commonly believed that the Pennsylvania controls these three coal carrying lines," said Mr. Gaines to-day. "The resolution proposes to discover whether this is a fact. It is not right that one group should have a monopoly of carrying all the coal from West Virginia fields."

It is charged that the Pennsylvania will not allow the coal from the fields of Virginia and West Virginia to go into northern markets, which it wishes to reserve for the Pennsylvania mines. It accomplishes this by charging a freight rate for coal from the Virginia mines shipped to the North that is practically prohibitive. I am informed by the general counsel of a coal forwarding company of Virginia, that eventually the piers of his company would have to be taken out of New York harbor, owing to the policy of the Pennsylvania of prohibiting the shipment of coal from that State to the North.

It is said that the officials of the three roads which are said to be controlled by the Pennsylvania have not expressed the slightest opposition to the investigation, which is proposed by Mr. Gaines' resolution. It is believed they would like to see markets for the coal mined along their lines made more numerous.

Give Bell to Society.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Senator Penrose introduced a joint resolution in the Senate to-day to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to present to the Site and Relic Society, at Germantown, Pa., the bell which was recovered from the wreck of the United States sloop of war "Germantown," which vessel was destroyed by the United States authorities at the Norfolk navy-yard in 1861.

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which will give the reader opportunity to guess.

"Will you tell the head of the department the story?" I asked the official to whom the story had been told.

"I shall start it," was the reply, "but I know he will not let me finish it. He doesn't want to hear such things."

NEW ERA BEGINS FOR BETH ABABA

(Continued from First Page.)

graven the Ten Commandments, were presented to the congregation by Mr. Isaac Held in honor of his parents, Mrs. Charles Hutzler has presented to the congregation two handsome candelabra as a memorial of her son, Abraham Hutzler.

To-morrow a memorial tablet commemorating the life and services of the late M. J. Michelbacher, first rabbi of Beth Ababah, will be unveiled, the cords being drawn by Mrs. May Michelbacher Asher, youngest daughter of the lamented rabbi. His widow still survives. The address in connection with this unveiling will be made by Rev. Dr. Edward N. Calisch.

Threescore Years and More.

The history of the Beth Ababah congregation extends backward for a period of sixty-three years, the sixtieth anniversary having been commemorated appropriately in 1901, that being also the tenth anniversary of Rev. Dr. Calisch's service as rabbi. It was not the pioneer Jewish congregation of Richmond, being an offshoot or branch of the Beth Shalom congregation, established as early as 1791. In the mutations of time and the vicissitudes of fortune, the parent synagogue was absorbed, being completely merged into the younger congregation. The pioneer congregation had its first synagogue on Nineteenth Street, between Franklin and Grace Streets, but within a few years built a synagogue on Mayo Street, where it worshipped for seventy-five years. Since that time their synagogue has been occupied by the Sir Moses Montefiore congregation, which still worships there. It was in 1886 that the remaining members of the once prosperous Beth Shalom congregation came as a body to Beth Ababah.

As stated, Beth Ababah was an outgrowth of Beth Shalom. In 1838 the German Jews of the Beth Shalom congregation formed the Chiebrah Ahabat Yisrael (Association of the Love of Israel), a charitable and social organization. The old congregation was founded by Portuguese and Spanish Jews, and at the time of the organization of this society, the German Jews had become more influential, and were not wholly in sympathy with the forms of worship prevailing. Not long after the formation of that society the movement for a separate congregation began, and after some effort a house on Marshall Street between Fifth and Eleventh Streets, between a \$225 per year and about \$500 expended in interior rearrangement and equipment for use as a synagogue, and it was named Beth Ababah (House of Love) and consecrated May 15, 1841, by Rev. J. Gotthold, who became its first rabbi. His death soon after, was followed by M. Michelbacher, of Philadelphia, came to the Beth Ababah congregation in 1846. The growth of the congregation necessitated more commodious quarters, and in response to that demand the congregation on February 1871, bought the lot, 64 by 110 feet, on east side of Eleventh Street, between Marshall and Clay Streets, at a cost of \$1,900. The necessary money was raised on the spot, about forty persons contributing the requisite sum. Additional funds were raised to build the synagogue, which was built in that year and consecrated September 22, 1878, by the Rev. M. J. Michelbacher.

Offshoot Congregation.

A new congregation known as Beth Israel sprang from Beth Ababah after the war, but after a few years, independent existence, was merged into the parent congregation. In 1867, the congregation adopted the innovation of a choir and orchestra. Rev. J. Wechsler took charge of the congregation in August, 1867, and was succeeded by Dr. A. S. Bettelheim, in 1869. Dr. Bettelheim served the congregation until 1875, when Dr. A. Hoffman succeeded him. Dr. Hoffman died in 1878 and Dr. A. Harris succeeded him. It was during the service of Dr. Harris as rabbi that the congregation, having outgrown its old quarters, began and consummated a movement to erect a new synagogue on Sixth Street. The money was raised and the cornerstone of the structure laid with Masonic ceremonies March 16, 1880. On September 3d of that year, the synagogue was dedicated and occupied. The congregation continued to flourish and prosper under the charge of Dr. Harris. His tragic death January 24, 1891, just after the close of her sermon, is remembered by many.

Dr. Calisch Comes.

In May of that year the congregation secured the services as rabbi of Rev. Edward N. Calisch, of Peoria, Ill., a young man, who has since ministered to the congregation with ever-growing usefulness and constantly enlarging powers and influence among people of all sects and creeds. He is the present rabbi, and is now in the fourth year of his service with this congregation.

The inauguration of the movement for the construction of the new synagogue in the West End is the crowning achievement of the congregation during the ministry of Dr. Calisch. The dedication and formal occupation of this magnificent temple will mark an era in the history of the congregation. The accompanying picture gives an excellent idea of the new house of worship. It is of composite architecture and while thoroughly ornate in design, nothing has been sacrificed for the sake of ornamentation. It is easily the handsomest and most commodious synagogue this city has ever had and will compare with any in the South, if not in the entire country.

Furs at Special Prices

The most complete Fur Department in the city. All the latest novelties are shown, quality guaranteed, for our reputation for selling reliable furs at moderate prices has made the success of this department. We show all qualities, from the plain Seal Cluster Scarf, full tails, \$1.50 New Shape Flat Muff, to match seal scarf \$1.50 Brook Mink Scarfs, \$2.50 and light and dark Isabella, \$12.50 to \$40.00 Brook Mink Muffs, \$4 to \$3 Sable, Opossum and Isabella Opossum Scarfs, \$3.48 and \$5.00 Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, single skins, large brush tails, \$7.48 to \$15.00 Isabella and Sable Fox Muffs, \$7.50 to \$12.50 Fox Muffs, one, two and three stripes, \$12.50 to \$20.00 Double Fox Scarfs, both sable,

Thalhimer's, 5th and Broad Sts.

Merchants,

Just at this time you will find a Tee-Dee Want Ad. contract a great help to you in disposing of your goods for the Holidays. The readers of The Times-Dispatch are all patrons of the Tee-Dee Want Ads. A trial will convince you.

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You Need Not Endanger Life

By postponing buying your medicines, waiting for a special sale day or a trip to a druggist that is cheaper than the one nearest you. We now have stores situated in all parts of the city, right at your door, where you can get the best prices every day in the year. We can afford to give you the lowest price, and a trip to one of our stores will convince you that we are. Read carefully the location of each store and deal with us and save time, trouble and money.

BLANKS,

THE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, INC., Seventeen Prescription Pharmacists Employed. EIGHT STORES:

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Saccharine.

The Great Milk-Producing Dairy Food. If you want your cows to give you more milk feed them with Saccharine. We are agents for it. We keep all other kinds of mill feeds. If you have not fed Saccharine to your cows you should give it a trial. Phone or come to see us about it.

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Rifles! Rifles! Rifles! STEVEN'S Crack Shot Rifle, \$2.00

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Seventeenth and Dock Sts., RICHMOND, VA., General Contractors. Specialties: Pile Driving and Foundation Work, Water Building and General River Work, Concrete Construction. Phone 2018.

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