the midnight quiet of the streets, prevailed in the courtroom. After the verdict was given, no one was allowed to leave the room until the jury had filed out. Justice Goff had given orders that any one disturbing the proceedings should be brought before him for punishment.

Wife Falls in Faint.

Two hundred persons or more gathered at the courtroom door. With her ear almost at the keyhole, sat the prisoner's wife. As the last juror left the room by another exit, the door flew open and a man rushed excitedly into the corridor. The crowd gave way. He was half-way down the steps to the telephone booth, when a policeman shouted:

"What's the verdict?"

The fleeing man looked over his shoulder.

"Guilty," he shouted.

For a moment there was silence, keen, intense, gripping. It was broken by a woman's muffled scream and the sound of a falling body. The prisoner's wife had fainted dead away.

Just before the verdict was given Mr. McIntyre made his last plea. He asked that the court grant an earlier request of the jury to inspect the testimony of the persons who talked to Sam Schepps in Hot Springs, Ark. The court refused to hear the plea.

Mr. McIntyre had opposed granting that request of the jury when it was made to Justice Goff six and a half hours before. It was upon this question whether Sam Schepps was an accomplice to the murder that Justice Goff had hinged his charge to the jury.

The penalty for murder in the first degree is the electric chair. An appeal from the verdict goes directly to the Court of Appeals at Albany and acts, of course, as a stay of execution.

When the jurors left the courtroom they went directly to their homes. They were under the mandate of Justice Goff "not to communicate the nature of what had taken place in jury room."

Confident of Reversal.

"There is not the slightest doubt that there will be a reversal of this verdict in the higher court," said Mr. McIntyre after the jury had filed out. "I cannot and will not say anything more," he added.

John W. Hart, attorney of record for Becker, said: "I agree with Mr. McIntyre. I have nothing further to say.

District Attorney Whitman returned to his office as soon as the court proceedings following the rendering of the verdict were concluded.

"I prefer to say nothing," he said, when asked for an expression on the verdict. "The verdict speaks for itself," was his only comment.

Mr. Whitman said the trials of the remaining prisoners in the Rosenthal case will be called in an order to be decided on later. All the prisoners indicted with Becker have asked for separate trials.

The trial of Philip Davidson, charged with the murder of Jack Zelig, the East Side gang leader, will begin next Wednesday, but Mr. Whitman was undecided which of the other prisoners would follow Davidson.

Before Mrs. Becker was taken to her home she was allowed to see her husband in the sheriff's room in the building. As she entered the door her huband clasped her in his arms. Mrs. Becker burst into tears and Becker tried to calm her. She clung to him for more than a minute, and then two women companions touched her, but she did not move. Becker kissed her again and again, and finally whispered to her:

"It will come out all right."

Finally Mrs. Becker stepped back, and with a parting kiss the couple separated.

As Becker walked toward the entrance to the "bridge of sighs" he smiled back at his wife, but she suddenly threw her hands to her face and staggered into the arms of her women companions. They half-carried her to a waiting taxicab.

Becker soon was in his cell.

Jury's Request Denied.

Twice during the afternoon the jury communicated with Justice Goff. Once it asked for the stipulations made by the State with the four informers, Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, and Schepps's letter to Rose written at Hot Springs, Ark., and expressing his willingness to testify. The second time the jury wanted the testimony of persons who talked with Schepps in Hot Springs. The first request was granted; the second denied because portions of the testimony taken at Hot Springs had been excluded by the court. Schepps, in view of the court's charge, apparently was much in the jurors' minds.

After waiting four hours for a verdict Justice Goff went home for dinner. He left word that he would return at 10 o'clock unless before wanted by the jury in the meantime.

Before leaving Justice Goff instructed court attendants to take the jury to dinner when its members should signify they wanted to go. But the jurors made no such request, and a meal was sent in to them—sandwiches and coffee—at 8:30 o'clock.

The prisoner's destiny was delivered into the jury's hands at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon, after a three-hour charge by Justice Goff, which Becker characterized as distinctly unfair and a "thin veiled summing up for the State," and upon which his counsel, John F. McIntyre, declined to commnet. To do so, he said, would place him in contempt of court.

Proves to Be "Keystone."

Stripped of its legal verbiage, the charge, in effect, was a ruling that the guilt or innocence of the prisoner rested almost solely upon the debatable point as to whether Sam Schepps was an accomplice to the crime. Dapper little Schepps, when arrested at Hot Springs, styled himself the "keystone of the arch." As events transpired, he spoke truer than he knew. The judge himself was doubtful as to Schepps's status and declined to guide the jurors in a decision.

What he did instruct them to do was to return a verdict of first degree murder or second degree murder, or to acquit the defendant. Manslaughter was eliminated, and a "no compromise verdict" was directed upon the motion of Becker's lawyer. By far the greater part of the court's instructions dealt with murder in the first degree.

Flanked by counsel, face expressionless, Becker sat chewing gum while the court delivered the charge. Back of the railing sat his wife, head bowed, eyes downcast. The white-haired justice spoke in a monotone, but with incisive deliberateness.

"It is not claimed by the prosecution that Becker's hand did actually kill Rosenthal," the justice said at a crucial point. "It is claimed that he requested and directed the killing should be done, and, as I have already instructed the jury, Becker in law must be held responsible for the acts of every one who acted in pursuance of his request or instructions.

"It is important here that I should direct you as to the law governing the case now presented, where a person is claimed not to have done the actual killing, but to have inspired it and instructed it. Under the law Becker stands charged principally with the commission of the crime of murder on the ground that he counseled and advised it."

The court here added that the main witnesses against the defendant were without a doubt accomplices, as he so branded Rose, Vallon and Webber. Schepps's relation he would not define.

Reviews the Evidence.

Justice Goff read to the jury what he termed "a brief skeleton of the evidence" adduced by the State. First, in the latter part of June Becker told Webber he wanted Rosenthal killed; second, he followed this with instructions to Rose to have Rosenthal killed, Rose following out this instruction, carried out the designs of the defendant. That sums up the State's case. If you find it has been proven you must return a verdict of murder in the first degree.

"The State must prove this clearly and beyond reasonable doubt before you can render such a verdict."

Justice Goff narrated in detail Becker's movements on the night of the murder as testified to by witnesses.

"I instruct you," said the justice, in concluding his reading, "that the events referred to in this recital of the State's case do not exclude from your consideration any other events which come within the scope of the evidence.

"There is no question that Rose, Webber and Vallon were accomplices," he continued. "As to Schepps, there is a question. I must say that I am in doubt on this point myself, and therefore I decline to instruct you that he was an accomplice. You must determine that yourselves. There is a suspicion that he was; but suspicion is not proof.

"You cannot convict on the testimony of accomplices, and one accomplice cannot corroborate another. The point you must determine yourselves, is whether Schepps's testimony shall be considered that of a corroborating witness or that of an accomplice.

"It is hard to prescribe as to just how far a jury may consider testimony of accomplices, but there must be other testimony to mix with it. The law says such testimony must be received, and it is the intent of the law that such testimony shall be carefully considered and weighed.

"There is, therefore, no inhibition upon you from considering as true testimony of Rose, Vallon and Webber.

"As to Rose you can ask yourselves: 'Is it within the limit of probabilities that he could concoct this scheme of sending Becker to the electric chair?' You may consider whether it is within his mentality to devise this conspiracy, unaided, to save his own life.

"If his story impressed you as having no foundation in truth, is a concoction, the case of the State will have to fail and you will have to acquit the defendant.

"It has been said that Rosenthal was unpopular, and that other gamblers killed him; that they now are seeking to rid themselves of Becker. I instruct you that that situation would not excuse the defendant if he made use of it for his own purposes. If he intended murder, he becomes the principal in the act, and if the men he caused to commit murder were also impelled by other causes to their deed, the defendant is, nevertheless, guilty as if his directions were the only cause of the gunmen's act."

Becker's conviction came exactly 100 days, almost to the hour, after the murder of Rosenthal. It was in the early morning hours of July 16 that the gambler was shot to death in front of the Hotel Metropole. On July 21 the grand jury took up the case; on the 29th it indicted Becker. On August 5, he was arraigned and pleaded not guilty; on August 26, he was reindicted. His trial was set for September 21, but a stay was granted till October 7 by Justice Bischoff to enable a commission to take testimony at Hot Springs, Ark. On October 7 the trial began. It lasted seventeen days. Ninety-eight witnesses testified; their testimony was placed on 2,745 typewritten pages.

"Berry's for Clothes"

Women will vote in six States at the coming Presidential Election. California, 671,386; Colorado, 213,423; Idaho, 69,818; Utah, 85,729; Washington, 277,727; Wyoming, 28,840.

The Mothers who believe in protecting our "infant industries" will be interested in our warm clothing for the little boys. We ask their indorsement.

For the bigger boys and for the men our suits and overcoats will fulfill every pledge.

To-day a medium weight overcoat, just right for these coolish days and coldish nights, is awaiting your approval.

For man, boy, girl or young woman.

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ATTITUDE ON TRUSTS

Governor Johnson Says Progressives Have Been Misrepresented.

Harrisburg, Pa., October 24.—That Governor Wilson and his advocates have misrepresented the attitude of the Progressive party towards the trusts was the charge made here to-night by Governor Johnson in a speech at the auditorium. An enthusiastic throng escorted him through a rain to the hall. The seats and aisles were filled with people before Governor Johnson started his speech.

"The democratic candidate for President and his advocates persistently repeat and widely disseminate a statement in regard to our attitude on trusts that is without foundation, and which does not rise above mere misrepresentation," he declared.

"They assert that we intend to legalize monopoly. This is the veriest nonsense. We propose to utilize every law that exists for the repression and suppression of the trusts, and then by other enactments supply any deficiencies and in the very law itself to lay down certain requirements, and then have the industrial commission that we propose to see that the trusts live up to these requirements."

This ends the Governor's campaign in Pennsylvania, and for the next five days he will be campaigning in New England.

Plant to Destroyed.

Wenatchee, Wash., October 24.—The plant of the Wenatchee Ice, Cold Storage and Canning Company was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $850,000.

The Appearance of

Mme. Marcella Sembrich

the world famous soprano, at the City Auditorium, Monday evening, November 11th, will be doubly enjoyable to you if you will accept our invitation to call and hear the

Sembrich Victor Records

We will be glad to play any selection by this great artiste. Come and enjoy a Sembrich program.

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PLEA MADE FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Hundreds of Norfolk Men and Women Hear Stirring Addresses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norfolk, Va., October 24.—Speakers in behalf of votes for women at the session of the Virginia Equal Suffrage League to-night stirred hundreds of Norfolk men and women to enlist under the banner of the organization. Stirring speeches were made by Miss Mary Johnston, Mrs. B. B. Valentine, the State president; Mayor W. R. Mayo and Thomas H. Willcox.

The morning session was devoted to organization, the appointment of committees, presentation of resolutions and other routine business. Several resolutions bearing upon the moral, social and educational uplift of the women of Virginia were offered and referred to committees for further consideration.

Miss Mary Johnston was made chairman of the committee on platform; Miss Fitzhugh, of Fredericksburg, chairman of the committee on ways and means, and Mrs. Harry Bain, of Norfolk, chairman of the committee on credentials. Miss Adele Clark, of Richmond, read the report of the corresponding secretary, in the absence of Mrs. Alice Tyler, of Richmond.

Mrs. G. M. Smithdeal, of Richmond, read a report telling of the first organization of the Virginia Equal Suffrage League in 1911, and the progress of the cause since that time.

The treasurer's report showed the league had expended during the past year $1,396, and had a balance of $259, Branch leagues with representatives at the convention are Norfolk, Fredericksburg, Covington, Pulaski, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Richmond, West Point, Greenwood, Crozet, Tazewell, Radford, Staunton, Highland Springs, Culpeper, Marion, Wytheville, Harrisonburg, Abingdon, Williamsburg, Clarendon, Newport News. All told the leagues have a membership of about 1,500.

The delegates were entertained at a tea given at the Country Club this afternoon by Mrs. W. J. Adams, president of the Norfolk league, a hundred or more of the most prominent women of Norfolk also being guests.

FRIENDS THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE

Five Years' Illness Caused Mrs. Jenkins Friends to Think She Could Not Recover. Old Lady Thought Different.

Germantown, Tenn.—"For five (5) years I was not able to do any of my work," writes Mrs. Laurel Jenkins, of this place, "and half of the time I was in bed.

I suffered with womanly trouble, and would take such nervous spells I could not stand on my feet, and my friends thought surely I would die. I could hardly get out of bed or walk a step.

At last an old lady advised me to take Cardui, the woman's tonic, and now I can go most anywhere.

Cardui certainly saved my life. Had you seen me before I began taking it you would not think I was the same person.

I had suffered for five years with womanly trouble, but Cardui made me well. I can't say too much for it."

You need not be afraid to try Cardui, for in doing so you are not experimenting with a medicine of doubtful merit. Cardui has been in use for more than fifty years, and its sale has steadily increased each year.

In this half century of time it has helped thousands and thousands of weak, nervous women. It is purely vegetable, mild, harmless and of proven value.

Try Cardui. It may be just the medicine you need.

N. B.—*Write to* Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., fo *Special Instructions* and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper on request.—Advertisement.

DOCTORS DISCUSS MANY SUBJECTS

Prevention of Marriage Among Feeble-Minded Declared to Be Important Issue.

SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS

Lynchburg Chosen as Next Meeting Place—Visit to Naval Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norfolk, Va., October 24.—Prevention of marriage among the feeble-minded, causes and cure for pellagra, and artificial growth of body tissue were the most important subjects discussed to-day by the Virginia Medical Society.

The State Health Association held a short session in the morning.

Dr. Charles V. Carrington, of Richmond, and Dr. L. S. Foster, of Norfolk, read papers on the question of mental delinquents. Both advocated sterilization as a means of prevention of propagation. Virginia jails and institutions are running over, Dr. Foster declared, because the State's lawmakers will not put on the books statutes making compulsory a physician's certificate before marriage license is issued. In a discussion after the papers were read, physicians declared this is the most important issue facing the profession in the State.

Officers were elected as follows: president, Dr. Southgate Leigh, of Norfolk; first vice-president, Dr. H. S. MacLean, of Richmond; second vice-president, Dr. M. M. Pearson, of Bristol; treasurer, Dr. Mark W. Peyser, of Richmond; secretary, Dr. Paulus Irving, of Farmville.

Lynchburg will be the next meeting place.

During the intermission between the close of the morning and the opening of the afternoon meeting, members of the society and of the State Public Health Association, holding its convention here also, visited the naval hospital in Portsmouth. They were entertained by the navy surgeons at luncheon. Several surgical operations upon patients in the hospital were performed by the navy surgeons and witnessed by the members of the Virginia Medical Society.

The visitors were conveyed to the hospital in launches.

This afternoon from 4 o'clock to 6 o'clock the wives and daughters of the members of the State Medical Society and the State Public Health Association were entertained at the Country Club by the wives of the Norfolk members of the society.

At the afternoon session of the State Medical Society, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, of Fort Monroe, in charge of the United States Quarantine Service, read a paper on "The Menace to the Country of the Bubonic Plague."

Officers of the State Public Health Association elected at the meeting here to-day were as follows:

President, Dr. Powhatan S. Schenck, Norfolk; first vice-president, Dr. O. C. Wright, Jarratts; second vice-president, Dr. E. F. Reese, Courtland; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Lucien Lofton, Emporia; assistant secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. F. Driver, New Market; executive committee for 1912-13, one from each congressional district—first, Dr. J. H. Ayers, Accomac; second, Dr. R. L. Corbell, Norfolk County; third, Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, Richmond; fourth, Dr. W. E. Anderson, Farmville; fifth, Dr. J. R. Perkins, Spencer; sixth, Dr. R. A. Moore, Phenix; seventh, Dr. W. D. Macon, Charlottesville; eighth, Dr. F. M. Brooks, Swetnam; ninth, Dr. B. B. Boyer, Stonega; tenth, Dr. P. E. Tucker, Buckingham.

Dr. Schenck succeeds Dr. E. C. Levy, of Richmond, and his election was unanimous. The entire morning session was consumed with a discussion of the social evil, the health officers going on record favoring sterilization of criminals and imbeciles.

MEETS NEXT YEAR IN WASHINGTON

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Ends Week's Convention in Portland.

Portland, Ore., October 24.—Washington will be the convention city in 1913 of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which concluded to-night a week's convention here.

The closing hours were devoted to a discussion of woman suffrage. In addresses delivered by delegates from States in which women have been granted the ballot, it was asserted that there had been marked improvement in political morals, that the cause of temperance had prospered, and that a prompt betterment in woman's social and economic status had resulted.

Several speakers criticised Dr. Clarence True Wilson, of Kansas City, superintendent of the temperance department of the Methodist piscopal Church, who is the author of a brochure, declaring that "in States where equal suffrage exists the cause of temperance has been setback twenty-five years."

The convention voted to file a protest against Wilson with the bishops of the church, and to send a letter to Dr. Wilson stating that his pamphlet "had been used by the breweries, wherever equal suffrage is an issue, to encompass its defeat."

Mrs. Emma L. Starrett, of Nebraska, in an address on "Civic Problems," made a plea for the election of public officers of "less jawbone and more ackbone," and advised her hearers to participate in every campaign, and to fight every candidate who would not declare his intention to inforce laws that tended to civic righteousness.

Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, of Washington, said a stubborn fight had been necessary to prevent the repeal of the anticanteen law by Congress. She said that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with little money at its command, successfully had outwitted the efforts of interests which employed high-salaried propagandists and lobbyists supplied with unlimited funds.

Kilbane Gets Decision.

Columbus, O., October 24.—While no decision was rendered at the conclusion of the ten-round bout here to-night between Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, world champion featherweight, and Johnny Albanese, of this city, the newspaper and popular verdict awarded the question to Kilbane over his younger opponent. Kilbane has announced that the bout to-night will be one of the last ten-round affairs that he will engage in, as he intends going to California soon to defend his title in matches of twenty rounds or over.

FORTRESS FALLS BEFORE BULGARS

(Continued From First Page.)

front of each the national anthem was sung, and cheers were given.

A party of Boy Scouts headed one of the processions, and the Greek minister was carried through the streets on the shoulders of some of the enthusiastic demonstrators. Church bells were rung and the whole city was hung with flags. Masses will be celebrated throughout the kingdom to-morrow for the Bulgarians who have fallen in the fighting, and thanksgiving services for the success of the Bulgarian arms.

Turks Admit Defeat.

Constantinople, October 24.—A Turkish defeat east of Tundja, in the Kirk Kilessesh district is now admitted here. An attempt is made, however, to minimize its importance by representing it as an unsuccessful Turkish movement which owed its failure to the detachment having encountered the main body of the Bulgarian army.

The Bulgarians apparently left a covering force in front of Adrianople and attempted to work to the rear to menace the communications with Constantinople. An advance Turkish column commandeered by Mahmout Pasha, son of the Grand Vizier, attempted a surprise attack, but as the enemy was infinitely superior in strength, the attack was not pushed home, and the Turkish troops retired in good order to positions further south.

It is not clear where the next Bulgarian attack will be delivered, but the next two days should witness a decisive battle.

There is much elation here at what is described as a splendid victory over the Servians at Kumanova. Officials of the War Office went so far to-night as to express the feeling that the Servians need no longer be reckoned with.

Several Towns Occupied.

Belgrade, October 24.—Official announcement was made here to-night that the Servian forces have occupied Novibazar, Pristina, Kumanova, Kravovo and Kotchana.

Detachments of the Servian army entered Kumanova this afternoon after annihilating the Turkish batteries. The fighting around that town lasted three days.

Christians Massacred.

Washington, October 24.—Seventy Christians and a priest were massacred by the Turks before their retreat from the town of Servia yesterday, according to an official cable from the Greek foreign office to the Greek legation here to-day. Among the prisoners taken was one Turkish colonel.

King Going to Servia.

Athens, October 24.—The King and Queen left yesterday aboard the royal yacht for Volo, Thessaly, and from there will go to Larissa. The King will proceed to the town of Servia, which has just been taken by the Greek forces.

HOTEL ST. REGIS NEW YORK

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Single Rooms without Bath $3.00 and $4.00 per day; with Bath $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00; and for two people $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 per day.

Suites consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $10.00 upward; larger Suites in proportion. All outside rooms.

R. M. HAAN.

CAMPAIGN STORY DENIED BY WILSON

(Continued From First Page.)

publican and Progressive parties with being dominated by men closely in sympathy with big corporation interests, and insisted that neither party would attempt a real solution of the trust evil.

Governor Marshall and party left for Seattle, Wash., to-night. The Governor is scheduled to speak there to-morrow.

Address Wilson Rally.

Boston, Mass., October 24.—Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi and President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, addressed a rally here to-day in support of the candidacy of Governor Woodrow Wilson. The meeting was largely attended.

AFTER "GASOLENE BAPTISTS"

Preacher Says Every Motor Car Owner Is Able to Support Missionary.

Kansas City, Mo., October 24.—"Every Baptist who owns a motor car is able to support a missionary," J. T. Love, of Dallas, Texas, told the delegates to the Missouri Baptist General Association here to-day.

"The cost of maintaining a motor car," the Texan continued, "is much more than the cost of maintaining a preacher in the less settled districts of this State. Unless these gasolene Baptists come to the assistance of the cause we may not expect to make material progress as rapidly as we should."

A committee is to be appointed to get into communication with motor car owners to see if Dr. Love's suggestion is practical.

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Always the best goods and a saving of 25 per cent. Every article guaranteed.

New Sour Krout, 7c qt., 25c gallon

New Cape Cod Cranberries, qt. . 10c
New Dates, 1-lb. pkg. . . . 9c
New Layer Figs, 2 lbs. for . . . 25c
New Virginia Herring Roe, can . . 11c
Snowflake Patent Family Flour, $5.60; or, per bag . . . 36c
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen . . . 28c
Supreme or Matchless Sugar-Cured Regular Hams, lb. . . . 18c
Large New Irish Potatoes, 28c peck; per bushel . . . $1.00
Best American Granulated Sugar, 5½c
Strictly Pure Cider Vinegar, guaranteed to keep pickle; gal . . 25c
Preserving Pears, peck . . . 20c
Pure Ground Pepper, lb. . . . 30c
Whole Grain Rice, lb. . . . 7c
Tomato Catsup, gallon . . . 60c
Finest quality Swiss Cheese, lb. . . . 25c
Quaker Toasted Corn Flakes, regular 10c pkg., now 2 pkgs. . . . 15c
Extra fine quality Sherry Wine, in sealed bottles . . . 35c
Jello Ice Cream Powder, 9c, or 3 pkgs. . . . 25c
Lump Starch, 7 lbs. for . . . 25c
Potted Ham or Tongue, 6 cans . . . 25c
Pure Ground Coffee, lb. . . . 30c
Post Toasties Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs. . 25c
Ice Cream Freezing Salt, peck . . . 10c
Gold Medal Flour, 38c bag; bbl. $5.85
Good Green or Mixed Tea, lb. . . . 30c
Celluloid Starch, package . . . 4c
Very Large California Prunes, lb. . 10c
New Herrings, per dozen . . . 10c
Witch Hazel Toilet Soap, 3 to box . 10c
Silver King Patent Flour, very best, $5.50 bbl., or, bag . . . 50c
Snowdrift Lard, all size cans, per lb. . . . 12½c
Large cans Sour Krout . . . 8c
3 cans New Tomatoes for . . . 25c
Winner Milk, 11c can; dozen . . . $1.30
Good Salt Pork, lb. . . . 11c
Good Lard, lb. . . . 11c
Finest Quality Virginia Comb Honey, package . . . 15c
2 boxes High-Grade Toothpicks . . . 5c
Wood's Best N. C. Roe Herring, new; per dozen, 23c; per keg . . $2.75
Best Sugar-Cured Breakfast Bacon, per lb. . . . 21c
Large 4-String Broom . . . 20c
Good Quality Early June Peas, 2 cans . . . 25c
Large cans Best Quality Virginia Tomatoes now . . . 10c
Highest Quality Best Creamery Butter made, 1-lb. carton . . . 37c
Brookdale California Lemon Cling Peaches, can . . . 16c
3 cans Pocahontas Best Corn . . . 25c
Large cans California Table Peaches . . . 14c
Good Sugar Corn . . . 7c
Maccaroni and Spaghetti, 1-lb. pkg. . . . 7c
Ceresota Flour, 49c bag; barrel . $6.15
Burnishine Metal Polish, can, 8c; large cans . . . 15c
Va. Pride Coffee, fresh roasted, per lb. . . . 25c
Large cans Borden's Peerless Milk, 9c; small cans, 6 for . . . 25c
8 large bars Crocus Soap for . . . 25c
Libby's 1-lb. cans Corned Beef . . . 16c
Quart Mason Jars Queen Olives . . . 49c
5-lb. pails Home-Made Preserves . . 35c
1-lb. cans Good Luck Baking Powder . . . 8c
Gold Medal Coffee, Java and Mocha mixture, 1-lb. cans, 30c; 5-lb. cans . . . $1.45
Absolutely Pure Leaf Lard, in 3, 5 and 10-lb. cans, at, per lb. . . . 18c

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