FISHING PARTY FROM MILLER'S SCHOOL

Experiences of Seven Youngsters on a Trip Into the Valley.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MILLER SCHOOL, VA., July 29.—Our party of seven, composed of Elliott Vawter, Eugene A. Taylor, Phil Taylor, Charlie Jennings, Mercer Farrar, Charles Hamner and Robert Douglas, left the Miller School after a delightful preparation, early Monday morning, July the 17th. The moon was shining brightly, and with nothing but Batesville to impede our course, we took it easy. On passing McCue's residence, one of our party claimed he saw a light burning in the haunted house; whether fact or fancy, we do not know; but one thing is certain, it did not take long to get away from that place, and ever after that we had the misfortune to miss one of our party, but whom it was we do not know. Further up the road Phil Taylor's ear suddenly became a "little buggy." "Doctor" Eugene Taylor was quickly drawn to his ear and resorted to heroic treatment, such as tobacco smoke and water inserted by main force and awkwardness. The bug concluded that "where there is so much smoke, there must be fire," so it quickly backed out, much to the delight of the patient. Long live "Doctor" Taylor.

We passed through Afton at 3 o'clock in the morning. We aroused the sleeping ticket agent, who took us for a gang of desperadoes (for we wore uniforms resembling those of Jesse James's gang).

The top of the mountain was reached by 4:30 A. M., where we prepared our first breakfast. Climbing the mountain put our appetites on edge, so we ate everything with a relish. We then awaited the glorious rising of the sun. But Hamner, more eager than the rest, walked a quarter of a mile upon a rock fence to get the first glimpse of the beautiful sunbeams.

The descent was then begun, and one of the party asked why we did not put on air brakes to prevent the thoroughbreds from breaking their necks. After passing through Basic City and Waynesboro, the tent was pitched for camping on the bank of North River.

That morning Hamner and Jennings were sent to the nearest spring for water. They not only returned with spring water, but with a spring chicken.

The party did not question as to the cost thereof, whether conscience or silver were at stake.

In the afternoon the party visited the famous city of Waynesboro—some to see their girls and others to create a sensation.

The people thought that we were the Augusta Guards, and with due respect to that organization, we did not deny them this honor. We told others that we were a special surveying corps from Newport News, but nothing in their estimation could equal the Augusta Guards.

The most trying thing on our nervous system was the continuous gaze of multitudes who (as one of our friends said) came clear outside of the population just to see us.

That night we were compelled to keep watch. Vawter and Farrar were to watch until 11 o'clock. They entered upon their duties without murmur, but at 9:30 they became sleepy; therefore they pushed Father Time up to 11 o'clock and called for Douglas and informed him that "his hour had come," also adding that a dog of Goliath proportions was lurking around the camp, and to keep a sharp lookout for trouble.

Douglas said, "Thank you," and continued his journey into the Land of Nod.

The chief Baker and Butler were awake at 5 o'clock, and after much experience in domestic science, announced that breakfast was ready at 7:30 A. M. But the sleeping beauties decided that sleep was sweeter or more palatable than breakfast, so they slept on until 10 o'clock. Nothing of further importance occurred until 2 P. M., when all decided that they were leading a dull life, so we broke up camp, much to the regret of the citizens of Waynesboro.

From thence we proceeded down the Valley, watching every opportunity to teach farmers how to raise chickens, etc. Vawter and Farrar entered a farmer's yard, and before they could accomplish their work of charity, they were detected, but they made good their escape, by asking for a match, but they did not receive a chicken. Further down the road Jennings made a flying tackle at a chicken, but missed his aim, so he contented himself with chasing a young rabbit, until exhausted, and gave up the race, exclaiming that the rabbit was too small, anyhow.

Hamner, with fresh vigor and keen appetite pursued the rabbit for two miles and caught it.

We arrived at our camping grounds near Weyer's Cave at 9:30 P. M., still the sun had not set, so we begun to think that another Joshua had come among us, when Vawter informed us that the watch ran too fast, trying to keep up with Hamner in the rabbit chase. So the apparent standing still of the sun was due to Vawter, Hamner and the rabbit.

We were informed that wild cats, bears and all kinds of animals held high carnival in the mountains surrounding our camp. We were not long in believing this statement, for in the wee hours of the night we were awakened by cries of different animals. Jennings slept with a hatchet under his head, ready for any emergency, but the weapon proved offensive instead of defensive, because while being suddenly awakened by the cries of wild animals, he nearly killed a two-legged animal. During this catastrophe Phil. Taylor was thoroughly aroused, and it so worked on his nervous system that he remained awake for three hours, and much to his chagrin discovered that only an owl was the cause of the disturbance in camp.

After breakfast next day, Eugene Taylor went to Grottoes to see some one else's sister. As soon as the chief Baker and Butler announced that dishes were all washed and packed, we all started for Grottoes, hunting for "Doctor" Taylor, for we feared that Cupid's arrows would pierce his heart. Our supposition and search was not in vain, for we found him surrounded by twenty-one of the prettiest girls of Grottoes. With his usual grace and dignity he introduced us to the twenty-one girls. We were so dazed by their charming graces and lovely faces that their names with our hearts have "gone from us."

After returning to camp we tried to bury ourselves, so we marched to the mouth of Weyer's Cave, but fortunately for us the door was shut. We immediately decided to go bathing and fishing. We saw a very large turtle about the size of a dish pan, but we did not catch it.

That night we were invited to a "german" by the Grottoes girls. We heartily accepted, for we were as "willin' as Barkis." We had a splendid time, but "Doctor" Taylor and Vawter carried the day, for the girls seemed to say by their action, "They are altogether lovely and chief among ten thousand."

Vawter and Phil Taylor fell in love, but Vawter hearing that his choice would be married soon, became suddenly ill, but through the skill of "Doctor" Taylor he was restored to his normal vigor.

Hamner declared that Farrar was the most graceful dancer on the floor.

Hamner became very indignant because the girls would not dance with him, so he fell back on chewing gum instead of a sword.

We returned late at night and abode under the pavilion.

Nothing of importance happened until after breakfast, when Mr. Taylor's horse fell into a ditch. Our entire party hastened to the scene and rescued the horse. We returned to camp, and after dinner we visited Madison Cave and explored it from center to circumference. Jennings led the way with hatchet in one hand and a lantern in the other. We had no guide, therefore we came near losing ourselves several times. We spent several hours studying and admiring underground wonders of the ages.

That evening after supper "Doctor" Taylor proposed a drive to Port Republic. He directed us seven miles out of the way in order that he might see the dearest girl on earth. The drive was delightful, but when we crossed South River we were nearly swept away. We believe in casting bread upon the waters, but not human flesh. We went fishing that night and caught one eel, but lost our hooks, and also lost our religion.

Next morning we visited Livers American Hardwood Manufacturing Company. While we were making a close inspection of the shop "Doctor" Taylor had a delightful interview with his girl. We were all offered positions in the shop, but had to gracefully decline on account of better positions awaiting us elsewhere.

After returning to camp, some of us went down the river for half a mile on planks, etc. We then packed up and left the dear old camping grounds. As provisions were getting low and Hamner was longing for a "square meal," we turned our appetites and faces homeward. We missed the right road and went towards Black Rock Springs.

While we were spending hours in finding the homeward road, some of the party was blacking Farrar's face with nigger polish, thus preparing him to be our driver or coachman. The polish "took," and the effect was fine. Under his fine coachmanship we reached Basic City safely at ten o'clock in the evening, but we had "nothing but a vacuum and an appetite to match." After searching the town, we found one restaurant open, and that belonged to a negro. We did not let race problems, creed or color, stand between us and our appetites, so we bought out the stock, and started up Blue Ridge too full for utterance. We encountered a large automobile, which scared our "thoroughbreds" and nearly upset our vehicle. Going up the mountain, we had to "ride and tie," but we finally reached Mountain Top at 12 o'clock in the night, where we camped for the night. We slept soundly until very early in the morning, when we were awakened by rain, and after being well-soaked by rain, we fed our horses and started for home.

We reached the school Saturday morning about ten o'clock, singing "There's No Place Like Home." Our friends were in time to see us. We arrived in time for dinner, so the first work we did was in the "appetite department."

Long live dear old Miller, and may her sons and daughters ever adorn and keep aglow the page of history.

Thousands of Women

ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively CURING disease and displacements and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it will effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration, or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Anyway, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. It's free and always helpful.

Lester—Jenks.

Announcements have been sent out regarding the marriage of Miss Bertha M. Jenks, of No. 219 South Pine Street, to Mr. J. C. Lester, of No. 822 West Main Street, which took place in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, August 26th, in the parlor of the Rev. R. L. Wright, of No. 412 Tenth Street, S. W., that minister performing the ceremony. The young couple left this city Tuesday night at 10:45, greatly surprising their friends. They will reside at No. 1101 West Main Street.

Gone to National Association.

Mr. W. T. Johns, past president of N. A. S. E., No. 1, of Virginia, has gone to Louisville, Ky., to attend the twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, which meets at Louisville, Ky., August 24-7th.

VISIT THE LAND OF THE SKY—$10.00 ROUND TRIP.

On August 18th the Southern Railway will sell special round trip tickets to Asheville from Richmond and stations to South Boston, inclusive, at $10.00, limit returning ten days. Tickets good on regular trains. This is a most delightful season of the year to visit the famous Land of the Sky, Asheville, Lake Toxaway, Waynesville, Hendersonville, Black Mountain and many other favored sections in the glorious mountains of Western North Carolina.

QUERIES AND .....ANSWERS

Mr. Rockfeller's Address.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you please tell me in your next query column Mr. John D. Rockefeller's address, and oblige,

A CONSTANT READER.

No. 4 West Fifty-fourth Street, New York.

Selling Beef to Neighbors.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please answer through your query column whether a man has to procure license to sell beef to his neighbor.

CHAS. L. V.

No.

"The Fat Old Brewer."

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you please state in your query column where the poem "The Fat Old Brewer and the Sunday School Man" can be had. But I prefer if you will to print it.

B. W.

Will some one supply the copy?

Road Through Private Property.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please state through your query column if people in a county have a right to cut a road through private property without the consent of the owner.

L.

The Code of Virginia, chapter 43, gives the procedure for opening roads. It is too long to print in this column.

Augusta and Rockingham.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please answer in the columns of your next Sunday issue, the question as to which is the richer county, Augusta or Rockingham, Va., and oblige.

A PATRON.

The assessed value of real property in Augusta is $8,395,960; personalty, $2,857,559. Rockingham, realty, $7,690,872; personalty, $2,721,243. These figures are not up to date, but are approximately correct.

The Next Primary.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will saloons have to close on August 22d, the date of the primary? Is this such an election as is contemplated by the statute?

A SUBSCRIBER.

The State primary is not legalized, except by a general statute, which provides for the punishment of persons who commit fraud. The saloons will not be closed on election day.

Responsibility of a Laundry.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you kindly tell me through the query column of the Sunday issue if there is any law to force a laundry to pay for articles of apparel that have been ruined during the process of being laundered? If so, how must I proceed to recover damages?

M.

A laundry (i. e., its proprietor) is liable for wrongful or negligent acts just as any one else, and can be sued for damages.

Blackberry Wine.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you please give me through query column a good receipt for making blackberry wine?

Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Blackberry wine is made by boiling the juice until the sediment ceases to rise to the surface. Add from 2 to 2 1-2 pounds of sugar to the gallon. It may be set away until fermentation ceases, then put stopper in the bottles.

Chicken Insects.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please give me a remedy to destroy chicken creepers, i. e. by fumigating the building.

A READER.

Poultry buildings may be fumigated by closing the building up tight and burning brimstone for several hours in the building. Fowls should be driven from building until this is done.

No one should enter the building while it is full of fumes.

Mr. Cleveland's Affairs.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you please answer in your next Sunday's issue the following questions, viz: What was the condition of Mr. Cleveland's financial circumstances when he first became President? And how much money was Mr. Cleveland worth at the expiration of each of his presidential terms? And how many millions of dollars is Mr. Grover Cleveland, ex-President, supposed to possess at the present time?

H. H.

How should we know? And even if we did, it would not be proper for us to be discussing Mr. Cleveland's private affairs.

The Earl of Stair.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please give through the query column of your paper, the names, &c., of the decendants of the daughters or daughter of the Earl of Stair, of Scotland, and did any of them emigrate to America, if so where did they settle? You will greatly oblige,

READER and SUBSCRIBER.

William de Dalrymple acquired the lands and title of Stair in 1450. The additional name of Hamilton was assumed in 1760 by Sir John Hamilton-Dalrymple, Fourth Bart. John Hamilton was created first Earl of Stair, April 8th, 1703. The present incumbent is John Hew North Gustave Henry Hamilton, eleventh Earl of Stair. The records of the family do not show any emigration to America, and as the querist does not make clear which Earl of Stair he is asking about we are unable to give more definite information.

A Question of Inheritance.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—A, B and C's father died, leaving his property to the above named children, "clear of all debt." They have all lived at the home together without any division of property and paid the taxes on the land; also the household property in their father's name, just like it was kept (paid) in his lifetime up to this time. A is the oldest and cultivated the farm, and used the proceeds exactly according to his own mind, and never gave the other two legatees any part of it; but he did pay the taxes out of the general fund from the farm proceeds in his father's name. So, now, he thinks he has paid taxes long enough on the said property (twenty years) to entitle him to all of it, leaving the other two entirely out of their part of the estate, never having had anything therefrom. Can that be done legally, and can B and C list their share of the land and pay their own taxes without having it freshly surveyed and cut off, or can they enlist their number of acres and pay their tax in their name?

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

B and C have lost none of their rights, and are entitled to an accounting from A. The estate should be settled up and each party's share allotted to him or her.

A Question of Rents.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—If A and B rent a farm, to be equally divided, and A gets on his side the orchard and has it in corn, and they fall out, has A the right to hold the fruit, or can B go into A's corn and gather fruit, if A objects?

A SUBSCRIBER.

In case like the one you put, the answer must turn on the terms of the agreement between A and B, but in the absence of some agreement, either expressed or implied, all crops which the farm yields without cultivation, such as fruits, hay, pasturage, etc., would be shared equally by A and B.

The Tax Law.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—You will greatly oblige a subscriber by answering the following:

If a person owning a corn and wheat mill, living in another part of the State, fails to pay taxes on the property when notified by the treasurer or his deputy, when has the treasurer the right to rent and give possession of property, if this mill is already rented and run by another party until April 1, 1906?

READER.

We know of no law allowing the treasurer to rent out land for the purpose of collecting the taxes, though section 524 of the Code of Virginia authorizes the treasurer to levy upon the goods and chattes of the tenant or other person in possession of the real estate under the right or estate assessed with taxes on the land, giving to the tenant the right to be reimbursed out of the rent.

Heat of the Body.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir—Please answer following in Sunday's Dispatch:

1. What causes the heat of the body?
2. What is the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor?

With thanks,

SUBSCRIBER.

1. The heat of the body is due to the chemical and physical changes that are constantly taking place; to the consumption of food, which is a slow process of combustion, to the oxygen inhaled and so on. "The food in the process of digestion is split up into its constituent parts; these are absorbed and may become parts of the texture and fluids of the body for a time; and these textures in the performance of their functions, disintegrate, become redissolved and are then eliminated by various channels from the body; all these processes generate heat; on the other hand, the oxygen of the air, by entering in the process of respiration, with the carbon or hydrogen of certain of the tissues or of the food, produces carbonic acid and water, and thus also heat is generated."

2. Fifty dollars a week during the session of the General Assembly.

An Officer's Debts.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you kindly inform me on the following in your queries and answers:

1. Is a deputy city sergeant of Richmond exempt from paying his just debts?
2. Can the wages of a deputy city sergeant be garnisheed?
3. Can a judgment of an open court for a debt due by a deputy city sergeant be framed and hung in an office or window for public view?

Very truly,

A CONSTANT READER AND SUBSCRIBER FOR PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS.

1. No.
2. Yes; on the same conditions as wages of other persons.
3. Yes, it can; but whether the party so doing would subject himself to a suit for damages is another and important question about which counsel had better be consulted.

The Mann Law.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please publish a synopsis of the "Mann law" and say whether or not revenues have increased or decreased since the law went into effect.

READER.

The "Mann law" is an amendment to the general revenue law, just seven lines in length, and provides the method of securing a license to sell liquor in the country. It does not apply to cities, towns of over five hundred inhabitants or to watering places.

About forty thousand voters petitioned the Legislature to enact the law. The Methodist, Baptist and Christian Churches, by their official State bodies, endorsed the law, and all the other churches favor it. It was passed by a Democratic Legislature and signed by a Democratic Governor, and will be found in the Acts of Assembly, 1902-3-4, page 220, lines 13-19. It became effective April 16, 1903.

The law is not a prohibitive measure. It merely provides that before a license to sell liquor in the country can be granted the court must be satisfied:

1. That the applicant will superintend the business and conduct an orderly house.
2. That the place is one at which police protection is afforded.
3. That a majority of the qualified voters in the magisterial district favor the sale of liquor at the place applied for.
4. That the sale of ardent spirits at that particular place will not be contrary to a sound public policy or injurious to the moral or the material interests of the community.

It does not do away with the local option law, but supplements that law.

The social club law is not a part of the "Mann law," and I am in no way responsible for it.

Along with the "Mann law" there was an amendment to the revenue law doubling the tax on bar-rooms.

The following are some of the benefits which have been derived from the law:

There are 767 fewer bar-rooms in Virginia than before the law was passed.

In consequence of the increased tax on the saloons which remain, there has been an annual increase in the revenue derived from liquor licenses of a little over $107,500.

There has been a material decrease in the criminal expenses in the districts affected by the law.

There has been a marked increase in the security and prosperity of the country districts.

But, perhaps, the most significant evidence of the good accomplished by the law is the fact that not a single case of a criminal assault upon a white woman has been reported from the district covered by the "Mann law" since it became effective; nor has there been a single lynching in the country districts.

I have not attempted to discuss the merits of the law, but have merely stated a few facts, which I believe the people should know.

W. HODGES MANN.

Canning Corn.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will you please publish in Sunday's paper a tested recipe for canning corn?

HOUSEKEEPER.

Corn should be prepared by cutting off the cob not too close. Pack the can about full and fill the can with salt water. Wipe the can and top. Exhaust ten minutes and cook five hours. Two pound cans are best size. Put sufficient salt in the water to flavor the corn.

This will also answer query of Mrs. R. S. E.

Liquor Selling By Druggists.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—What is the law in regard to druggists selling liquor? Please answer through your query column and oblige a constant reader.

R. J. T.

The law says: Any druggist who desires to sell wine, ardent spirits or malt liquors, or any mixture thereof, or alcoholic bitters, shall take out a retail liquor dealers' license, and shall, in all respects, be deemed a retail liquor dealer, and be subject to the requirements of this section; provided the provisions of this section shall not apply to liquor used by any druggist in the preparation of medicine. No alcoholic bitters, whether the same may have been manufactured in this State or elsewhere, shall be sold in this State by any person who has not obtained a license under this section to sell wine, ardent spirits, malt liquors, or any mixture thereof. Any person violating this provision shall be liable in all respects to the same penalties which are imposed by this section for selling wine, ardent spirits, malt liquors, or any mixture thereof, without a license therefor.

The Lunsfords of Stafford.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I read a notice in your paper of last week's issue, signed "Critic," that a Mrs. B. H. J., of Atlanta, Ga., desired information of the Lunsfords of Stafford county, Va. Please be kind enough to inform her that she can find out all about them by addressing me, Mrs. H. W. Proctor, whose father was James H. Lunsford, of Stafford county, Va., a grandson of the Lunsfords who lived there in 1753 and 1794, and many of their descendants still reside there and others in different States.

Respectfully,

Mrs. H. W. PROCTOR.

Fredericksburg, Va.

Settle It Right.

The suggested compromise for expansion north of the exposition grounds shows a change of lines which has been made for the distinct purpose of leaving out four manufacturing plants, even at the hazard of continuing the unsatisfactory drainage in the northwest section. This can hardly be a subject for congratulation. Richmond is not inimical to manufacturing establishments, and we protest against special legislation of all sorts. The question of the city's relation to manufacturing plants will never be settled until it is settled right, and the poorest way possible to reach an enduring basis is to begin by special legislation.

Two Charters Granted.

The State Corporation Commission yesterday granted the following charters:

Anderson-Newbill Company (Incorporated), Roanoke. W. W. Anderson, president; J. P. Woods, vice-president; H. A. Newbill, secretary and treasurer; all of Roanoke. Capital, $25,000. Objects and purposes: To buy and sell clothing and gents' furnishings.

Newport News Aerie, No. 559, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Newport News. S. P. Huffman, C. W. Whiting, Dan A. Howard, trustees, all of Newport News. Objects and purposes: For mutual benefit, protection and improvement.

Many Meetings.

The following meetings are scheduled for the City Hall this week:

Common Council, Monday, 8 P. M.; Committee on General Lee's Funeral, 5 o'clock; Printing and Claims, 8.

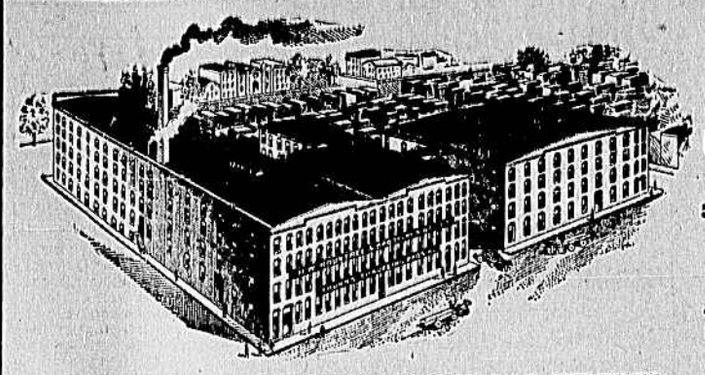
Tuesday, Light, James River Improvement and Health, 8 P. M.; Markets, 7:30.

Wednesday, Local Assessments and Cemeteries, 8 P. M.

Thursday, Grounds and Buildings, 8.

Mrs. Monthoux Abroad.

Mrs. M. Monthoux is on an extended trip to Switzerland and on the Continent. She will return in about a month. She will visit her kindred in her native land.



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....RETAIL STORE....

703 E. Broad Street, Near Corner Seventh.

Phone, 5133.

Facts About Trunks and Bags.

It is WE who have the largest stock and variety.

WE make as large, if not a larger variety than any factory in the world, and sell throughout the United States and foreign countries.

WE make all kinds Bags, Cases and Trunks, from the cheapest to the finest—all guaranteed as represented.

WE make in less than thirty days more Bags, Cases and Trunks than are sold in the entire city in twelve months.

WE make in less than ten days more Bags, Cases and Trunks than can be found in any stock in the city except our own.

WE replenish our stock at 703 East Broad Street from our Factory Warerooms each day.

WE make special and sample work to order and do repairing at short notice.

WE have added to our line Ladies' Hand-Bags, Pocket-Books and leather novelties, everything for the traveler's use, from the cheapest to the finest, all at low prices.

Special Bargain Sale.

WE change styles from time to time, renewing our salesman samples. Therefore, we have on hand odd lots and samples which we sell at prices less than they can be made for.

If you do not buy from us, *you lose more than we do.* We are satisfied to make the freight that the dealer pays.

A CALL WILL CONVINCE YOU.

BAND CONCERT!

Every Night Beginning Tuesday,

West-End Electric Park