The Times-Dispatch

Business Office.....916 E. Main Street.
South Richmond.....1000 Hull Street.
Petersburg Bureau.....109 N. Sycamore Street.
Lynchburg Bureau.....815 Eighth Street.

| BY MAIL POSTAGE PAID | One Year | Six Mos. | Three Mos. | One Mo. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daily with Sunday | $6.00 | $3.30 | $1.50 | .55 |
| Daily without Sunday | 4.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | .35 |
| Sunday edition only | 2.00 | 1.00 | .50 | .25 |
| Weekly (Wednesday) | 1.00 | .50 | .25 | ... |

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service.
Petersburg— One Week
Daily with Sunday..... 15 cents
Daily without Sunday..... 10 cents
Sunday only..... 5 cents

Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1912.

## YOUTHFUL IMMORALITY.

What is Richmond going to do about the recent disclosures of youthful immorality? The evil is plain; the dangers manifold; the remedy must be sought wih courage and wisdom. There is no need for a crusade of talk, or for sentimental hysteria based on physiological and psychological falsehoods. The need is for clear thinking, deep feeling, plain speaking and continuous, laborious, truth-seeking action. Temporary outbursts of sensational indignation accomplish no reform. Part of the cause of this viciousness is due to fundamental failures on the part of the people to choose the right kind of public servants; part of it lies in an unawakened social conscience; part of it is ignorance and lack of parental discipline. The chief remedies are education of parents and children and the provision for some form of clean amusement as an outlet for the animal spirits of youth.

It is folly to call the working of the creative instincts abnormal. They are the most normal, universal, essential and beautiful emotions of human life. The abnormality lies in the breaking of social laws instituted to protect the home, to prevent the spread of disease, to teach self-control and prevent the weakening of moral fibre by impurity and promiscuity and to insure responsibility by the parent for the child. The social evil is so called because it involves transgression against the laws society has made to guarantee racial health. The problem, therefore, is not to pretend that sex does not exist with just as potent call for youth as for maturity, but to face the facts and educate the individual into healthful conformity to the law.

The beginning, therefore, lies in teaching the youth the beautiful facts of human reproduction. The schools and the church and every other agency should instruct children upon the nature of their bodily functions, their responsibility, the duties of parenthood and the dangers and evils of licentious acts. No prudery or pretense that children do not need such instruction should blind teachers or parents to this solemn duty. Ignorance is the cause of the major portion of such crimes as those that have recently aroused Richmond. Given an ignorant girl, with newly roused emotions, who is utterly unaware of their true meaning, and let her be subjected to temptation, and whose is the sin if she falls?

Next, sound psychology proves that no prohibition that merely says "thou shalt not" is a real deterrent unless a healthy outlet is given for the activities thus prevented from manifesting themselves. Young people cannot be told to sit idle. They must do something. They are full of vital energy. They need amusement, recreation and companionship. Then let the healthful, innocent, safeguarded amusement be provided. For months The Times-Dispatch has plead for playgrounds, swimming pools, school recreation; anything that would take the children from the street, give them the relief of bodily activity and supplant evil desires by beneficent ones. How many of those who now talk at random have supported this movement? Yet it was begun solely to supply the true and lasting remedy for conditions now so plainly disclosed. This city had better learn now that unless it gives its youth something good to do they will find something bad to do. No statute can kill instinct; no punishment crush the desire for action. Build a library that will make books accessible and keep youth off the streets; have more band concerts in lighted parks and less automobile-carousing in the dark.

The Times-Dispatch agrees with the Police Board and the ministers and the women of Richmond that the age of consent should be raised to eighteen years. It is a crime that Virginia is so far behind the rest of the country in this legislation. The enticement of girls under age should be made a felony and a heavy punishment attached. But this is only a negative and partial deterrent. It will frighten some vicious men and boys into morality, but it does not hit the real evil. Moreover, it will be two years until this law can be written on the books. Will moral indignation keep alive that long? Will those who are more violent in denunciation now take off their coats and keep working with relentless persistency to elect better type of men to whom this legislation may be entrusted? In Richmond, for example, a place in the Senate will soon be vacated. Begin the correction of a thousand evils by putting the right man in that seat.

What The Times-Dispatch wants is accomplishment, not talk. It wants better laws in every place. It wants the support of the best citizens for all moral and social advance. It wants the Police Board to begin at home and clean up Broad Street. We commend the resolution about the age of consent. We would commend more a practical attack on evils whose relief lies in their power. Put three men in plain clothes on Broad Street. In a week they would know the persistent offenders. Then see that they are cleared away.

If Richmond wants better moral conditions, Richmond will have to work for them on sane constructive lines, beginning at the very bottom. Fulminations, fancy figures of speech, resolutions do not hurt vice. It is too real.

## THE USE OF A CITY LIBRARY.

"There are no dull seasons for the Carnegie Library of Atlanta," declares the Journal, of that city. To that institution and its flourishing branch libraries "the drowsiest midsummer is as brisk as any lap of the twelve-month." August is generally regarded as a month in which the reading population is at the ebb and when stay-at-homes seek amusement in other places than books, but in that same month in Atlanta the municipal library gained more than 500 new members and circulated nearly 27,000 volumes, an average of sixteen new members daily and of 900 books in daily circulation. Even on blistering Sunday afternoons in the hottest summer month there was an average of 430 persons in the reading rooms.

The report of the Atlanta librarian contains the interesting bit of information that in August 770 people sought the reference room, where the encyclopedias sit in state, for knowledge of many weighty subjects. Such a record for such a season demonstrates that the community is seeking to improve every shining hour.

The two branches of the Atlanta library are thriving excellently. Still other branches are to be established in the near future. The Journal says that "the distinctive fact of the library's work and its administration is that it appeals to an ever-widening circle of people and renders a service that draws nearer and nearer to the daily life of the individual home and the individual man and woman and child."

No one can deny that the people of Richmond would use a public library to as great an extent as do the Atlanta people, if not to a greater extent. It is a shame and a reproach that this city has no municipal library, and The Times-Dispatch gives it as its opinion that the Administrative Board could effect nothing that would at once be so popular and so serviceable to the citizens of Richmond as the establishment of a municipal library on the broadest possible scale and with the best possible equipment. It has been said time and time again that a public library is the people's university, and so it is. It puts education into the hands of the poor man; it holds out the opportunity to the boys and girls and the young men and women of the city who have so limited a field of amusement and self-improvement. Richmond must have a city library.

## THE JAPANESE ANTHEM.

National anthems are usually more robust and vigorous of sentiment than poetical of expression. But the Japanese hymn is marked by a delicate lyric charm that will symbolize for the Western mind something of the fragile and miniature beauty of the island empire, and at the same time embody in a few lines the very heart of its patriotism. It is fresh and satisfying to the art sense in its brief and touching imagery. In English the ten lines make a pleasing poem. They read:

Until this grain of sand,
Tossed by each wavelet's freak,
Grow to a cloud-girt peak
Towering above the land;
Until the dewy flake
Beading this blossom's gold
Swell to a mighty lake—
Age upon age untold
Joy to joy manifold
Add for our Sovereign's sake.

With this as the song of the people, it is not wonderful that General Nogi should have followed his sovereign even to death, nor that the devotion of the Japanese soldier and sailor to the country has set the whole world wondering at his courage.

## NO CHOICE OF HORNS.

In his annual message of December 7, 1903, President Roosevelt wrote: "When Congress directed that we should take the Panama Canal route under treaty . . . the purpose of the law was to authorize the President to make a treaty with the power in actual control of the Isthmus of Panama." Again: "The new Republic of Panama immediately offered to negotiate a treaty with us. At last the right to begin that great undertaking is made available. Panama has done her part. All that remains is for the American Congress to do its part."

In 1912 Colonel Roosevelt, candidate of the Bull Moose party for President, boasts that he took Panama. The language of the boast is this: "I allowed Congress to debate me instead of the canal . . . I thought it was just as well to translate conversation into action, and I did." In short, the Colonel in this last declaration arrogantly claims and admits that he became a law unto himself and acted without the authority of Congress. The New York Tribune, after quoting the President against the Colonel, says inevitably arises the question, "Which of the two distinguished authorities is to be denounced by the other as a member of the Ananias Club?"

The fight between the Tribune, which is the leading organ of the Taftites, and the leader of the Bull Mooseites is no especial concern of ours. Its a pretty enough fight as it stands. But our contemporary's point is well taken. The American public is interested, or ought to be interested, in the answer, if only amusedly so, in knowing whether the construction of the canal was resultant from voluntary action on the part of Panama or consequent upon Roosevelt bullying. If the latter, what becomes of the Colonel's assertion that the transaction was as "clean as a hound's tooth," to use his own words?

It strikes us that there is little choice between the horns of this Bull Moose dilemma. Either that may be taken will convict him out of his mouth of having deliberately sought to deceive the people either in 1903 or now.

## "MADE IN RICHMOND."

A permanent exhibit of goods and products made in Richmond will be an accomplished fact when the new Chamber of Commerce skyscraper is completed. Perhaps it would be wise to have also a movable manufacturers' exhibit that may be seen by the people of the State and of adjoining States, as tangible and visible proof of the diversity and the high grade of Richmond-made products. The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce is backing a project which is to employ such an idea to residents of Pennsylvania, and convince them that of a multiplicity of desirable goods it can be said that they were "made in Pittsburgh." A train stocked with samples of manufacturers has been sent on a tour over roads that penetrate the great agricultural sections of the State. Expert expositors of the merits of Pittsburgh wares will talk to the crowds who gather about the train in town after town. In short, as the Christian Science Monitor points out, "the same system that the nation has used in bringing agricultural lore to country dwellers, that many railways have tested in doing the same work among new settlers on prairie lands, and that several religious denominations have turned to with their 'chapel cars,' is now being worked by a wideawake community." If the people will not go to Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh will go to the people.

Such a form of visible and tangible education is gaining ground. Temporary and permanent exhibitions are the order of the day, because the masses can get nearer the truth by seeing than by being told. The Democratic party is utilizing this idea in its tariff exposition, whereby, through displayed goods, proof is seen of some of the contrasts between prices paid by American and European consumers on goods manufactured in the United States and protected by the tariff. The people learn by seeing.

Shall we not have a "Made in Richmond" train to tour Virginia and North Carolina to put the proof before the people's very eyes that what they want they can get in Richmond more cheaply, more quickly and more satisfactorily than anywhere else? Such a method would plant the "Buy in Richmond" idea upon fertile soil.

## IMPROPER APPEALS TO JURORS.

"Women and child relatives and connections of parties to criminal or civil actions should be forbidden to appear in court except as their presence may be required as witnesses." That is the amendment which the Roanoke Times offers to our present court procedure, and The Times-Dispatch seconds it, although the rule should be made so rigid as to exclude all aged or infirm males related to the parties in actions, whose presence, in the discretion of the court, might be considered prejudicial to the interests of the opposing side. The suggestion of our Roanoke contemporary is the child of experience in the trials of the Allen clan. Claude Allen had with him during his trial his very attractive and appealing young fiancee. Floyd Allen had his aged wife. Victor Allen had his wife and four children. The presence of such people is nothing more than an unfair appeal to the natural sympathy of jurors. The device is ancient, but the age of the abuse only aggravates it. It is to be found in civil cases, especially in suits for damages for death, when widows and orphan children are paraded before the jury.

The trick is wrong. It tends to overturn the dictates of law and justice. Jurors should not be guided by their sympathies, but by their consciences. They are duly sworn to find a verdict according to the evidence as weighed and considered by their calm judgment and the law as given them by the judge. Nothing is evidence but that which is in the record, and the presence of sympathy-exciting relatives or connections of the parties is an unjustifiable introduction of what the spirit of the law excludes. There should be no possible opportunity for working on the feelings of the jurors. As the Times says, "the juror has to perform an exact duty exactly defined, and should not be swayed from justice by outside considerations or the stirring of his natural human sympathies."

"The three Roosevelt followers in town have formed an organization and elected a president, secretary and treasurer. The latter was not required to give bond," the Farmville correspondent writes to the Appomattox Times-Virginian. Wait until he hears from George W. Perkins.

Our admonition to Democratic speakers who are addressing the voters in safe Democratic districts in Virginia to take up collections for the Wilson campaign fund before they speak is indorsed by the Greensboro Record as wise because "money is more important than speaking just now." The orators will now circulate in the crowd and receive the voters' offerings to the Democratic cause.

## On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

**The Sewing Circle.**

The Sewing Circle met last week at
Ezra Haskin's place;
The meetin' was the best they've had
in this here year of grace.
They started nine new scandals that
was never heered before,
Each member had one for to spring
when she acquired the floor.
We never knowed such wickedness was
goin' on in town
Until they broke the meetin' up and
spread the news aroun,
The meetin' lasted 'most all night, for
no one dared to stir
And go home first, for fear they'd start
some yarn concerning her.

They stirred up more excitin' news, and
you kin safely bet
They ain't got through a-tellin all the
spiciest as yet.
They say as how Hod Peters fell down-
stairs the other night,
And smashed a flask of Old Moonshine,
but wasn't hurt a mite.
What do you think? It's noised about
that Deacon Stubb has went
And put a mortgage on his mule, for
he's lost every cent.
And, mercy sakes, they're tellin 'round
and it is true, of course,
That Hank Tumms's wife is thinkin
some of startin' a divorce.

And then, I most forgot to say, that
it has come to light
That Amos Higgins and his wife have
had an awful fight.
She's gone back to her folks just as
soon as she kin git.
Oh, yes and Ezra Hand has had an
eccalectic fit.
There's nothing else I think of that
has happened here of late,
And if you want my real opinion I'll
not hesitate
To say there's not a single thing that
I have said that's true,
The Sewing Circle started it, and I
give it to you.

**An Emperor on $2 a Day.**

Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary lives on two dollars a day, but the answer is easy. He is an Emperor. If an Emperor wants to wear a celluloid collar and wash himself, no one dares to criticize. An Emperor can wear a seven-dollar suit until the fringe hangs about its edges, and no one dares object. An Emperor can live on oat meal, smoke "Pride of the Gravel Train" and use blueing in order to save ink if he wants to under the divine right of kings. Royalty covers a multitude of peculiarities. A king can put on a twenty-five-cent necktie with a rubber loop to hock over the collar button, and instead of being called cheap, he is lauded as the originator of a new style.

The rest of the human race, however, have to keep hustling in order to remain with the procession. The eternal struggle to keep up appearances would make Franz Joseph's two dollars a day look like thirty cents if he were the head of a middle class family in America. It would be interesting to know just how the old gentleman would manage if he were set down in the place of an ordinary father and husband with three marriageable daughters or four or five olive branches, eating food and wearing out clothes. He would be obliged to divide his two dollars a day up into clothing, school books, gas, coal, ice, rent, car fare and a thousand incidentals.

An Emperor may live on two dollars a day, but he is about the only one who can in these piping times.

**According to Uncle Abner.**

The mewl that will kick you when your back is turned ain't much on fair play, but he is a gentleman compared to the man who will talk about you under similar circumstances.

There may be several different forms of embarrassment, but there ain't one that can compare with bein' sent into a store to buy a corset for your wife.

Hank Purdy had his whiskers cut off at the sawmill to-day, while trying to count the teeth in the saw.

The pastor has had the benches in the church whitewashed in order that the public may look at the back of a man's pants and tell whether or not he attended church.

When a feller wears a diamond solitaire ring on his necktie, it is a purty sure sign that he has been disappointed in love and doesn't care who knows it.

Deliver us from the friends who come to tell us disagreeable things because they think it is their duty. They can spread more gloom in five seconds than the sciatic rheumatism and the yaller janders combined.

Of course, a man never cares a thing for appearance, but you will not make an enemy of him by telling him that he looks nice.

**That Restaurant Pie.**

In the restaurant I sit, thinking
mother, dear, of you
And the good old-fashioned pies you
used to make,
Where the top and bottom crusts had
some filling in between
And did not require a blacksmith's
sledge to break.
Now the apple pie I get tastes just like
a leather belt,
And would make a dandy half-sole
for a shoe.
It will bend, but will not break, and
I'll always have to take
Off my lid in fond remembrance of
you.

## Abe Martin

Constable Newt Plum's married daughter has ever'thing charged so it'll be delivered on time. One o' th' most beautiful things about bein' jist married is that you haint got no children t' bring downtown t' see th' pot-grabs.

## SCHOOL OPENS TO-DAY

(Copyright, 1912, by John T. McCutcheon.)

THEY HAVE GONE, THE LITTLE PEOPLE

They have gone, the little people,
And in every darkened room
There is now a heavy silence
Like the stillness of a tomb.

GHOSTS OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

2

Only ghosts of children wander
Up and down the empty hall.
Only phantom voices answer
To the mother's yearning call.

TENDER MEM'RIES.

3

No longer childish riots
Storm about the mother's knee
Only tender mem'ries linger
Where the children used to be.

SYMPTOMS O RFELIEF

4

No tear bedims the mother's eye
As taken of her grief—
In fact, one almost might detect
Some symptoms of relief

A LITTLE AFTER FOUR.

5

E'en though her angels all have gone
Her heart is far from sore.
She knows they'll all be rushing home
A little after four

## The Richmond Boosters

Raleigh is welcoming her big Sis to-morrow, and is going to entertain her while here a little better than she has ever been treated.

The visit is a home-coming, with many of the neighbors special guests, busy people all, who have but a night to spend in this city of hospitable people. They will reach Raleigh about 7 o'clock; they will have then one protracted picnic while it lasts, and silently steal away at 5 o'clock the following morning.

The fact that this junket has been taken before will rob it of none of the novelty, but will make it all the more delightful a prospect. The Richmond Boosters are making this visit. They tried it last year and the trip of the earth around the sun is no more a big annual event than is the excursion hereafter of these modern business men through North Carolina.

The march through North Carolina isn't designed as a proselyting tour, and isn't designed for the purpose of showing off. That Richmond has wares that North Carolina might with profit and convenience purchase is believed by every man who will come here. They make no concealment of a purpose to make no concealment of primacy among the Southern sisters in charm of appearance and in point of prominence in the industrial world. Atlanta people condescendingly call New York "the Atlanta of the East." Richmond people will have some title, before they finish, as alluring as Atlanta.

The Richmond Boosters, consisting of Richmond's most prominent financial, manufacturing and industrial captains, are coming to North Carolina to-morrow over a hundred strong on a business and pleasure tour, stopping at a number of the important towns.

They are coming on a special train, consisting of four steel sleepers, two diners and one baggage car. These representative business men and captains of industry have many business and social connections in North Carolina, and the object of this tour is to shake hands with old friends and make new ones and to cement the business and social relationship existing between North Carolina and the capital of the Old Dominion State.

They are coming to North Carolina, not in an effort to secure the legitimate business of the merchants and manufacturers of their sister State, but to encourage our people to buy from Richmond, the "Commercial Capital of the South," such wares and merchandise as they must necessarily purchase abroad.

They are appealing to North Carolinians to help to build up the cities of the South instead of sending their money to markets further away from home, from which they cannot hope to receive any benefit.

They are not asking the people of North Carolina to send their business to Richmond on the single plea of keeping the money at home and building up the South, but it is the object of this tour to get better acquainted and to convince our people that a Southern market can supply the wants of the South at just as reasonable prices and with just as good goods as can be supplied by any other market in the world, and to supply them more quickly.

All North Carolina will give the Richmond Boosters a hearty welcome and the glad hand of fellowship. On every hand they will see the marks of progress and development, and even the progressive Richmond Boosters will find here much worthy of emulation.

The trip is to mean more than a display of goods. The Boosters are missionaries, as is every honest merchant. Religion and politics often divide. Men shake hands and drop the quarrel when their dollars are at stake. North Carolinians may not be able to convince Richmonders that her soldiers were "first at Bethel, last at Appomattox and farthest at Gettysburg," but she can easily persuade Richmond that her money is the cleanest and the best, and they will compromise upon that great principle.

If the Boosters hadn't given us a night trip they would have seen things here to-morrow night. They would have stood face to face with the rising bank building of the Commercial National, a quarter-million structure, as handsome as any man's town has. They would have observed the imposing ceremonial that marks the rise of this building. And when they turned their eyes they would have seen the beginning of another building of like size and importance—the Citizen's National—which is preparing to build to an eleven-story height.

Farther up Fayetteville Street they would have seen a State building now approaching completion, and in a small radius big buildings remarking big business would have been observed, whose combined heights are fifty stories, almost twice as high as New York's sky-piercers, and it's all the work of a year or two.

In their ride of a few minutes they would have sighted two new railroads; that's what all the grading work spells, and a Raleigh, noted chiefly a few years ago as the place where the Legislature meets every two years, fast becoming the most important business city in all North Carolina. If they had been vouchsafed the time, they would have seen four of the best known Southern colleges of the South, in record-breaking attendance bending over their books, and a mile or two outside the city enough electrical energy to operate a great part of Virginia's industries.

These are a few of the big things that one associates now with Raleigh. They are the new things of the evolution of the last year or two. And the best of all the institutions will be those men of the entertainment committee, who are so much identified with the business growth of Raleigh.

And the business men who come from Richmond number more than seventy firms. They touch every angle of commerce there. Their progressiveness isn't shown so well by any circumstance as by the scale upon which they project these trips. It costs them money to charter a train and keep it out nearly a week.

But they know that it will come back, though not moved by that thought alone. There is a lot of city pride in it. They want the people to know what Richmond is.

And the folks who keep Richmond alive and those who have resurrected Raleigh will meet to-morrow and talk commerce and chat socially. It is to be the biggest sort of a day. And mixing with Raleigh, Big Sister may learn something that she doesn't now know.—Raleigh News and Observer.

In High Point, which is a city with a charter forever prohibiting the sale of liquor within its borders, the Booster train will be accorded formal and official recognition by every organization and citizen. All High Pointers are glad to welcome this special, with its representatives of immense commercial and industrial enterprises, such as the leading Richmond banks, colleges, mercantile houses, etc., and when they arrive here they will find the welcome sincere and genuine.—High Point Correspondent Raleigh News and Observer.

## Voice of the People

**Sonnet—To Truth.**

A pearl of price, a precious jewel rare,
Unsought by Avarice or godless Greed,
Spotless and joyful, free from worldly care,
She ornaments the earth, man's greatest need.

And Prudency doth mock her sweet simplicity,
And Pride doth hold in high disdain his head,
And Error preacheth sermons on her heresy,
Yet she shall live when preachers all are dead.

And Sin is vanquished in his vain desire,
And Sorrow fadeth from the hearts of men,
And Harmony shall reign—the heavenly fire
Of Love shall fill the world with music then.

Sweet messenger of Hope! thy single might
Shall conquer Hell, and set the world aright.

EDMOND FONTAINE.
Charlottesville, Va.

**Woodrow Wilson's Birthplace.**

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Seeing in The Times-Dispatch some controversy as to the birthplace of Governor Woodrow Wilson, I send you extract from a letter of Mrs. Wilson, his wife, dated Seagirt, N. J., September 13.

W.
Washington, D. C.

"Mr. Wilson was born at Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856, at 'The Manse,' his father at that time being pastors of the Presbyterian Church of Staunton. The Manse is still the Manse, and there have been many pictures of it in the papers. When he was two years old the family moved to Augusta, Ga., his father having accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church there, and there they lived until he was in his teens, when they went to Columbia, S. C., where his father was a professor in the Theological Seminary."

## QUERIES & ANSWERS

**Bees.**

I read that the bee adopts the form for his cell because the six-sided shape contains more room than any other of equal perimeter. Is this true?

A. F. GREEN.

Of plane figures of equal perimeter that one which has the greatest number of sides contains the largest area and the maximum is the circle. But the prism whose bases are rexagons is adopted by the bee because such prisms will fit together exactly, and it is the most commoduous form of which this is true.

**"Martyrdom in Missouri."**

Please tell me the author of "Martyrdom in Missouri" and who published it and when.

REN.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, Southwestern Book Company, St. Louis, Mo., 1870.

**Richard B. Alley.**

Can you inform me whether Richard Alley, the color bearer of the Fifty-fourth Virginia Regiment, is still living, and if so where?

T. R. DEAN.

He died March 6, 1912. For the past thirty years he resided near Rogers, Montgomery County, Va., where his family still lives.

**Population of Virginia Cities.**

Please tell me the population of Roanoke, Lynchburg, Petersburg and Portsmouth.

W. B. TUCKER.

34,874, 29,494, 24,127, 33,109.

**Counties of Virginia.**

Please give me the names and population of the four largest counties in Virginia.

V. L. R.

Norfolk, 52,744; Pittsylvania, 50,709; Accomac, 36,650; Rockingham, 34,903.

NATIONAL STATE AND CITY BANK
RICHMOND, VA.
3% ON SAVINGS 3%
UNDER BOTH U.S. GOV'T & STATE SUPERVISION

WE BEG TO SAY

to our friends and patrons that we are now located in our remodeled quarters, at 1111 East, Main Street, where we shall be pleased to see them and to place our facilities at their service.