IRREGULAR TRADING IN COTTON MARKET

Conflicting Influences Affect General Trade and Sentiment—Crop Season Is Still Several Weeks Late.

New York, October 13.—The cotton markets were irregular throughout the past week, with prices fluctuating in a backing and filling manner, under mixed trading, as a result of the conflicting influences affecting general trade and market sentiment. The sharp rally last week against the heavy short interest carried the market up by Saturday morning about thirty points from the lowest level. In this rally the high prices were made last Saturday morning, when October sold at 10.85, December 11.15, January 11.11, March 11.24, and May 11.32. The market closed last Saturday with a slump of thirteen to seventeen points from those prices, with October then ending at 10.72, December 11.00, January 10.94, March 11.06, and May 11.15. After backing and filling within a range of twenty to thirty points from those prices during the liquidation and profit-taking by the shorts this week, the market broke sharply in the late trading yesterday on another wave of Southern selling and local liquidation, which closed prices practically at the bottom, not only for the past three weeks, but for the year, October selling at 10.39, December 10.60, January 10.61, March 10.77, and May 10.87.

Balkan War and Trade Sentiment.

These final prices of Saturday accordingly show a total loss of between forty-five and fifty points from the high level of last week, and twenty-nine to forty points from last Saturday's closing quotations. The Balkan war news was the most potent factor in connection with the continued heavy movement of the crop, which caused yesterday's sharp slump. Late cables from London, Paris and Berlin were of such a pessimistic character that they caused bulls who had been holding on throughout the week to throw over their cotton. Not even the appearance of another sharp cold wave in the West, with predictions of frost in North Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas for to-day, and the possibility of frost extending to Tennessee, North Mississippi and Northern Alabama by to-morrow or Monday was enough to check this selling. The fear of further complications in the European political situation from the Balkan troubles with Turkey seems to be receiving more attention from local operators and spot dealers here and in the South, with stocks piling up in the interior, than the possibility of heavy damage overtaking the top crop by the occurrence of killing frost extending into the interior of the belt during the next fortnight.

Question of Killing Frost.

The crop season is still two or three weeks late on the average, and if killing frost should occur and go down to the central part of the belt from Texas to the interior of the Atlantic States, the damage might prove sufficient to cut down the present crop prospects of 14,500,000 bales, with killing frost holding off until after November 10, to a prospective yield of less than 14,000,000 bales. But the trade is so engrossed with the discussion of the Balkan war and its possibilities of involving Austria, and with looking at the heavy bearish for traders and commission houses to be swayed from the short side of the market. When that happens, there will undoubtedly be witnessed something of a stampede to cover, and the development of an active demand from spinning interests for the actual cotton.

Bearish Trade Sentiment.

In the meantime, this week's statistics on the movement of the crop show that 570,000 bales have been brought into sight in the figures of the New York Cotton Exchange against 555,000 last week, 595,000 last year and 561,000 in 1910. This makes the total amount of the crop marketed so far since the opening of the season on September 1 to date 2,392,000 bales, against 2,693,000 for the corresponding period last year, 2,263,000 in 1910, and 2,621,000 in 1909. As the world's spinners' takings for the past week are estimated at but 245,000 bales, against 228,000 last week, and 294,000 last year, there is an indicated increase in the visible supply of American cotton this week of 335,000 bales. This compares with an increase of 348,000 bales last week, and about the same amount in the increase in the visible supply at this time last year.

World's spinners carried over such comfortable stocks of cotton that they have not been eager to accumulate supplies so far this year. They have been anticipating a decline in prices to below the 10-cent level for middling cotton from the excessive crop estimates for over 15,000,000 bales. The belief is that the heavy marketing of the first half of the crop before December 15 would give them plenty of opportunity to accumulate all the cotton desired for the first half of this year's requirements at lower prices. It remains to be seen what effect a heavy killing frost before the maturity of the top crop would have on this attitude and general sentiment in the speculative contract market.

ADVANCES CHECKED BY GOVERNMENT REPORT

Initial Heaviness in Wheat Gives Way to Stronger Market Later in Week—Corn for Early Delivery Lower.

New York, October 13.—After temporary weakness at the beginning of the week, domestic wheat markets became decidedly stronger. The initial heaviness was attributed mainly to speculative selling, prompted chiefly by fine weather West, and heavy primary receipts in spring-wheat territory. The world's exports were decidedly heavy, resulting in a huge increase in the world's available supply, 19,936,000 bushels, against 5,753,000 bushels a year ago. The subsequent buoyancy was mainly caused by decidedly encouraging cables. European markets being influenced by the actual outbreak of hostilities in southeastern Europe.

At the outset, sellers for the decline imagined that an outbreak would be prevented by the big powers, but when they found that this seemed almost impossible, they became alarmed, and, endeavoring to cover, they forced prices up sharply. The assumption is that, in case the war assumes serious proportions, and bids fair to be protracted, it may result in the closing of the Dardanelles, in which case shipments from that quarter would be greatly restricted or prevented. Therefore, it is supposed that western Europe will find it necessary to purchase large supplies of flour and grain in North America.

Car Shortage a Factor.

Indeed, it was said that exporters had already received larger orders for flour and wheat, as well as for oats and barley, but, unfortunately, a much larger business was restricted, partly by the scarcity of freight cars and the scarcity of ocean freight room.

For a time spring-wheat threshing was delayed by wet weather, but, now that the weather has turned clear, it is believed that the receipts of spring wheat will show further enlargement. Although the receipts thus far this season have been decidedly heavy, the increases in available supplies have not been particularly large, and therefore the visible supply is still light, as compared with a year ago, being only 31,658,000 bushels, against 52,000,000 bushels a year ago. Receipts at winter-wheat primary points have been light, and most dealers do not expect any material enlargement, as they believe that most farmers have marketed the bulk of their surplus.

Late in the week prices moved up to a still higher plane, although there was a temporary recession. This latter was chiefly attributed to speculative selling, prompted largely by the favorable tenor of the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, which made the yield of spring wheat per acre remarkably big, namely 17.2 bushels, which suggested a production of 730,000,000 bushels, an increase of 30,000,000 bushels in the month. This, however, created no surprise among conservative and well-informed dealers, who had expected such an outcome, because threshing returns had been better than anticipated in many cases.

It will also be remembered that threshing returns from winter-wheat territory were likewise better than expected, and consequently it is the general impression that the final government report will place the production at fully 400,000,000 bushels, making the grand total of 730,000,000 bushels, which has only been exceeded twice. In view of Europe's large requirements, and the outbreak in southeastern Europe, it is exceedingly fortunate that our crops were so abundant. Undoubtedly, our exports of all grain would be much larger provided we had more freight cars and more ocean freight room.

Further News From Europe.

The subsequent rise was ascribed largely to brisk buying for both accounts, prompted mainly by encouraging cables, European markets being influenced by the gloomy outlook for peace in southeastern Europe. The advance was checked slightly by abundant primary receipts and favorable reports respecting winter-wheat seeding. Some increase in the acreage is expected, especially in view of the comparatively high prices ruling for soft wheat, which is scarce.

There was much irregularity and unsettlement in the corn market, prices fluctuating somewhat erratically, which was chiefly owing to the gradual transition from the old to the new-crop basis.

Trading in Corn.

In short, cash corn prices have rapidly fallen, which created no surprise, as they had been held far above lovers views. As the time draws near for gathering the crop, it is fair to assume that farmers will become more anxious to dispose of reserves. On the other hand, the distant deliveries were stronger toward the close, and especially December contracts, which short sellers were anxious to cover, owing to wet weather West, which will prevent the crop from drying out promptly.

ATTENTION SHIFTED TO FOREIGN QUARTERS

New York, October 13.—The outbreak in the Balkans shifted speculative attention to foreign quarters last week. Aside from this information the stock market was relatively dull and apathetic. The legal holiday Saturday, and diversion of interests to the "world series" helped to make it so. The exigencies of the money market in itself were sufficient to limit commitments in the stock market. It was in this department that the war conditions in Europe were most directly reflected. New York's recourse to London for gold was cut off by the more pressing requirements made by the war. Securities were sold in New York on a large scale for foreign account, almost every day, and in paying the bill the foreign exchange rate was kept away from the gold import level.

The strong advance in grain markets in sympathy with the brilliant showing of the government crop report was a notice of the increase of demand for our food stuffs which will grow out of the war, and which must be financed in the exchange market.

While account is always taken of the damage of the general European embroilment in any hostilities in southeastern Europe, such a result was regarded as unlikely. The fact that the effect on the financial market was out of proportion to the immediate consequences involved is attributed to other causes. An over-extended credit position is the principal of these. Bidding of premiums for gold in the French provinces is attributed to German sources. In Vienna an unbridled speculation has been made a subject of official warning. Crop shortages abroad and the activity of our own money market, with the revival of business, further disquieted foreigners. It is that which makes the New York market the objective of securities sales.

While gold imports are impeded thus, New York is still called upon to meet the larger interior demands for currency.

Interior banks are decreasingly able to take over Wall Street loans called by New York banks. The position of the speculative borrower on stock collateral is made hazardous.

The government crop report warrants the conclusion that the years' crop production will be the greatest in the country's history. Increasing shortage of freight cars presents a danger, but measures the prodigious volume of traffic.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH
THE UNION BANK OF RICHMOND.
1107 EAST MAIN STREET.
$1.00 MAKES A START. 3 PER CENT. INTEREST.

COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, October 13.—There was a seasonable quiet in the primary cotton goods markets all week, but with it was a noticeable degree of strength. There are no surplus goods being forced on the trade, and the ordinary accumulations at this season are absent. Either from scarcity of operatives or other causes, mills are not able to turn off a full product, and in many instances delays in deliveries are complained of. Jobbers report a much steadier and a fuller trade with retailers than a year ago, without any signs of a runaway market being in sight. The business is sound and healthy, and more trade could be done if there were more goods offered from first hands. Retailers are generally doing a seasonable business.

All coarse yarn goods are notably steady for this season of the year.

Duck and other heavy products are very well sold. Some far eastern trade is coming forward, the volume of a business on the present movement having reached 10,000 bales. From all that is seen in primary markets at this time, the mills are to be active all winter. Prices rang about as follows:

Print cloths, 28 inch, 64x64s, 4c; 64x60s, 3 7-8; 38 1-2 inch, 64x64s, 5 1-8c; brown, sheetings southern, 8c; denims, 9 ounce, 13 3-4c; ticknings, 8 ounce, 13c; staple prints, 5 1-2c, staple ginghams, 6 1-4c; dress ginghams, 9 1-4c.

IN READINESS FOR FAIR.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Elizabeth City, N. C., October 13.—Everything is being put in readiness for the big agricultural fair to be held here on October 22, 23, and 24. The racing events have all been arranged, and the purses for the three days' racing will amount to more than $1,000. There will be nine races in all, three each day, and some of the best racing stock in North Carolina and Virginia will take part in these events.

Secretary Lamb has secured many attractions, and the Midway will surpass anything that the people of this section have ever witnessed.

Hon. Locke Craig will open the fair on October 22, and from the minute it opens until it closes, there will be something doing to interest and amuse the people. The agricultural exhibits bid fair to excel anything ever exhibited before.

Chief Marshal Baxter B. Bell, of Shawboro, has made out his lists of assistant chiefs and marshals for the fair. The assistant chiefs are: W. R. Winder, W. B. Foreman, John M. Harney, and W. P. Wood. The marshals are: Will Overman, Frank Grice, Jr., R. R. Banks, Will Flora and Joe Morgan, of Shawboro; Miles Clark, James Derickson, D. Walter Harris, Phil. G. Sawyer, W. R. Spruill, of Columbia; A. H. Worth, M. B. Sawyer, V. S. Cowell, Shawboro.

Vaccination Is Ordered.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., October 13.—The Board of Health has ordered all children in the public schools to be vaccinated who have not been treated, and the city physicians will carry out the orders in the next ten days. While there is no smallpox here, the unusually large increase in school children makes it imperative to see that all are vaccinated.

COTTON MARKET WILL BE WAITING AFFAIR

New Orleans, La., October 13.—The cotton market promises to be more or less of a waiting affair until the first killing frosts of the season are reported over the cotton belt.

As balancing feature against possible frost news will be the war in the Balkans. Complications there are feared by all the markets of the world, and probably the uncertainty over the situation would have a more telling effect on cotton but for the appearance of killing frost date. Further declarations of war will, of course, have a bearish effect on prices, but bears will be unable to push the advantages this would give them because of the possibility of a cold snap in the belt at any time.

The ginning of the crop will command increased attention this week because the next report on ginning by the Census Bureau is getting near at hand. Thursday will end the present period in the census reports.

The spot situation probably will grow in importance this week, as spot people generally claim that mills are more willing to buy and that the export business is broadening out. With reports of continued demand for actual cotton this week the bears will find it difficult to keep prices down unless important developments favor them. On the other hand, it is hardly to be expected that the bulls will be able to bring about anything resembling a permanent advance with the political situation in Europe as it is.

It Gives a Banker

a thrill of pleasure when a good man makes a handsome deposit with his institution!

We had that good fortune on Saturday!

We mention the matter because there are numbers of gentlemen who CAN turn business this way, and who are going to do it.

WE HOPE THEY WILL DO IT SOON!

3 Per Cent allowed on deposits, subject to check, large or small.

Virginia Trust Co.
RICHMOND, VA.
Capital, One Million

YOUNG SICKLES CAUSES SCENE

He Shoos His Father's Housekeeper and Stenographer Away From Window.

INTERFERES WITH PARADE

Son of Aged General Says He Will Continue His Exposures.

New York, October 3.—Stanton Sickles, son of General Daniel E. Sickles, who for several weeks has been waging a verbal warfare upon the aged soldier because of financial and other differences, caused considerable excitement in front of the general's residence, No. 23 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon by shooing Miss Eleanor Earl Wilmerding and her woman stenographer from the front window.

Mr. Sickles is bitter against Miss Wilmerding, as he thinks she, since she became his father's housekeeper, has set the general against himself and his mother.

The onslaught of Mr. Sickles came just as thousands of persons were lined up along the curb watching the Columbus Day parade. Many in the throng knew the son by sight and pointed him out to others. In the midst of the commotion some one shouted that a fight was in progress, and the excitement became so intense that for a few minutes the parade was interfered with.

Mr. Sickles's Story.

Mr. Sickles, who is tall and of distinguished appearance, left his lodging at 7 Fifth Avenue shortly after the parade started and sauntered up the avenue. In front of his father's house a large American flag was suspended, and he was looking at this when his attention was attracted to two persons in the south window on the ground floor. They were sitting between two Sevres vases watching the parade.

"I saw that the two were Miss Wilmerding and her stenographer, and the sight roiled me," said Mr. Sickles to a World reporter. "Next instant I found myself running toward the high fence waving my arms to attract their attention. As soon as they saw me Miss Wilmerding turned pale and I began to shout things. I remember that I called out real loud:

"'You freaks! You freaks! How dare you sit in that window!'

"When I began to shout they jumped from their chairs and darted into one of the rear roms, and I don't think they will return at once. I said many other things besides 'freaks,' but I can't remember them all. People all about recognized me and pointed me out."

Mr. Sickles said that on Friday Mrs. Alta H. Denham, a relative of the general, who is friendly to both the veteran and his wife, had a long talk with the old soldier, but could not induce him to receive Mrs. Sickles.

"My father told Mrs. Denham he was too ill to see my mother," said Stanton Sickles, "but he doesn't seem too ill to see Miss Wilmerding. My father finally said to Mrs. Denham: 'Please ask my wife to ask Stanton to stop. I am an old man.'

"But I'm not going to stop. I've just begun. I shall expose before I am through every one who has had a hand in getting my father's estate away from him."

Heard of Another Son.

Mr. Sickles gave out a letter received yesterday from I. S. Curtis, a wholesale lumber merchant of Sherman, Tex., in which reference is made to a son of the general that Stanton never heard of. This is the second time an unknown son has been mentioned, the first being Alfred S. Molyneux, who thinks himself the child of the first Mrs. Sickles. The letter read:

Dear Sir,—I am reminded by seeing your name in the papers that I had the pleasure of seeing you when a youth, in 1862, when your father was camped on the Maryland side of the Potomac, you and three regular soldiers ventured in too near the Virginia shore and were captured by some Tennessee soldiers. You were returned, if I remember correctly, to your father, being too young to be considered a soldier.

If I be correct in my recollection your father was greatly admired by us Confederates.

Yours respectfully,
I. S. CURTIS.

Mr. Sickles promptly replied, asking for further data. He said he had not been born at the time of the war, and that if a son took part in the struggle he had never heard of him.

ITS BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

Pope's Creek Baptist Church, in Westmoreland County, Is 100 Years Old.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lancaster, Va., October 13.—The centennial anniversary of Pope's Creek Baptist Church, in the northwestern part of Westmoreland County, was celebrated to-day with appropriate and impressive exercises, which continued throughout the day. A number of the former pastors were present and took part in the services. This church stands near old Pope's Creek Episcopal Church in which George Washington in his early days used to worship. Among those present and taking part in the exercises were the Rev. George W. Beale, D. D., pastor of Nomini, Menokin and Machodock Baptist Churches, in Westmoreland, an antiquarian of the Northern Neck, and the Rev. William E. Wyatt, the venerable Baptist minister, of Gloucester, now visiting relatives and friends in this section. At noon a sumtuous dinner was served under the shade of the forest trees that surround the church.

The October term of Northumberland Circuit Court, Judge T. R. B. Wright presiding, will begin to-morrow. In the afternoon Captain Carter Berkeley, of Newport News, will address the people of the county in the interests of the Democratic party. Wednesday evening Congressman William A. Jones and Hon. William A. Mayo, of Westmoreland, will deliver speeches at Colonial Beach. The Republicans in this part of Virginia seem to be utterly demoralized by the division in their ranks caused by the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt. Edwin Brown, of Northumberland, formerly member of the State Republican Committee, is an enthusiastic supporter of the Bull Moose ticket, on which he is candidate for presidential elector from this district. As yet the Republicans have placed no candidate in the field to oppose Congressman Jones, and it is hardly probable that they will do so. As far as can be ascertained here, no speech has been delivered in the district either in favor of the Republican or the Bull Moose tickets, and there are no visible signs of a still hunt.

The options obtained early last summer by W. J. Payne on ten or twelve of the large menhaden fish oil and guano factories in Lancaster and Northumberland will expire to-morrow, when it will be known whether or not the options will be taken up. It is understood that Mr. Payne has been acting as the representative of a powerful syndicate of capitalists, who proposed to consolidate these plants under one management and to establish extensive works for refining the oil and manipulating the raw fish scrap into commercial fertilizers.

The destruction last August of the Morris-Fisher works at Reedville by fire, one of the largest plants in which Mr. Payne had secured an option, taken in connection with the disastrous season for all the fish factories, has led many people to believe that the options will be surrendered. Last year was one of the most successful in the entire history of the industry, many of the canners making from 50 to 75 per cent on their investments. This year, however, has been one of the worst ever experienced here by these factories. The fish have been phenomenally scarce, and the season is now nearly over. Nearly all these concerns have kept their usual number of hands on the pay rolls, both in the factories and on the steamers, in the hope that the supply of fish would increase, and they would thus be enabled to make up their losses. Reports received here yesterday from the factories indicated that the longed-for shoals of Menhaden fish were not yet in sight.

One day last week a colored man named Sam Jackson, while unloading a coal barge at Fleeton, on the great Wicomico River, fell into the water and was drowned before he could be rescued.

Hon. George W. Koiner, commissioner of agriculture, will address the Poplar Neck Farmers' Club in the southeastern part of Lancaster Wednesday evening, October 23, on the rotation of crops and the raising of cattle. This club, recently organized, has a goodly number of members, all of whom are zealous to learn the best methods of arming.

Little Margaret Eubank, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Eubank, who has been desperately ill for the past three weeks with diphtheria and pneumonia, died yesterday at the home of her parents, at Brown's Store, in Northumberland.

The Anti-Saloon League of Lancaster began a series of meetings to-day which will continue throughout the week. These meetings will be held in the various Methodist and Baptist churches of the county, at which addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. D. McAllister, State superintendent of the league in Virginia, and the Rev. David Hepburn, superintendent of the eastern division. Thursday a grand rally will be held here, at which addresses will be made by the above named speakers and by others. The rally will continue throughout the day, with a free dinner at the noon recess.

Dr. Frank W. Lewis, superintendent of schools for this division, has called a meeting of the white teachers of Lancaster, to be held next Saturday at Kilmarnock, for the purpose of reorganizing the Teachers' Association and making arrangements for holding the school fair on the first day of November. The Northumberland school fair will be held next Friday at Eastville.

The oyster season in the Rappahannock River and its tributaries has opened very auspiciously. Oystermen say that the supply in the Corotoman River and Carter's Creek is more abundant than for many years, and the quality excellent. With an open season and good prices, the oystermen of this section hope to repair some of their past losses and lay up something against a rainy day.

Financial Financial

The Attention of the Public is Drawn to This Bank

1. Our Resources, and assurance of our ability to meet your requirements.
2. Our strong directorate is a guarantee of conservative management.
We solicit business on this basis.

Bank of Commerce and Trusts

Modern Banking Methods
Include many facilities that have become absolute necessities to the business firm or individual.
Richmond's Strictly Commercial Bank
with its extensive resources and modern methods, offers you unsurpassed banking facilities.
Commercial, Personal and Savings Accounts solicited.
PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK
OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
Capital ..... $ 300,000.00
Surplus and Profits $1,400,000.00
Three Per Cent Interest, Compounded Semi-annually, Paid in Savings Department.

Louisville & Nashville R. R.
STOCKHOLDERS
New Issue of $12,000,000 Capital Stock
having been authorized, we are now prepared to execute orders to buy or sell warrants for new stock, in whole shares or "fifths."
Write us your needs
Colt, Hartshorne & Picabia
Members New York Stock Exchange.
64 Wall Street, New York City.

KILLS HUSBAND ACCIDENTALLY

Wilmington Man Slain When Pistol in Hands of Wife Is Discharged.

Wilmington, N. C., October 13.—David King, a well known man, was accidentally shot to death by his wife at his home here to-day shortly after breakfast. Mrs. King picked up a pistol that her husband usually kept under his pillow. In handling it the pistol went off, the bullet passing through the muscles of King's left arm and entering his heart. King did not die instantly, but ran out on the front porch, and after telling a neighbor that his wife had shot him accidentally, asked that an ambulance be sent for. Then he dropped dead. The tragedy was enacted in the presence of the dead man's two children.

STUNS THE COUNTY CLERK.

Freeport, Ill., October 13.—"Wait a minute, let me get that in syllables," interrupted County Clerk Steffen yesterday, when "Mike" Papatheodorekuwomdropolis, a Greek gave his name and announced his desire to make application for citizenship papers. "Mike" condescended to spell his name slowly, and the deputy finally managed to get it down in hyphenated form.

"You are not going to carry all that name when you are an American citizen, are you?" queried Steffen.

"No, I think not," the applicant answered; "I think 'Papa' or "Papatheodore' will do."

The man was given his first papers.

A GREAT DEAL
is said these days about scientific management and increased efficiency in business. This bank is constantly working for greater efficiency in its own work, and urges similar efforts on the part of its customers.
Our experience has been that the proper use of banking facilities is one of the chief aids to business efficiency.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
900 EAST MAIN.
Capital and Surplus, $3,000,000.

Commonwealth Bank
No account is too small for this bank to handle.

Manchester National Bank
Work for South Richmond by becoming a depositor in this bank.

Railroads

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway
7:30 A.—Local—Daily—Newport News.
8:15 A.—Local—Daily—Ch'ville. Ex. Sun. Thurmond.
*9:00 A.—Express—Daily—Norfolk, Old Point.
†10:00 A.—Local—Daily—Lchbg., Lex., C. Forge.
*12:00 Noon—Express—Daily—Norfolk, Old Pt.
*2:15 —Express—Daily—Cin., L'ville.
†4.00 P.—Express—Daily—Norfolk, N. News.
5:00 P.—Local—Daily—N. News, Old Point.
5:15 P.—Local—Ex. Sun.—Gordonsville.
5:15 P.—Local—Ex. Sun.—Lynchburg.
*8:40 P.—Limited—Daily—Cincin'ti, Chicago.
*11:00 P.—Express—Daily—Cincinnati, L'ville.
*Sleepers. †Parlor cars.
TRAINS ARRIVE RICHMOND—Local from East: 8:10 A. M., 7:40 P. M. Through from East: 11:30 A. M., 2:05 P. M., 6:45 P. M. Local from West: 8:20 A. M., **9:55 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Through: 8:30 A. M., 11:55 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.
James River Line: **9:35 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
**Daily except Sunday.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.
Trains Leave Richmond.
N. B.—Following schedule figures published as information and not guaranteed:
For the South—Daily: 6:10 A. M. Local 10:45 A. M. Express, 6:00 P. M. Express, with electric lighted Sleeping Cars for Atlanta and Birmingham, 11:45 P. M. Express. Week Days: 3:00 P. M. Local.
YORK RIVER LINE.
4:30 P. M.—Daily—Connecting for Baltimore Mon. Wed. and Friday. 6:00 A. M.—Ex-Sun. and 2:25 P. M.—Mon. Wed. and Friday—Local.
Trains Arrive Richmond.
From the South: 6:50 A. M. and 9:40 A. M., 2:00 P. M., 8:05 P. M. daily; 12:55 Ex. Sun. From West Point: 9:30 A. M. daily; 11:35 A. M., Mon. Wed. and Fri.; 425 P. M. Ex. Sun.
S. E. BURGESS, D. P. A.,
907 E. Main St. Phone Madison 272.

Norfolk & Western Railway
ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO NORFOLK.
Schedule in Effect September 29, 1912.
Leave Byrd Street Station, Richmond, FOR NORFOLK: *9:00 A. M., *3:00 P. M., *6:10 P. M.
FOR LYNCHBURG AND THE WEST: *6:15 A. M., *9:50 A. M., *3:05 P. M., *9:20 P. M.
Arrive Richmond from Norfolk: *11:40 A. M., *8:35 P. M., *11:30 P. M. From the West: *7:40 A. M., a12:10 P. M., b4:00 P. M., *8:05 P. M., *9:00 P. M.
*Daily. aDaily ex. Sunday. bSunday only.
W. B. BEVILL, G. P. A., Roanoke. C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond.

Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Ry. Co. Schedule of Electric Trains, effective May 20, 1912. Leave Richmond, Laurel and Broad streets: b*6:00 A. M., *7:10 A. M., 10:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., **10:10 A. M., 11:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 3:10 P. M., 5:10 P. M., 06:00 P. M., 6:20 P. M., 7:10 P. M., 08:10 P. M., 10:10 P. M., 11:05 P. M. Leave Ashland, England and Maple Streets: *7:55 A. M., b*7:00 A. M., 9:00 A. M., 10:00 A. M., 10:00 A. M., **11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., **1:00 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 3:00 P. M., 4:00 P. M., 05:00 P. M., 6:00 P. M., 7:00 P. M., 8:00 P. M., 9:00 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 11:00 P. M.
*Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.
Carries baggage.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Southbound trains scheduled to leave Richmond daily: 9:05 A. M.—Local to Norfolk. 1:30 P. M.—Sleepers and coaches, Atlanta, Birmingham, Savannah, Jacksonville. 1:30 A. M.—Sleepers and coaches, Jacksonville. 9:45 P. M.—Sleepers and coaches, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis. Northbound trains scheduled to arrive in Richmond daily: 7:00 A. M., 8:40 A. M., 6:05 P. M., 8:00 P. M., Local.

Richmond, Fredericksb'g & Potomac R. R.
TO AND FROM WASHINGTON AND BEYOND.

Leave Richmond	Arrive Richmond
*5.20 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*7.50 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
*6.40 A.M. Main St. Sta.	‡11.25 A.M. Elba Station.
*9.00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	†11.35 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
*9.40 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*1.12 P.M. Main St. Sta.
*10.25 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*2.50 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
*12.01 noon Byrd St. Sta.	*4.10 P.M. Main St. Sta.
*2.00 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*6.40 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
*3.50 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*9.00 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
*4.15 P.M. Elba Station.	*11.17 P.M. Main St. Sta.
*5.15 P.M. Main St. Sta.	*12.50 night Byrd St. Sta.
*8.00 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*1.05 night Main St. Sta.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—WEEKDAYS.
Leave Byrd St. Sta. 4.00 P. M. for Fredericksburg.
Leave Elba Sta. 7.45 A. M., 6.25 P. M. for Ashland.
Arrive Byrd St. Sta. 8.25 A. M. from Fredericksb'g.
Arrive Elba Sta. 6.30 A. M., 5.30 P. M. from Ashland.
*Daily. †Weekdays. ‡Sundays only.
All trains to or from Byrd Street Station stop at Elba. Time of arrivals and departures not guaranteed. Read the signs.

Richmond & Petersburg Electric Railway
Cars leave Manchester, Seventh and Perry Streets, for Petersburg:
*6, 7, 8, *9, 10, 11, *12 A. M., 1, 2, *3, 4, 5, **5:45, *6, 7, 8, *9 10 P. M.
11:00 P. M. for Chester, 12:00 midnight for Petersburg.
Cars leave Petersburg, foot of Sycamore Street, for Manchester:
*6:15, 6:55, **7:15, *7:25 8:25, 9:25, *10:35, 11:35 A. M.; 12:35 *1:35, 2:35, 3:35, *4:35, 5:35, 6:35, *7:35, 8:35, 9:35, *10:40, 11:40 P. M.
†Daily—Ex. Sundays and holidays.
*Carries baggage and express.
**Limited—Except Sundays and holidays.
All cars from Petersburg connect with cars for Richmond.

Steamboats

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Lv. Richmond foot of Ash St. daily.7:00 P. M.
Leave Newport News.....5:00 A. M.
Arrive Norfolk.....6:00 A. M.
Connects with main line steamers leaving Norfolk for New York daily, except Sunday, 7:00 P. M. Connections also made by N. & W. Ry. 3 P. M. and C. & O. Ry. at 4 P. M. Night line steamers stop at Claremont to land or receive passengers on signal, and will be met by public conveyance.
VIRGINIA NAVIGATION CO. (Effective March 11.)—James River by daylight for Norfolk and Old Point, Newport News and all James River landings. Steamer leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 A. M. Freight received for all James River landings. 'Phone Madison 176.
Main Ticket Office, 821 E. Main Street.

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