MAKING OF PAPER A GREAT INDUSTRY

Its Manufacture from Woodpulp an Important Enterprise in Virginia.

GOTTEN IN TWO VIRGINIAS

Most of the Wood Used at Our Mills Comes from This and the Adjoining State.

Times-Dispatch Bureau,
Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C., May 30.

The manufacturer of paper from pulp wood, which has become a highly important industry in Virginia in recent years, is now one of the most important of the United States. It is said that the paper-making industry is less affected by hard times than any other.

One of the largest paper manufacturing plants in the country is that located at Covington, in Alleghany county. Hundreds of thousands of cords of spruce, chiefly, are consumed at this mill every year, and the plant gives employment to a large number of men and women and boys and girls, at good wages. The Covington concern turns out paper of the finest grades, and much of it is consumed in the publication of the highest-class magazines of the country.

Other paper mills in Virginia are those at Big Island, in Bedford county, on the James River, and the mills at Buena Vista, on North River, in Rockbridge county. Neither of these establishments is as large as the one at Covington.

The wood for the Covington mills is obtained in West Virginia, chiefly from Randolph county. The Buena Vista and Big Island mills obtain their supply largely from Rockbridge, Amherst and Bedford counties.

Millions of Cords Used.

Nearly 4,000,000 cords of wood—in exact figures, 3,962,660 cords—were used in the United States in the manufacture of paper pulp last year, according to a preliminary report of the consumption of pulp-wood and the amount of pulp manufactured, just issued by the Bureau of the Census. More than 2,500,000 tons of pulp were produced. The pulp mills used 300,000 more cords of wood in 1907 than in the previous year.

The amount of spruce used was 68 per cent. of the total consumption of pulpwood of 2,700,000 cords. The increase in the cost of spruce has turned the attention of paper manufacturers to a number of other woods. Hemlock now ranks next to spruce with 576,000 cords, or 14 per cent. of the total consumption. More than 9 per cent. was poplar; the remainder consisted of relatively small amounts of pine, cottonwood, balsam, and other woods.

Increase in Importation.

There was a marked increase last year in the importation of spruce, which has always been the most popular wood for pulp. For a number of years pulp manufacturers of this country have been heavily importing spruce from Canada, since the available supply of this wood in the north-central and New England States, where most of the pulp mills are located, is not equal to the demand. Figures show that the amount of this valuable pulp wood brought into this country was more than two and one-half times as great in 1907 as in 1899. In 1907 the importations were larger than ever before, being 25 per cent. greater than in 1906. The spruce imports last year amounted to more than one-third of the consumption of spruce pulp wood. Only a slightly greater amount of domestic spruce was used than in 1906.

Large quantities of hemlock were used by the Wisconsin pulp mills, and the report shows that the Beaver State now ranks third in pulp production, New York and Maine ranking first and second, respectively. Poplar has been used for a long time in the manufacture of high-grade paper, but the supply of this wood is limited and the consumption of it has not increased rapidly.

How It Is Made.

Wood pulp is usually made by either of two general processes, mechanical or chemical. In the mechanical process the wood, after being cut into suitable sizes and barked, is held against revolving grindstones in a stream of water and thus reduced to pulp. In the chemical process the barked wood is reduced to chips and cooked in large digesters with chemicals which destroy the cementing material of the fibres and leave practically pure cellulose. This is then washed and screened to render it suitable for paper making. The chemicals ordinarily used are either bisulphite of lime or caustic soda. A little over half of the pulp manufactured last year was made by the sulphite process, and about one-third by the mechanical process, the remainder being produced by the soda process. Much of the mechanical pulp, or ground wood, as it is commonly called, is used in the making of newspaper. It is never used alone in making white paper, but always mixed with some sulphite fibre to give the paper strength. Nine cords of wood ordinarily yields about one ton of mechanical pulp or about one-half ton of chemical pulp.

TRADES UNION ALLIANCE.

North Carolina Unions Affiliating With Farmers' Associations.

SALISBURY, N. C., May 30.—A meeting of representative unionists from all lines of organized labor was held here to-day, with a view to placing labor on a stronger basis in North Carolina. The meeting was similar to one held in Raleigh April 27th, when the plan of the organization was outlined. A subsequent meeting was held in Greensboro two weeks ago, and plans are in making for a forward movement along labor lines. For the first time in history, the Farmers' Union is affiliating with the State organization.

Financial.

Money to Lend

ON CITY REAL ESTATE.
Charges low.
C. L. & H. L. DENOON,
821 Main Street.

RIDGELY'S FINANCIAL FORECASTS.

Our Daily Letters are keeping up their record for reliability. On May 15th and 16th we gave Subscribers full warning of the break coming, and then later when things looked their worst we stated that U. P. would not go to 137, Reading to 108, St. Paul 127, etc., and to buy on weak spots for good trading turns. Our letters cost $5 per month, and it should be $5 well invested for you to get our views at this time on what stocks to buy or sell. There are some important movements coming, and we can tell you. Circulars free.

A. N. RIDGELY, 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

THE NAME PATTERSON ON TOBACCO STANDS FOR QUALITY

LYNCHBURG TOBACCO.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 30.—With the sales of tobacco during the past week aggregating only 34,100 pounds, the local trade was the quietest since the crop of 1907 began to move, and the tobacco men are not expecting any material increase during the present season, because the old crop is practically all disposed of.

The offerings during the week were largely of the medium and poor grades, and the sales were full yup to the quotations.

Reports from different portions of the Lynchburg district are to the effect that fully two-thirds of the new crop has been set out, and that the plants are generally alive and looking well. The land for the remainder of the crop has been prepared, and the farmers are now waiting for a wet season in which to finish the transplanting.

The quotations are, for lugs, $7.25 to $9; leaf, medium, $8.50 to $10; good, $10 to $12.50; fine, $12.50 to $16; wrappers, $16 to $30.

HAND LABOR BEING ABOLISHED.

The Small Electric Motor and Its Work.

The electric motor is not only successfully replacing every other form of power drive throughout the great industries of this country and abroad, but it is fast abolishing all the old forms of hand labor. The fact that electric motors are built in all sizes down to one-twenty-fifth of a horse-power, and even lower, and that they can be readily attached to any machine, is responsible for this marked change. The different kinds of work which are daily required of these small motors is past all attempts at cataloging, and more extensive than any one would imagine. In this electrical age boots are blacked by motor power; stamps are canceled at the post-office; ashes are sifted; floors swept and cleaned; horses and dogs are clipped by the same power; typewriters and adding machines are driven by tiny motors; hats are cleaned; billiard cues chalked; candy pulled; ice crushed, and so on without end. Wherever a tiny motor can be attached to any machine or device formerly operated by hand, the change is being made, and the result is that every day human hands do less hard work.

Until the world awakened to the importance of the electric motor, little if any attention was paid to supplanting manual labor with mechanical power. In large factories the small machines were grouped and run by line shafts and belts. About the home all the hard work was done by human hands. The shoemaker, the jeweler, the tailor, the tinsmith, the baker, the dentist and other professions used foot power to turn the wheels of their small machines. Small water motors, to be driven by water pressure from the water pipes, were an experiment, but proved to be too cumbersome and inconvenient. Besides, they could not be removed from a fixed locality on account of the waste water. As soon as it was demonstrated that the electric motor could be constructed small enough to run even the tiny jeweler's lathe, small motors were immediately produced to drive other light machinery. Each day adds to the long list of motor-driven devices for the house, office and factory.

While it is probably more or less true that "woman's work is never done," electricity has accomplished more towards making her domestic duties easier than any one thing. Almost the first domestic application of the small motor was to drive the sewing machine. This device succeeded so well that others followed in rapid succession. Next came the motor-driven washing machine and wringer, which was, perhaps, the greatest boon to the good housewife ever conceived; then the motor-driven kitchen utensils, including the meat and vegetable grinders, the knife sharpener and silverware polisher; and next the motor-driven floor sweeper, dumb waiter elevator, the new vacuum cleaners, the dish washer and potato peeler, the motor-driven refrigeration machine, and even the electric ash sifter. Electric fans were applied to regulate the heating and ventilation of the home and to dry the clothes on rainy days.

In the business man's office the small motor drives the fans and the ventilators. The letter copying machines, the typewriter and the letter addressing and stamping machines, as well as the adding machines, are all run by motor power at a trifling cost and great saving of time over the old hand-power methods.

Artisans, such as jewelers, tailors, locksmiths, tinkers, printers, carpenters and machinists, make practical use of the small electric motor in their work. In the barber shops the air compressors and massage machines are driven by tiny motors. In the city stores the coffee is ground, ice crushed, cream frozen and a dozen and one things done quickly and well by motor power. In the theatre the curtains are lifted by motor power; in the churches the organ is blown and the building ventilated by motors; the up-to-date cobbler sews your shoes with a motor-driven machine while you wait, and the bootblack polishes the same shoes the next minute with the same power; cows are milked on the farm by electricity, and, in fact, most of the farm work on the electrical farms is done by electric power. The new vacuum cleaners, motor-driven, are used to clean buildings. The dainty tools in the dentist's shop are run by little motors, instead of the old foot power. And so on until almost every trade and almost every profession has adopted the electric motor as a source of power.

Some one has said that this is the motor age, and the person who takes the trouble to investigate the situation as he journeys daily along the walks of life will be surprised to see what an important item the electric motor is in this industrial world. Safe, reliable, durable and the most flexible of all powers, there is no task which is too large or none too small for electric power.

PROOF OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE BANK

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

CHASE CITY, VA., May 30.—Commissioner Marvin Smithey is here getting proof of all claims against the Chase City branch of the wrecked Bank of Mecklenburg. James W. Edmundson and Charles T. Reekes, receivers, are also present. All of these gentlemen are courteous, industrious and well suited for their arduous task. Judge Barksdale made wise selection in appointing them. Many country creditors of the bank have been here, and they take the situation with a complacency that is as commendable as it is remarkable.

It seems to be conceded that by good and economical management the assets may eventually pay 50 cents on the dollar to depositors. No one claims more, but it is all conjecture. The loss here will be small in comparison with the mother bank at Boydton. In fact, it is scarcely noticeable in the town. There are few debtors of consequence here to the bank. Business progresses as usual, buildings going up, granolithic walks put down, and new enterprises contemplated. Many say the Mecklenburg bank did not have all of the money in the county "by a long shot."

Some expect a small dividend will be paid at the June term of court, but one who should know told The Times-Dispatch correspondent that this was very doubtful. Report says that some depositors drew out their balances before the suspension, apprehending danger, and had an inkling of impending disaster from the Cogbill entanglements; so it did not come as "a flash of lightning in a clear sky," as once reported. There are many mysteries connected with the financial catastrophe.

AFFAIRS AT BIG STONE GAP

New Hotel Being Erected—Working to Secure a New Depot.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BIG STONE GAP., VA., May 30.—Charles Johnson has quite a number of men at work on the foundation of the new hotel building on the corner of Wood Avenue and East Fifth Street. When this building is completed it will be one of the most up-to-date hotels in Southwest Virginia.

A movement is on foot to try to induce the railroads running through here to build a union depot near the centre of the town, on a spot reserved for that purpose when the town was platted. As it is, the Louisville and Nashville depot, which is in the southwest end of the town, is two miles from the business section, while the Virginia and Southwestern, which is in the northeast section, is a mile and a half. A branch line meets the trains on these roads. It is thought that with the inducement the town will offer the roads will readily consent to come into town. This would be a great convenience to the traveling public and the business interests of the town.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill introduced by Congressman Slemp, of this place, appropriating $105,000 for a government building here. This speaks well for one who has been in Congress only since the 1st of January.

CREDIT MEN ELECT.

Lynchburg Branch Select Officers and Delegates to Convention.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 30.—The Lynchburg branch of the National Association of Credit Men, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, E. F. Sheffey; First Vice-President, H. H. Harris, Jr., Second Vice-President, L. D. Horner; Secretary-Treasurer, J. M. Funkhouser.

E. F. Sheffey and J. C. Dabney, both prominent shoe men, were elected delegates to the national convention, which will meet at Denver, Col., June 23-26.

The association has arranged to make a canvass for an increased membership in Lynchburg.

FOR PURE ICE CREAM.

Norfolk Board of Health on the Warpath Against Filth.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, May 30.—The Board of Healthy to-day took up the matter of the purity of ice cream and candies sold by the hokey pokey men on the streets of the city, and a thorough investigation will be made, and better methods of preventing its exposure to dust and dirt will be required of these vendors. It is claimed that these sweetmeats are responsible for considerable sickness among children during the summer months.

FORSYTH FOR KITCHIN.

County Primary Goes Overwhelmingly for Kitchin and Buxton.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., May 30.—Forsyth county to-day, in her Democratic primaries, went overwhelmingly for Kitchin. The vote in the State convention will be Kitchin 18, Craig 2, Horne 1. No primary was held for any other office. The county will be solid for Buxton for Congress.

CITIES OF SOUTH SPEND VAST SUMS

Important Works of Improvement Projected in Various Towns of Every State.

FOR ALL LINES OF WORK

Water and Electric Plants, Paving, Sewers, New Schools and Other Improvements.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, MD., May 30.—In this week's issue the Manufacturers' Record publishes four pages of letters from officials of about 100 Southern and Southwestern cities revealing an encouraging interest and activity in carrying on work of municipal improvements or in planning definitely for it. Most of the cities reporting have already provided the funds for work now in hand or contemplated for the immediate future, though some of these with others, under the momentum of accomplishment, doubtless, are looking to further betterments.

As noted in divers cities in the South from Maryland to Texas and in Missouri and Oklahoma, the projects embrace practically all the lines of municipal service, city halls, schoolhouses, electric lighting, street paving, water works, fire fighting, sewers and drainage, and they range in cost from $750,000 for streets in Memphis, Tenn., or $364,000 for a high school building at Richmond, Va., to the normal maintenance of city work at Demopolis, Ala., Gainesville and Summerville, Ga., Darlington and Gaffney, S. C., Cleveland, Tenn., and Lynchburg, Va.

Several cities are energetically pushing two or more different kinds of improvements at the same time, some are confining their efforts to but one or two, but all seem inspired with the desire to add to the attractiveness of their limits as places of residence or business.

What Some are Doing.

Among the cities which have a private variety in land is Dublin, Ga., which has sold $65,000 worth of bonds and within the next twenty days will commence extension of watermains, installation of fire alarm system, street paving, enlargement of water service and a new school building. Contract has been awarded by Eatonton, Ga., for a number of improvements at the water works. In addition to $45,000 water works extension and a $35,000 sanitary sewer system, Norman, Okla., will soon look for bids for about five miles of street paving. Shawnee, in the same State, is just completing a $165,000 sewer system and a water works, and is letting this month contract for 100,000 square yards of paving, while Muskogee, which has several miles of street paving and sidewalks under contract, expects to spend from $150,000 to $180,000 on an enlargement of its water works, about $200,000 for sewers and $100,000 for school houses.

Charlotte, N. C., is spending $100,000 upon sewers, water works and streets. Columbia, S. C., is paving Main Street at an ultimate cost of $173,000, is laying $4,300 worth of water mains and will remodel the jail or erect a new one. Dyersburg, Tenn., has under way a $4,000 city hall and a $15,000 schoolhouse and build one or two miles of gravel road during this year. Nashville, Tenn., has under way an addition to its electric light plant, to cost $150,000; is building two schoolhouses for $60,000, and will lay about $125,000 worth of new streets, and will probably spend between $100,000 and $150,000 upon extension of watermains. Harlin, Tex., has completed recently a reservoir and an extension of its water works system and is now considering the paving of about 180,000 square feet of streets in vitrified brick. Paris, Texas, will begin next month to lay 20,000 square yards of pavement and enlarged water piping will be laid under the new pavement. It will also probably install a sanitary sewer system. Texarkana, Texas, is spending $29,000 upon street improvements and $8,000 upon concrete culverts, and is likely to invest within the next few months $10,000 in a jail and additional fire fighting facilities.

At Danville, Va., there is under consideration the construction of a new central electric plant, to cost $150,000; the erection of a $20,000 jail and a $30,000 schoolhouse, and $10,000 or $20,000 additions to the water service. Richmond, Va., has awarded contract for a large $364,000 building for the high school and contracts for street paving and extensions of water system and water service, and will build a $100,000 combined armory and markethouse. Keyser, W. Va., will pave about one mile of streets this summer and will make extensive improvements at its water works.

Streets, Lights, Sewers, Etc.

Single undertakings or those allied with others include the following:

Street paving: Decatur, Ala., $75,000, Selma, Ala., $80,000, Hot Springs, Ark., $50,000, Jonesboro, Ark., Dalton, Ga., Palatka, Fla., Orlando, Fla., $20,000, Fulton, Ky., Alexandria, La., Salisbury, Md., Lexington, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., Georgetown, S. C., Brownsville, Tenn., Fayetteville, Tenn., Jackson, Tenn., Bowie, Texas; Palestine, Texas; Stamford, Texas; Tyler, Texas; $75,000, Hinton W. Va.

Electric lighting: $12,000 Abbeville, Ala.; Tallahassee, Fla., buying out existing plant or buying new one; Lagrange, Ga.; Abbeville, S. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Denton, Texas; Ferrell, Tex.

Sewers: Fayetteville, Ark.; Rogers, Ark.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Cedartown, Ga.; Shelbyville, Ky., Ponca City, Okla.; Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Pulaski, Tenn.; Ennis, Tex.; Wichita Falls, Tex.; Moundsville, W. Va.

Schools: Fayetteville, Ark.; Fort worth, Tex.; Alexandria, Va.

Water works: Selma, Ala.; Baltimore, Md.; Frederick, Md.; Wilmington, N. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Dallas, Tex.; Ennis, Texas; Charlottesville, Va.; Clarkesburg, W. Va.; Keyser, W. Va.

City halls: Alexandria, La.; El Reno, Okla.; Jackson, Tenn.; Wichita Falls, Texas.

CREDITORS DO NOT AGREE

Affairs of Mecklenburg Bank Still Puzzle Creditors and Depositors.

BOYDTON, VA., May 30.—The committee appointed by the creditors of the Bank of Mecklenburg to try and devise plans to save as much expense as possible in the administration of the bank's affairs, will meet here to-day. From those in a position to know it is learned that the committee is so far unable to suggest any plan likely to be adopted by the creditors. Indeed, the matters of the bank have been so advanced by the receivers appointed by the Circuit Court that it seems a difficult task to recommend any feasible plan at this late date.

Special Commissioner Marvin Smithey has gone to Chase City to make a report for the Circuit Court on the affairs of that branch of the defunct bank, as it was more convenient to the depositors, who had to prove their accounts, to meet there. The condition of affairs is unchanged, and those on the outside are almost as much in the dark as to what amounts will be distributed as they were when the bank failed.

RUSH OF BUILDING.

Norfolk Property Being Rapidly Developed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, May 30.—Building permits issued during the week in Norfolk totaled $71,641. The realty transfers totaled over $200,000, and real estate dealers report that the market is active, with insufficient good property on the market to meet the demands of investors. The sale of improved property is small, and the unimproved property in nearby sections is rapidly being taken up by householders and investors.

WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

Miscellaneous.

WATCH SPECIALS.

$6 FOR A NICKEL, OPEN-FACE Elgin watch, only at SCHAAF'S, 426, corner Fifth and Broad.

$10 FOR A 20-YEAR GUARANTEED open or hunting-case Elgin and Waltham movement. SCHAAF'S.

$7 FOR A 10-YEAR GUARANTEED open or hunting-case watch. SCHAAF'S.

$2.25 FOR THE BEST BOY'S NICKEL watch made; small sizes. SCHAAF'S.

$1 FOR THE BEST WATCH IN THE world for the money, fully guaranteed for 1 year. SCHAAF'S, 426 East Broad, corner Fifth.

BOARDING, SALES AND EXCHANGE STABLES.

LASSITER & DORAN,
BOARDING, SALES AND EXCHANGE stables, corner Nineteenth and Franklin Streets; right in the heart of the commercial district. We have the largest and best equipped stables in the city; personal attention to all teams entrusted to our care. Auction sales every Saturday promptly at 10 o'clock; private sales daily. 'Phone 7210.

WATCH REPAIRING.

CONFIDENCE IN ONE'S WATCH makes traveling a pleasure when correct time is always necessary. Yours may be a capable timekeeper, but through incompetent repairing you have lost faith in it. Bring it to me. I will repair the worst-wrecked watch, and will do it economically. O. R. KASTEN, Successor to I. Goddard, 510 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

ORTHOPEDIC CORDWAINER.

ALL KINDS OF FOOT TROUBLES RELIEVED; advice free; we only charge for the work; no chiropody; no surgery; we simply construct shoes on scientific principles; corns, bunions, weak ankles, weak arches, drawn ligaments, ingrowing nails, short limbs, box ankles, knock knees, slew foot, cripple feet. W. E. DREW & CO., 716 East Main Street.

SHOE REPAIRING SPECIAL.

MONDAY, JUNE 1ST, ONLY. IF YOU cut out this coupon and bring with one pair shoes, will allow 25c. off on sewed work; best leather; men's half soles, 75c., rebated to 50c.; ladies' half soles, 60c., rebated to 35c. We will not send for shoes at this special price. We want you to come and see our factory in operation. DREW'S ELECTRIC SHOE FACTORY, 716 East Main.

THE HOLLOW ARCHED FOOT

CAN'T BE FITTED WITH READY-made shoes; and if you continue to wear shoes made on flat lasts, you will have a weak arch, flat foot; have us to make you a pair to fit your fet; $5 and $6. DREW'S ELECTRIC SHOE FACTORY, 716 East Main Street.

PURE WATER.

IF YOU HAVE STOMACH TROUBLE try Old Chesterfield White Rock Lithia Water. It will cure you. Also a fine drinking water. Five gallons, 25c.; delivered fresh from the springs daily. W. C. DUKE, Manager, 117 East Thirteenth Street, Manchester. 'Phone 2853-L.

CULTIVATORS.

PROPER CULTIVATION MEANS INcreased yield; the Janesville riding disc cultivator enables you to cultivate more with two horses and one man and do it better than by any other method; farm right and prosper. Buy implements of W. K. BACHE, SONS & MULFORD, 1406 East Main.

SHOE-REPAIRING.

MEN'S HALF SOLES SEWED, 70 cents; men's half soles nailed, 40 cents; women's half soles sewed, 60 cents; women's half soles nailed, 35 cents. Best leather and best workmanship. RICHMOND SHOE REPAIRING CO., 1719 East Main Street. 'Phone 4938.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

GRAY WILL CLEAN AND PRESS your clothes equal to new. 407 North Fifth Street. 'Phone 6307.

RED BASKET DEVILED CRABS.

ALWAYS GET THEM FROM THE RED basket; fresh every day. Call COLEMAN. 'Phone 6897.

WATCH REPAIRING.

YOUR WATCH REPAIRED OR cleaned by WM. TOBIEN, JR., is a guarantee that it is done properly; twenty years' experience. Cleaning, $1; main springs, $1. 408 East Broad Street. All work guaranteed.

TYPEWRITERS.

WATCH THE WINDOWS OF THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 605 East Main Street, for special bargains during the month of May, as a "clean sweep clearing sale" will be in progress and "money will talk."

SIGNS, DECORATING, &C.

IF YOU WANT A PRETTY, ATTRACtive sign, use the glass gold letters on your windows; also agents for brass signs; painting and decorating done promptly. A. ALPERIN & CO., 304 North Fourth.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES.

$2.50.—DREW'S OWN MAKE; WELT sewed; leather bottoms; no wood or paper used between the soles; vealskin uppers, which will not scratch with rough usage. DREW'S ELECTRIC SHOE FACTORY, 716 East Main Street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A NEAT, stylish and durable rubber tire top buggy? If so, we have the best to be had. Price, $100. Worth $125. A. MEYER'S SONS, 120 South Eighth Street.

DUSTLESS SWEEPING.

"WESTPACO" SWEEPING COMPOUND will be found very useful in stores, offices, churches and residences as it prevents dust from rising and brightens the carpets, mattings, floors. THE WESTOVER PAPER CO., Richmond, Va.

STEEL RANGE.

HAS YOUR RANGE A "NEVER BURN" iron fire-box lining in which the water circulates freely? CAMERON steel ranges have them.

WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

Miscellaneous.

TAILORS.

LEADING TAILORS TO THE TRADE. Want to call your attention to our large stock of fine woolens we still carry, and be glad to have you to inspect same; also offer special inducement. We will mail you samples. S. JACOBSON & SON, 2024 East Main. 'Phone 5677.

THERE'RE WOODMEN AND there're woodenmen; no doubt we'll be classed as the latter by all other wood dealers, but we're going to sell 1-2 cord best sawed pine, oak or mixed wood for $2.75 cash or C. O. D. anywhere, if it "busts" us. No fat splinters thrown in; the fat's in the low price. QUARLES & WINGFIELD, Seventeenth and Washington. 'Phone 1088.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT COST Monday and Tuesday of this week, two sets of exceptionally nice runabout harness. This doesn't mean that we don't carry harness from eight to twenty-five dollars. We are convinced that we have a bargain for you. Let us have a chance to convince you. RICHMOND BUGGY AND WAGON CO., 1433 East Main Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

A. M. MEYER & BRO., JEWELERS, HAVE REMOVED TO 317 EAST BROAD STREET, NEAR CORNER FOURTH STREET.

OPTICIANS.

WHAT'S WRONG? IS IT YOUR EYES? Probably you need glasses. Go to Dr. H. BREITSTEIN, The Optician, 118 East Broad, and have them examined. They may be cause of your headaches. Consultation free.

ELKINGTON'S ICE-CREAM.

THE BEST CREAM AT THE RIGHT price; satisfaction guaranteed; wholesale and retail; special prices to churches, lodges, etc. MAIA & ELKINGTON. 'Phone 5247.

SCHOOL MEDALS.

GOLD MEDALS, $1.00 UP; SILVER medals, 50c. up. Jewelry repaired like new. Gold plating on all kinds of jewelry. O. E. SPOTT, 119 East Broad.

BAKERY.

TRY ONE OF DRINKARD'S 25C. pound cakes; it's a delicious, big cake for a little money. 423 1-2 North Sixth Street.

DENTISTRY.

SOUTHERN DENTAL ROOMS, OPPOsite the post-office. 'Phone 3296. Examinations and estimates free.

ANTIQUES.

LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANTIQUES in the State; everything at rock bottom prices. BIGGS, No. 515 East Main Street.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR SALESroom before buying a vehicle, as we have just what you want, both in style and prices. Come in and let us prove it. RICHMOND BUGGY AND WAGON CO., 1433 East Main Street.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

JOHN LA TOUCHE, CLEANING, DYEing, scouring, pressing. 123 E. Main Street.

DENTISTRY.

SOUTHERN DENTAL ROOMS, OPPOsite the post-office. 'Phone 3296. Examinations and estimates free.

SEWING MACHINES.

DON'T BE WORRIED TO DEATH BY sewing machine agents, but buy a "Standard" direct from us. JURGENS, Adams and Broad.

DENTISTRY.

SOUTHERN DENTAL ROOMS, OPPOsite the post-office. 'Phone 3296. Examinations and estimates free.

ANTIQUES.

GENUINE ANTIQUES FOR SALE—Repairing and refinishing antiques and other furniture. 'Phone 2507. C. E. LYDA, 417 West Main.

DENTISTRY.

SOUTHERN DENTAL ROOMS, OPPOsite the post-office. 'Phone 3296. Examinations and estimates free.

ROSES.

A FULL STOCK OF ROSES IN VARIous sizes; catalogue free upon application. MERIT ROSE CO., West Grace and Cedar Streets.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

BUGGIES GOING FROM $35 UP NOW. Buy while you can get so much for a little money. BRISTOW-WORSHAM CO., 1417 East Main.

FLORIST.

POTTED PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS AT reduced prices. Funeral designs, $1 to $3. M. A. WHITTY.

GOLD AND SILVER BUYERS.

WE PAY CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND silver, or giv ewatches, jewelry, silverware, etc., in exchange. A. M. MEYER & BRO., Jewelers, 317 East Broad Street.

AWNINGS.

CALL ON COPELAND FOR AWNINGS, flags and tents. 'Phone 2576, 108 North Ninth Street.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING.

SCHREMP, THE UMBRELLA MAN, IS now located at 711 East Main.

Meetings.

Headquarters
Commandery of St. Andrew,
No. 13, Knights Templars,
Richmond, Va., May 30, 1908.

General Orders.

SIR KNIGHTS,—ATTEND A stated conclave of the commandery at your asylum in the Masonic Temple, MONDAY, June 1st, at 8 o'clock P. M., in full dress of a Templar on foot. Members of Richmond Commandery, No. 2, and all transient Sir Knights are courteously invited to be present.

By order of the Eminent Commander.
FRANK T. SUTTON,
Captain-General.

Attest:
George C. Jefferson,
Recorder.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMbers of Henrico Union Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.: Please attend a Stated Communication of your lodge to be held at Masonic Hall, Twenty-fifth Street, MONDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren fraternally invited to be present.

By order of the W. M.
C. E. HUGHES, Sec'y.

Business Opportunities.

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED.

Send sketch for free report as to patentability. GUIDE BOOK and WHAT TO INVENT, with valuable List of Inventions Wanted, sent free. ONE MILLION DOLLARS offered for one invention; $16,000 for others. Patents secured by us advertised free in World's Progress; sample free. EVANS, WILKENS & CO., Washington, D. C.

The Valentine Museum

ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturday.

Excursions.

THREE DAYS!
Whit-Monday Excursion
TO
WASHINGTON,

Via R., F. & P. R. R., MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1908. Train leaves Broad and Hancock Streets Monday morning at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Union Station, Washington, Wednesday, June 10th, at 6 P. M. sharp. Round-trip fare: Richmond to Washington, $2.75; Richmond to Fredericksburg, $1.25; Ashland to Washington, $2.25; Milford to Washington, $1.75. Special coaches for colored people. Plenty of cars and no crowding. We go, rain or shine. For tickets and information, inquire of J. T. Lewis drug store, No. 4 East Broad Street, and at the train. Train stops at all regular stations. J. M. THOMPSON & CO., the Old Reliable Excursion Managers.

..Moonlight Excursion..
TO
Dutch Gap

By Baraca Class of Grove Avenue Sunday-School.
THURSDAY NIGHT, JUNE 4TH.
Adults, 50c; children under twelve years, 25c. Steamer Pocahontas leaves wharf at 8:15 P. M.

Annual Excursion
OF THE
Christian Sunday-Schools of Richmond
TO
BUCKROE BEACH
TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1908.
Adults, $1.00; Children, 5 to 12 years, 50c. Trains leave Main Street Depot, C. & O., 7:15 and 8 A. M. Returning, leave Buckroe 6:30 P. M.

Schools.

College of William and Mary

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

Two hundred and fifteenth session begins September 17, 1908. Buildings renovated and newly equipped lighted with electricity and supplied with pure artesian water. Two Courses: (1) Collegiate Course, leading to the degrees of B. A., M. A. and B. S. (2) Normal Course. Tuition free and board at reduced rates. Send for Catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER,
President, M. A., LL. D.

SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE

WILL OPEN ITS BUILDINGS DURING JULY AND AUGUST

for a limited number of boarders. Boys over six years of age will not be received. For terms and reservation of rooms, address Mr. W. B. DEW, Business Manager, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va.

Legal Notices.

VIRGINIA—IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, THE 25TH DAY OF MAY IN THE YEAR 1908:

In the matter of holding a special election in Brookland School District, No. 1, of the county of Henrico, to pass upon the question of whether or not bonds to the amount of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars shall be issued by the School Board of said school district for the purpose of erecting a schoolhouse at Glen Allen, a schoolhouse at Highland Park and a schoolhouse at Barton Heights, in said school district:

It appearing to the court that the School Board of Brookland District, No. 1, of the county of Henrico, by a resolution adopted on the 20th day of May, 1908, and duly spread upon the minutes of the proceedings of said board, in which resolution the said board declares that in its opinion that it is necessary that an additional schoolhouse be erected at Glen Allen, an additional schoolhouse should be erected at Highland Park and an additional schoolhouse should be erected at Barton Heights, in said school district, and that said schoolhouses be furnished, in order to provide additional public school facilities for the children of the school age in said district, and that the school funds of said school district are not sufficient now and will not be sufficient within three years from the passage of the resolution to provide said additional schoolhouses and to furnish the same, and recommending that the sum of forty ($40,000) dollars should be expended towards the erection of said school buildings and the furnishing of same:

The court doth order that a special election be held in Brookland School District, No. 1, of the county of Henrico, on THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1908, to pass upon the question whether such bonds shall be issued or not for the amount—to-wit, forty thousand ($40,000) dollars recommended by the School Board for said district. And the clerk of this court is directed to give the notice of said election by publication in The Times-Dispatch, a newspaper published in the city of Richmond, Va., daily for fourteen times, consecutively, and the said clerk shall direct the Sheriff of Henrico county to post a notice of said election in ten conspicuous points in said school district, which notice shall state the amount of the bonds to be issued and the purpose of the proposed issue thereof.

An extract—Teste:
SAMUEL P. WADDILL,
Clerk.

RECEIVERS' SALE.

In the matter of H. G. Woolworth & Co., bankrupt. The undersigned receivers of the above company, pursuant to the order of Honorable George W. Ray, U. S. Judge Northern District of New York, hereby offer for sale all the goods, property and assets of said bankrupt, consisting of the following 5 and 10c. stores at 37 North Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.; 221 West Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.; 351 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y.; 47 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; 474 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.; fixtures and about 360 folding chairs at 61 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.; office furniture at 290 Broadway and 350 West Sixty-fifth Street, New York City. Bids will be received for all of said property as a whole or any part thereof and must be submitted prior to June 5, 1908. All bids to be submitted to the court for approval or rejection. Bids should be sent to Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, attorneys for receivers, 18 Wall Street, New York City, from whom further information may be had if desired.

WILLIAM J. GRATTAN,
GEORGE J. SHERRITT,
Receivers.

Sealed Proposals.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals for the construction of about 5.5 miles of macadam roads will be received at the clerk's office, at Jonesville, Va., until 12 o'clock noon, June 5, 1908. Plans and specifications may be seen at the above office or at the office of the State Highway Commission, Richmond, Va.

Certified checks for $250 shall accompany each bid.

The Board of Supervisors, by its committee, reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to let the work as a whole or any portions thereof.

Convict labor to be furnished contractor in accordance with the statute, and to be allowed for as provided by law.

An engineer will be at Ben Hur at 9 o'clock A. M. on May 30th to go over the work with prospective bidders.

Proposals should be addressed to
ROBT. L. PENNINGTON,
Secretary, Jonesville, Va.
Jonesville, Va., May 19, 1908.