Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility without causing any breaking out.

In many cases they have been expelled by the great alterative and tonic,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it to-day in the usual liquid form or in the tablets known as **Sarsatabs.**—Advertisement.

EFFICIENCY WILL BE WILSON'S TEST

(Continued from First Page.)

of the inaugural committee, in accordance with the decision of the committee to abandon the ball, as requested by Governor Wilson.

The fourth section was stricken out because a separate resolution providing for the necessary appropriations has already passed the Senate and will be acted upon by the House separately.

Members of Congress generally are awaiting word from Governor Wilson before taking a positive stand as regards the holding a reception at the Capitol the evening of inaugural day. A Democratic member of the Joint Inaugural Committee of Congress said to-day:

"Personally I am opposed to a Capitol reception. But I want to talk with those who know Mr. Wilson's wishes, and I think we will give him what he wants."

In the opinion of other Senators, that is, the general attitude in Congress, especially among the Democrats.

On motion of Senator Overman, of North Carolina, a member of the Joint Inaugural Committee, the Senate to-day adopted a resolution appropriating $25,000 to cover the expenses of the residential inauguration at the Capitol, in accordance with plans to be adopted by the joint committee. Much of the money will be used to pay extra policemen at the rate of $3 per day.

This resolution was agreed upon at a meeting of the Joint Inaugural Committee held yesterday afternoon. No formal notice was given to the committee of the project for the Capitol reception in place of the inaugural ball and the committee took no action on it.

Discuss Reception Plans.

Friends in Congress of the plan for holding a reception in the Capitol, as a substitute for the Inaugural Ball, and in keeping with the suggestion of President-to-be Woodrow Wilson, are to-day discussing the ways and means of bringing it about.

Expressions of doubt on the part of the members of the joint committee on inauguration of Congress that the committee has authority to arrange for a Capitol reception as a part of the inaugural festivities have led to a study of their authority. The resolution under which they were appointed provides:

"That a joint committee, consisting of three Senators and three Representatives, to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect of the United States on the fourth day of March next.

It is pointed out that this committee is to make "the necessary arrangements" for the inauguration, and some members of the committee have a large doubt, at least, as to regarding the Capitol reception as a "necessary arrangement" for the induction into office of Mr. Wilson.

If the committee decides it has not the authority to arrange a Capitol reception it is probable a special resolution will be introduced in both houses of Congress providing for such a reception. Suggestions have been made that this Joint Inaugural Committee be placed in charge of it or that a special congressional committee on reception be designated under the special resolution.

Members of Congress recognize that there are difficulties and drawbacks to the Capitol reception project. If the plans contemplated any elaborate decoration of the Capitol with bunting, flags and such trimmings, it is believed strong opposition would arise to the plan. A plan for a simple reception, involving the throwing open of the Capitol on the evening of inauguration day to several thousand invited guests and making it possible for representatives of foreign governments and citizens of this republic to pay their respects to the new President and Vice-President, it is declared, meets the views of many members of Congress.

The procedure for a joint meeting of the two houses of Congress, to be held in the hall of the House, February 12, for the purpose of counting the electoral votes and formally declaring the election of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall, as President and Vice-President, respectively, was determined by a resolution adopted by the Senate this afternoon.

It was presented by Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. Before the date of the joint session, two tellers from each house are to be appointed by the presiding officers thereof. At 1 o'clock February 12, the joint session is to begin, and over it the president pro tempore of the Senate is to preside.

As the ballots of the electors are opened by the presiding officer, they are to be turned over to the four tellers. The tellers are to compile the totals and report to the joint session. Entry is then to be made on the journals of the two houses of the result of the voting in the Electoral College, and that entry is to be the formal declaration of the election.

MYSTERY IS DEEPENED

Conflicting Testimony Given in the Slingsby Case.

San Francisco, January 21.—Conflicting testimony given here to-day before the district attorney deepened the mystery in the Slingsby case, which hinges on the question of whether Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby, wife of Lieutenant Charles Slingsby, of the British navy, claimed as her own the son of Lillian Anderson. An inheritance in England, said to have been left to the first male heir of the Slingsbys, depends in the case.

Word came to the officials to-day that the Slingsbys now in England had taken steps to be represented in the hearing, and in the arraignment of Dr. W. W. Fraser, who is charged with having falsified the birth certificate of the baby alleged to have been substituted. They also have engaged detectives, and are endeavoring to trace Lillian Anderson.

Lieutenant Slingsby already has come into possession of his own inheritance, a large English estate, but the disposition of property valued at about half a million dollars vested in their son is said to have depended on their success to establish his identity.

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS

Witness Describes Fight Made by Moving Picture Trust on Him.

New York, January 21.—An independent motion picture film manufacturer, who claimed to have been forced out of the film exchange business upon his refusal to join the "moving picture trust," was the government's witness to-day in the Federal suit against the Motion Picture Patents Company, and its affiliations. William Swanson, now secretary of the Universal Film Company, manufacturers of films in Chicago, who are not allied with the combination, described in detail how, he alleged, the Motion Picture Company, in 1908 and 1909, cut off his supply of films, notified his customers that he would not be able to supply films any longer, and by these methods forced him to discontinue business in Chicago, Omaha, New Orleans and other cities.

"So that which had been prosperous business, netting you $100,000 annually, dwindled to nothing?" questioned Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant attorney-general.

"Practically," answered Swanson, explaining what his profits had been before the alleged action of the Patents Company.

The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

MAY BE INVESTIGATED

Federal Judge John C. Pollock, of Kansas, whose official acts may be investigated by Congress.

Here's a coat as far above the average as a flying machine is above a wheelbarrow, and, like some flyers, it has taken a tumble—in price.

The weather caused the fall—no fault in construction or the running gear.

$15 Overcoats at $9.75
$20 Overcoats at $12.75
$25 Overcoats at $17.75
$30 Overcoats at $22.75
$35 Overcoats at $26.75
$50 Overcoats at $35.75

Coats for every member of the family in the sale.

O. N. Berry Co.

DIXIE FLYER DERAILED

Sideswipes Freight Train and One Passenger Is Seriously Hurt.

Atlanta, Ga., January 21.—The Dixie Flyer, through passenger train from Chicago to Jacksonville, was derailed at Hills Park, eight miles west of here, at 11:30 o'clock to-night, when it sideswiped a freight train on a siding. One passenger was seriously hurt about the head. The accident occurred on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, over which the train runs from Chattanooga, Tenn., to this city.

PUNISHMENT CANCELED

Protestant Refused to Kneel During Mass at Ferrol.

Madrid, January 21.—The government has canceled the punishment inflicted on a Protestant soldier for refusing to kneel during a mass at Ferrol, and will shortly publish a regulation drawn up in such a manner that a repetition of the incident will be impossible. The soldier had been condemned by the highest military court to six months' imprisonment.

GIFTS TOTAL $75,000

Announced at Meeting of George Peabody School Trustees.

Nashville, Tenn., January 21.—Gifts totaling $75,000 were announced here to-day at the meeting of the George Peabody school board of trustees. The principal donor was Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy, of New York, who gave $50,000. The Phelps-Stokes foundation gave $10,000 and Frank B. Chambers, of New York, $5,000. Other smaller contributions aggregated $10,000. Officers of the board of trustees were elected as follows:

Judge T. E. Sanford, Knoxville, president; Hon. James B. Aswell, Louisiana, vice-president; E. A. Lindsey, Nashville, secretary-treasurer.

BOYS ATTACK PROFESSOR

Principal of Hatfield Schools is Fatally Stabbed.

Hatfield, Ark., January 21.—Prof. J. C. Hoheimer, principal of the local public schools, was stabbed and probably fatally injured by three school boys here to-day. The boys, K. G. Morrow, aged 15, his brother, 18 years old, and Shelby Lebow, aged 16, were arrested and placed in jail.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair; warmer.
North Carolina—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair; warmer.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

12 noon temperature	46
3 P. M. temperature	40
Maximum temperature up to 8 P. M.	51
Minimum temperature up to 8 P. M.	37
Mean temperature	44
Normal temperature	38
Excess in temperature	6
Excess in temperature since March 1	143
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1	355
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	7.17
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1	1.07

Local Observation 8 P. M. Yesterday.

Temperature	37
Humidity	66
Wind, direction	N. E.
Wind, velocity	4
Weather	Clear

Conditions in Important Cities.
(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place.	Ther.	H'st.	T'ed.	Weather.
Asheville	42	68	42	Clear
Atlanta	46	52	46	Clear
Atlantic City	32	48	32	Clear
Boston	32	48	32	Clear
Buffalo	26	36	20	Clear
Calgary	24	28	20	P. cloudy
Charleston	44	58	38	P. cloudy
Chicago	26	28	10	Clear
Denver	46	46	26	Clear
Duluth	8	22	2	Clear
Galveston	52	52	46	Cloudy
Hatteras	50	66	50	Cloudy
Havre	8	22	8	Clear
Jacksonville	68	80	62	Clear
Kansas City	34	38	12	Clear
Louisville	30	38	26	Clear
Montgomery	52	62	52	Clear
New Orleans	60	60	56	P. cloudy
New York	34	40	34	Clear
Norfolk	40	64	40	Clear
Oklahoma	36	42	14	P. cloudy
Pittsburgh	28	32	24	Clear
Raleigh	40	56	40	Clear
St. Louis	32	34	14	Clear
St. Paul	24	34	12	Clear
San Francisco	50	52	46	Cloudy
Savannah	70	78	60	P. cloudy
Spokane	26	28	22	Snow
Tampa	70	80	64	Clear
Washington	38	42	34	Clear
Winnipeg	-20	-16	-20	Clear
Wytheville	38	44	36	Clear

Miniature Almanac.

		January 22, 1913	
		HIGH TIDE.	
Sun rises	7:22	Morning	3:22
Sun sets	5:22	Evening	3:37

MEADE & BAKERS

Carbolic

MOUTH WASH

A perfect Tooth Wash and a safe and efficient antiseptic for sore mouths. Formulated by the eminent

Meade & Baker Co.

OF RICHMOND.

This wash will do for your mouth and teeth what no other preparation can. It is highly recommended and has stood the test for 40 Years.

At Reliable Dealers.

25c, 50c and $1.00.

A NEWSPAPER BANKER

NORMAN R. HAMILTON.

Mr. Hamilton who is one of the best known newspaper men of Norfolk has been elected a director of the Norfolk Bank of Savings and Trusts of which Caldwell Hardy is president. Mr. Hamilton is a candidate for the United States government position of Collector of Customs for the Tidewater district.

CHEAP LANDS OPENED UP TO AMERICANS

Green Country and Forests Offer Good Returns in Panama.

Washington, January 21.—As the Panama Canal nears completion, the government at Washington and in the Canal Zone receives repeated inquiries about opportunities for investment down there, and particularly for cultivation. These inquiries are usually referred to the heads of the republic of Panama, and the National Assembly of Panama as a consequence has thrown open to occupation by Americans on equal terms with native Panamanians the lands lying along the Pacific Coast to the west of Panama City, a stretch of more than 300 miles.

It surprises most persons to learn that Panama has vast areas of virgin forests and rolling cattle ranges within the public lands which are divided into two divisions. One division is the public lands of the Atlantic Coast, stretching from the boundary of Costa Rica, in the province of Bocas del Toro, to the Columbian border in the province of Panama, a distance of 500 miles, and on the Pacific Coast from thirty miles southwest of Panama City to the Colombian border, a distance of 400 miles. These lands are within the five provinces of Bocas del Toro, Chiriqui, Veraguas, Colon and Panama on the Atlantic and Panama on the Pacific.

In addition to these there are the islands of the Pacific, off the coast of the Provinces of Chiriqui, Veraguas, and Panama, principal of which is Colba, off Veraguas, an island twenty-five miles long by from five to fifteen miles in width, almost entirely covered by a dense tropical forest, in which are to be found many valuable hard woods, including mahogany. This island, as well as many smaller ones near by, can be acquired as a whole under the law.

Probably the largest cultivator of public lands on the Atlantic Coast of Panama is the United Fruit Company, which has taken up more than 25,000 acres near Bocas del Toro for the raising of bananas.

Article 27 of the law establishes four purposes for which these lands may be adjudicated:

First—For the establishment of plantations of a permanent character.

Second—For the establishment of annual cultivations.

Third—For homesteads of rural residences, with land for agricultural purposes and for the raising of stock.

Fourth—For the establishment of factories, installations of motive power, electric plants and other purposes of recognized public utility.

The Offer to Americans.

American investors will probably be interested only in paragraphs 1 and 4 of this article. The establishment of annual cultivations concerns principally the native squatter who makes a small clearing in the forest, on which he raises such annual crops as corn, rice, yams, yuccas and tobacco. He seldom remains in any one place more than a few seasons. Usually he does not live on the land, but in the small villages scattered along the highways.

"For homesteads or rural residences, with land for agricultural purposes and for the raising of stock," is inserted for the benefit of the inhabitants of the larger towns, many of whom take up small tracts of land at a short distance from the town for the building of a country house.

"For the establishment of plantations of a permanent character" is intended to provide for and encourage the taking up of lands for such purposes as stock raising, the planting of rubber, cocoa, cocoanuts and coffee trees, sugar cane, bananas, fruit trees such as oranges, lemons, limes, and mangoes, and for lumbering.

an ARROW Notch COLLAR

Lasts longer than a buttonhole collar and is easier to put on and to take off. 15c, 2 for 25c

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

Charles Lincoln Smith

EXPERT REFRACTIONIST.

Permanently located Suite 150-152-154 Murphy Hotel Annex, Corner Eighth and Broad Streets, Richmond, Va.

Old Dominion Floor Co.

Floor Laid, Scraped and Finished

Specialists on refinishing old floors.

Q. W. ALEXADER, Manager,

TILLMAN BITTER TOWARDS BLEASE

(Continued from first page.)

ernor Blease fought him in some counties, and that his stand against Blease cost him 25,000 votes. "This is what I expected," he says, "when I gave it out, but I could not remain quiet after my confidence had been so betrayed," the reference being to unauthorized use of detached portions of the Ferguson letter, which, apart from the rest of the communication, were complimentary to Blease. The delay in giving out the letter, says Senator Tillman, was due to the influence of his wife, who wished him to remain neutral.

Speaking of the primary results, the Senator says: "I was elected in spite of him, and he was elected in spite of me. I got more votes than he did and feel that I am a better representative of the State that he will ever be; was a better Governor than he has made; and have made a better Senator than he can possibly make."

Blease, the Senator's statement says, "could not wriggle away from the fact that Ben Abney lives in the Executive Mansion, although it is the people's house and not a hotel. I am informed that his salary is greater than all other Southern Railway lawyers in the State. He is the real octopus which strangles the Legislature and persuades it to do his bidding, and has conferences with Blease whenever he sees fit.

"Governor Blease asks me specifically to say why I 'dragged in the names of Colonel Abney and Hon. Sam J. Nicholls, and if I did so voluntarily, etc.' I certainly did, and I ask him again to explain why no one in South Carolina can get a pardon unless he applies to some of Blease's lawyer friends. Unless all information obtainable by me is false, no man in South Carolina need present an application for pardon unless one of his pardon mongers has received a fee for it."

Written at His Dictation.

In regard to the sixth charge, "having lent myself to signing my name to an article prepared by some one else," meaning, presumably, Ex-Governor John Gary Evans, Senator Tillman presents an affidavit from C. G. Wyche, his stenographer, that the letter was written at Tillman's dictation alone.

The Senator says in conclusion:

"Governor Blease's charges that I allowed some one, 'this astute big Ex,' to dictate to me makes me willing to ask him if Colonel Abney assisted him in writing this message.

"His anxiety about honesty is pathetic, and reminds me of Hudibras's couplet:

"'No thief ever felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law.'

"Being a low type of man himself, he does not realize, and cannot conceive, how any one else can be honorable, clean and above board."

orable, clean and aboveboard.

Put the Convicts on the Roads.

We believe all the State opposes employing convict labor when it comes in competition with honest labor in the manufacture of articles in which honest labor is employed. Let the convicts be put on the road force, our public roads need their labor; but in the manufacture of shoes, overalls, etc., they should not be employed. The hard-working, law abiding women and men of this State who need the employment to meet the necessities of life should not have to compete with murderers, thieves, house breakers, etc., now in mates of the penitentiary. The next Legislature should abrogate all existing contracts and should prevent any more such contracts being entered into. We should do everything in our power to uplift and ennoble labor, not degrade it. The convicts should be made to work it is much better for them and for the State, but should be employed in such work and occupation as will not bring them into competition with self-respecting, law-abiding laborers of the State.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

Views of Virginia Editors.

The Lynchburg News in a recent issue asks the very simple question:

"Why shouldn't the University of Virginia student body participate in the inaugural parade?" Virginia could pay no prettier compliment to her distinguished alumnus elevated to the Chief Magistracy than by sending the present generation of students to march in the parade.—College Topics.

TWO DESTROYERS

An unusual view of the McCall and the Paulding, two of the destroyers which will visit Panama Canal.

Nutrition Disease Affects the Blood

With Good Appetite, the Sufferer Wastes Away.

A disease of nutrition which affects the blood is Diabetes. It results in too much sugar in the blood. Food does not nourish, though the appetite be good. Wasting away and reduction in weight result. Large quantities of urine are passed. There is a sweetish odor from the skin which is sickening. A drawn, pinched expression are some of the symptoms. A medicine which relieves attacks of Diabetes and restores normal nutrition is Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy. With perfect nutrition the blood is properly enriched and strength and health return.

"It gives me pleasure to say that when I was given up to die from Diabetes, I was advised to try Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy. I continued taking it until I became perfectly well." From letter of Rev. Alvin H. Morton, Sand Point, Idaho. All good druggists sell Warner's Diabetes Safe Remedy as well as all the other well-known Warner Remedies—the Kidney and Liver Remedy, the Nervine, the Rheumatism Remedy, etc. Write for a free sample Warner's Safe Remedies Company, Dept. 285, Rochester, N. Y.—Adv.

BACK WITH TITLE TO LEPER COLONY

London, January 21.—Although Sir George Turner is afflicted with leprosy as the result of his heroic self-sacrifice in working among lepers in South Africa, he has no intention of abandoning his active work among the sufferers from that disease, but has decided to devote the remainder of his life to lepers.

He has offered his services to the mission to lepers in India and the East, but it is felt that there is greater scope for his work in South Africa, where he knows all the conditions, and he will probably return to that field of labor. He is full of brave hope that he may be able to do something more for his fellow-sufferers.

In an interview Sir George said that his treatment of lepers thus far had been on the general principles of making lepers more comfortable and retarding the advance of the disease. There was a great possibility, he thought, that some remedy might be found.

"Generally speaking," he said, "people have a very erroneous idea with regard to the contagiousness of leprosy. In my opinion leprosy is usually, if not always, spread by contagion, but most lepers are not nearly so dangerous to the public as a person suffering from phthisis."

Since the terrible day that he made the dread discovery that he was a victim of leprosy, Sir George has lived in comparative retirement near Exeter. He has received numerous invitations to social functions, and has invariably replied:

"I will come if you don't mind me being a leper."

OBITUARY

Thomas M. Scott.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Onancock, Va., January 21.—The remains of Thomas M. Scott, who died of pneumonia at his home at Eastville, Sunday, arrived here yesterday. Interment was made in the Onancock Cemetery. He was seventy-seven years old the 13th of this month.

Mr. Scott was a native of Northampton County. On his mother's side he was descended from Richard Hottingham, who settled in Northampton in 1632, having been granted a patent from the English sovereign. Mr. Scott was reading law at the University of Virginia when the war broke out. He joined the Nineteenth Virginia Battalion, and was afterwards connected with the commissary department. At the close of the war he began the practice of law at Eastville, and for a number of years edited the Eastern Shore Herald. Mr. Scott had held several positions of trust, having been sheriff of Northampton County, and he also served two terms in the Virginia Legislature. He was a member of the Richmond-Randolph Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Richmond. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Henrietta Fitchett, four daughters, Mrs. Clayton Dennis, of New York; Mrs. Thomas Jacob, of Cheriton; Mrs. G. Fred Kelley and Mrs. E. O. F. Custis, of Onancock, and three sons, John T., Stanley M. and Tucker M. Scott, of Eastville.

John B. Jerrell

Fredericksburg, Va., January 21.—John B. Jerrell, a well-known citizen of Spotsylvania County, died at his home last night of general debility, aged sixty-six years. He was a Confederate soldier, and stood high in his community. He is survived by one son and four daughters.

Mrs. Jane Shryock.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Berryville, Va., January 21.—Mrs. Jane Shryock, widow of John Shryock, of Clarke County, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Owens, in Berryville on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, aged eighty years. She was formerly Miss Jane Crider, of Stephens City, and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. James Owens and Mrs. F. Owens; one son, Walter Shryock, and one sister, Mrs. Sarah Clem. The funeral will be held on Wednesday at the M. E. Church, South, Rev. S. A. Parker officiating, and interment will be in Green Hill Cemetery.

Alexander M. Matics.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Suffolk, Va., January 21.—Alexander Marion Matics, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company's office here, died this afternoon, aged sixty-two years, after a brief illness. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Butts, of West Virginia; two daughters, Mrs. John C. Page, of Richmond, and Mrs. Crete Harrison, of Washington, and one son, M. L. Matics, of Suffolk.

Thomas Jones.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Eureka Mills, Va., January 21.—Thomas Jones died at his residence, near Being, on Sunday at noon, of typhoid pneumonia. His remains were taken to Brunswick County. Mr. Jones was about sixty-nine years old, and was attending the Virginia Military Institute when hostilities between the North and South were in progress. He fought in the battle of New Market with the cadet corps. A widow and two daughters, Mrs. Charlie Reed and Miss Tiny Jones survive him.

Miss Frankie B. Bell.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Harrisonburg, Va., January 21.—Miss Frankie Burr Bell, twenty-two years old, daughter of Kirkwood Bell, a rural mail carrier, died yesterday at Broadway. She had been an invalid from infancy.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tait.

Studley, Va., January 21.—Elizabeth Tait, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth Waddingham, died at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. J. M. Greenlee, at Studley, Monday afternoon. She was born February 25, 1836, in Wisbeck, Cambridge, England, coming to this country in 1880, and locating in Marion, N. C. Besides relatives in Australia and England, she leaves a daughter, Mrs. J. M. Greenlee, and six grandchildren, Maud, Annie, Mabel, Georgina, Jamie and Willie Greenlee.

Mrs. Tait was a great charity worker, and was a liberal contributor to building three different churches: in Chattanooga, Tenn., Middleboro, Mass., and the Episcopal Church in Marion, N. C., where the funeral services was conducted to-day.

Mrs. Leonard Cox.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Eureka Mills, Va., January 21.—Mrs. Leonard Cox died at her home near Charlotte Courthouse yesterday morning, aged seventy-three years. The interment was at Old Bethlehem Church, Manassas, this afternoon. A delegation from St. John's Masonic Lodge attended the remains to Manassas, as her husband and son, Rev. Leonard Cox and A. L. Cox are past masters of the lodge.

DEATHS.

BRAXTON.—MRS. JULIA ANNE BRAXTON, an aged and highly respected citizen, died in her home, 608 North First Street, Monday, January 20, 1913, at 4:35 P. M. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Richmond, having been born more than seventy-five years ago. She was the widow of James Edward Braxton; the mother of the late Cabell and Ellis Braxton. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Fannie Braxton, of Richmond; Mrs. Julia A. Willis, of Portsmouth, and one son, James Braxton, of Baltimore.

The funeral will take place from the 1st Baptist Church, THURSDAY, January 23, at 3 o'clock.

MATICS.—Died, at his residence, in Suffolk, Va., at 5:30 P. M., Tuesday, January 21, ALEXANDER M. MATICS, in the sixty-second year of his age. Mr. Matics was a native of Greenbrier County, W. Va., and married Miss Virginia W. Butts, of that State, who survives him with three children, M. L. Matics, of Suffolk, Mrs. B. D. Harrison, and Mrs. James C. Page, of Richmond. West Virginia papers please copy.

VAUGHAN.—Died, at his residence, 1225 St. James Street, Tuesday, January 21, JOHN VAUGHAN. Funeral notice later.

PRYOR.—Died, Tuesday night, 9:00 o'clock, at his residence, 204 North Tenth Street, HENRY HARRISS PRYOR (colored).

IN MEMORIAM.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF OUR mother, NANNIE BAER BRIMMER, who died three years ago to-day. Gone but not forgotten.
BY HER CHILDREN.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF MR. MARSHALL E. BAKER, who died at his home in Charlotte County, January 22, 1912, aged seventy-six.

We miss thee from our home dear father;
We miss thee from thy place;
A shadow o'er our life is cast.
We miss the sunshine of thy face,
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee.
We miss thee every where.
We cannot tell who next may fall,
Beneath the chastening rod;
One must be first, but let us all,
Prepare to meet our God.
By his beloved wife and children.
BY HIS BELOVED WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Too Late For Classification

LOST, BETWEEN 3:30 AND 4:30 Sunday afternoon, January 19, long open-work ring set with small diamonds. Liberal reward offered for return to 105 East Franklin Street.