HON. A. W. HARRIS HAS A HISTORY

Helped the Conservatives to Fight Against Underwood Constitution.

FRIEND OF GENERAL WISE

Served Gallantly as Confederate Soldier and Is Now Active School Man.

HON. W. A. HARRIS.

Hon. Adolphus W. Harris, who is attending the Virginia Educational conference now being held in Richmond, is a native of Nelson county, having been born December 8th, 1842. He was instructed in the elementary branches of education by his mother, who was unceasing in her efforts to advance him in learning until he reached the age of 12 years, when he was sent to a neighborhood country schools, where he remained some fifteen months. Thence he was sent to Lynchburg College, which he attended during a period of about eighteen months. At this point the War between the States commenced. In a few weeks he joined a Lynchburg company, which was sent to Yorktown, where they took charge of a battery of heavy artillery, remaining until General Johnston evacuated the peninsula, being placed in General Wise's brigade, near Chaffin's Bluff, below Richmond. After remaining there for about a year, Wise's brigade was sent to South Carolina, where Beauregard commanded. In May, 1864, Wise's command was brought back to Virginia, where it remained until the retreat to Appomattox.

About two years before the surrender General Wise sent for Private Harris and made him chief clerk of his brigade, a position he kept him until the surrender, remaining through life a warm personal friend of Mr. Harris, to whom, on his removal to Missouri in the autumn of 1870, he gave a strong letter of recommendation, using these words: "Mr. Harris is a gentleman, a Christian and soldier."

Early in the year 1867, Mr. Harris, then 24 years of age, became a candidate for delegate from Nelson in the convention which met about December 1st, 1867, and did not adjourn until about the middle of April, 1868. The convention was composed of some seventy Republicans and thirty-five Conservatives. Mr. Harris has a vivid recollection of the remarkable sayings and doings of that convention.

Lived in Missouri.

Two years afterwards he went West, where he remained more than twenty years, practicing law a portion of that period, but for some fifteen years holding positions reasonably lucrative, which he was invited to accept. During his stay in Missouri, without his knowledge, the people of his county appointed him and two other gentlemen to invite President Jefferson Davis to visit the West, which he did. Mr. Harris being mainly instrumental in inducing the Confederate chieftain, the other leaders of the bar there having a firm conviction that he was too great a man to give serious attention to the request. Sixty other agricultural fairs had also invited him. Becoming well acquainted with the ex-President, he and Mr. Harris subsequently corresponded, and without assigning any reason, he addressed Mr. Harris as "Colonel A. W. Harris."

During the sittings of the Constitutional Convention referred to Mr. Harris addressed that body upon the question of disfranchisement, his speech eliciting much applause at the time of its delivery, the Richmond Whig speaking in highly eulogistic terms of it.

While in Missouri Mr. Harris was married to a daughter of Dr. G. W. Sevier, whose grandfather was John Sevier, of Tennessee, who was sixteen years Governor of that State, his wife's mother having been raised and educated by her uncle and aunt, General Andrew Jackson and his wife. A daughter of Mr. Harris, Sadie Knox Harris, graduated from Fort Gibson College several years ago.

It may be further observed that, while seeking a quiet life, few men have enjoyed a wider acquaintance with the prominent public men of this country, East and West, than Mr. Harris. In fact, he has been hear to remark that he would not turn on his heel for an introduction to a king, yet no one is more socially inclined or more devoted to his friends.

FIGHT IT OUT ON COUNCIL FLOOR

Veterans Will Continue Effort to Secure Large Sum for Reunion.

The general reunion committee of the Confederate Veterans have determined not to ask a reconsideration by the Finance Committee of its recent action, recommending an additional appropriation of $5,000 in lieu of the $10,000 asked, but will take the matter to the floor of the Council, and seek to secure the insertion of the larger figure there.

The matter did not come before the Finance Committee last night, but will be taken up at the next meeting of the Common Council, when the committee's recommendation is presented. A large number of the veterans will be present then to urge favorable action upon their petition.

Colonel John W. Gordon, chairman of the general committee of the reunion, has issued the following letter, which has been sent to many well-known citizens.

Dear Sir,—We need at least $40,000 for Confederate Veteran Reunion purposes. I do not see how we can get along with less, and we may have to spend considerably more. The city of Richmond ought to give at least half. It has appropriated $10,000, and we have asked for $10,000 more. While I have no means of knowing what will be the Finance Committee's report to the Council on our petition, I have good reason to believe it is their intention to recommend either no additional appropriation at all, or a very much smaller sum than we have asked for.

The object of this communication is to beg you to make it your special duty to see at once members of the Council, Board of Aldermen, and especially members of the Finance Committee, and urge them to vote for an appropriation of $10,000. The Finance Committee will make its report to the Council Monday night, the third day of December, and I also beg that you will be at the City Hall at 8 o'clock that night. The following compose the Finance Committee: J. R. Wood (chairman), W. T. Dabney, H. R. Pollard, Jr., G. K. Pollock, E. H. Spence, T. H. Ellett, James E. Cannon, Morgan H. Mills, Samuel H. Cottrell, Barton H. Grundy, John P. Lax.

PRESIDENT SPENDS QUIET THANKSGIVING

WASHINGTON, November 29.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent a quiet Thanksgiving Day. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel attended the morning service at St. John's Episcopal Church. The President spent two hours of the morning horseback riding on the country roads north of the city. In the afternoon he devoted several hours to business in the executive offices. Thanksgiving dinner was served in the evening, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth partaking.

SHOOTS YOUNG MAN: IS HIMSELF KILLED

MACON, GA., November 29.—Horace Smith, a young man who was a visitor at the home of "Doc" Jones, near Winterville, Ga., yesterday, was ordered to leave, as he was under the influence of liquor. While going down the front steps Jones shot Smith, killing him instantly, and some one shot Jones through the head, and he fell dead near his own victim. It is not known who fired the fatal shot at Jones.

EIGHTEEN INJURED IN STREET-CAR WRECK

DAYTON, O., November 29.—A traction car on the Dayton and Xenia line, filled with suburbanites and people from Xenia, was struck by a Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) freight engine, which was backing out of the Union Station about midnight, and eighteen passengers were badly injured. None of them will die.

Richmonders in New York.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 29.—Richmonders in New York are: Waldorf, F. E. Nolting, L. M. Williams, Walcott, T. P. Ryan; Prince George, E. L. Tassien.

Fewer Servants in France.

Never in abeyance, the hoary question of servants is coming more than ever to the front. It is no longer the last but the first resource of drawingroom conversation. Where are we to find servants? the ladies ask each other the old familiar question. It appears that there are fewer than ever, and the species is threatened with extinction. Forty years ago 1,311,471 women domestics served French families contentedly and well. Ten years ago the latter were badly looked after by only 795,153 "femmes," mostly grumblers. At the present time there are barely 500,000 women servants in France, and they are worse than ever, the ladies say.

A great commercial venture is afoot to abolish the most trying species of domestic altogether—the cook, both male and female. Builders, architects, landowners, financiers and the proprietors of a Paris daily are said to be interested in the scheme. The idea of the latter has been carried out already in a few buildings of flats in London, but is unheard of here. The company in formation proposes to erect houses with one restaurant floor on the top, the rest of the buildings being let out in unfurnished flats. Each tenant would have his meals cooked in the restaurant and served in his own rooms by attendants employed by the caterer. The total cost to each tenant would amount to only about 10 per cent. more than what he would spend on independent housekeeping.—London Telegraph.

Forty Years of Conspiracy.

Honesty may be the best policy in the long run, but for a single spurt of thirty or forty years an ably managed conspiracy may reap a rich reward. In 1882 the Standard trustees' valuation of the property in their hands was $55,215,698. This is not the original capital, but represents what the trustees took after twelve years of Standard Oil activity. Between 1882 and 1895 inclusive, the company paid its stockholders $212,948,984 in dividends. Since then it has paid annually a dividend ranging from 25 to 46 per cent., and has increased its property to a value exceeding $200,000,000. These are the fruits of the monopoly which it succeeded in creating by practices unscrupulous, unlawful and unfair.—Philadelphia Press.

Among the well-known visitors in the city yesterday to attend the ball game was Mr. Charles L. Holland, member of the City Council and a prominent banker of Danville.

Danderine

GREW THIS HAIR

And we can PROVE IT

Testimonial No. 136.

MISS SELMA HASSEL, 2723 N. 42d Court, Chicago.

Danderine produces and maintains for the scalp a state of health and activity far above the normal. Its applications are healing, cooling, and very invigorating to both the hair and scalp. It shows results from the very first application. It is so efficacious that a sample bottle will, in many cases, be sufficient to prove its rare specific virtues. NOW at all druggists, three sizes.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

OWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago

BURIED GUNS IN JEWISH CEMETERY

One Hundred and Seventy Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and Sapphires Discovered.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A hundred and seventy diamonds and rubies, pearls and sapphires in profusion, the booty from Moorland, the county estate of G. L. Boissevain, stolen on the night of October 11, were discovered buried in a Jewish cemetery on the outskirts of Mount Kisco, N. Y., and the thief, Joseph Anderson, has been placed under arrest.

Anderson, who had been second butler at Moorland, confessed to S. F. Cosgrove, a private detective that he had committed the robbery. The jewels were recovered in two midnight trips to the cemetery. Anderson's story of the robbery is a stirring one.

Four days after he left Boissevain's employ he returned to Moorland, taking great care that no one should see him near the house. When it was dark he made his way to the porch and climbed to the roof and entered by means of a window leading into the guest's room.

Knowing the arrangements of the house, he was able to go through it, even entering the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Boissevain without disturbing them. When he had collected all of the valuables he could carry, he returned to the porch. As he was about to descend he noticed a watchman in the vicinity and was forced to lie quietly on the roof of the porch for three hours before he dared to make the descent.

The burglar then hastened to the Jewish cemetery, where he buried the jewels with the exception of Mr. Boissevain's gold watch. This he later buried near the railroad track, fearing that he might be caught with it in his possession.

Mr. Boissevain is a member of the banking firm of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., of No. 20 Pine Street.

JONES PEW AT AUCTION.

It Brings More Than $3,000 on Broad Street.

At the weekly securities auction in Broad Street this afternoon Pew 112 north side middle aisle in Grace Church was sold for $3,675. The ground rent of the pew is $84 a year. The pew belonged to the estate of the late Frances Jones.—New York Post.

Foreign and Native-Born Paupers.

Statistics gathered by the Bureau of the Census show that the total number of inmates of almshouses in the United States at the close of 1904 was 81,764, as against 73,045 in June, 1890. The 1904 ratio, 101.4 per 100,000 of population, compared with that of 1890, 118.6 per 100,000, marks the increase of prosperity. The percentage of native white paupers has decreased in the North Atlantic States and remained nearly stationary in the South Atlantic division, but has increased in the remaining divisions. Foreign-born white paupers are now in the majority in the North Atlantic and Western divisions, Minnesota having 77.2 per cent. in her almshouse population, and Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey having more foreign-born than native-born paupers in public institutions. These statistics do not lend support to the contention that large numbers of immigrants become public charges soon after their arrival in this country. 56.1 per cent. of those found in almshouses having lived here for ten years or more.

Snows of Yesteryear Just Melted

Hicks—Your wife was telling my wife that you've got all your Christmas presents paid for.

Wicks—Yes, paid for the last o' them yesterday.

Hicks—Lucky dog! I haven't even begun to think of the presents I've got to buy.

Wicks—Oh, neither have we for this year. My wife was speaking of last year's presents.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Two Sides.

Old Brother Trembly.—Yassah, I's gwine to git mar'd. Yo' see I's an old man now and I kain't 'spect to linger yuh much longer, and when de end comes I wants to have some one to close mah eyes.

Brother Brownback.—Lat's all righ, sah. I 'plauds yo' zeal, but I dunnuh so much about yo' judgment. Dis yuh lady will be yo' fifth wife, won't she? Well-uh, I isn't had but two, muhself, but bofe o' dem done opened mah eyes——yassah, dey done opened 'em good and plenty?—Puck.

Same Size as All Others.

Howitt: "Do you have to work long hours?"

Jewett: "No; only the regulation length—sixty minutes each."—New York Press.

Not Willing to Wait.

Gerald: "May I kiss you when I leave you at the station."

Geraldine: "The station is a long way off."—New York Press.

No. 4 COLD AND GRIPPE CURE

CURES COLDS, GRIPPE, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE

PRICE 25¢ WM. R. POYTHRESS & CO. RICHMOND, VA.

BRAIN SURGERY ENDS IN A POOR HAIR CUT

Incorrigible Ohio Boy Is Sorry Now That His Father Lost His Nerve.

TOLEDO, OHIO, November 29.—There is a very tearful, despairing little boy in the county jail awaiting transportation to Lancaster.

The only ray of hope that found his way into the gloomy soul of little Peter Sodd has been extinguished, and Peter has delivered himself over to the powers of evil.

"I don't want to be bad," said Peter between sobs in the county jail, "but some kid comes an' tells me about somet'in' dat's easy an' I goes an' does it. I was goin' to be good an' den a kid comeg an' tells too about a watch down at his house dat's lyin' around loose an' I goes down an' steals it for him. Dat's why I'm back here agin."

Peter was to have been operated upon after his latest misdemeanor, the taking of a watch out of a neighbor's house, and was escorted by Deputy Sheriff Joe Dumar and the jail matron to St. Vincent's Hospital for that purpose.

Inquiry at the hospital as to Peter's condition revealed the fact that several eminent surgeons, with some very intricate surgical instruments, had succeeded in giving Peter a very poor hair cut—and that was all.

Peter's father got scared when operations on his son's head were commenced and called the operation off.

"I coaxed 'im, Joe coaxed 'im, an' the ladies coaxed 'im," sobbed Peter, "de doctors wuz all ready and I didn't care, but de ole man got sore because dey wouldn't let 'im in to see."

Peter was taken to St. Vincent's once before to have his warped head built over, but his nerve failed him that time, and he dropped from a window—an easy job for Peter—and made good his getaway.

So Peter sits, inconsolable, in his cell in the county jail. A shaved spot as big as a saucer on the back of his head causes him such humiliation that he keeps his hat on all the time to conceal it.

"I don't care wot becomes of me now," says Peter.

Where Attorney-Generals Come From.

It is singular how three States, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland, continue in our own time to furnish the bulk of the Attorney-Generals of the United States. When Mr. Moody came to the office he succeeded Mr. Knox, of Pennsylvania, and when Mr. Moody retires next winter he will be followed by Mr. Bonaparte, of Maryland. Since the foundation of the government in 1789, these three States have furnished twenty of the forty-eight Attorney-Generals, Pennsylvania supplying eight; Massachusetts, seven, and Maryland, five. Maryland's number will be increased to six when Mr. Bonaparte arrives. States like New York and Ohio have furnished only three each. The hold which the three States referred to have upon this office, and have had always, seems inexplicable. True, the Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland bars have ever been distinguished, but their record in the Attorney-General's office can scarcely be said to be due to professional superiority. It must be reckoned merely one of the curious accidents of government.

The Vice of Exaggeration.

One of the vices of our day is exaggeration. Wall Street is one of the victims of this vice. A corporation does wrong, and then the corporations are denounced as things of evil. A trust becomes an oppressive monopoly, and a political orator cries: "Smash all the trusts!" A bank fails, and all banks are denounced. Wall Street is the theatre of a speculative mania, accompanied by wicked manipulation, and then Wall Street is described as a colossal gambling house. Promotion runs wild and underwriting syndicates fail to make good, whereupon much is written about the infamy of banking and promoting, as if the whole body was to be destroyed because boils had appeared on a little finger. It is this vice of exaggeration that is the special evil of yellow journalism and yellow politics, of both of which Mr. Hearst is the leading exponent. It is therefore to be regretted that President Roosevelt has permitted that was a type of all that was debasing and wicked in modern life. Used in that sense, the phrase is a grotesque libel—Wall Street Journal.

City Housecleaning.

The Springfield "Republican" recently contained an editorial descriptive of the city housecleaning efforts of the local organizations which are affiliated with the American Civic Association, in which it made the following comments:

"Once upon a time all reforms began in the East and swept onward toward the wild West, which wasn't supposed to know it needed reforming. Now the order things is reversed. Take the subject of city housecleaning. Boston and New York look as dirty as they like and feel pleased to have it so; it is Denver, Chicago, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, and New Orleans that have a regular spring cleaning on a day set by the mayor, when streets, alleys, back yards and sidewalks are cleaned, together with any other thing of the kind that needs it. Denver a year ago, at the call of Mayor Speer, thoroughly cleaned all its downtown streets and alleys, painted all poles used in its fire and police systems, placed new and improved refuse cans at street and alley crossings, and private citizens locked over their own property and neighborhood, to the great improvement in health, orderliness and taste. Mayor Dunne of Chicago, selected May 7, and called upon householders to gather up tin cans and other rubbish at the end of each lot in readiness for garbage collectors to take it to the dump; he requested school principals and teachers to get the schoolboys to clean up the vacant lots; fifty policemen were appointed to remind householders of the city regulations concerning the disposal of waste; the superintendent of streets organized his men so that the whole city was served with collecting wagons to take away rubbish."

Too Rapid.

The Press Agent: "Take it from me, old man, our star has made some rapid strides in his profession during the past year."

The Dramatic Editor: "Oh, I heard that story of his walking from Towanda to Batavia in ten hours and fifteen minutes, but you'll have to show me affidavits!"—Puck.

His Dear Uncle.

"I hear you have inherited a fortune, Mr. Smith." "Well, hardly that. I." "But your uncle left you something, didn't he?" "Oh, yes; he left me everything after the payment of his just debts." "Very kind of him, I'm sure; and how much did he leave?" "Just debts," was the nephew's doleful reply.—London News.

Fi..ncial.

HENRY S. HUTZLER & CO. BANKERS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 1013 E. MAIN ST. RICHMOND, VA. SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE. ESTATES MANAGED LOANS NEGOTIATED

The Bank of Commerce & Trusts,

Tenth and Main Streets,

Solicits Accounts of Firms, Individuals and Corporations.

3 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

Auction Sales—This Day.

By The Valentine Auction Co., Auctioneers.

STOCK, GROCERIES, SHOW CASES, HORSE, DELIVERY WAGON AND HARNESS, STEAM ENGINE, WOOD TABLE, SAW AND BELT, DOUBLE COAL CART, RUNABOUT, DRIVING HORSE AND BUGGY HARNESS, IRON PUMP, STORE FIXTURES, ICE BOX, ETC., AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH.

On account of going out of business, we will sell for the Daylight Grocery Company, at their place, No. 1906 Beverly Street, commencing at 10:30 o'clock, their stock and fixtures, consisting of about 5 barrels Dunlop and Obelisk Flour, in sacks, Laundry Soaps, Canned Goods, Bottled Goods, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Bran Oats, Shipstuff and Feed, Meats, Cakes, Crackers, Lamps, Washboards, etc.; Counter, Coffee Mill, Oil Tank, Platform and Hanging Scales, Store Truck, Oak Flat-Top Desk, Iron Safe, Ice Box (used only three months), 3 Oval Front, Nickel Frame, Show Cases, etc.

HORSES, WAGON, ETC.

Good Work Horse, good Grocery Delivery Wagon, Double and Single Wagon Harness, Rubber-Tire Runabout, Driving Horse and Buggy Harness, Double Coal Cart, Steam Engine, Wood Table, Saw and Belt, Push-Cart, Jumper, Iron Pump, and other appurtenances necessary to a grocery and wood-yard.

Sale positive.

THE VALENTINE AUCTION CO.

Real Estate For Sale.

Glen Allen Store

with stock and dwelling-house, is for sale. It has done a lucrative business during the past sixteen years, and its local cash sales now exceed $16,000 per annum. It is the trade centre of a populous and growing section, with new roads opening and residences and stores and business enterprises springing up around it. Its steady development and prosperous surroundings invite an up-to-date wholesale establishment, which should command the trade of the best sections of Henrico, Hanover and Goochland counties. A spur track of a mile and a half on the new Rappahannock line would link it with the deep waterways of the American coast and give it trade at first hands with all the earth. Men of initiative note such chances while in embryo. Commerce in its true sense may not be cornered. The world is moving! Address JOHN CUSSONS, Glen Allen, Va.

Deposit Your Money Where It Will Be Safe.

Begin a Bank Account NOW With the

Union Bank of Richmond

ESTABLISHED MAY 3, 1866.

One of the Strongest Savings Banks in the South

Capital and Surplus, - $600,000.00

Learn How to Save Your Money.

It is a duty you owe yourself and family.

We allow interest on deposits, and you can become a depositor in this Bank with as small amount as ONE DOLLAR.

Miller & Co.,

29 Broadway, New York. BROKERS, 821 Gravier St., New Orleans.

Branch Office, 1108 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

E. L. RODEN, Manager. PHONES 4522 and 601.

MEMBERS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE,
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Private Wires to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

The State Bank of Virginia

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Cameron, Granville G. Valentine, A. R. Ellerson,
John S. Ellett, James D. Crump, Horace S. Hawes,
Joseph M. Fourqurean, J. L. Antrim, Wm. M. Hill.

OFFICERS:

John S. Ellett, President. Wm. M. Hill, Cashier.
Julien H. Hill, Assistant Cashier.

This Bank offers patrons every modern facility in its Banking, Savings, Foreign Exchange and Safe Deposit departments.

First National Bank

of Richmond, Va.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS, - $1,600,000
TOTAL ASSETS, - - - - $9,000,000

A bank doing STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANKING BUSINESS, devoting its large resources to the upbuilding of the territory covered by Richmond manufacturers and jobbers.

Depositors and Borrowers Invited.

JOHN B. PURCELL, President. JOHN M. MILLER, Jr., Vice-Pres. and Cashier.
CHAS. R. BURNETT, Assistant Cashier. J. C. JOPLIN, Assistant Cashier.

Auction Sales, Future Days.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM AT NEW CASTLE, ON THE PAMUNKEY RIVER, IN HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

By virtue of a deed of trust, made by Lelia S. Braxton to Wm. B. Pizzini and A. E. Chalmers, trustees, dated July 27, 1898, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Hanover county, Virginia, in Deed Book 95, at page 82, the said A. E. Chalmers having died, the said Wm. B. Pizzini having resigned said trust, and the undersigned having been substituted as trustee, in place of said Wm. B. Pizzini, by order of the Circuit Court of Hanover county, Virginia, entered on the 19th day of November, 1906; default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by said deed, and having been required so to do by the holder of the note evidencing said debt, I shall, on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1906,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, midday, in front of the Court House of Hanover county, Virginia, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:

All those two certain tracts of land, lying and being in Henry Magisterial District of Hanover county, Virginia, on the Pamunkey River, near New Castle Ferry, adjoining the lands of Elizabeth R. Tomlin and others, being lot No. 2, containing one hundred and sixty-one and three-twentieths (161 3-20) acres, which was conveyed to the said Lelia S. Braxton by Carter Braxton's heirs by partition deed dated October 15, 1885, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Hanover County Court in D. B. 24, page 81, and lot No. 4, containing one hundred and seventy-six and five-sixth (176 5-6) acres, which was conveyed to Lelia S. Braxton by W. H. Mason, Sr., and Nora, his wife, by deed dated November 9, 1888, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Hanover County Court in D. B. 33, page 418—both of said lots being part of the estate of the late Carter Braxton, a plat and survey of which is recorded in said Clerk's Office in Plat Book 2, page 64.

TERMS: For cash, as to so much of the proceeds as may be necessary to defray the expenses of executing this trust, including trustee's commission of five per centum, and all taxes, dues, assessments and charges on the said real estate unpaid at the time of sale; and also a ratable proportion of the taxes for the year 1906; and to discharge the amount of money represented by the principal note and interest matured and unpaid, and insurance premium paid by and due to the beneficiary under said deed of trust; say $3,900 cash; the residue of the purchase money to be payable in equal instalments of one and two years from the day of sale, and evidenced by negotiable notes with interest added, and secured by a deed of trust on the land, to be drawn, executed and recorded at the purchaser's expense.

Purchaser will be required to deposit with the trustee $200 in cash or certified check when the property is knocked down, and to have ten days within which to search the title and complete the purchase.

This farm is one of the finest in Eastern Virginia, being well adapted to the cultivation of the grain crops and hay, and to stock raising.

ROBERT W. TOMLIN, Substituted Trustee.

By Green & Redd, Real Estate Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF THAT WELL BUILT AND VERY DESIRABLE BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, No. 775 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET, WITH FRAME SHOP ADJOINING, NO. 773 N. SEVENTEENTH STREET.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated May 2nd, 1904, and recorded in the Richmond Chancery Court, clerk's office, in D. B. 180 A, page 46, default having been made in the payment of a portion of the debt secured thereby, and having been required by the beneficiary therein so to do, I, the undersigned Trustee, will on

MONDAY, 3D DECEMBER, 1906,

at 4:30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, proceed to sell at public auction, the property conveyed therein, viz: All that piece or parcel of land, with all improvements thereon, beginning at the intersection of the east side of Seventeenth Street with the south side of Washington Street, thence extending southwardly along the said east side of Seventeenth Street, and fronting thereon forty-three (43) feet, and extending back eastwardly from said front between parallel lines and along the said east side of Washington Street one hundred (100) feet, more or less.

This is a valuable business stand, and being a corner makes it very desirable, the present occupant having been there for a number of years.

TERMS: All cash, except the amounts to become due under the deed, viz: One principal note for $1,450, to become due May 2nd, 1909, and ten (10) interest notes for $21.75 each, to become due every three months, the first one to become due February 2nd, 1907, which amounts are to be secured by a deed of trust on the property.

B. C. WHERRY, Trustee.

THE VALENTINE AUCTION CO. PHONE 1906 618 EAST BROAD ST.

RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE OF POOL AND BILLIARD BUSINESS OF WM. Z. PARTELLO, KNOWN AS "THE TUXEDO," AT NO. 707 E. BROAD STREET.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, entered on the 29th day of November, 1906, in the chancery cause entitled H. B. Hardenburg & Company vs. William Z. Partello, and als., I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, as a whole, the pool and billiard business formerly conducted by William Z. Partello at No. 707 E. Broad Street, known as "The Tuxedo," on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1906, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

The said property consists of 1 Billiard and 8 Pool Tables of the Brunswick-Balke make, latest style, 8 sets Pool Balls, 2 sets Billiard Balls, a large lot of Cues, Racks, fixtures, furniture, etc., and all other articles necessary in the conduct of the pool and billiard business; also, a large quantity of Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes, Show Cases, etc., etc.

TERMS: Cash; sale subject to confirmation of the Court.

MELVIN FLEGENHEIMER, Receiver.

The Valentine Auction Co., Auctioneers.

By Pollard & Bagby, Real Estate Auctioneers, No. 1102 E. Main St.

COURT SALE BY AUCTION OF VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINING TWO AND A HALF ACRES BOUNDED BY SAIN JOHN, SAINT PETER, BACON AND FRITZ STREETS.

In execution of a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, in suit of W. T. Hankins, et als., who sue, etc., vs. Partie Phenix, et als., we will sell by auction on the premises, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1906,

at 4:30 P. M., the above-mentioned property, a plat of which can be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

TERMS: One-third cash; residue in two equal instalments, at six and twelve months, with interest from date of sale until paid; or all cash, at option of purchaser.

ALLEN G. COLLINS, BENJ. H. WEST, Special Commissioners.

The bond required of the special commissioners by the above-named decree has been given.

CHAS. O. SAVILLE, Clerk.

The Confederate Museum

TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturday.

THOMAS BRANCH & CO.

(Established 1838.)

MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange,
New York Cotton Exchange

Private Wires to Principal Markets.

Investment Securities.