Miller & Rhoads

Nothing Can Equal a BOOK as a Valentine

The appropriateness of books is unquestioned, and the sentiment they will convey, if well chosen, will be as lasting as the remembrance is timely.

THE NEW NOVELS and other Gift Books are especially prepared by us as "Valentines" by tying with dainty ribbons and enclosing a handsome cord appropriate to the occasion.

OF ART BOOKS our line is second to none in Richmond, and we invite all to visit our "Book Shop" and make selections.

In great favor just now are:

"The Girl I Loved," Whitcombe Riley.....$1.50
"The Princess," Tennyson.....$3.00
"The Lady of the Lake," Scott.....$3.00
"Girls," Henry Hutt.....$3.00
"A Gallery of Girls," Coles Phillips.....$3.00
"Bachelor Belles," Fisher.....$1.25
"O Promise Me!" illustrated by Underwood.....$1.00
"When She Was About Sixteen," Riley; illustrated by Christy.....$2.00
"She Loves Me," Henry Hutt.....$1.50
"An Old Sweetheart of Mine," Riley.....$1.50
The same, in leather, Riley.....$2.00

Many of the new Novels are most suitable as a "Valentine." Ask to see these in our "Book Shop."

Basement.

LAWYER READY TO HELP KOHLER OUT

Hungarian Adjudged Insane, but May Later Apply for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

John Kohler, a Hungarian, who was was arrested Thursday afternoon on a charge of paying attention to a young woman he did not and never could know, was yesterday in the City Jail adjudged insane by a commission of lunacy, consisting of Squire J. A. Purdie and two physicians.

Kohler has been in this country only about a year; in Richmond about two months and a half, and his acquaintance with the English language is poor. Christian L. Droste, vice-consul from Austria-Hungary, acted as interpreter. The usual formulated questions were asked as the young Hungarian addressed about. He showed signs of excitement and of depression, and the commission did not believe it safe for the public for him to be at large.

Afterwards, however, Benjamin Lovenstein, an attorney, was called in by Kohler, and the lawyer will appeal the case to the Hustings Court, and, perhaps, ask later on for a writ of habeas corpus. He says that Kohler was simply following the custom of his country in seeking an introduction through another person to a woman he did not know, and that his excitement and depression were due simply to a passing infatuation.

"Kohler," he said, "is simply misunderstood. I have talked with him, for I speak his language, and he appeared to me at least to be perfectly rational."

Kohler saw the object of his adoration first in South Carolina, it is believed, and then saw her again in Richmond. He sought an introduction through Major Werner, and was promptly rebuffed, and advised to leave the city. On Thursday the young woman received a letter from the foreigner, and complained to the police. Kohler's arrest followed.

"AUNT BETTIE" DEAD

Judge Witt's Old Nurse Highly Respected by Her White Friends.

Bettie Miller, one of the best known and most respected of the old colored women in Richmond, died at the residence of her son-in-law, at 217 Catherine street, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. She had been ill for a long time. Though she was seventy-five years old, she was employed as a nurse in Judge S. B. Witt's family up to two years ago, and she had been with the Witts from the day she was born. Years ago she was Mrs. Daniel's Witt's maid, Mrs. Witt being Judge Witt's mother. When freedom was declared "Aunt" Bettie refused to accept it, for she was born a slave at the Oaks, in Prince Edward county, and she said she did not want "any of the new-fangled things." Years ago she came to Richmond because she had nursed Judge Witt when he was a baby, and she nursed all of his children. Nearly everybody in the West End knew her, and she knew nearly everybody in the West End, though whenever she got the opportunity she said that there was no one in this world like the judge of the Hustings Court.

The old woman's funeral will be conducted from Ebenezer Church on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and many of her white friends will attend the services.

OPENING GRAVE—$10

Lee Camp Takes Up Charge for Burial of Confederate Veteran.

Keen resentment was expressed last night by the members of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, United Confederate Veterans over the action of the Hollywood Memorial Association in imposing a charge of $10 for opening a grave for a member of the camp who was buried there this week. Although it was generally believed that the charge was due to some mistake, E. D. Taylor was appointed a committee to one to present the complaint to the Hollywood Association. This incident, along with a discussion of the report of the board of visitors of the Soldiers' Home on the administration of that institute, made the meeting last night quite animated.

As soon as a convenient date can be decided upon Senator Thomas S. Martin will make an address before the camp to present the portrait of the late Senator John W. Daniel, recently donated to Lee Camp. The presentation will probably take place some time during the latter part of the month.

Judgment on Note.

Judgment for $1,550 was entered yesterday in the Law and Equity Court in the case of A. C. Hancock against John N. Carter, the action being on a note for that amount.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND
1112 E. MAIN ST.

Among the many good banks in this city, this bank will stand the test as good as any. One dollar starts an account.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

HOLD BROTHERS FOR BIG ROBBERY

Arbeter Store on Brook Avenue Entered and Goods Stolen by the Wholesale.

Following up quickly the report received yesterday morning that the store of D. Arbeter, 619 Brook Avenue, had been robbed of 100 pairs of shoes, seventy-five pairs of trousers and a lot of coats, all valued at $285, Detective Sergeants Wiley and Kellam yesterday afternoon arrested Arthur and Walter Jenkins, colored, on suspicion of having committed the robbery.

Sergeant Kellam came across Arthur Jenkins at the corner of Seventeenth and Grace Streets, and noticed that he was carrying a large basket. He inquired as to the contents, the negro refusing sullenly to answer. He attempted to arrest Jenkins, and the negro showed fight and offered violent resistance. Sergeant Wiley ran up in time with a drawn revolver, and Jenkins was finally subdued. He was taken to the First Police Station, where the detectives put him through the grill. He finally broke down, and implicated his brother, Walter. The detectives set out in search for him, and located the second negro in almost the same place. He went without trouble.

In the basket carried by Arthur Jenkins were found four pairs of shoes. After they had finished questioning him, the detectives noticed that he resembled the negro who had been described to them as having snatched a handbag several days ago from a Mrs. Painter at Henry and Franklin Streets. Jenkins was taken before her, and was partially identified. Mrs. Painter felt sure that he was the right negro, but would not swear to his identity.

In a house in Jackson Ward, which had been described to the detectives by the two suspects, the detectives found a trunk full of shoes, two bicycles and a quantity of pawn tickets. The pawn tickets will probably lead to the finding of the other shoes.

The robbery was boldly planned and executed. A wagon was backed up to the door and the loot was brought out by one man and packed, the detectives believe, in the wagon by the other.

The negroes will be arraigned in Police Court this morning, but the officers will ask for a continuance, so that they may gather further evidence.

HOPELESS MUDDLE ON MILK MEASURE

Committee Fails to Agree and Reports Throckmorton Bill Unfavorably.

Unable, after weeks of debate, to decide upon the personnel of the board of appeal, the House Committee on Agriculture voted yesterday afternoon to report the Throckmorton milk inspection bill, as amended, with a recommendation that it do not pass. It is believed that its chances are slight.

As it stands, the bill is incomplete, and the committee left it to the House to fill in the gap. The measure provides for a board of appeal, when a dairyman's permit to sell milk in a city is revoked by its health officer. This board is to be composed of the State Health Commissioner and the State Dairy and Food Commissioner, and the third man is left blank. Otherwise, the bill is as it was agreed upon between Dr. E. C. Levy and Mr. Throckmorton, eliminating the relocation of license of inspectors by the State Dairy and Food Commissioner, and cutting out permission to dairymen to sell milk in a city pending the decision of the appeal.

Upon the question of the personnel of the board, a subcommittee, and finally the full committee, was unable to reach any sort of agreement. Dr. Levy was willing to make it the chief health officer or his representative, the appeals dairyman or his representative, and the State Health Commissioner. Mayors, attorneys for the Commonwealth, local members of the State Board of Health, presidents of boards of health were all suggested, and in every instance it was argued out that one side or the other would have the preponderance. So the committee put it up to the House, and then reported the bill unfavorably. The chances are that nothing will be done.

LEFT EVERYTHING IN BIG POULTRY YARD EXCEPT POULTRY

When W. P. Bird, a Second Market poultry dealer, looked over his big chicken farm on Brook Road early yesterday morning he found that everything was there except the poultry. Twenty-six large, healthy dishes of chicken hash had disappeared from the inclosure, leaving a few scattered feathers to tell the sad tale. A number of footprints were also in evidence around the henroop, and, according to the limits of Henrico county, there are some shoes in Jackson Ward that would fit the prints to perfection. The county police are now wrestling with the difficult operation of tracking down to its lair every stray chicken feather in Jackson Ward and the neighboring San Juan Hill.

ARREST MADE BY NEWSPAPER BOY

Led Stoner Into Trap on Corner, Where Policeman Took Him to Headquarters.

HE'S WANTED FOR LARCENY

Man Who Offered "Clean" Jobs and Demanded Cash "Bond" Sent Back to Washington.

Having learned much about detective work, and having been tipped off by a real live detective—Sergeant Wiltshire—Carlyle Burton, a want ad. solicitor in the employ of The Times-Dispatch, still in his teens, yesterday morning caused the arrest of J. G. Stoner, wanted in Washington on four cases of larceny. In Washington Stoner is alleged to have succeeded in persuading four people to place with him a $25 bond in return for procuring "clean" employment. On February 3, according to Captain Boardman, head of the metropolitan detective force, Stoner left Washington for Richmond. Stoner's scheme was to insert an advertisement in the larger papers, offering a "clean" trade at a salary of $15 a week. In return he was to get a bond of $25.

For several days he inserted a like advertisement in The Times-Dispatch. The local authorities were asked to watch the papers here and to apprehend the man. Detective Sergeant Wiltshire was assigned to the case. On Thursday he sat for nine hours in the office of The Times-Dispatch, but his man failed to come. Before he left the detective assigned Carlyle Burton to the job, and Carlyle was very much on the job.

Got Big Returns.

Stoner shuffled into the office bright and early yesterday morning, and asked for the returns to his advertisements. The want ad. boy shoved thirty-five answers across the counter, and Stoner put them in his pocket and shuffled out. The young detective was right behind. He cast his eagle eyes about. A square away he discerned Policeman Spurr.

He watched Stoner go into a cigar store and buy a magazine.

"I want to see you a moment when you come out," he said to Stoner. The latter, evidently scenting another victim, readily acquiesced. The boy waited for him.

"Come with me," he said, as Stoner came out. Stoner accompanied him to the corner, and there the boy turned him over to Policeman Spurr. Stoner was taken to police headquarters, where he was put through a rigid cross-examination by Captain McMahon and Sergeant Wiltshire. He is said to have admitted his guilt. Captain McMahon immediately used the long distance telephone to Washington, got into communication with Captain Boardman, and Detective Pratt was sent here for the man. There was no delay. They left for the national metropolis yesterday afternoon.

Major Werner, Captain McMahon and Sergeant Wiltshire expressed their gratitude to Carlyle, and said they hoped he would rise in the world, as he deserved.

In Police Court yesterday morning the hearing of Samuel Birch, who is alleged to have attempted the same game here, came up, but was postponed to January 15. Birch is alleged to be wanted also in Mount Joy, Pa. He has engaged an attorney to defend him.

PROMOTE OFFICERS

Lieut. Drewry Bowles, Jr., Goes Up in Service and Sergeant Siegel Succeeds Him.

Lieutenant Drewry Bowles, Jr., battalion quartermaster Richmond Light Infantry Blues, has been transferred to the position of inspector of small arms' practice to succeed Lieutenant J. Randolph Tucker, resigned. Major Bowles appointed Sergeant Rudolph A. Siegel to succeed Lieutenant Bowles.

Both men were in charge of the quartermaster supplies at the Blues' camp at Basic City last summer, and though they were new to the job, never a man went hungry. When the expenses were totaled up at the end of the encampment they were found to have come within the appropriation. Lieutenant Siegel was then quarter master sergeant, and is fully capable of performing the duties of battalion quartermaster.

SMYTH CASE COMES UP IN MAGISTRATES' COURT TO-DAY

The magistrates' hearing of the contempt charges against the five men who compose the management of the Southern Stock Yards—Andrew J. Smyth, Thomas Smyth, James Smyth, Sidney Smyth and William Crane—is scheduled for this morning at 11 o'clock before Magistrates Puryear and Folger, sitting in the Henrico courthouse. The hearing was continued from last Saturday at the request of the prosecution.

Both sides have engaged counsel. J. T. Lewis will represent the defendants, while Conway R. Sands will present the case of Special Officer Carnell, who claims the five men refused him assistance when he went to the stock yards to arrest a negro suspect, and that when he insisted upon an examination of the employes he was put out of the building. The five men are out on $500 bail bonds.

SOON TO ACT ON HOSPITAL OFFER

City's Acceptance of Memorial Will Be Considered at Meeting on Monday Night.

QUESTION LONG ON SHELF

Though City Hospital Is Needed, Opinion Is Divided on Offer From Board.

To consider the offer made some months ago to turn over the Memorial Hospital to the city under certain conditions, a joint meeting of the Council Committees on Relief of the Poor and Finance has been called for Monday night at 8 o'clock.

The offer of John L. Williams, president of the Charlotte Williams Hospital Corporation, which owns the Memorial property, was communicated to Council on July 7, 1911, by Chairman H. R. Pollard, Jr., of the Finance Committee, and referred to the two committees jointly. No meeting has since been held, nor has the matter been further officially discussed.

The letter of Mr. Williams sets forth that the Charlotte Williams Corporation owns the Memorial Hospital, at the southeastern corner of Twelfth and Broad Streets, with its equipment and grounds; that it was erected and, so far as funds have permitted, has since been operated as a charitable institution and for the relief of the sick and suffering, and for the advancement of medical education.

Conditions of Offer.

To further these ends, the trustees now propose to convey the whole property, worth probably $300,000, to the city, on the following conditions: The hospital is to be known as the Memorial Hospital of the city of Richmond; the city is to assume a debt on the building amounting to $40,000, and is to agree to maintain the institution as a charity hospital, and the control is to be vested in a board of seven, consisting of the Mayor and the chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, ex officio, and five members, to be named by the Charlotte Williams Corporation, who will be self-perpetuating.

Erected in 1903, the hospital has never been operated as a money-making venture. The number of free beds has always been larger than the number of free beds in any other hospital in the city, even including such all-free hospitals as the Sheltering Arms. In recent years the owning corporation has leased the building, with its equipment, to a number of physicians, who have operated it approximately at cost, maintaining as many free beds as possible, and using the private rooms for the use of their own patients.

Modern Building.

The building is of substantial, modern and fire proof construction, composed of three connected pavilions, every room opening on the exterior, and having direct sunshine. The walls are sound proof, the steam heating, ventilating and lighting arrangements are modern, and of the best installation. There are thirty-seven private rooms in the west pavilion, with accommodations for forty-seven patients. There are ninety-two beds in the six wards, designed for the treatment of charity cases, or for those who can only pay a nominal rate. Surgical appliances, laboratories, laundry and full administration offices are in the central building, the kitchens, operating rooms and other departments being arranged along the best lines of hospital construction.

The offer of Mr. Williams and his associates to turn the hospital over to the city, has provoked much division of opinion among physicians of the city, and a storm of disapproval from those now practicing at the Memorial, who desire to see the present arrangement continued. While in many ways the building is admirably arranged for the purposes of a city hospital, it has been pointed out that it is hardly complete, since one or two additional wings would have to be supplied for treatment of contagious diseases, and more adequate provision would have to be made for treatment of colored people than the limited space at the Memorial now affords.

The Committee on Relief of the Poor is on record as favoring the erection of a new and modern city hospital along adequate lines, leaving at the Almshouse only chronic cases such as do not require immediate hospital treatment. In point of location the Memorial is said to be adequately and centrally located, especially since the city has acquired the entire Ford block, separating it from the City Hall, and proposes some day to erect there a municipal courts building.

Case Is Dismissed.

The suit of George A. Wolfe against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company was dismissed from the docket of the City Circuit Court yesterday on motion of John A. Lamb, attorney for the plaintiff. It was not stated whether there had been any settlement out of court.

At Varina High School.

There will be a musical entertainment at Varina High School next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock for the benefit of Laurel Hill Methodist Church.

Distance Is Not

Always a question of miles. It is getting more and more to be a matter of accessibility. For this reason we would be especially glad to see the proposed national highway between Washington and Richmond established as a memorial of the peace anniversary in 1915.

Any method of transportation or communication which lessens distances and brings communities closer tends to the general good. It means the conservation of the energies of the State to the advantage of the individual citizen.

However, we want YOU to remember that there is one great advantage within the easy reach of every citizen—namely:

The American National Bank
OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Hundreds of customers are doing business with us by mail. If you live out of town, write us and find out how we have annihilated distance in the banking business.

CHARTER CHANGED BY LEGISLATURE

Governor Mann Approves Act Which Gives City New System of Government.

EFFECTIVE FROM PASSAGE

First Administrative Board, Elected This Year, Takes Office on January 1.

Amendments to the charter of the city of Richmond requested by the City Council for a better government became effective yesterday morning, when Governor Mann affixed his signature to House bill No. 91, which has been adopted with but one dissenting voice in the two branches of the General Assembly. The act took effect from its passage.

It provides for an Administrative Board for the city, outlining how it shall be elected, and defining its powers and duties. Other charter amendments authorize the City Council, if it so desires, to maintain a pension fund for retirement of city employes, to maintain workhouses within or without the city, and if the Council shall deem it advisable, to abolish the office of City Collector. A charter amendment of a technical character provides how action shall be taken on bonds furnished by public officers.

The Administrative Board.

The act of the General Assembly amends and re-enacts sections 13, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 47, 62, 63 and 64 of the charter of 1870, as hitherto amended. Under the terms of the amendments referring to the Administrative Board, there are to be elected in the general election next November five citizens at large, to compose the first board. Terms are to be for four years, except in the case of the first board, when two are to be elected for two years, two for three years, and one for four years, the respective terms to be decided by lot between the five winners in the election. The term of office of the first board begins on January 1 next, when the board will organize by electing a chairman. It is authorized to employ its own clerk and clerical assistance. The salary is to be not less than $4,000 per year each.

The new board will from January 1 next take over all duties of an executive or administrative character now exercised by any Council committee, including control of streets, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, parks, public buildings, sewers, water works, gas works, electric works, with their mains, pipes, poles and conduits; cemeteries, markets, almshouses, crematories and "generally the control, management and jurisdiction over any all departments of the city government other than the Police, Fire and Health Departments."

Contracts and Patronage.

The board is to have the express charge of the letting to contract of all public work, the election or appointment of all city officers and employes having to do with the departments under its charge, and is to make "rules and regulations for the government of all officers and employes in charge of the departments under its control and enforce a compliance with same by the imposition of a penalty." Appropriations are to be made by the Council in lump sums in the annual budget, anticipating the annual revenues of the city. The City Council, reduced in membership to one-half its present size after the spring election, retains the governmental functions of levying taxes, appropriating money, adopting ordinances and granting franchises. The Council retains the right to create an office and fix its compensation, though the Council may, if it sees fit, delegate the power to fix the pay of such officers as the Administration Board is empowered to appoint, and power is reserved in the Administrative Board to abolish any office it is empowered to fill, or to consolidate the duties of two or more offices.

Other Amendments.

While definite provisions are made in the new charter for the Administrative Board, the other amendments are optional—not mandatory. The revised section 19 is in accordance with a resolution offered in the Council by Morgan R. Mills, giving the City Council in its discretion, the right to maintain a special fund to be known as the "City Employes' Fund," the profits of which shall be appropriated to aid in the maintenance of persons incapacitated for work by reason of age or infirmity, who have been continuously in the city's employment for twenty years.

The workhouse amendment carries out the ideas of Mr. Vonderlehr, giving the Council the right, if it so desires, to maintain reformatories and workhouses within or without the city, and to require all able-bodied adult prisoners confined in the City Jail to perform manual labor in such workhouses. The revised section 47 allows the Council, if it so desires, to abolish the office of City Collector and confer its duties on the City Treasurer, who collects the same taxes for the State. Since the office of collector has been put on a salary basis and its methods improved, the movement for abolition of the office has largely died out.

Pollution of Water Supply.

One piece of legislation requested by the City Council, not as a charter change applying only to this city, but as a general statute, has not yet been enacted, and is meeting with much opposition. It is in accordance with the resolution offered by Councilman Morgan R. Mills, chairman of the Water Committee, asking an act to prevent the pollution of streams. Chairman Mills states that the annual cost to this city for coagulants at the settling basin because of the discoloration of James River water by pulp and iron mills centring around Covington and Clifton Forge is $10,000, which could readily be prevented by the installation of simple apparatus at the mills. The bill has been offered by Senator Harman, requiring every person maintaining a factory from which deleterious, noxious or unhealthy waste material may flow into any river from which any city obtains its water supply shall establish and maintain, under supervision of the State Board of Health, a suitable plant for the purification of such waste material so as to prevent the pollution of the waters. The act provides a fine of $25 for failure to install such an appliance in twelve months. A similar bill was rejected at the last session of the General Assembly.

Oliver on University Board.

Governor Mann issued a commission yesterday to Walter Tansill Oliver as a member of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia to succeed Judge George S. Shackelford, of Orange, who resigned. It may be of interest to note that Mr. Oliver is copatron of the House bill to establish a co-ordinate college for women at or near the university, and that he will speak with same authority on the subject when the bill comes up in the House. He is serving his third term as a member of the House.

Ejectment Suit.

Trial began yesterday in the City Circuit Court of the ejectment suit of James H. Carter against R. H. Harwood, involving title to certain property. The jury having partly heard the evidence was adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

It's a Day of Opportunities

High class Suits and Overcoats which sold up to $30.00

Reduced to $16.00.

Boys' and Children's Clothes at reduced prices too.

Gans-Rady Company

COLONELS SAVED BY CLOSE SQUEAK

Governor May Still Appoint Twelve if Cox Bill Goes Through.

"Mr. Chairman, we are making too many colonels in Virginia," declared Captain Jennings C. Wise, with tears in his voice, last night before the House Committee on Militia and Police. "We are making twenty-five now with each Governor. None resign, and if one dies his title is inherited by his son or his brother or his friend. The number of colonels is totally disproportionate with men of other rank."

In more serious vein, Captain Wise said that the custom of making a bunch of colonels from private life is now abandoned by all the progressive military States. These places are now given to men who have earned their position. He advocated the Cox bill, agreed upon by a military conference, abolishing the staff as at present constituted, and requiring it to be composed of the Adjutant-General, the Assistant Inspector-General, a military secretary and ten commissioned officers of the Virginia Volunteers.

But it was suggested that the Governor might desire to recognize men who had been of some service to him, and that he should be allowed to appoint twelve men from private life. Mr Cox accepted this and put it in the bill.

Adjutant-General Sale said he had no objection, if the civilians thus appointed would pass a military examination.

Robert Gilliam, Jr., a member of the committee, and until recently a militia captain, said he would fight the amendment on the floor of the House.

"I know one man now on the Governor's staff," he said, "who does not know how to wear his sabre. I have seen him with it on backward. I know one who has not a regulation sabre. The amendment destroys the effect of the bill, putting men without military experience on an equal or superior rank to those who have earned their commissions."

The codification bill, bringing the military laws of the State down to date, in accordance with the Dick bill, was gone over carefully and reported. It will provide that the highest officer of the field artillery shall be a member of the State Military Board.

CREDIT MEN TO MEET

Colonel Harwood Nominated for President of Association.

The Richmond Credit Men's Association will celebrate its annual meeting with supper at the Business Men's Club on Thursday night, February 22.

According to the constitution of the association, the following men have been nominated for office by a committee, and will come up for election: John S. Harwood, president; Herbert W. Jackson, vice-president; Julien H. Hill, treasurer; Rives Fleming, B. E. Hinkle, B. N. Jones, E. T. Britton, and Leon Wallerstein, executive committee. Colonel Jo. Lane Sternh is secretary of the association.

In addition to the report of the standing committees, Rev. Ryland Knight, of Calvary Baptist Church, and William H. Fehsenfeld, a member of the Baltimore Association, will speak. The subject of legislation, some State and some national, will come up for free discussion, as well as certain proposed changes in the constitution of the association.

Using Paper for Roofing.

C. C. Rice was reported to the Police Court yesterday by Building Inspector Beck for violation of the building laws in using a tar paper roofing on houses 421-423 Nicholson Street. The statute is an old one, this form of roofing being held to be too inflammable to be allowed except on temporary carpenter's shed about new building, or similar sheds of a purely temporary nature.

UNABLE TO TELL HOW HE GOT HURT

Watchman Removed to Hospital Week After Skull Was Fractured.

So seriously injured that he himself has not been able to throw any light on the circumstances, W. G. Bryan, a watchman for the Armour Company, is in the Memorial Hospital in a critical condition. Complete mystery surrounds Bryan's injury. Although the terrible blow on his head was received more than a week ago, he has been in a state of coma since found by employes around the Armour plant. There is no way to tell how he came by the fractured skull, careful examination by physicians having failed to determine whether the wound is the result of a fall or a blow.

The general theory, however, is that Bryan was injured by a fall. For a time after the accident he was treated in his home on the Mechanicsville Turnpike, but his condition yesterday became so alarming that it was deemed best that he be moved to the hospital. He will probably be operated on if a closer examination justifies. It was said last night that he was likely to die without ever having recovered consciousness sufficiently to tell how he came by his wound. He is married, and is employed in the stable of the Armour Company in addition to being watchman.

BILL TO ABOLISH MT. VERNON FEE

Case Is Argued, and Measure Follows in House—Will Be Heard Further.

Resulting from the hearing yesterday morning before the House Committee on Public Property, in regard to the admission fee to Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, a bill was introduced in the House by J. A. L. Sutphin, of Floyd, a member of the committee, designed to do away with the fee. The bill requires that no admission shall hereafter be charged by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, and that if the law is violated the charter of the association shall be thereby repealed, and the Governor shall at once assume charge of the property.

The committee was in the anomalous position of considering the matter with no bill before it, but heard the argument by agreement. A further meeting will be heard later.

Frederick R. Whippler, attorney for the Mount Vernon Anti-Fee Association, made an argument for abolition of the charges made to see the tomb of Washington. He made no charge of graft or misconduct against the women of the association, but said they were in the hands of unscrupulous men. He referred to those who operate a steamboat line between Washington and Mount Vernon, and the electric railway, which also reaches the property. The boat charges 75 cents for the round trip, including admission to the grounds, and out of this the Ladies' Association gets the 25-cent fee and 15 cents, which Whippler called an illegal rebate.

Big Surplus Fund.

He further said a large fund has been accumulated from the entrance fees. It had been said that when this reached $50,000 charges would be abolished, then $100,000 had been placed as the limit, but the fee remains. Large salaries are paid to employes, he said.

William H. Sands, a former members of the State board of visitors to Mount Vernon, said that the time had not come to throw the grounds open to the rabble from Washington, said to now visit a beer garden nearby.

Mrs. Charles B. Ball, vice-regent for Virginia, said the 15-cent charge was a wharfage fee paid by the boat line for use of a private wharf.

These women are the victims of their own success, said Second Auditor-elect Rosewell Page. He said that the railway and the boat line want the grounds open, so that they may bring in more passengers.

The answer to this was that these lines want the present rates, regarded as high, continued.

BUTTON GETS ROOMS

Virginia Delegation to Stay at Rennert While at Baltimore Convention.

Colonel Joseph Button, State Commissioner of Insurance, returned yesterday from Baltimore, where he engaged accommodations for the Virginia delegation to the Democratic National Convention. The Hotel Rennert, at the corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets, was chosen as the headquarters for the Virginia representatives, and rooms for fifty were reserved. Colonel Button's action was the result of a request from State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson.

There is no indication as to who the twenty-four delegates and twenty-four alternates to the convention will be, and up to this time no date has been mentioned for the State convention to select them. As the convention city is so close, it is expected that not only the delegates, but all the alternates will attend the convention.

Colonel Button reported that even now it is difficult to get reservations in any number for the convention week, and the Virginia delegation is particularly lucky in that the State headquarters will be in one of the best hotels of the city and one that is centrally located.

Four Warrants for Housebreaking.

Four warrants, each charging housebreaking, were sworn out yesterday against B. F. Atkinson, who is now lodged in jail on other charges. The warrants were sworn to by Detective-Sergeant Wiley and Detectives Krengel and Atkinson and Policeman Dobbins.

Henry Brooks was arrested yesterday on a charge of breaking into the house at 102 North Ninth Street and stealing a coat from R. B. Hartley.

Louisa Brown, colored, was locked up on a charge of stealing $20 from I. S. Marable.

Mardi-Gras Celebration,
Mobile, Pensacola, New Orleans
LOW RATES.
Tickets and information,
RICHMOND TRANSFER CO.,
809 East Main Street.

Always at the Top---
G. M. Co.'s "Pearl" Roofing Tin.
Gordon Metal Co.
RICHMOND, VA.

Richmond's Health Department reports reduction of 57.5% in typhoid fever death rate per 100,000 population, period 1906 to 1911 over period 1880 to 1905.
Richmond Advertisers' Club