WILL ELECTRIFY PORTION OF LINE

Norfolk and Western Preparing Contracts for Change Near Bluefield, W. Va.

COAL IS GREATEST FACTOR

During Past Year N. & W. Has Hauled More Than 21,000,000 Tons of Mine Products.

Contracts for acquiring the necessary apparatus and equipment for the electrification of thirty miles of its line between Bluefield and Vivian, W. Va., are being prepared by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company. The board of directors has authorized the expenditure of $1,000,000 for this work, which, it is estimated, will require two years to complete, and will cost approximately $3,500,000.

The management of the road, after careful investigation, determined that that part of the line could be operated with much greater economy by handling with electric power the heavy coal traffic in that district, where the density of train service is the greatest and the opposing grades are the heaviest. An electrical power-house will be erected near Bluestone, W. Va., with necessary substations at other points.

Coal Is Largest Freight Item.

Bituminous coal is the largest single item of revenue freight carried by the Norfolk and Western Railway. In the elaborate tables prepared by President L. E. Johnson to show the stockholders of the road in detail its exact condition, this product equaled 64 per cent of the freight tonnage hauled for the fiscal year ending June 30. In all, 21,160,532 tons of coal were hauled, the total tonnage for the year being 36,598,054 tons. This is an increase of more than 10 per cent over the previous year.

The larger part of the coal comes from the Bluefield district, and it passes over the thirty-mile stretch which it is proposed to electrify. The grades at that point are extremely heavy, and even with the gigantic moguls which have been purchased within the past few years it is a serious problem to keep the traffic moving by steam.

Money for Improvements.

President Johnson's report is the seventeenth to be presented to the stockholders of the road, the Norfolk and Western Railway Company having started operations on October 1, 1896. Since that time $107,917,146.86 has been spent on the road and its equipment. During the last fiscal year the sum of $10,857,191.87 was spent on improvements. By means of these expenditures, the company has added 450 miles of main line and branches, 391 miles of second track and 713 miles of sidings, and has added to its equipment 638 locomotives, 171 passenger train cars, 26,988 freight cars and 915 work train cars. The equipment has increased 336 per cent in tractive power and 362 per cent in ton capacity. During the past year new equipment has been received as follows:

Five passenger locomotives, forty-nine freight locomotives, six all-steel baggage and express cars, eight all-steel baggage and mail cars, ten all-steel mail cars, 500 all-steel drop-bottom gondolas, 115,000 pounds capacity; one all-steel drop-bottom gondola, 180,000 pounds capacity; 1,636 all-steel hopper coal cars, 115,000 pounds capacity; twenty-five cabin cars, two second-hand refrigerator cars, two steam derrick cars, one pile-driver car, three locomotive cranes and one scoop car.

Road Suffered by Floods.

There is an average mileage of 2,022.85 of road operated, and an average mileage of 3,550.02 track operated by the Norfolk and Western. The total operating expense of the road was $5,542,960.04, or $2,740.17 for every mile of road operated, and $1,561.39 for every mile of track operated. The detailed financial statement for the year has been published heretofore.

The road suffered heavily by the floods in Ohio last March. The direct physical loss to the company from extensive washouts and damage to and destruction of bridges was approximately $500,000. In addition to the work of restoration, an expenditure of about $700,000 will be made to put the line beyond reach of similar damage in the future by providing ample waterway at bridges and by protecting banks and fills. The cost of the mere restoration is being charged to operating expenses. The interruption to traffic had a marked effect on the gross earnings of the company.

The act of Congress, approved March 1, 1913, directing a physical valuation of railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, will require the preparation of an enormous volume of information, and will be a big expense on the various companies. In order that proper economy can be practiced, President Johnson has appointed a "valuation committee," consisting of the chief engineer, general claim agent and statistician, who have been relieved of all other work, and are devoting their whole time to the matter. The work, it is expected, will extend over several years.

Some one has said that water should be used Externally, Internally and Eternally.

For the Eternal Internal use we recommend

Broad Rock Water

BECAUSE IT IS

Wonderfully Pure

LABORIOUS TASK NEARING ITS END

State Librarian Writing Preface for Eleventh Volume of House Journals.

ONLY ONE MORE YET TO COME

Deliberations of House of Burgesses From 1680 to 1776 to Be Published in Toto.

The important task of collecting and publishing the complete journals of the Virginia House of Burgesses, which was in existence from 1680 until 1776, when it became the General Assembly, is nearing completion by State Librarian McIlwaine and his assistants after years of labor and research. When the work is concluded it will be the only complete edition of the journals ever published. Dr. McIlwaine is reading the proof of the eleventh volume and writing a preface, giving the historical setting in this volume, which embraces the deliberations of the House of Burgesses from 1695 to 1702.

The only complete collection of the House of Burgesses journals are the originals themselves in the Royal Record Office, in London, where they were sent by the Governor of the Colony of Virginia. The vicissitudes of war and pillage have worked havoc with the original duplicate set in the possession of Virginia. The State Library has a fairly complete collection of the journals from about 1730 to 1776, but practically nothing of the years preceding that period.

Is Expensive Work.

The journals, published at a very considerable expense, will fill twelve volumes and one index volume. They have been published at the rate of about one a year on account of a lack of funds. To insure authenticity, Dr. McIlwaine arranged to have copies made of the original documents in the Royal Record Office in London. As there was at first some doubt as to whether or not a complete collection of the journals was extant, Dr. McIlwaine decided to put the cart before the horse and publish the later journals first. The volumes have thus appeared in the reverse of their chronological order, and Volume 12, containing the most ancient journals, from 1680 to 1695, will be published last. This volume will appear next year.

Dr. McIlwaine's assistants are also making a list of State officials from 1776 to 1913, an exceedingly difficult undertaking. This work will be printed as a part of the next annual report of the State Librarian.

BUCHANAN GOES FROM RICHMOND

Many Delegates to Attend American Electric Railway Association Meeting.

TO SETTLE POLE QUESTION

Adoption of Report May End Unsightly Nuisance in City Streets.

C. B. Buchanan, general manager of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, is on the program of the thirty-second annual convention of the American Electric Railway Association, to be held in Atlantic City October 13-17. Mr. Buchanan will deliver the report of the committee on statistical unit for car operation.

The convention is expected to be the largest ever held by the association, which has a reputation for holding big meetings, that at Chicago last year having been attended by more than 5,000 people.

The attention which public service corporations are giving to the question of relations with the public and the passing of the old era in corporation matters are reflected in the subjects which are to be considered by the American association. "Valuation," "The Situation," in both Cleveland and Detroit, where street railway relations are decidedly mixed; "Profit-Sharing With Employes," "The Relations of Carriers to the Development of the Territory They Serve," "The Relief of City Congestion by the Construction of Subways and Viaducts," "Electric Railway Securities From the Investor's Viewpoint," and "Present Tendency of Public Utility Laws and Regulations" are to be discussed by some of the leading authorities of the country.

In addition, the convention will receive the report of a committee on the joint use of poles, representing, besides the American Electric Railway Association, the National Electric Light Association, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Telegraph and Telephone Company. The adoption of this report by the various organizations represented upon the committee is expected to mark the beginning of a widespread movement for the ridding of city and village streets of poles which now disfigure them. The committee will report the form of an agreement to be adopted by local companies, as well as the national bodies, and a code of practice to govern the use of poles by several different public utilities.

BRYAN'S OPINION NOT INDORSED BY BANK INSTITUTE

(Continued From First Page.)

seat, as the hall was packed to its capacity. Preconvention campaigns had been on for weeks for the next place of meeting, for the presidency, and for positions on the executive council. Candidates for the presidency had opened headquarters, and were distributing cards and souvenirs, while political workers openly canvassed for votes and contended for each technical advantage.

J. E. Rovensky, of Pittsburgh, presented the report of the committee on post-graduate education, which was discussed by Mr. Dawes, of Nashville, and adopted.

A. M. Barrett, of New York, a former president of the American Institute of Banking, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the desirability of establishing in the mountain regions a suitable retreat for bank men who are temporarily or permanently disabled on account of ill-health."

Home for Men in Ill Health.

In speaking of the resolution, Mr. Barrett reviewed what the institute had done for bank men in affording them special and technical educational courses in their profession. It frequently happened, he said, that bank men closely confined, fall into ill health. An organization having more than 14,000 members, he thought, could do much for such men by establishing a permanent home such as the International Typographical Union has established at Colorado Springs. There were several seconding speeches, and the resolution was unanimously adopted. The committee to inquire into the advisability of establishing such an institution was named by President Moser as follows:

A. M. Barrett, of New York; F. A. Crandall, of Chicago; Franklin Johnson, of St. Louis; Frank C. Mortimer, of Berkeley, Cal., and John C. Knox, of Philadelphia.

The committee on credentials reported that credentials had been approved from sixty-three chapters, having a total of 12,766 members. Ten chapters had submitted no credentials and were not, therefore, entitled to vote. The roll of chapters was then called, with the number of votes in the convention which each chapter was allowed in proportion to its total membership, Richmond chapter casting nine votes. Oakland, Cal., assigned by the committee seven votes, claimed eight, and, after checking the figures, the chairman of the committee allowed the claim.

Disclaim Responsibility.

F. C. Mortimer, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported the following resolution which was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas the American Institute of Banking is an educational institution, and its policy is to study all sides of public questions, particularly those relating to the business of banking; therefore be it resolved:

"That this institute disclaim any and all responsibility for statements made by invited speakers, and any opinions expressed or policies advanced by them are not to be construed as bearing the indorsement of this institute."

Resolutions reported by the committee were adopted as follows:

"Realizing the importance of inculcating in the minds of the young the precepts of thrift, to the end that the people of our own generation and our posterity may understand more clearly the earning power of money and the responsibilities of citizenship, it is

"Resolved, That the indorsement of this institute is given to movements having for their object the teaching of economy, prudence and thrift."

"Whereas, agricultural development is an important factor in the economic life of the nation, and advanced education in scientific farming will make possible larger production for the betterment of our people, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this institute lends its hearty support to the study and development of the agricultural interests of the country."

"Resolved that we pledge ourselves individually and collectively to continue with unabated enthusiasm the educational work of this institute as outlined in its several branches, to the end that the members of the organization shall reach the highest point of character and efficiency in their chosen profession, and thus continue to merit the moral and financial support of the American Bankers' Association, so cordially given.

"Resolved, That in returning to our homes and business, we use our best efforts, by precept and example, to continue the confidence of the public in our banking institutions by exercising courtesy, patience, helpfulness and cooperation toward all people, and by promoting publicity of banking conditions in every legitimate way."

Resolutions of Thanks.

Resolutions of thanks were adopted to Washington Chapter for entertainment there; to the officers of the institute, the visiting speakers, the press of Richmond, the Jefferson and Richmond Hotels, to Boston Chapter for flags presented, and to Richmond Chapter for entertainment of what was described as the largest and best convention the institute has ever held.

The business of electing a president was then announced, and the political situation had reached a point of high tension. The hall was crowded to capacity, and was close and very warm. F. C. Ball, of St. Louis; A. L. Dorris, of Nashville, and John Dane, of New Orleans, were named as tellers. It was reported that Mr. Wilcox, of Omaha, who had been a registered delegate, had left early in the afternoon, leaving a written proxy for casting the vote of the Omaha Chapter in the elections. There was a storm of motions of all sorts from the contending factions, which saw advantage or disadvantage in the use of proxies.

President Moser Faints.

In the midst of the parliamentary tangle which followed, while points of order were being raised from every side of the house, President Moser fell forward over his table and rolled to the floor before those on the platform could assist him. Chairman Keesee, of the local committee, assisted by members of the convention, lifted the president to a side room, where he was partially revived. A physician was called, and after a half hour or more he was carried to his room in the hotel.

Feeling the overstrain of the convention, President Moser had already called Vice-President Haynes to the platform, and, with the aid of Secretary Smale, he took hold vigorously. The effort to use proxies was defeated, and the business proceeded under Mr. Haynes in prompt order, nominating speeches being limited to three minutes.

Mr. Smith, of Cincinnati, nominated for president Peter J. Slach, of Cleveland, who was seconded by Mr. Gorby, of Chicago; Mr. Havens, of Providence; Mr. Vrane, of Denver, and others.

B. W. Locke, of Boston, presented the name of H. J. Dreher, of Milwaukee, who was seconded by Mr. Day, of Minneapolis, and others. Laurence C. Humes, who had been a preconvention candidate, and in the race up to the hour of meeting, did not allow his name to go before the convention, rising to second Mr. Slach.

Dreher Is Elected.

The roll was called by chapters, and Mr. Dreher was elected, a hasty count of the tellers making it 406 to 166. Before the vote was announced or verified, Mr. Slach moved to make Mr. Dreher's election unanimous, which was done with applause.

Mr. Havens, of Providence, nominated for vice-president James D. Garrett, of Baltimore. Mr. Townsend, of Atlanta, nominated Walter B. Kramer, of Scranton, for secretary, and both were elected without opposition. For treasurer there seemed to be no candidate, and there was silence when Acting President Haynes called for nominations. Finally Mr. Kennedy, of Milwaukee, suggested the name of M. J. Mulcahey, of Minneapolis, who was unanimously elected. For the executive council, on which three seats were to be filled, J. E. Rovinsky, of Pittsburg, nominated E. J. Morris, of Philadelphia; Mr. Crane, of Denver, nominated W. O. Bird, of Denver, and Mr. Jackson, of Chicago, nominated George H. Keesee, of Richmond.

The chairman of nearly every delegation rose to second the nomination of Mr. Keesee, who is president of Richmond Chapter, and has served as chairman of the reception committee during this convention. Messrs. Morris, Bird and Keesee were elected.

Appreciation of President Moser.

Announcement was made that President Moser had been revived and removed to his room, whereupon George E. Allen, of New York, offered the following:

"Resolved, That this convention hereby expresses its special appreciation of the sterling fidelity, phenomenal industry and conspicuous efficiency of our retiring president, Byron W. Moser." The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and the flowers decorating the platform were ordered sent to Mr. Moser's room.

Dallas Wins Next Meeting.

In selecting the next place of meeting, Mr. Key, of Dallas, introduced Congressman H. W. Saunders, who represents the Dallas District in the House of Representatives. Mr. Saunders in glowing terms expressed the invitation of Dallas. Major Wilcox, commander of the Connecticut Foot Guard, presented the invitation of Hartford, Conn. The roll was called by chapters. When it became apparent that Dallas had the majority, Mr. Cooley, of Hartford, moved to make it unanimous, which was done.

President-Elect Dreher was introduced, and briefly expressed his thanks, taking occasion also to express the thanks of the convention to retiring Vice-President Haynes for the admirable way in which he had taken charge of the convention on short notice. President Dreher then declared the convention of 1913 adjourned.

Boat Trip To-Day.

The boat trip down the river to-day will be the most elaborate entertainment feature of the convention. The boat will leave the wharf at 7:45 o'clock this morning, as many delegates from the West desire to get back to Richmond in time to take the afternoon Chesapeake and Ohio train for Chicago at 6:40 o'clock. A stop will be made at Jamestown Island, and at Newport News, returning to Richmond by rail. Those returning to Northern and Eastern points by boat will go on to Norfolk or Old Point.

The newly constituted executive council held a meeting last night for consideration of institute business. Members of the institute were loud in their praise of the work of the local reception committee, Chairman Keesee and his aides coming in for many expressions of appreciation.

"Watch Her Eat!"

She used to leave half of her food till I let her chew

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

It gives her an appetite. She likes it better than things not good for her and it costs me less. 'The Beneficial Confection' is a delicious pastime that improves teeth, appetite, nerves and digestion."

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Chew it after every meal

BUY IT BY THE BOX

of twenty packages—it costs less—of any dealer—and stays fresh until used

Look for the spear Avoid imitations

News of Petersburg

Times-Dispatch Bureau,
5 Bollingbrook Street
(Telephone 1485).
Petersburg, Va., September 19.

The fifth annual fair of the Southside Agricultural and Industrial Exhibit will be opened in this city on October 14 and continue for four days. The prospects are bright for the largest and best exhibit ever held in Southside Virginia. The premiums offered are especially liberal, and the purses for harness and running horses are sufficiently attractive to induce trainers to bring the best horses. There will be night as well as day attractions, with brilliant fireworks displays. A great contest is expected among the boys' corn clubs, as well as among the producers of corn, tobacco and peanuts and other farm crops generally.

HOSPITAL INSPECTED.

Committee From State Board of Charities Visits Petersburg.

A committee from the State Board of Charities and Corrections visited and inspected the Central State Hospital yesterday, spending several hours in the work. The committee appointed from the board to inspect the various institutions of the State consists of the Rev. S. C. Hatcher, D. D., of Ashland; the Rev. J. T. Mastin, D. D., of Richmond, and L. J. Stearns, of Newport News. A thorough inspection was made of the hospital and its recent improvements, including those under way.

The committee expressed great satisfaction at the conditions in which everything was found, and complimented Dr. Drewry, the superintendent, and the board of directors, for the excellent management which has brought the institution up to such a high standard. There are about 1,600 colored patients in the hospital, and it is pretty well filled to its capacity. The per capita cost of patients is below that of any similar institution in the State.

SENTENCED TO PENITENTIARY.

William Green, Convicted of Robbery, Gets Ten Years.

William Green, negro, was convicted in the Hustings Court yesterday afternoon of robbery from the person, and was given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. Green got hold of Robert Mills, a colored visitor to the city, doped him with knock-out drops, and then stole his watch and money.

Robert Green, colored, got four years in the state prison, with work on the roads added, for slashing a woman claiming to be his wife. The woman stood loyally by and pleaded for him, but was forced to show to the jury three scars on her neck, and they were convincing proof of the man's actual intention.

GOOD PRICES FOR TOBACCO.

Sales of Bright Aggregate 6,513 Pounds During Week.

The sales of bright tobacco at the warehouses in this city this week aggregate 6,513 pounds, at an average of $16.55 per 100 pounds—considered very satisfactory prices. The market for bright is active and larger receipts are expected next week.

The sales of primings this week were 23,025 pounds, at an average price of $3.27 per 100 pounds. These were good prices, too.

General News Notes.

Sunday will be observed as rally day in the Sunday schools of the Market Street Methodist and Grove Avenue Baptist Churches, and interesting exercises will mark each meeting.

Mayor Cabaniss would appoint delegates to represent Petersburg at the Good Roads Congress, to be held the last of this month, but for the fact that there is no fund out of which to pay the expenses of the delegates.

At the meeting of the State Camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans, this week, a handsome silver loving cup was presented to Samuel D. Rogers, of this city, the commander of the Virginia Division of Sons, by the officers of his staff, in recognition of his faithful services.

The Excelsior Star and Literary Club, a growing organization of colored people, last night elected the following officers: president, L. J. Allen; vice-president, Robert Hill; secretary, H. Z. King; assistant secretary, Everett Graves; treasurer, Stanley Pegram; chaplain, Willis Mason; sergeant-at-arms, William Pegram.

Reports from City Treasurer F. G. Stratton, who is a patient in St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, are to the effect that he is getting on very satisfactorily and rapidly recovering from the surgical operation he recently underwent.

Mrs. Edward Travis and Mrs. James Hays, of North Carolina, are visiting Mrs. W. A. Ruffin, on Harrison Street.

Mr. Stock Owner

do you give your sick animals doped medicines?

Did you ever think of that? Many animals die after treatment with doped medicines which are worse than none at all. An animal with a weak heart or run-down condition cannot stand being drugged. When the reaction sets in they usually die.

You should take as much care in doctoring your stock as you would your family.

Noah's Horse Remedies

are medicines—not dope. Be on the safe side by giving your animals these tested remedies.

Noah's Colic Remedy is recommended for that most dangerous disease, Colic, and is harmless in its effect. Simple to administer—given on the tongue. Cheap in price—60c a bottle, and worth $60 to any stock owner.

Noah's Fever Remedy is a medicine for fever, coughs, colds, distemper, influenza, lung troubles, and the treatment of milk fever in cows. Given on the tongue. Two sizes, 60c and $1.00.

Noah's Liniment is the best all-round family and stable remedy on the market. Contains no alcohol, chloroform, ammonia, naphtha, benzine, or poisonous drugs. 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Gallon cans at $6.00.

Noah's Kura-Gall Ointment for fresh cuts, old sores, scratches, collar galls, sore backs, and thrush in horses' feet cannot be beat. 25c per can.

Sold by all dealers in Medicine

Made in Richmond by Noah Remedy Co.

"My stable boss says the Noah Remedies are the best he ever used, especially the liniment for the cure of sore shoulders. He also endorses your colic remedy as being fine and a sure cure."—T. J. Davis, Sup't State Farm Lassiter, Va.

"I have been using Noah's Remedies on our stock with fine results, and find them to be the best of the kind I have ever used."—D. J. Griffith, Sup't S. C. Penitentiary, Columbia, S. C.

"We cheerfully recommend all stock owners to give Noah's Remedies a trial and be convinced of their wonderful curative properties. We have obtained better results from their use than we did from remedies costing $5.00 per bottle."—Norfolk and Portsmouth Transfer Co. Norfolk, Va.

LAW TO REGULATE MOTOR TRAFFIC

City Attorney Instructed to Prepare Ordinance to Meet New Conditions.

The City Attorney was directed yesterday by the Administrative Board to prepare an ordinance, under the direction of the City Engineer, controlling the movement as well as the size, weight and speed of motor trucks.

The order followed a communication from City Engineer Bolling directing attention to the steady supplanting of mule and horse-drawn wagons by power vehicles. The city traffic ordinances, according to Mr. Bolling, drawn to regulate the traffic of former days, have become virtually obsolete and unable to cope with the motor traffic that has to a large extent taken its place.

Under the present regulations permissible loads are described as follows:

"Loads of single carts not to exceed 2,000 pounds; single drays and trucks not to exceed 2,240 pounds; loads of double drays or trucks not to exceed 4,500 pounds; three or four-horse wagons or trucks shall carry a load not exceeding 6,000 pounds, provided, however, that where it appears that the load being carried by any cart, wagon or other vehicle, though it exceeds the limits hereinbefore prescribed, is not in fact excessive, considering the weight and strength of the team, and the route over which such load is to be carried, no fine shall be imposed."

The advent of the motor truck has brought with it loads which run from one to five tons, which are transported over streets without regard to their ability to bear such traffic.

BEACON SHOES

—a step in advance—

Shop early for your fall Beacons and get exclusive shoe style and old fashioned, custom comfort. Our Agents in the smallest towns received our advanced Fall styles as early as our Agents on Fifth Avenue, New York, or State Street, Chicago. 3400 dealers sell Beacon Shoes, why so many?

Beaconize Your Feet

F. M. HOYT SHOE CO., *Makers*
Manchester, - New Hampshire

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SOLD IN RICHMOND BY

POWELL BROS., 1537-41 East Main St.

UNION MADE $3 $3.50 $4 FOR MEN

To Those Having $100 or More Saved

5½% Guaranteed

Richmond Trust & Savings Co. Trustee.

To Kaufmann's Fashion Show Tuesday, September 23.