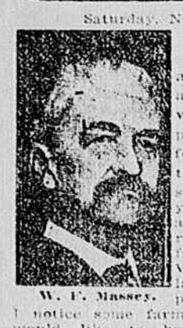
WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Saturday, November 8, 1913.



W. F. Massey.

Wants a Farm.

Bland County: "I am wanting to buy a farm. Where would be the best place in Virginia for an investment of three or four thousand dollars. Am a young man, not afraid of work. Was raised on a stock farm in Southwest Virginia, where land has gone up past my ability. I notice some farms advertised, and would like to have your opinion about one in Greensville County, etc." Now, with all the disposition in the world to help a young man in the selection of a farm, it is not possible for me to advise in regard to any particular farm you see advertised. I am not in the real estate business, and as a rule the men who are, will naturally put the very best account of any land in the advertisement, which they may have for sale. If you are not a good judge of land you had better get some friend who is to go with you and look at the land and put a valuation on it. But land itself is not the only thing to consider in making a home. The character of the neighborhood, the nearness to churches and schools and other things should have the consideration of a buyer. But never under any circumstances buy a tract of land without a close personal examination. There are doubtless good farms in Greensville, and all other counties in Virginia, but the buying of a farm is a personal matter that each man must settle for himself. Coming from the mountain section you would find conditions very different in Tidewater, and you might get into a malarious section, where a mountain man especially would be wrong in settling. Raised on a stock farm, it would be better to look for a place in the Piedmont country, where you could make stock an interest better than in some other parts of the State. I write this because I get many such letters, and it is impossible for me to help the inquirers.

Curing Sweet Potatoes.

Southampton County: "I have a fine crop of sweet potatoes, and have arranged to cure them over the hot water pipes in our forty feet brooder house. What temperature should I maintain while curing them, and about how long will it take to do so. After they are cured, will they keep in a house with double walls six inches thick filled in between the weather boarding and in side ceiling with sawdust, and also overhead six or eight inches deep. Should there be a ventilator in the roof, or do they need ventilation after curing?

If you have overhead ventilation in the brooder house and put them in there in slatted crates, I can see no reason why you cannot cure them very well there. I would use a temperature of 85 degrees or more until they have sweated and dried off. They will do this more rapidly if there is overhead ventilation to carry off the moisture. The time needed will be several days, or until there is no sweat on the outside of the potatoes. After that if you can maintain a temperature in the house you describe of 45 to 50 degrees it will be warm enough. It will be better to have an overhead ventilator in the roof that can be closed or opened, for there are always times in your climate when the weather in winter is warm enough to demand ventilation at night to lower the temperature and close in day time to retain the cool night air. Use a thermometer, and you can soon ascertain what the temperature will usually be in the house you describe.

That Sausage Receipt.

A day or so ago I promised a correspondent to ask my wife for her receipt for sausage, and was rather amused when she said that she had none. She, like many other good housekeepers, goes often by rule of thumb and taste.

She makes the best fall-dried meat and sausage, yet she does it for reasons with salt pepper and sage and that's about all. I know nothing about the seasoning except to grind now and then the crank of the grinder. In my boyhood I did the same for my mother, except then we did not have the handy grinders, but chopped the meat with a hand cutter. Then, when it was stuffed, we hung it in festoons on poles in the garret to dry some, and some of it was smoked a little. In travelling at institutes in Pennsylvania among the Germans I found that they universally had smoked sausage, and it was very good, too, though they did not use sage as we do, but coriander seed as a spice. I prefer the sage. The trouble with the sausage the butchers make is that they use too much fat and work in water to plump the links, and the stuff shrinks wonderfully and really does not taste like sausage made at home. Years ago I knew a German farmer near Philadelphia who was a great hog raiser. He cured nothing but the hams and made up all the remainder of the hog into sausage, head cheese and scrapple, all of which he sold on a stall in the market, and had a great reputation for his products. I was greatly amused to hear the old man say that he did not like those over-grown hogs, but that a 500-pound hog was large enough for him.

Fertilizer for Wheat.

"On red clay soil after corn, what is the best fertilizer for wheat? The soil is stiff, red clay, and I want to make the best crops." You ask the same question that hundreds are asking, and which no one can answer with certainty. Red clay soil is rather insufficient information to enable me to advise in regard to fertilizing on strong red clay soil, where peas were sown in the corn, the only fertilizer I would use would be plain acid phosphate, 100 pounds an acre. But why is it that you and others defer asking these questions till it is time the wheat was in the ground? If a man is sure certain in regard to any practice and wishes information, he should take time by the forelock and make sure that the reply will be in time for his work. This will not appear till November and farmers are still asking about sowing wheat and oats, and the preparation of the soil which should have been done long ago. One of the worst things in farming is for a farmer to get chronically behind time in his work. Success in any crop often depends on the getting of it in in time, and having the land properly prepared beforehand.

Rye as a Cover Crop for Cotton.

"In regard to turning under rye in spring, to be followed by cotton, I would like a little information. I have some land now sown to rye, which I intend to turn for cotton in the spring. Would you apply ground limestone before turning under the rye, and when would you turn the rye? Also, where can I get cotton seed that is not affected with anthracnose? I find the crops all around this section are affected by this disease, and it is becoming a real plague."

If the land needs lime, it should be applied after the plowing under of the rye and merely harrowed in. We want the lime to sink through all the soil and affect it, and hence do not plow it under. I think crimson clover would have made you a better winter cover and preparation for cotton than the rye alone. Some have objected to crimson clover for cotton because the plowing for cotton should be done early. But while the clover will not be allowed to grow to blooming before turning for cotton, it will, nevertheless pay well to use it either alone or mixed with rye. Turn the rye under when it is not over knee high, so that it will decay rapidly.

Rye left to head and get strawy will decay slowly and will often cause trouble in dry weather. Then, too, in turning a winter cover crop for cotton I would prepare the soil well and plant on the level, using all the fertilizer broadcast, for cotton roots run far and wide across the rows and should have the fertilizer well distributed. Of late years there has grown up a practice of adding side dressings to cotton during the growing season. This has come about mainly because of the common practice of fertilizing in the furrows, while if the fertilizer is put all over the land there will be no need for the side applications. I have heard that nearly all the cotton fields in Southeastern Virginia have this year been more or less affected by anthracnose. The only thing to do is to get seed that is warranted by a reliable farmer to come from a field where there was no disease. Just where that will be I am unable to say, but doubtless there are fields that have not been affected. This disease has been so widespread in South Carolina that much of the affected seed have been brought from that State, and farmers having clean fields should advertise the fact and save the seed for sale, but not from a gin where all other cotton is being ginned, as diseased seed will be pretty sure to be gotten in that way. I believe that where one has a field only partially affected he might get clean seed from the healthy part of the field, and by annually carefully selecting his seed may get rid of the trouble.

A Batch of Questions.

Southampton County: "Please kindly reply to the following:

"1. Will lime be best applied on land now in crimson clover, or wait till early spring?

"2. Should lime be put on land before breaking the land or after clover has been sown.

"3. Will land on which crimson clover has grown and is turned under for cotton or for peas in spring need other fertilizer, and what?

"4. I have sown twenty-nine acres in crimson clover. It is getting late to sow more, but I have about thirty acres on which I wish to put cowpeas the coming summer. Will rye or oats be beneficial as a cover crop to turn under, and what other fertilizer will be needed.

"5. Is it best to sow oats or rye before plowing the land that is sow oats and then disk?

"6. There are some clay galls forming on edges of my fields. I have heard that sweet clover will grow on such places. What preparation will such land need for sweet clover?

"7. Can you give me the name of a good heavy-yielding cotton for this section, that will open early and make a good lint?

"8. Will long-staple cotton open satisfactorily if it is planted early?"

1. If the clover is to be turned under in the spring, wait till after plowing and then spread the lime and harrow in.

2. Lime should always be spread after plowing the land, as it sinks in the soil, and we want it to pass through and affect all the soil. The best time to apply lime is after turning under a green crop.

3. When clover is turned under for cotton or peas you will need a liberal application of acid phosphate and potash. For cotton about 500 pounds of acid phosphate and forty pounds of muriate of potash an acre, broadcast or one-half in furrow and the remainder broadcast for cotton roots run all over the ground, and should have food at hand everywhere. For peas apply 300 pounds acid phosphate and twenty-five pounds of muriate of potash an acre.

4. It is rather late to sow crimson clover, but if you have the seed on hand I would sow some with the rye, and if it fails you will still have the rye. Rye is the hardiest thing to sow now, and will make a good winter cover.

5. Disk the land well both ways before sowing the seed and put them in with a wheat drill.

6. I would not sow sweet clover, or melilotus, in your section.

Break the galls deeply in the spring and sow cowpeas on them, with 300 pounds of acid phosphate, and twenty-five pounds of muriate of potash an acre. Let the peas grow to maturity, and turn them under and lime the land, and sow crimson clover, and turn that under in the spring, and sow peas again and turn them under and follow with clover again, and by that time you will have an amount of humus-making material in the soil that will enable you to cultivate the galls with the rest of the land in corn with peas sown among it. Keep up a good rotation and fill the soil with organic decay, and galls will disappear. 7. The best early cotton for your section, I think, will be the Simpkins, which you can get seed of from the originator at Raleigh, Elder Simpkins. 8. I do not think that any of the long staple cottons will give satisfactory crops in your section.

Grass for Name.

"I am sending you a sample of grass for a name. Is it of any value?" The grass is setaria viridis, green foxtail. It is more a weed than anything else, coming from seed like ragweed on stubble land, and is not worth cultivating.

Dancing is Delightful to the Music of the VICTROLA

Delightful because of the superb dance music—loud and clear and in perfect dance time.

Delightful because you can dance whenever you feel so inclined—the Victrola is always ready.

Turkey Trots, Tangos, One-Steps—dance music of every kind. Come to our store, we'll gladly play some dance records for you.

Victors, $10 to $100.
Victrolas, $15 to $200.
Terms to suit.

Walter D. Moses & Co.,
103 E. Broad St.
Oldest Music House in Virginia

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS FOR MISS WILSON

Plan of Senators to Follow House Example Abandoned by Request.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, November 7.—Society was much interested to-day in the report that another romance may spring out of the Wilson wedding. It recalled that Dr. Gilbert Horax, one of the ushers has been a frequent visitor at the week-end house parties at the White House, and that he has paid marked attention to Miss Margaret Wilson, the eldest daughter of the President. It is said that Miss Wilson first met Dr. Horax in New York, where she was studying music and that the friendship has continued ever since.

The movement on foot among Senators to emulate the House enthusiasts and "chip in" to get a wedding gift for Miss Jessie Wilson, it was learned to-day has been abandoned in response to a request from some one very closely related to Miss Wilson. The Senators will, therefore, make individual presents.

Unconsciously Miss Wilson played a joke on the fortunate members of Washington society and the official world who are among the wedding-elect by having the ceremony at half past four in the afternoon, instead of high noon as had been expected. Society had purchaser tailor-made gowns for the even and now the proper dress will be elaborate afternoon frocks.

Not a card has been sent to a representative of the press and it has been officially declared that the less publicity about the wedding the better it will please the presidential family.

It was learned to-day that only precedent prevented Miss Jessie Wilson from being married quietly at a private ceremony before relatives and her closest friends.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY ENDS ANNUAL SESSION

Addresses by Bishop Rowe and Dr. Bratenhal—New Officers. Elected.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Fredericksburg, Va., November 7.—The Woman's Auxiliary to Missions and the Junior Auxiliary, which have been in session in Trinity Episcopal Church here for the past two days, closed Thursday night with a missionary rally at St. George's Episcopal Church. Addresses were made by Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, and Dr. Bratenhal, of Washington. The meeting held was largely attended by delegates from the Episcopal churches throughout the State, and was one of the most interesting and successful sessions ever held by these two auxiliaries. The following State officers were elected: Miss Sallie Stuart, of Alexandria, president; Miss Lou Davis, of Petersburg, vice-president; Mrs. G. S. French, of Alexandria, secretary.

Hon. C. Richelieu Coleman, of Spotsylvania County, has accepted the position as assistant collector of internal revenue for the Eastern District of Virginia, recently made vacant by the death of Captain Charles Gee. Mr. Coleman represented the County of Spotsylvania and the city of Fredericksburg in the last Legislature.

RECEIVER MAKES REPORT.

Informs Court of Effects in Store of Sidna Allen.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Wytheville, Va., November 7.—Judge W. R. Staples, of Roanoke, held Wythe Circuit Court here to-day. The only matter before the court was the attachment suit by the administrators of the victims of the Hillsville tragedy, when Judge Massie, the sheriff and others were shot to death by the Allens. The attachments had previously been dismissed as to all of the defendants except Sidna Allen, and, as no committee had been appointed, the court took no action, except to receive and confirm a report of Receiver Francis Cocke of the effects in the store of Sidna Allen. Court then adjourned.

Instantly Killed by Train.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norton, Va., November 7.—John Owens, twenty years old, and son of T. W. Owens, of Wise Courthouse, was run over by a car on the railroad yards here this morning and killed instantly. He had stepped from one track to another to let a train pass by, and was hit by another train going in the opposite direction. The remains were taken to Wise for burial.

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY VOTES FOR STUART

First Ballot for Democrat He Has Cast in Forty Years.

SCRATCHES REST OF TICKET

Commissioners of Election Make Returns on Tuesday's Contest.

Norfolk, Va., November 7.—T. C. Pilcher, of Fauquier, member of the Virginia Legislature for many years, and who is here on a brief visit to his son, City Attorney George Pilcher, to-day told interestingly how Colonel John S. Mosby, of Confederate fame, on Tuesday last cast his ballot for Henry C. Stuart, the first Democrat for whom Colonel Mosby had voted in forty years.

"Colonel Mosby came to Warrenton to vote," said Mr. Pilcher. "He said he had to come to vote for Henry C. Stuart, and told how Stuart was the first Democrat for whom he had voted in forty years. When he started to vote, the ballot was a long one. After he had scratched his ticket for Stuart, I said to him I had some more friends on the ticket for whom I would like him to vote. Mosby turned on me and said:

"'Pilcher, I came here to vote for Henry C. Stuart and not the Democratic ticket.' He would vote only for Stuart and scratched all the rest of the Democrats on the ticket."

Mr. Pilcher, who was a member of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry, Black Horse Company, in the War Between the States, recently made an automobile trip from Fauquier to Gettysburg with his brother Julius, who was a member of the Forty-ninth Virginia Infantry. Both brothers fought at Gettysburg. The auto trip was one of 800 miles. Mr. Pilcher said he greatly enjoyed it, and he hopes that all Virginians who can will go to Gettysburg and get an idea from the markers now there how far the Confederates advanced against great odds during the battle of Gettysburg.

The Commissioners of Election who yesterday found the returns from Tuesday's election in the Fourth, Twelfth and Fifteenth precincts in such condition that it was impossible to make up a return, reconvened to-day, and with no objection filed, ordered the judges and clerks of election in the respective precincts to correct their books from the correct figures, which were on hand but not actually written in the return books.

With this done, the returns came out as originally published unofficially, and no change was made in the result. Walter H. Taylor and R. Randolph Hicks appeared with James V. Trehy, Mr. Taylor announcing to the Commissioners of Election on behalf of Mr. Trehy and William H. White, Jr., aspirant for the House of Delegates, that these men had no objection to the counting of the returns from the precincts in question, and that they desired all the votes cast to be counted. James E. Heath, T. D. Savage and G. A. Wingfield appeared as counsel for R. W. Peatross. Mr. Heath said it was desirable that the books be corrected and all the votes counted.

No Objection Made.

Henry Bodwen, acting as chairman of the commissioners of election, then asked if anybody at all had any objection to offer. No objection was raised, and the judges and clerks who had been summoned, and who were present, were sent out to make necessary corrections. This was done, and the result showed the election of James V. Trehy, clerk of the court; E. J. Doran, commissioner of the revenue; B. Gray Tunstall, city treasurer; C. L. Hudgins, city sergeant; J. B. Jones, city collector; O. L. Shackleford, Commonwealth's attorney; S. A. Woodward and W. P. Cousins, members of the House of Delegates.

While no official statement has been made, none of the Citizens' party managers or members of the executive committee will deny that a contest will be made on James V. Trehy, re-elected clerk of the courts.

The heirs to a small fortune of 25,000 marks, about $8,000, are being sought through the German consulate at Norfolk, and it is thought may be in Virginia. The information received at the consulate is that a brother of Johann Friedrich August Wegenen died in Westphalia, Germany, leaving the latter the 25,000 marks.

Johann Friedrich August Wegenen, who was born in 1827 and emigrated to this country about twenty years later, is believed to have died and left three sons, and these or their descendants are the heirs now being sought.

William Klyver, representative of the German government, Citizens' Bank Building, Norfolk, is endeavoring to find the lost heirs.

NEW PASTOR WELCOMED

Enjoyable Reception at Hebron Baptist Church.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lina Mills, Va., November 7.—There was an enjoyable social reception at Hebron Baptist Church yesterday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, arranged by the women of the church to welcome the new pastor, Rev. Marshall Calvin Frazer and his wife. Fruit punch was served in the Sunday school classroom. The committee consisted of Miss Ann Bell Nelson Eubank, Mrs. William Ellett Fox and Miss Ora Atkinson. Dr. A. B. Gravett welcomed the new pastor in behalf of the Baptists of the community. Rev. R. W. Fox made a speech of welcome in behalf of the Christian Church, and Layman Oland Wortham welcomed him in behalf of the Methodist Church. Mr. Frazer replied in a few fitting words.

Election Costs Nothing.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., November 7.—Four candidates in Tuesday's election for city offices here have filed their statement of campaign expenses, all of them making affidavit that their election cost them nothing. There are: T. D. Davis, clerk of the courts; H. P. Adams, city treasurer; W. H. Snead, commissioner of the revenue, and C. J. Tyree, city sergeant. These were all re-elected without opposition, either in the Democratic primary or in the election.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., November 7.—Joseph H. Riddick, a teacher in the Lynchburg High School, to-day filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the clerk's office of the Federal District Court.

The petition schedules debts aggregating $2,982.70 and assets amounting to $323. The creditors are all located in Lynchburg, Richmond and Wytheville.

The Superior Elegance of Burk Clothes

Finds emphasis and expression in the extensive stocks of Men's and Boys' Apparel we have provided for the 1913 winter season. They are Suits and Overcoats that in quality and character are far out of the ordinary, and tailored with such distinction as to place them in a class all their own. They come to you direct from the maker minus intermediate profits, differing in no respect from the highest charging tailor's productions excepting in price.

$12.50, $15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $30

Distinctly Tailored Suits, $15

A popular price popularized by qualities that make for popularity. Guaranteed pure wool cassimere, cheviots, tweeds and worsteds in newest gray, brown and olive tints with features of excellence that will win your instant admiration. You'd be charged $5 more elsewhere for the equals of these suits at **$15.00**

Elegant Suits, big varieties, $18, $20

Swagger English models, Norfolk models in diversified interpretations of this pleasing style soft front sacks, patch pocket sacks with high cut vests and straight leg trousers for men who like "ginger" in their clothes—conservative styles galore for conservative men, in neat and staple fabrics—the extent of the displays and values will prove amazing in these huge lines at $18 and **$20.00**

The Boys' Dept. Radiantly Attractive In Its Stocks and Irresistible In Its Values.

ELEGANT SUITS, OVERCOATS AND REEFERS FROM $2.45 TO $12.50.

BURK & CO.
MAIN AND EIGHTH STREETS

BABIES' CONTEST AT ORANGE FAIR

Annual Exhibition Closes After Most Successful Show in History.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Orange, Va., November 7.—The last day of the Orange County Fair found the crowd but little smaller than the preceding day's crowd, which was a record during the fair's existence.

One of the most interesting and attractive features of the day was the judging of infants and awarding of medals to the best boy and girl infant. This contest was held undtre the "better babies" campaign, and the children were examined by three physicians as to their mental and physical development.

These tests were compared with the standard scale, and established by taking an average of 10,000 infants, and the children graded by this standard. The prize for the best boy baby was awarded to Andrew Stephen Carpenter, III., Orange. The prize for the best girl baby went to Marie Boyer, of Orange.

The aeroplane ascension was called off on account of damage to one of the planes of the machine, sustained while being transported to the grounds.

Interest in the fair grows from year to year, and already plans are on foot for a much larger fair next year.

PENROSE PARTY IN NORFOLK.

Leave for Ten Days' Hunting Trip on North Carolina Sounds.

Norfolk, Va., November 7.—United States Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and party of friends arrived here to-day on his yacht "Betty," which was accompanied by the yacht "Ruffed Grouse" having aboard her owner, J. H. Carstairs, of Philadelphia, and District Attorney Rotan, of that city, who has just been re-elected. The Pennsylvanias landed at Norfolk, and had breakfast with Republican National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin, of Virginia. Accompanied by Mr. Martin they left at 11 o'clock from Hospital Point, on the Portsmouth side of the river, for a ten days' hunting trip on the North Carolina sounds. They will also look into some business investments in Eastern Carolina while there.

FIRE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

Warehouse and Billiard Parlor at White Post Destroyed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Winchester, Va., November 7.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin last night destroyed a large warehouse of C. M. Gardner and the billiard and pool establishment of Pratt Meade, at White Post, Clarke County. The loss of about $1,500 is partly insured. Only the night before a building on the premises of P. W. Bowers near-by was fired. Many people are having their property watched to-night.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed a large barn on the farm of Frank Stickley, near Strasburg, along with a calf, five hogs, 600 bushels of wheat, ten tons of hay and all farming implements, causing $5,000 loss, which is partly insured. Dogs gave the alarm

News of Petersburg

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
5 Bollingbrook Street,
(Phone 1484).

Petersburg, Va., November 7.

Fifty-two members of the Richmond branch of the National Credit Men's Association, which includes Petersburg, came over to the city last night and were the guests of the local members at a banquet given at the Stratford Hotel. The occasion was a regular quarterly meeting of the association, one meeting each year being held in Petersburg. The visitors were very cordially received and entertained. Welcoming addresses were delivered by Mayor Robert Cabaniss and J. Gordon Bohannon, a happy response to which was made by Colonel Jo Lane Stern, secretary of the association.

The feature of the meeting was the address delivered by Oliver J. Sands, president of the association, and president of the American National Bank, of Richmond. He gave a comprehensive review of the currency question, which was his theme, and discussed at length the features of the Glass-Owen bill, which has passed the lower house of Congress, and is now under consideration by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. He analyzed the pending measure, criticized some of its features and suggested changes that he thought would be beneficial, but declared that as a banker, he would prefer to see the bill passed without amendment than that there should be no legislation on currency. He favors a central bank, but the regional banks provided for in the bill will give us a centralized system in effect. Mr. Sands expressed the belief that the enactment of the Glass-Owen bill, or some measure framed along the same general lines, would prevent panics. His address was comprehensive and complete in its discussion of currency in general and the pending measure in particular. It was listened to with close attention and was greeted with applause. It was near 11 o'clock when the meeting adjourned, and the visitors left for their homes, all—guests and hosts—pleased with the evening's experiences.

A Petersburger Abroad.

The Panama Canal Journal, of recent date, published an interview with H. M. Feild, formerly of Petersburg, a son of Colonel E. M. Feild, of this city, who for many years has resided and succeeded in his profession of engineer in Central America. Mr. Feild left Petersburg in 1886, and has by his merits and energy acquired both fame and fortune. He has on hand at present large contracts for building railroads and improving harbors. He has numerous relatives and friends in Petersburg, who rejoice to hear of his great success.

Died in Texas.

Information has been received of the death recently in Texas of David M. Payne, a native of Petersburg, and survived by a number of relatives in this city. Mr. Payne was born in Petersburg in 1860, and when a young man left for the Southwest. At the time of his death he was a wholesale produce merchant at El Paso. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, two brothers and two sisters, all of Texas.

Official Vote of the City.

The commissioners met in the clerk's office yesterday afternoon and canvassed and proclaimed the official vote of the city cast at the election on Tuesday. The vote was found to be as follows: For Governor—Stuart, 479; Downey, 34; Campbell, 8. For Lieutenant-Governor—Ellyson, 460; Hamilton, 81; Tyree, 7. Attorney-General—Pollard, 450; Welch, 8; Perkins, 2. Secretary of Commonwealth—James, 413; Ford, 50; Warburton, 8. State Treasurer—Harman, 436; Harris, 23; Schade, 8. Superintendent Public Education—Stearnes, 379; Dutton, 68; Kinder, 16. Commissioner of Agriculture—Koiner, 466; Muller, 10. House of Delegates—Robert W. Price, 496.

For the second city officers the vote ranged from 480 to 490.

The smallest of the vote for Secretary of the Commonwealth and Superintendent of Public Instruction is believed to have been caused by confusing the names of the candidates.

Methodist Women Adjourn.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Virginia Conference, which have been in session here since last Tuesday, adjourned after the morning session to-day. The report of the treasurer showed that the sum of $22,605.83 was raised for missions by the society during the past year.

The society elected the following district secretaries for the ensuing year: Richmond district, Mrs. W. B. Newell; Charlottesville district, Mrs. W. W. Brockman; Eastern Shore district, Mrs. Bettie A. Rue; Pappahannock district, Miss Fannie Robinson; Danville district, Mrs. Richard J. Carter; Lynchburg district, Mrs. A. W. Scott; Farmville district, Miss Berton Simpson; Portsmouth district, Miss E. H. Neville.

The foreign missionary societies of the Virginia conference having been merged, the two united bodies will meet next May in Lynchburg.

The society was addressed to-day by Miss Stradley, a missionary from Brazil, and Miss Daisy Davies, of Atlanta, gave an hour's institute on "methods."

Breaking of Trolley Wire.

The trolley wire on the Washington Street line of the Virginia Railway and Power Company broke this afternoon near Market Street, the live wire falling to the ground. Fortunately, no one was injured, and the current was at once shut off. The cars on the line were temporarily stopped until the wire could be repaired.

General News Notes.

Six children of C. B. Williams, of Matoaca, have just been operated on, one after another, for throat affections.

Isham Robinson, negro, who has recently been regularly stealing a bottle of milk from a consumer on Halifax Street, was caught in the act this morning and was sentenced to sixty days in jail.

The first deer killed in Prince George was sold in Petersburg to-day.

The working men of Petersburg will meet Sunday afternoon to discuss better conditions for working people and hear an address from a prominent labor leader.

New Officers Elected.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lynchburg, Va., November 7.—The Honor League, of the Lynchburg High School, has elected the following officers: president, Stephen P. Lee; vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Dulguid, and secretary, T. G. Woodson. The league through a board of representatives from each class regulates the discipline of the High School.

Plan NOW For **Winter Eggs**

You are sure to have plenty when eggs are scarce and high, if you use

PRATTS Poultry Regulator

Packages 25c, 50c, $1.00; 25 lb. pail $2.50.

This standard digestive and tonic keeps hens in prime condition—up to their highest efficiency all the time. It's THE way to get eggs when prices are high. **Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.**

Don't let roup, colds, catarrh, etc., start.

Use PRATTS **ROUP** REMEDY PILLS OR POWDER 25c., 50c. and $1.00

the best preventive—the sure cure. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts. Sold on Money Back Guarantee by Seed, Poultry Supply and Feed Dealers in Richmond and vicinity.

PRATT FOOD CO., Philadelphia—Chicago.

To Booklovers' Contestants

The correct list of Titles of our Booklovers' Contest will be published in to-morrow's issue of The Times-Dispatch.

The list of prize winners will be announced as soon as all books are checked.