BULLISH SENTIMENT STILL PREDOMINATES

Early Loss in Cotton Is Recovered on Active Buying—How Speculators View the Situation.

New York, December 15.—The market advanced from last Saturday's closing quotations forty-one to forty-four points for January to next July's deliveries, with the highest prices reached on that movement just before the publication of the government's crop estimate at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Then March sold at 12.85, May 12.78 and July 12.75. From those prices there was a sharp break of thirty to thirty-five points, because the government's estimate of the total yield was 500,000 bales above the expectations of many extreme bulls and cotton dealers at Liverpool, New Orleans, Memphis and other points in the South. On that break March slumped to 12.50, May 12.47, and July to 12.46. Strong support from the bull cliques prevented any further decline.

However, yesterday the whole loss was recovered on active buying by the several bull cliques in Wall Street and trade interests operating with the largest market and spot interests, having important affiliations at Liverpool, where there are as many bulls at present as in the local market. Yesterday's advance carried the market one to seven points above the highest prices which prevailed just before the government's report was announced on Thursday. March went up to 12.86, May 12.85, and July to 12.82. The market closed last night with March at 12.80, May 12.78 and July 12.77 on the final bids. The highest record prices reached on the last bull wave, culminating on November 29, were 12.98 for March and 12.90 for May. These are the most active trading months.

The Bullish Position.

A review of the trading and events in the general cotton situation the past week, as well as the range of prices, shows conclusively that bullish sentiment still largely predominates throughout the cotton trade of the South, as well as locally and the Liverpool market. The heaviest speculative and the largest market interests are following the extremely bullish position of the past two months of the leading spot interests, whose affiliations here and on the other side pratically control the local and the Liverpool markets. The Southern spot markets are, of course, influenced in sympathy, and prices at most points there are sustained by this bullish sentiment. It has been reported on frequent occasions during the last several weeks that this leading interest holds a line of over 300,000 bales of spot cotton and that the combined interests' holdings of futures here and at Liverpool amount to over 1,000,000 bales. This cotton was bought on the scale up from 10½ cents and is supposed to average about 12 cents. The level to which these interests expect the market to go before New Year's is 14 cents. Some of the more radical bulls following this leadership are predicting as high as 15 cents before the maturity of the March and May options.

The widespread circulation of bullish information and the belief that prices will be forced at least to 14 cents has been largely instrumental in checking offerings of spot cotton from Southern holders. The strong support which has been kept in the contract markets as an offset to the much less bullish government crop estimate has been successful so far in preventing the weakening of any of the Southern spot markets. Therefore it looks as though a big speculative movement is contemplated now in the contract markets to facilitate the liquidation of these large lines of futures and also the marketing of the large holdings of spot cotton.

The Crop vs. Consumption.

Therefore, a campaign to elaborate upon the enormous requirements of the world's spinners is now under way to broaden the speculative demand among local and Wall Street and Southern speculators for cotton contracts, and at the same time to frighten spinners' agents into buying now all the spot cotton their mills may require for the season. This plan is now considered necessary in order to further excite bullish sentiment, in view of the disappointment over the fact that Thursday's government crop report showed an indicated total actual yield of lint cotton of nearly 14,000,000 bales, with a prospective total commercial crop of 14,400,000 bales. It had been assumed by many of those bulling the market that the government's report would indicate a total yield without linters of not more than 13,500,000 bales and a total commercial crop of not over 13,900,000 on the outside calculation.

Therefore, the official estimate of 13,820,000 bales, including the record amount of 4,850,000 bales for Texas, exclusive of linters, was in the nature of a surprise. With 400,000 bales of linters added to its figures, its report on its face officially suggests a total commercial crop of 14,220,000 bales is assured. To offset this bearish influence estimates on the world's spinners' requirements are now being rather generally circulated at 14,500,000 bales, with some of the more radical bulls showing a tendency to raise these figures to even the more excessive amount of 15,000,000.

This Year's Surplus.

The total crop of 1910 was 12,120,000 commercial bales. Last year's crop furnished the record-breaking amount of 16,100,000 bales. This year's total is likely to be 14,500,000 bales. The world's consumption of American cotton last season, as estimated by recognized authorities, was 14,500,000 bales. There were about 1,700,000 bales of American cotton carried over in the visible supply at the end of last season in August 31. The invisible supplies in the way of surplus mill stocks and the amount left in the hands of planters and cotton factors in the South then, was also the largest for the last three or four years past. It therefore apparent to all unbiassed observers of experience in the cotton trade on the cotton crop and the consumption and statistics generally, that there will be more than enough cotton to go around this year, and still leave a good surplus at the end of the season over the actual takings by the world's spinners. Under these circumstances speculation with a great deal of manipulation would be the principal basis for forcing prices above the 13c level. It compares with the average price of less than 9 1-2c., which cotton-planters got for the great bulk of their crop last year.

REPORT ON GINNING IS FEATURE OF WEEK

New Orleans, December 15.—Without any doubt, the chief event in the cotton market this week will be the Census Bureau's report on ginning, to be given to the trade at 9 o'clock Friday, New Orleans time. This report will be important because of its bearing on the government estimate of the crop last week.

At the end of last week there were many rumors concerning ginning, and this week the market probably will be nervous and easily influenced by every report from the interior relating to the output of the ginneries or regarding the statistics of private crop reporting bureaus.

The export movement, which continues remarkably large, the out-of-sight movement, of mill takings, which are still on a record-breaking basis; the spot demand, on the one hand; the unsettled and pessimistic tone in the stock market, the money situation and the war scare in Europe, on the other hand, will be the main features to be considered by the trade this week, outside of the census reports. Unexpected developments might result in very heavy trading, especially as the approaching holiday period will be unusually short.

PRICE ADJUSTMENT GOING ON IN MARKET

New York, December 15.—The further violent collapse in stocks last week showed the unsuspected volume of speculative commitments in the stock market. Long continued dullness in trading had given no hint of the extent of the involvement. It was current supposition that there was forced liquidation of important individual accounts which were of such long standing as to have become exhausted.

Recent unfavorable factors were recognized as causes in the collapse, but the movement was interpreted also as a readjustment from an unwarranted speculative basis of prices, which had paralyzed any healthy absorption demand. Reports of investment buying on the declines, both by individuals and by financial institutions, showed the benefit of the corrective process. Some of this buying was said to have come from foreign sources, in consequence of the continued stringency abroad. The tightness of the domestic money had its influence on the stock market. Warning that further gold taking there would force a 6 per cent Bank of England rate put an end to this. This has a bearing on New York for stock market liquidation here. Interior bankers who were sounded by the Secretary of the Treasury as to the need of relief by deposit of treasury funds gave negative replies. The crest of the interior demand for funds is now passed, and money is expected to return to reserve centres in liberal volume.

New York bankers, in announcing their participation in the purchase of the $25,000,000 Austrian treasury notes, asserted that they had received assurances that there was no reason for apprehending warlike developments. Notwithstanding these authoritative intimations and hopeful expectations attending the assembling of the peace envoys in London, anxiety continued over European relations.

The fall in Union Pacific shares was clear evidence of the fear felt by shareholders of the dissolution decree by the Supreme Court. Stocks of other companies supposed to be subject to similar action were affected, but much less violently. Speculative trepidation could be discerned over the proceedings of the Pujo committee in its delving into the affairs of the Stock Exchange. Attention was given to reports of slackening of new business in iron and steel, to the increase in copper stocks and to the possible effects on trade of the lower prices for farm products.

COTTON GOODS REVIEW

New York, December 15.—Trade in cotton goods has been quiet and steady all week. The cotton movement has had less effect than the sustained tight money market and the approach of the year-end, when prominent factors engaged in stock takings.

Distribution of goods continues on an active scale, and the mills are well supplied with business up to February and March. The grey goods are not as well sold as most of the stables in coarse yarns. There has been very little change in prices, and the light offerings from second hands are considered confirmatory of the reports that spot stocks are below normal.

Fall River reports sales of about 85,000 pieces of print cloths, of which 40,000 were spots. Mills at that centre are about three-fourths under contract for December and one-half for January. Exports markets are dull, but the retail trade has been growing more active, and less attention is paid to staples in piece goods. Prices are as follows:

Print cloths, 28-inch, 64x68s, 3 1-16; 64x60s, 2 15-16; 28½-inch, 64x68s, 3¼ and 3⅛ cents; denims, 9-ounce, 14 cents; tickings, 8-ounce, 13½ and 15½ cents; staple ginghams, 6¼; standard prints, 5½; dress ginghams, 9¼ cents; Southern standard brown sheetings, 8 and 8½.

Completes Long Service.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., December 15.—Chief John M. Sear, of the Lynchburg police department, to-day completed thirty-two years of duty as a policeman, going from patrolman to chief. He has been in the department longer than any man connected with it.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH
THE UNION BANK OF RICHMOND
1104 EAST MAIN STREET.
$1.00 MAKES A START. 3 PER CENT INTEREST.

DECIDED SCARCITY OF BUYING ORDERS

New Low Records for Season Established in Domestic Wheat Markets—Weakness Largely in Sympathy With Stocks.

New York, December 15.—New low records for the season were established in domestic wheat markets early in the week. At times there was a decided scarcity of buying orders, and although there was no conspicuous selling pressure, prices gradually declined. Nevertheless, the fluctuations were rather circumscribed. As a matter of fact, there were long periods when sluggishness and narrowness were the striking features. Apparently, values are now considered to be close to a substantial basis, and in the opinion of many the time has about arrived when a reaction might reasonably be expected to set in.

The Farmers.

It is assumed that all or nearly all needy farmers have marketed a large percentage of their surplus. Furthermore, it is believed that well-to-do farmers will refuse to accept current bids. In addition, it is supposed that the exceedingly cold weather West, especially in the Northwest, will serve to check the movement. The general downward drift was ascribed partly to the unexpectedly heavy increases in the visible supply although it was evident that a large part of this increase was caused by the reappearance at Eastern points of wheat that had been temporarily lost sight of while in transit. Selling was also partly traceable to the favorable tenor of the government report, which placed the conditions of the growing crop at 93.2, against 86.6 a year ago.

This is one point higher than was generally anticipated, and would suggest on the given area (32,387,000 acres) a possible production of 466,373,000 bushels, against 428,433,000 bushels, indicted a year ago. Needless to say, every well-informed dealer realizes that such a high condition at this early day is untrustworthy, as injury usually takes place during the winter and spring. The depression at times was caused largely by the big declines in the stock market. The downward tendency was arrested partly by somewhat encouraging European cables, markets on the other side showing firmness, partly because of the light world's shipments and the resultant heavy decrease in the quantity on passage. Furthermore, the weather in Argentina has been somewhat unsettled, and rather unfavorable at times, and it was stated that estimates as to the probable production have been lowered, some estimating it at 125,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels, as compared with 146,000,000 bushels earlier in the season.

Late Price Movement.

Late in the week there was a more firmness, and a small recovery ensued. Offerings were lighter, while there was less pressure to sell. Demand showed moderate improvement, shorts manifesting nervousness, owing largely to encouraging cables, and to reports of renewed hostilities in Southeastern Europe. European markets were influenced also by further reports of an unfavorable tenor from Argentina, where, it is claimed, the unsatisfactory weather had caused rather more deterioration than prevously estimated. Consequently, estimates as to the probable exportable surplus have been lowered. According to some authorities, the total may be between 115,000,000 and 120,000,000 bushels, against roundly 100,000,000 bushels, exported this year. Buying was also quickened partly by lighter primary receipts and cold weather in the West, particularly in the Northwest, where the mercury registered below zero.

This may do no harm unless the cold wave should spread South over winter-wheat territory, where there is little or no snow protection. Therefore, a heavy snowstorm would be highly welcome. It will be remembered that great damage was done last winter in soft winter-wheat States by exceedingly cold weather. The temperature was much lower last winter than it has been recently. Shorts were led to cover also by reports that twenty loads of Manitoba wheat had been sold for January shipment to Spain, a somewhat unexpected occurrence. It was also rumored that flour had been bought in this country for shipment to Spain, but this could not be confirmed.

Little Change in Corn.

There have been few changes in the corn market. As a rule, trading has been devoid of spirit, and the fluctuations have been generally unimportant, although there was a slightly weaker tendency at times, more especially in December contracts in Chicago, where the demand from shorts subsided, while holders were inclined to unload. As a result, the December sold at 7⅝c. under May, instead of being at a premium of 3-8c., as it was a week ago. This radical change was partly ascribed to reports that large elevator men in the West had been rapidly "manufacturing" contract corn. Prices were slightly depressed at times by favorable weather West, but this was partly offset by comparatively light primary receipts, the movement from the interior having failed to increase as predicted. It was explained that many farmers were making light deliveries to country stations, being dissatisfied with current bids.

TRIAL OF PAYLOR IS SET FOR MARCH

Danville Corporation Court Adjourns After Busy Two Weeks' Session.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Danville, Va., December 15.—After being in session for close upon two weeks, the Corporation Court adjourned on Saturday after disposing of an unusually long docket, upon which a number of interesting cases figured. Fourteen offenders were convicted and a total of thirty-nine years were given as sentences to the men. Sixty-five dollars alone were reaped in fines.

Considerable interest is already being displayed in the next term of court, when Paylor, the absconding treasurer, will be placed on trial for embezzlement. He is expected to arrive here during the first week of February, or in ample time to appear before the next term of court, which will convene on the first Monday in March.

By the action of the City Council in appropriating a sum of $2,500 for the securing of a health officer for the city, a forward step has been taken and a long felt want will be filled. The opening of city health office has been agitated in civic circles for a considerable time, and was first brought before the old Council last September. As it was that particular Council's last meeting, the matter was passed by, and it was brought up before the first meeting of the new Council in October. They likewise passed it by, but when it came up this week both branches voted the passage of the Health Committee's recommendation unanimously. It is more than probable that a man from Richmond, with whom the health committee is in communication, will be offered the new position, and the office will be installed and activities commenced as early as possible.

At the present time there is no authorized person to examine meat, milk or water, or to enforce quarantine or the sanitation laws of the city. There is also no one to look after the sick poor of the city, the city physician being only called upon to care for the inmates of the almshouse and the jail.

The quantity of tobacco sold on the local floors last week came near being a record-breaker. Probably half a million dollars have, during the past six days, being placed into circulation resulting from the receipts of the sales, and 2,000,000 pounds were sold in the nine warehouses combined. The unusually warm and damp spell of weather which was experienced during the latter part of last week, is mainly responsible for the large quantities seen here. The sales blocked on Monday, this being the first time in the history of the tobacco market this event has occurred.

During the past week the annual Young Men's Christian Association's membership campaign has been in progress, and up to the present time, practically every member has given, or promised his renewal, and about one hundred new members have been enrolled. The total membership is now close to the 700 mark. The campaign was waged by two teams, the reds and the blues, the latter team leading from start to finish.

A romance of over five years' duration culminated here on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, when W. B. Hall, a miner from Carmel-By-the-Sea, California, was married to Miss Myrtle Tock, of Virginia. The groom was well over the fifty-year mark, while his bride was twenty-three. The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the Morgan Hotel, by the Rev. E. C. Newman, of Henderson, N. C. Mr. Wall stated that he met his wife at the Jamestown Exposition, and there fell in love with her. He has made two trips across the continent to marry her, but he failed to win her hand on the first trip. He arrived on Wednesday last from California. Hall was born and raised in Virginia, but during his early manhood he went West, and after changing his calling several times, finally "struck it rich." The couple will live until the spring at Virgilina, and after that in California.

HUNTING SEASON CLOSES.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Appomattox, Va., December 15.—The Board of Supervisors of Appomattox County has set December 15 as the closing day of the hunting season for birds and January 1 for rabbits. To the huntsman this did not come as a surprise nor a disappointment, inasmuch as game has became very scarce.

A detective from Albany, N. Y., was in town one day this week, and with the aid of the sheriff landed his man, an Italian laborer, who was at work on the double tracking force of the Norfolk and Western Railway. "Jumbo," as he was called, had been here with the gang for several months. It was reported that he had killed several persons in Albany, and while out on $2,000 bail, he came here to escape trial. The detective arrested him on the job and without difficulty, and he was taken back to New York for trial.

On December 27, the Masonic order will celebrate, and an opn air service will be conducted in the auditorium of the Appomattox Agricultural School. A special speaker has been invited for the occasion, and the public will be cordially invited to be present. After the ceremonies the Masons will serve their annual supper in the dining rooms of the school, to which many of their friends will be invited guests.

Arrangements were perfected this week, after conferring with all the graduates of the Agricultural High School, to hold the first banquet of the Alumni Association, which was organized at the opening of the school. It is now planned to have a formal dinner at a local hotel to which all the graduates of the school may invite one guest. Among those who have graduated since the scohol was organized as an agricultural school, in the class of 1910, are: Misses Ethel Abbitt, Grace Hancock, both of Farmville Normal; Jacquelyne and Lynolie Atwood, recently of Hollins; Mary Babcock, Louise Gills, Cabell Foster, Fannie Taylor, Venona Sears and Messrs. James Gills, of University of Virginia; George Turner, of Richmond Medical College. In Class of 1911 there are Misses Willie Smith and Mollye Drinkard, of Farmville Normal; Laura Tweedy, teaching; Eleanor Coleman, teaching, and Ella Inge, teaching, and Messrs. Charles Reynolds and Jerry Burke, of Washington and Lee, and Willie Walton, of Richmond College. In class of last year, Misses Lobella Drinkard, of Farmville Normal; Gladys Smith, Richmond College; Jennie Purdum, teaching; Jessie Walker, teaching, and Messrs. Wilbur Smith, of Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Ernest Smith, Robert Walton and Walter Durham, of Richmond College. The graduates are especially proud of the fact that Professor Terry Durham, who has recently won the Rhodes Scholarship, is also a graduate of the high school, but before the agricultural features were added.

Congressman H. D. Flood has decided to hold another competitive examination to select one midshipman and one alternate to Annapolis. He has secured Professor Lindsay Crawley, principal of the Agricultural High School, to conduct the examination for him. He will hold the examination of the Agricultural High School, Appomattax, on February 14 and 15.

PLANS TO STUDY RACE QUESTIONS

University Commission Will Meet in Athens, Ga., on December 19.

Charlottesville, Va., December 15.—The University Commission on Southern Race Questions will hold its second meeting at the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., December 19. The first meeting of the commission was held at Nashville, Tenn., last May, at which time only a short session was held, chiefly to perfect organization.

The chief aim of this commission is to acquaint Southern people with the negro's relation to them, their institutions and sanitary conditions, and the meeting at Athens will be mainly concerned with determining definitely just how it may best accomplish its work. After Southern people have been shown these facts it will turn to the correction of existing conditions and will endeavor to improve them for the future.

The membership of the commission is at present limited to one representative from each of the eleven Southern State universities. The personnel of the commission is as follows: James J. Doster, dean School of Education, Alabama; C. H. Brough, professor of economics and sociology, Arkansas; James M. Farr, vice-president and professor of English, Florida; R. J. H. DeLoach, professor of cotton industry, Georgia; W. O. Scroggs, professor of economics and sociology, Louisiana; W. D. Hedleston, professor of ethics and sociology, Mississippi; Charles W. Bain, professor of Greek, North Carolina; Josiah Morse, professor of philosophy, South Carolina; James D. Hoskins, dean and professor of history and economics, Tennessee; W. S. Sutton, dean Department of Education, Texas, and William H. Hunley, adjunct professor of political science, Virginia.

The Athens meeting will convene at noon on December 19. On this day one session will be held and on the following day two sessions. Dr. James H. Dillard, president of the Anna T. Jeanes Foundation and director of the Slater fund, will be present, as will Chancellor Barrow, of the University of Georgia, who is a deep student of Southern race questions and is identified with many agencies whose purpose is a better adjustment of the race problem in the South.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Williamsburg, Va., December 15.—The City Council held its regular monthly meeting here Friday night with President B. F. Wolfe in the chair. Besides transacting routine business, the Council passed an order discontinuing the use of the city cart by the citizens of the town for the removal of refuse from their premises. A largely signed petition of taxpayers was presented to the Council asking that some systematic method of caring for the poor of the town be adopted. The city has no poorhouse, and as a consequence a number of paupers are a burden on charitable organizations. The petition was referred to the Committee on Poor.

After being in session here since Monday, Judge D. G. Tyler adjourned the December term of the Circuit Circuit yesterday afternoon and returned to his home in Charles City.

Dr. Edwin G. Booth, of the Wythe House, expects to leave here about January 1 for Charleston, S. C., where he will be the guest of his son, Lieutenant William Harris Booth, aboard the United States ship Hartford, of which he is executive officer. A strange coincidence of this trip is that Dr. Booth was made a prisoner of war on board the Hartford, which was Admiral Farragut's flagship, in the battle of Mobile Bay, August 4, 1864.

The Christmas holidays at William and Mary College will begin Saturday, December 21.

Hotels

TURKISH AND ROMAN BATHS

Table d'Hote Dinner Saturday and Sunday evening, 6 to 9 o'clock. $1.50 each.

THE JEFFERSON
Richmond, Va.
The most magnificent hotel in the South. European plan. Rooms single and en suite, with and without baths. Spacious sample rooms.
Club Breakfast.

The Confederate Museum
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Open 9 A. M. to 5. P. M.
Admission, 25c. Free on Saturdays.

Railroads

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 1:15 P. M.—Mon. Wed. and Friday—Local.
Trains Arrive Richmond.
From the South: 6:50 A. M. and 3:45 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 8:05 P. M. daily; 12:45 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.

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.
*2:25 —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.
6:35 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: 9:45 A. M., 7:40 P. M. Through from East: 11:30 A. M., 2:35 P. M., 6:30 P. M. Local from West: 8:30 A. M., **9:35 A. M., and 7:25 P. M. Through: 8:30 A. M., 11:55 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
James River Line: **9:35 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
**Daily except Sunday.

Financial Financial

A BANK
with the reputation and prestige such as that enjoyed by
Richmond's Strictly Commercial Bank
obviously must render services of an exceptional character.
May we not explain to you the advantages of an account with this strong institution? We solicit Commercial, Personal, Checking and Savings Accounts. 3 per cent, compounded semi-annually, paid on savings accounts.
Planters National Bank
of Richmond, Virginia.
Capital $300,000.00
Surplus and Profits $1,400,000.00

Appreciative Attention
With resources of over Twenty Million Dollars, this bank is not too large to give considerate attention to the little things that mean much to the welfare of the depositor.
Its organization is such that all who bring their business here are assured of courteous treatment and appreciative attention.
First National Bank
Ninth and Main.
Capital and Surplus, - - $3,000,000

When the Pinch Comes
You are bound to cry out unless protected in some way. Why expose yourself to accident? There are ninety-nine chances in a hundred that somewhere ahead of you in the future there lurks an emergency ready to take you unawares and cripple you financially for life. How will you meet it? Nothing can disarm this crisis of all its terrors like a neat little bank account.
COME NOW; insure your financial existence by opening an account with the
Bank of Commerce and Trusts
Ninth and Main Streets.

Railroads

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.
*5.40 A.M. Main St. Sta.	‡11.25 A.M. Elba Station.
*8.00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	*11.35 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
*8.40 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*12.50 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.	*6.50 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
†2.00 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	*7.50 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.
*6.20 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. 7.30 A. M., 6.30 P. M. for Ashland.
Arrive Byrd St. Sta. 8.25 A. M. from Fredericksb'g.
Arrive Elba Sta. 6.30 A. M., 5.42 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.

Norfolk & Western Railway
ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO NORFOLK.
Schedule in Effect September 30, 1912.
Leave Byrd Street Station, Richmond, FOR NORFOLK: *9:00 A. M., *3:00 P. M., *4:10 P. M.
FOR LYNCHBURG AND THE WEST: *6:15 A. M., *9:10 A. M., *3:00 P. M., *9:20 P. M.
Arrive Richmond from Norfolk: *11:40 A. M., *5:25 P. M., *11:30 P. M. From the West: *6:40 A. M., a11:10 P. M., b11:40 P. M., *5:05 P. M., *9:00 P. M.
*Daily. aDaily ex. Sunday. bSunday only.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

Richmond & Petetsburg 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, *7:35 8:35, 9:35, *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.

Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Ry. Co.
Schedule of Electric Trains, effective May 30, 1912. Leave Richmond, Laurel and Broad Streets: 5 *6:00 A. M., *7:10 A. M., 08:10 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., 04:10 P. M., 6:10 P. M., 8:10 P. M., 10:10 P. M., 11:05 P. M. Leave Ashland, England and Maple Streets: *5:00 A. M., 5 *7:00 A. M., 8:00 A. M., 09:00 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., 09:00 P. M., 11:00 P. M.
*Daily except Sundays. **Sunday only.
‡Carries baggage.

Commonwealth Bank
Your account is welcomed, be it large or small.

Manchester National Bank
One of our Home Savings Banks will help you to save money.

Railroads

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Southbound trains scheduled to leave Richmond daily: 9:05 A. M.—Local to Norfolk. 1:00 P. M.—Sleepers and coaches Atlanta, Birmingham, Savannah, Jacksonville. 1:10 A. M.—Sleepers and coaches, Jacksonville. 11:35 P. M.—Sleepers and coaches, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis. Northbound trains scheduled to arrive in Richmond daily: 7:40 A. M., 5:25 A. M., 6:05 P. M., 5:40 P. M., Local.

Steamboats

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Lv. Richmond foot of Ash St. daily. 7:00 P. M.
Leave Newport News ..... 6:00 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 points. Phone Madison 176.
Main Ticket Office, 821 E. Main Street.

San Francisco
EXPOSITION TOUR COMPANY.
See Panama International Exposition on the Dollar by Dollar Plan.
Clubs now being formed for 1915. Write or call for program.
S. H. BOWMAN, General Agent.
708 East Main Street. Richmond, Va.

ARCADIAN TO BERMUDA.
Largest steamer in the service. Book now. Choice of 38 different
WEST INDIES TOURS.
Ask for illustrated booklet.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.,
SANDERSON & SON, General Agents,
22 State Street, N. Y.,
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)
CHRISTMAS SAILING
THE NEW TURBINE QUADRUPLE SCREW
S. S. FRANCE WILL SAIL FOR HAVRE, FRANCE TUESDAY
DECEMBER 17th, 10 A. M.
Arrives at Havre December 23rd
This will enable passengers to spend the holidays in Europe.
Gen'l Ag'cy, 19 State St., N. Y., S. H. Bowman, 708 E. Main St., Richmond