Miller & Rhoads

Call Attention to Their Special Exhibition and Sale of

Exquisite Embroideries!

"The Embroidery Store of Richmond" maintains its reputation for high grade embroideries; also for **EXTRAORDINARY VALUES.**

We are very enthusiastic about our this week's display—and so will you be—since the daintiness of patterns and fineness of workmanship make this event one of much interest and importance to the women of Richmond.

Won't you come in and see it?

Fine Edges, in nainsook and Swiss, **12 1-2c** to **75c** yard.
Fine Beadings, 10c to **59c** yard.
Skirt Flouncings, 12 to 18 inches wide, **25c** to **98c** a yard.
Dress Flouncings, 27 to 45 inches wide, **39c** to **$2.69** a yard.

Special for This Week:

45-INCH EMBROIDERED DRESS FLOUNCINGS, in over a dozen of the very latest patterns, beautifully embroidered on fine quality voile; ecru on white, and white on white. Special price, per yard..... **69c**

Bands to match, **19c** a yard.

First Floor.

To-Day: *Clearing-Out Sales of Remnants and Odds and Ends.*

This last Friday Remnant Sale of January, with its **EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS IN WINTER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,** will especially interest all who are desirous of obtaining merchandise of highest character at less than original prices.

All day—in practically every department—big bargains will be a feature. **COME.**

MILLER & RHOADS.

LIQUOR DEALERS TO GET LICENSES

All Contests or Complaints to Be Heard at April Term of Hustings Court.

Judge Richardson, of the Hustings Court, stated yesterday that he had renewed all of the 150 liquor licenses now in effect in Richmond, north of the river, the licenses in South Richmond being granted by Hustings Court Part II. All contests or complaints, Judge Richardson said, would be heard at the April term of the court, when all dealers will pass in review for renewal of their State licenses. Clerk Walter Christian states that all license holder who have not done so up to this time must come forward to-day and execute their bonds and get their licenses, which date from February 1. Failure to do so would mean that opening up to-morrow morning, February 1, without a city license, might subject them to heavy penalties. Mr. Christian will be at his office until 6 o'clock this afternoon to arrange for the filing of bonds and other details.

Judge Richardson stated that after consideration of the matter he had concluded that the State law was more explicit in the manner in which complaints are to be filed, and the methods of procedure than the city ordinance. Of course, should any liquor dealer have his State license revoked at the April term, that would carry with it a revocation of his city license, and he might then apply to the City Council for a refund of the proportionate amount already paid in. Were the court to hear complaints at this time and refuse to renew some city license, thereby revoking the State license, the dealer would have no recourse to recover his proportionate amount of State fee.

Judge Richardson said he had consulted City Attorney Pollard in regard to an amendment in the city ordinance making the license date May 1, to conform to the State law, so that hereafter both licenses would be issued at the same time, and an ordinance making that change will shortly be recommended to the Council.

NINETY CASES OF MEASLES

Daily Number Discharged as Cured Now Exceeds New Cases.

Ninety cases of measles were added to the slate in the Health Department yesterday, but as an even larger number of patients were discharged from quarantine as cured, the total number of cases showed no increase. At the close of business last night there were 704 cases in the city, quite a number of which will be discharged as cured within the next day or two, the disease having run its course. Since the first day of January there have been 1,194 cases in the city, with seven deaths—two white infants, one white adult, and four negro infants. Except where complications ensue, measles are rarely fatal with grown people or even with children of school age, six of the seven deaths having been in the case of small children who probably caught the disease from older persons. Notwithstanding its high contagion, the type of disease, save with very young children, has been mild and recoveries have been rapid.

Arrest Fugitive.

Detective-Sergeants Wiley and Kelham yesterday afternoon arrested a fugitive from justice in the person of Ollie Langhorn, a negro youth, who is wanted by the authorities of Crewe, Va., for an attempted capital crime alleged to have been committed last December. Langhorn was found in a poolroom between Seventh and Eighth Streets on Broad. He will be held until the officers from Crewe arrive to take him for trial.

Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued yesterday in the Hustings Court to Dr. Herman Close Tatter, of Chilhowie, Va., a practicing physician, and Miss Laura May Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan B. Mills, of this city.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND
1117 E. MAIN ST.

Our Board of Directors consists of men who know their business and who have been successful in handling their own affairs.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

ANDREW PIZZINI CRITICALLY ILL

Former Street Railway and Electrical Builder Stricken With Paralysis.

Captain Andrew Pizzini, Jr., one of the most widely known citizens of Richmond, suffered a stroke of paralysis at his home, 1028 West Franklin Street, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His condition at midnight was reported by his phsician, Dr. A. G. Brown Jr., as being critical. He was unconscious throughout the afternoon and night, and members of his family were constantly with him.

Captain Pizzini has been a unique figure in the upbuilding of Richmond, having been one of the band of promoters who constructed and operated the first commercially successful electric street railway in the world—the Clay Street line. Later he was associated with John C. Robertson in building the Forest Hill line, and with the Fisher interests in other street railway and electric ventures, continuing to be a prominent factor in the street railway world of Richmond until he sold out to the Goulds a few years ago.

He was also active in electric lighting ventures, promoting more than one of the early companies which entered that field here. He was the builder of Idlewood Park and other amusement resorts. In recent years he has retired from active business, giving much of his time to looking after his real estate properties.

NEGRO INSULTS WOMAN AT DOOR

But Intruder Is Frightened Away When Mrs. Moore Barricaded Entrance.

Taking advantage of the absence of the male members of the family, an unknown negro man appeared suddenly before Mrs. R. D. Moore, of 307 Davis Avenue, yesterday evening, about 7:40 o'clock, in the doorway of her kitchen, and after making insulting threats, was driven away when the terrified woman slammed the door in his face and locked it.

The police were immediately furnished with a description of the negro, and the entire force in the West End instructed to keep a sharp lookout for any one corresponding to the word picture. Mrs. Moore went through the same horrible experience several months ago, at the hands of the same negro, it is believed. She was able to give a very accurate description, and Mounted Officers Smallwood and Flournoy have been detailed especially to the case.

Mrs. Moore alone on the second floor of the house at 307 Davis Avenue, was busy in the kitchen when she heard a sharp knock on the door. She opened it and perceived a tall, heavy negro man standing in the shadows.

"Mrs. Moore, I will get you yet," he said quite distinctly. "I didn't get you the other time."

Without waiting to hear another word and before the negro had taken a step toward her, she slammed the door and bolted it. She fled through the house seeking help. Her husband, who arrived home shortly afterward, communicated with the police and made a thorough search of the neighborhood, but the intruder had cleared away.

According to the description given by Mrs. Moore, the man was colored, about thirty years old, five feet ten inches in height, weighed 180 pounds and wore a dark suit, dark slouch hat and no overcoat. A negro of a strikingly similar description made an effort frightened Mrs. Moore by appearing at her door in the same manner.

Arrested for Burglary.

Jesse Battle, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer L. M. Reid on the charge of entering the house of W. L. Lindsey, at 201 West Grace Street, and carrying away furs and high fixtures. Reid first arrested the negro on suspicion, finding the fixtures on him, and after an investigation, discovered from whom they had been stolen. Battle will be arraigned in Police Court this morning.

For Stealing Lunch Basket.

On the charge of stealing a lunch basket belonging to a motorman of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, Lawrence C. Trewalley, a stranger, was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up in the First Police Station. The additional charge of vagrancy was lodged against him.

METAL WORKERS TO FORM COUNCIL

Will Launch Affiliated Organization to Take Care of Grievances.

AFFECTS 5,000 WORKMEN

National Officers Arrive to Help in Merger of Allied Industries.

Executive officers of the leading metal trades organizations in the United States will meet at the Labor Temple, Fifth and Marshall Streets, to-night, for the purpose of forming in Richmond a Metal Trades Council to be composed of the various local organizations drawing membership from the metal-working industries.

The plan of uniting metal workers in each community into a compact local body was launched by the American Federation of Labor about eighteen months ago. It has been carried into effect in the leading manufacturing centers of America and was given high indorsement at the recent convention of the Federation at Rochester.

In the list of those who will be present at to-night's meeting are included, T. Flannagan, of New Orleans, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths; Joseph A. Franklin, of Kansas City, president of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers; A. J. Berres, of Washington, secretary of the Metal Trades Department, of the American Federation of Labor; William H. Johnson, of Washington, president of the International Association of Machinists; Martin Sullivan, of Chicago, president of the Amalgamated Association of Sheet Metal Workers, and E. C. Davison, deputy grand lodge president of the Southeastern division, International Association of Machinists.

Affects 5,000 Workmen.

The local organizations which it is proposed to affiliate in the Metal Trades Council, have a membership of approximately 5,000. The following nine divisions of the metal industry at present have organizations in Richmond: machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, moulders, patternmakers, plumbers and steamfitters, electric workers, sheet metal workers, and stationary engineers.

The new organization is designed to be a clearing house for the problems and grievances of the metal working trades and will in no way affect the standing of the organizations which will form the units of its membership. Under the model constitution of the Metal Trade Councils, no unit has the power of presenting an ultimatum or ordering a walk-out without the consent of the council.

The council scheme is based on the proposition that the allied metal trades will be better able to secure an adjustment of their grievances when acting as an affiliated and sympathetic body, than as specialized divisions. Such an inference, it is stated, has been supported by the experience with the councils in other cities.

Would Have Prevented Strike.

Had the proposed Metal Trades Council been in existence last year, it was stated yesterday, the boilermakers' strike at the plant of the American Locomotive Company might have been avoided. The boilermakers could not have walked out without the concurrence of the other membership units of the council. The council's immediate work in Richmond, it was stated, will be to secure for its members a nine-hour law in a number of industries where this is not accorded, and to improve sanitary conditions in factories.

The meeting to-night will elect officers and appoint committees to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Richmond Metal Trades Council. Each of the nine metal-working industries represented in the city by organizations, will be allowed six votes. The meeting will be called at 8 o'clock and will be open to the public.

TEMPERANCE TALK.

Mr. Wells Tells Suffrage League How Women Have Helped.

At the weekly meeting of the Equal Suffrage League, held yesterday afternoon at 800 East Broad Street, the Rev. Frank L. Wells, of the Broad Street M. E. Church, delivered an address on the "Relation of Women to the Temperance Movement."

Mr. Wells gave a history of the temperance movement in the United States, outlining it from the year 1836, down to the present day. He told what women had done in behalf of temperance by moral suasion and, later, by means of their temperance unions. He gave a very clear statement as to local conditions, and the attitude of the Anti-Saloon League in its economic and social fight. Mr. Wells was heard with the closest interest and attention. He was introduced by Miss Johnston, who followed Mr. Wells in a characteristic talk, explaining what might and should be expected from women, in all temperance issues.

The league as a body, gave Mr. Wells an expression of appreciation for his address. He answered a number of questions asked by suffragists desiring information on State conditions.

LARGER WORK FOR PINE CAMP

Annual Meeting of Tuberculosis Camp Society Is Held.

MAY CO-OPERATE WITH CITY

Plans Discussed for Removing All Consumptives From City Home.

The annual meeting of the Tuberculosis Camp Society was held at the Central Y. M. C. A. Building, last night. Messrs. R. H. Harwood, C. C. Hardwicke, and I. J. Marcuse were re-elected members of the board of directors for three-year terms, and Messrs. John Hirschberg and James J. Creamer elected to fill unexpired terms on the board. The meeting was informal and resulted in a general discussion of the relief of indigent consumptives, all matters of detail management being left to the board of directors for disposition.

Among the points raised by President Edmund Strudwick for future consideration were the desirability of establishing a similar or companion camp for treatment of colored consumptives, the advisability of admitting pay as well as free patients, and negotiations with the city for taking over at a fixed per diem the care of tubercular patients now insufficiently cared for at the City Home. Among those taking part in the general discussion were Chief Health Officer E. C. Levy, State Health Commissioner Ennion G. Williams, Dr. C. R. Robins, of the City home medical staff; Miss Minor, of the nurses' settlement, and others.

Ninety-Eight Cents Per Day.

The report of Treasurer F. W. Scott showed that the cost per day per patient during 1912 was 98 cents, which Dr. Williams stated was much less than the cost at the State Sanitorium at Catawba, and less than half the cost of maintaining patients in general hospitals for the treatment of acute diseases.

The camp received from the city last year a contribution of $8,000, and raised from other sources for the purposes of maintenance slightly more than $10,000. A new pavilion was completed during the year, increasing the daily capacity to thirty patients. Originally the camp was intended only for treatment of advanced cases, the intention being to remove such sources of contagion from unhealthy surroundings, where they would be the means of spreading disease. Since the new pavilion has been in use some incipient cases have also been treated, with the result that fourteen patients have been enabled to return to self-supporting work, and are not only greatly improved in health, but have now a clearer idea of taking care of themselves and of protecting those about them.

Need Sanitary Camp for Negroes.

Care for colored consumptives was admitted to be the most pressing problem, as each case left in the city is the means of spreading disease. The camp is located on city property about two miles northeast of Ginter Park, and since its inauguration three years ago there has been spent on buildings and grounds approximately $18,000, which, it was held, would prove a valuable nucleus should the time come when the city could take over the work in connection with a general plan for maintenance of a city hospital for all classes of diseases. In Baltimore, it was stated, the city instead of maintaining its own hospital, pays to the various public hospitals, of which there are a number, an allowance of $1 per day for each city patient treated, and pending the consummation of plans for a general city hospital here, it was the belief of several of the speakers that some such arrangement might be entered into with the city whereby Pine Camp could be enlarged to take care of all tubercular cases now scattered all over the city, or insufficiently cared for at the City Home. The matter of definite negotiations was left to the board of directors.

SAY HAY WAS UNSOUND

Owner Sues Feed Dealer for Damage To Her Mules.

Trial began yesterday in the Law and Equity Court of the suit of Ada J. Jones against John T. Anderson's Sons, for damages laid at $1,500. The plaintiff claims that she purchased from Anderson's Sons a consignment of hay which proved to be adulterated, unsound and unfit for feed. Not knowing of its unsound condition, she had it fed to a number of mules with the result that they were made violently ill, and were unfit to work for some time, and three of them died. Claiming the value of the three dead mules, the damage to others by reason of their illness, and compensation for the loss of time and inconvenience, she asks for damages in the sum of $1,500. The evidence was partly heard yesterday. The trial will probably consume several days.

Allege Non-support.

Herbet Payne, thirty-nine years old, a paperhanger by trade, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by his wife charging him with failure to provide for her maintenance. He will be given a hearing in Police Court this morning.

SAVING GIRLS IS DIFFICULT TASK

Control of Convicts Easy in Comparison With Problems at Bon Air.

SHOULD BE TAUGHT WORK

Report of Charities Board Reviews Situation and Makes Recommendations.

Control of mature and fairly intelligent convicts in the State Penitentiary is a simple and easy problem compared with the efforts to reclaim wayward girls such as are being put forth in the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls at Bon Air. This is the opinion expressed in the fourth annual report of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, which is ready to be made public.

The board, after a careful study of the school, expresses the conviction that spiritual influence is the greatest single factor in the reformation of this unfortunate class. Not that other factors can be neglected—suitable environment, good food, careful medical attention and ample physical excise but the basic and fundamental force, it is said, must be an awakened conscience and a liberated spirit. As the report expresses it, "The woman convicted of sin in her own heart is far more apt to reform than the woman convicted of crime in the courts of law."

Trying to Solve Problem.

The Virginia Home and Industrial School for Girls represents a concrete effort on the part of the State and of philanthropic citizens to solve the question of immorality among young girls. It is authorized under the law to receive girls between the ages of eight and eighteen and to hold them for terms fixed by the court, subject to such parole as the board of the school may authorize. The buildings were put up by subscriptions from philanthropists, while the State pays a per capita sum for maintenance.

Discipline in the institution was found to be good, the children well clothed and cared for, the fare ample and the health of the school admirable. For this, the credit is given in the main to the superintendent, Mrs. M. M. Light, who is recorded as having accomplished wonders. "A better choice for superintendent," says the report, "could not be had. We found the children well drilled, well mannered and modest in their demeanor, answering promptly to the direction of their superintendent and regarding her with manifest awe and affection."

Consider Environment.

Discussing its study of the situation, the board says in the report: "Consultation with the school physician, Dr. John B. Fisher, and a cursory examination of the children, leads us to believe that their physical condition is admirable. Dr. Fisher reports that children who come to the csohol neurotic, vermin-infected and badly nourished, improve rapidly and are quickly restored to normal health.

"One must remember from whence these children came and what they are. Frequently offspring of degenerate or drunken parents, and in almost every case, denied from birth a decent environment, they have never had a fair chance in life. Many of them are feeble-minded and mentally unable to resist the temptation set in their path. We protest that they are not criminals, but the inevitable result of bad heredity, bad environment and neglect. Practically without exception, they have been committed to the school for offenses against morality, and have been the helpless victims of men to whom morality and decency are unknown terms. A more pitiful condition than theirs upon admission to the school cannot be imagined. Diseased in body, feeble in mind, nervously broken and physically depraved, their animal nature has completely dwarfed the spiritual side of their characters. Sent from jails, redeemed from brothels, taken from corrupt, immoral men, they deserve the fullest pity of society. Worst of all, when admitted to the school, they utterly fail to appreciate their unfortunate condition. The shameful glamor of the world from which they were taken blinds their eyes; the notoriety which they have achieved appears romantic to them; the shame and pity of their condition makes no impression on their weak young minds."

Need Room and Work.

One recommendation made by the board to the Governor, through Secretary J. T. Mastin, is for enlargement of the buildings. Classification is earnestly desired. The rooms are greatly overcrowded, creating a condition menacing to health. Girls striving to do better are obliged to room with those just entering the school, who are in bad physical and moral condition.

Again, the need of proper manual training is declared to be so pressing and imperative as to require immediate action. The State has no right, it is argued, to release girls from the custody of this school, and to return them to the world without fitting them to earn a living. Such a course would be to merely defer the final tragedy of their lives. "Inevitably and certainly," says the report, "where they have no home worthy of the name and no vocation in life, these girls will revert to 'the easiest way'."

Funds are needed for manual training, but the board feels that a beginning could be made now, such as instruction in millinery and dressmaking.

On the question of parole, the board doubts if any should be allowed under the age of twenty-one, except in very unusual cases. Some should never be released until the child-bearing age has passed, and should be cared for in the new institution for the feeble-minded.

A similar institution to that at Bon Air, for colored girls, is indorsed.

TRAIN ON SOUTHERN

Series of Farmers' Institutes Begins Next Week at West Point.

The farmers' institute train, to be operated over the Southern Railway will start from West Point on Thursday, February 6. A meeting will be held in that town at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and the next will be at Tunstall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The night will be spent in Richmond.

Starting the next mroning, Chula will be visited at 10 o'clock A. M., and Jennings at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday's stops will be at Green Bay at 10 o'clock and at Keysville at 2 o'clock.

The institute train being run through the Valley of Virginia this week, will conclude at Lexington to-day. Commissoiner Koiner has spent the week on this train, over the Baltimore and Ohio.

Inspector Lost His Badge.

Deputy Building Inspector Wharton reports the loss of a valuable official badge marked "City of Richmond, Deputy Building Inspector." It was his official sign of police authority and right to enter the premises wherever building construction was going on for purpose of making an inspection. He will appreciate its return by the finder to the City Hall.

Where Richmond Leads

The recent report of the Chamber of Commerce mentions several important industries in which Richmond LEADS THE WORLD.

Our city is the home of the

Largest woodworking plant IN THE WORLD.
Largest single blotting paper enterprise IN THE WORLD.
Largest baking powder plant IN THE WORLD.
Largest cigarette factory IN THE WORLD.
Locomotive plant that built the largest locomotive IN THE WORLD.

It is the

LARGEST FINANCIAL CENTRE
BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND NEW ORLEANS

and the further development of the city in finance is directly IN YOUR HANDS. Help our city hold what it has gained. Patronize home industries and USE our BANKING INSTITUTIONS. As a strong, national bank of ample resources,

The American National Bank
Of Richmond, Virginia,

offers you SECURITY AND SERVICE in helping RICHMOND LEAD.

Suits Up to $30 Now $16

Sale will continue to-day, and wind up Saturday, sure. All sizes are represented and all styles that are desirable.

Gans-Rady Company

WEST END WANTS BETTER SERVICE

Merchants From That Section Join in Petition for Earlier Mail Deliveries.

Signed by the Dixie Mattress Company and a score of individuals and merchants in the West End, a petition forwarded yesterday to the First Assistant Postmaster General asking for earlier carrier deliveries in that section of the city. The particular grievance is that prior to January 15, the signers of the petition received their mail in the morning at about 8:15 o'clock, and that since that date delivery is made about 10:15 o'clock.

The petition which was forwarded to President Carrington, of the Chamber of Commerce for his indorsement, set forth that the matter had been taken up locally with Acting Postmaster Southward and the superintendent of carriers in the central office. The petitioners were informed by these, that no relief could be granted except upon an order from the department.

President Carrington appended to the petition a request on behalf of the chamber that the Post-Office Department look into the matter at an early date and grant the relief if it was found practicable.

Result of Re-routing.

According to the local post-office authorities, the change in the time of delivering the mails to the particular district in question, followed a re-routing of the city recently under orders from post-office inspectors from Washington. The whole routing scheme, these assert, was reshaped to afford the highest general efficiency and to eliminate so-called "shoe-string" routes. Under such an arrangement, it is pointed out, the patrons at the starting point of a route receive their mail earlier than those near the end. To reverse the route could not improve the situation.

The petition to the First Assistant Postmaster-General was signed, in addition to the Dixie Mattress Company, by J. L. Sutherland, Eclipse Laundry, M. P. Gordon & Co., George B. Bliley, John R. Rose, L. D. Cutchins, Perry & Co., Ambold Grocery Company, Frank L. Grigg, J. W. Rowe, W. H. Evans, T. Giannotti, West End Fish Market, and J. Le Roy Sutherland.

DANCER IS SORRY FOR HIS OFFENSE

Man Who "Dipped" at Blues' Armory Made to See Error of His Ways.

Hot shot on the subject of indecent dancing, which Major Bowles has determined to exile from the Blues' Armory, caused the speedy conversion of one young man who offended the rules at the dance which followed the full dress battalion drill of last week. The floor committee was obliged to call down two or three couples who persisted, despite two announcements on the floor and many in newspapers, in indulging in the turkey trot and other improper dances.

The conversation referred to has occurred between a member of the floor committee and the offender.

"Why should I have been called down?" asked the latter.

"Well," replied the soldier, "the fact that you were a guest of the battalion and were asked not to engage in such dancing should have been sufficient, whether you believed you were wrong or not.

"But as a matter of fact," he continued, "you know that the Boston dip, which you danced, is indecent—don't you"?

"Well, you know," replied the offender, "if a girl will let a fellow dance with her that way, he will always do it."

"However, that may be, and whatever sort of girl she is," responded the member of the Blues, "you should have had some regard for the other dancers on the floor. How would you like to see some man dance the Boston dip with your sister"?

The other man thought a moment. "I wouldn't stand for it a moment," he replied. "I was wrong. I apologize."

Governor in Philadelphia.

Governor Mann went to Philadelphia yesterday, and last night he delivered an address in that city before the Pennsylvania Lumberman's Association, in session there. Former Postmaster-General John Wanamaker was another speaker.

Panama Canal

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BANK SECURES BIG JUDGMENT

Supported by District Court in Claim for $15,000 Against L. D. George.

Judgment in the sum of $15,006.18 was entered yesterday in the United States District Court against L. D. George, of Penola, Caroline County, in favor of the Philadelphia National Bank of Philadelphia. The judgment was granted by Judge Waddill upon a motion requesting it, which was filed on January 6 by Attorney George Bryan, of this city, repersenting the bank.

The amount covers three negotiable notes executed by the Harding-Finley Lumber Co., of Philadelphia, and indorsed by that company with W. H. Harding, as president, and by L. D. George, and J. P. Pfeiffer. In the prayer for a judgment filed on January 6, it is set forth that the notes were, respectively, for $7,000, dated September 5, 1912; $2,000, dated September 23, 1912; and $6,000, dated September 29, 1912.

All the notes, the petition states, were protested for non-payment on December 12, 1912. A judgment was asked against L. D. George as joint indorser, for the face of the notes, the unpaid interest, and the protest charges of $2.06 on each note.

Grants Receivership.

L. D. George is president of the L. D. George Lumber Co., of Penola. This company effected a merger on January 19, 1912, with the Harding-Finley Lumber Co., of Philadelphia. On January 16 of this year, a firm of local lawyers, acting for a group of creditors holding claims amounting to $14,000 against the Harding-Finley Lumber Company, began receivership proceedings in the United States District Court in Richmond, against the Harding-Finley Lumber Company, and the L. D. George Lumber Company, jointly.

It was alleged in this action that a dissipation of the assets of the L. D. George Lumber Company, was apprehended from the fact that creditors of the Harding-Finley company were threatening to proceed individually against the assets of that company in the custody of the L. D. George Company and L. D. George.

On the same day that the petition was filed—January 16—Judge Waddill granted generally the prayer of the bill for an ancilliary receivership and appointed as receivers of the local United States District Court, F. S. Underhill, of Pennsylvania, and R. H. Bruce, of Chesterfield County, Virginia. An order, made returnable February 25, was also entered, calling upon the lumber companies to show cause why the receivership, injunction, etc. should not be made permanent.

PARAGRAPH PULPIT

A Religion of Optimism.

The Unitarian is an optimist. His optimism is not the result of a blindness to the evils that are. It is an optimism which has its foundation in the belief that this is God's world; that man is God's child; that the Eternal Goodness pervades all things; that, therefore, all discord must ultimately give way to harmony, all evil must ultimately give way to good. He believes that it is his business to work with the Eternal Goodness in bringing about these ends, and he sets himself cheerfully to the task with the firm belief that whatever of good he may do will be permanent.—Unitarian Publicity Committee.—Advertisement.

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Get the tried and true kind—
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It is the best at the price.
Gordon Metal Co.,
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Our "Eureka" Process
(A Starch Preparation.)
Guarantees You Against Cracked Collars and Cuffs or Split Pleats.
Give Us a Trial.
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Talks to Plumbers No. 7

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122 South Eighth Street.