STRONGLY ADVANCING TENDENCY IN WHEAT

Time Offerings Meagre and Demand Fairly Brisk. Buying Stimulated Partly by Encouraging Cables—Strike Unsettlement Is Feature.

New York, November 16.—There was a strong advancing tendency in domestic wheat markets early this week. Much of the time offerings were meagre and demand fairly brisk. Buying was stimulated partly by encouraging cables. European markets being somewhat higher, owing chiefly to further and more emphatic reports respecting the drought in Argentina. Advices from India were also unsatisfactory. It was the consensus of opinion that the crop in India was greatly impaired, and it was thought possible that the exportable surplus there would be light. Drought and locusts in Argentina have also caused much deterioration, and reliable authorities agree that a loss of approximately 20,000,000 bushels has occurred.

Falling Off in Surplus.

According to some cablegrams, the production is variously estimated at 175,000,000 to 180,000,000 bushels, against 198,000,000 last year. Inasmuch as Western Europe has been depending upon these countries for supplies late in the winter and next spring, it is natural to suppose that additional quanties will have to be secured in North America. Hence, there seems to be no doubt, but that all of the Canadian surplus will be taken long before the next crop becomes available. According to Secretary Fowler, of the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association, the surplus remaining on farms in Northwestern Canada is extremely light, being placed at only 45,550,000 bushels, showing remarkably rapid marketing, the season being practically two months old.

His report included an estimate as to the production in the three Canadian Northwestern provinces of 179,027,000 bushels, whereas previous estimates were around 150,000,000 bushels. In view of these facts, many dealers contend that prices in Winnipeg are low, especially as the bulk of the Canadian wheat is of fine quality, about 90 per cent being considered of contract grade, Nos. 1, 2, or 3 Northern.

Early in the week business was restricted, because of the scarcity of Western advices, communication being at long intervals cut off because of wire prostration, brought about by the great storm west. As a consequence, many figures as to receipts and shipments were not received, causing confusion. The upward tendency was checked momentarily by the unexpectedly large increase in the visible supply, and an increase of 3,482,000 bushels in the European visible supply. In addition, the world's shipments were larger than anticipated, which brought about an unexpected increase in the quantity on passage. After the storm abated, the weather West became seasonably fine, with the receipts ample at most Northwestern points, although slightly smaller than a year ago.

Late Irregularity.

Striking unsettlement was a conspicuous feature in wheat markets late in the week, there being alternate periods of weakness and vigorous rallies, the main tendency was slightly upward. This was chiefly attributed to encouraging cables, European markets being influenced principally by further unfavorable reports from India and Argentina. In the latter country it has been dry and hot, especially in the South. As a result, it is believed that the loss will be in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 bushels. Consequently, it is estimated that the exportable surplus will be between 75,000,000 and 80,000,000 bushels. In some quarters the firmness was also attributed to the loss of 700,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat by the wrecking of several steamers in the big storm on the Great Lakes. The loss of these steamers was also detrimental in forcing a scarcity of tonnage, which will restrict further business for forward shipments from Duluth and other points.

The prevailing unsettlement was partly attributed to nervousness created by the fear of a strike among railroad employes. The rising trend was partly arrested by favorable weather West and good crop reports, which were confirmed by the Modern Miller report, although the mild weather has caused some apprehension as to the development of insect damage. A slight recession was caused late in the week by reports of moderate rainfall in some parts of Argentina. Receipts of wheat at Western primary points continue light, as compared with last year, farmers being reluctant to accept current bids. Meanwhile, shipments have been fairly large into consumptive channels, both domestic and foreign. Fresh business for export is somewhat hindered by the lighter offerings and the higher premiums asked.

Corn Markets Disturbed.

Corn markets were decidedly irregular and unsettled, prices fluctuating in an erratic way, owing partly to the many conflicting influences. Cold, stormy weather West caused a slightly firmer feeling at the beginning of the week, but this was speedily counterbalanced by the favorable tenor of the government report, which was better than anticipated, showing a yield of 2,563,000,000 bushels, or, roundly, 63,000,000 bushels more than generally estimated. On the other hand, the report on farm reserves was slightly bullish, they being placed at 127,972,000 bushels, or 4.4 per cent of the last crop, whereas nearly all authorities had estimated at 150,000,000 bushels or over. This seeming deficiency apparently confirms the many claims as to the effect that the crop of 1912 was greatly overestimated. Instead of being 3,125,000,000 bushels, there are many astute dealers who believe that it did not exceed 2,500,000,000. Had it done so, they feel confident that farm reserves would exceed 200,000,000 bushels.

There is practically no evidence obtainable to demonstrate that there has been any such huge distribution as indicated. At no time have shipments from the West been sufficiently large to afford corroboration, and, furthermore, the receipts of live stock have failed to suggest confirmation.

Late in the week there was a stronger trend. This was partly in sympathy with wheat and partly owing to light receipts and mild, wet weather. This will, it is feared, delay marketing and grading. Therefore, it is felt that receipts of contract corn in Chicago during December will be insignificant. The late strength was also partly attributed to the belief that when the government makes a revision in the acreage figures next month the total production will be reduced, roundly, 100,000,000 bushels, as compared with previous estimates. Cash corn has continued somewhat scarce and dear, notwithstanding the arrival of two steamers from Argentina, containing a total of 471,000 bushels, which makes a grand total received thus far this season of more than 1,725,000 bushels.

EXHIBITION GIVEN BY BOYS' CORN CLUB

William F. Bolen Again Wins First Prize—Other News of Culpeper.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Culpeper, Va., November 16.—Mr. C. Shackleford, of Albemarle, district superintendent of farm demonstration work, and A. R. Willis, a prominent farmer of Culpeper, were the judges in the boys' corn club contest in Culpeper county. The exhibit here yesterday showed much more than was that shown last year, owing to the serious drought that visited this section during the summer months, but, notwithstanding that, the boys of the corn club and County Demonstrator H. Garnett Bruce have reason to be proud of the showing made. Mr. Bruce made an address in which he gave a brief summary of the year's work, and also spoke of the real aims and purposes of the club. He was followed by Mr. Shackleford, who made a stirring and earnest speech.

A. R. Willis delivered a brief speech, and Commonwealth's Attorney Edwin Gibson, who acknowledged to being a farmer as well as a lawyer, closed the program, speaking most earnestly on the benefit derived from the corn club and the future of Virginia in agriculture.

William F. Bolen, the same lad who won first prize last year, was again awarded the championship of the club, having made the largest yield in Culpeper county. His number of bushels was 132, the next highest was 128 and 12 with several others just around the hundred mark.

The prize for the best ear of all the exhibits was won by Master Raymond Corbin, who won the prize for the best ears by Master Irvine Compton. There were numbers of other prizes, also many of them being given by business men of Culpeper. Charles Tinsley, of Crooked Run, made an especial exhibit of yellow dent corn, which was very fine, in addition to his exhibit of ten ears of white corn. It was noticed that the entire exhibit, with the exception of the member exhibited Boone county corn.

Many prominent farmers and other business men were present at this meeting, among them being John Barton Payne, Stringfellow, Bolen, William Hendricks, of the Culpeper Dispatch, County Clerk Warren E. Grant, A. W. Dulham and others.

The Woman's Missionary Societies of all the Baptist Churches of Rappahannock held a joint meeting in the Washington Baptist Church last Saturday. Miss Bell Jones, of Culpeper, was a guest of the meeting, and read a paper on "The Immediate Task." Others who read papers were Mrs. Booton Hitt and Mrs. Frank Jones, of Rappahannock. An address of welcome was made by the division president, Mrs. Lulu Bixey Heyser, and Mrs. Walton Wood and Mrs. Hugh Miller were in charge of the musical program. Representatives from other churches were entertained by the society at Washington.

Philip Major has just sold his Brandy Wine farm, which is part of the famous Cedar Mountain battlefield and contains 212 acres, to Ross Brothers and others for the sum of $7,100. Another sale, which was made through the same local agency, was that of I. F. Houston to Thomas Frater, of Smyth County, of his farm of several hundred acres on the Madison Road. The terms of this sale were private. This is the farm owned recently by the Galloway Brothers, of Scotland who were engaged in raising thoroughbred horses. It was sold by them to Mr. Houston less than two years ago. The new purchaser, Mr. Frater, will take possession before Christmas.

To-day has been observed as Red Letter Day by the Culpeper Union of W. C. T. U. and there has been special services in the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, the addresses being made by Mrs. Week, of Alexandria, and by State organizer and lecturer for this work, Miss Hopkins. To-night in the Presbyterian Church there was an attractive musical program under the charge of Mrs. Herndon Brown.

Rev. Mr. Semmes, of Covington, who was for many years of St. Andrew's, in Richmond, has been holding a successful mission during the past week at All Saints', Mitchells. Mr. Semmes preached at both the morning and evening services throughout the week, good congregations attending every service.

A very youthful Nimrod is little twelve-year-old Charles B. Beckham, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Beckham, of this county, who has two fine wild turkeys to his credit since the beginning of the week. So far this youthful sportsman has been more successful than any of the experienced huntsmen with whom he goes a-hunting. His parents did not know that he could handle a gun.

While little Misses Susan Groome and Nancy Fleming were riding with their groom on the road from Bethel Military Academy to Warrenton on Wednesday they were run down by two negro boys who were drunk and racing their horses. Miss Dunning's mount was knocked down by the rider, who was rendered unconscious. The group hastened with the two children to Dr. S. D. Kennedy's, where medical attention was given them, and later they were taken home by Mr. and Mrs. Groome.

Three Orange citizens have recently received several thousand fish each from the United States Fish Commission, Washington. They are C. C. Taliaferro, who received black bass and rock, and had them placed in the ponds on Monroe Waugh's farm, Dr. F. H. Moncure, who received black bass and catfish, which he placed in Mrs. W. W. Barnes's and George Marshall's ponds, and H. C. Purdy received catfish, which he placed in Church Run.

WANT SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Northern Neck Doctors Will Ask Legislature to Establish Institution for Negroes.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lancaster, Va., November 16.—The Northern Neck Medical Association held its fall session on Friday at The Hague, in Westmoreland County. Interesting papers were read by the following physicians on the subjects named: Dr. R. E. Booker, on the causes and treatment of tuberculosis; Dr. Chinn, on croupous pneumonia, and Dr. Cockerell, on bivalvular heart disease. The papers were discussed by Drs. Oldham, Taylor, Peirce and others. During the discussion the fact was brought out that tuberculosis is yearly becoming more prevalent among the colored people of this section, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the president of the association to appoint a committee to prepare a memorial to be laid before the General Assembly of Virginia, praying that a sanatorium be established for the treatment of this disease among the colored people of the State. It is said that the children of colored people whose parents have died of this disease often find it impossible to procure employment owing to the fear of infection.

The members of the association dined with Mrs. Newton, and at night an elegant dinner was served at the home of Dr. Chinn by the women of the Episcopal Church at The Hague. The next meeting of the association will be held next May at Heathsville, in Northumberland County.

The November term of the Circuit Court of Lancaster will begin here tomorrow, Judge T. R. B. Wright presiding. As the September term of the court was adjourned owing to the absence of Judge Wright, who was taking his first vacation since his elevation to the bench in 1892. Much business, both civil and criminal, is crowding the docket, and it is expected that this term will be longer than usual. There are seven prisoners in jail awaiting trial, all of them young negro men, and all charged with serious crimes.

Several days ago Garnett Headley, the seven-year-old son of Captain A. B. Headley, of Northumberland County, was playing in a skiff, when he accidentally fell overboard and sank three times to the bottom, where he lay for ten or fifteen minutes, before the neighbors, attracted by the cries of his mother, ran to the scene and rescued the apparently lifeless body of the little fellow. Dr. Robert Booker, being hastily summoned, employed heroic efforts and soon succeeded in restoring him to consciousness.

Despite repeated discouragements, Channing Moore Ward, the chief promoter of the Northern Neck Railroad, has not yet given up all hope of building this line in the near future. During the past week he made a tour in company with a Chicago capitalist over the proposed route. The recent stranding of one of the Rappahannock River steamers in Carter's Creek and the breaking down of another Friday in the upper part of the river, have given fresh emphasis to the need of a railroad in this section of Virginia.

The recent election of the Rev. John Poyntz Tyler as Episcopal bishop of North Dakota calls to mind the fact that the historic County of Westmoreland has recently furnished two bishops to the Episcopal Church, the other being the late Bishop Newton, of the Diocese of Virginia. Both these distinguished prelates were born near The Hague, in Westmoreland, and both were baptized and worshipped in Old Yeocomico Church, which was built in 1706, and is still used as a house of worship by the descendants of the men and women who had it built. Two of the former rectors of St. John's Church, at Warsaw, in Richmond County, have been elected to the bishopric, Bishop Beverley Tucker, of the Southern Diocese of Virginia, and the Rev. Berryman Green, D. D., who declined the position of bishop-coadjutor of the Diocese of Virginia.

During the last century White Marsh Methodist Church in Lancaster, furnished two bishops to its denomination—Bishops Enoch George and David Doggett.

Cards have been issued announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Helen Bayly Mapp, daughter of the late William J. Mapp, of Northampton County, to Edwin Downing Brown, cashier of the Cape Charles Bank, at Exmore, in the upper part of Northampton. The ceremony will take place November 25 in St. John's Church, Hampton, and owing to the recent death of the mother of the bride-elect, the marriage will be a very quiet affair.

William A. Jones, Congressman from this district, who had been undergoing treatment in a Washington hospital, returned to his home at Warsaw last week, and is reported to be rapidly improving in health. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Jones and their daughter, Miss Anne Seymour Jones, both of whom have been spending some time in Southern France for the benefit of Mrs. Jones's health.

All the steamers of the menhaden fish guano factories have been cut out except several belonging to the Morris-Fisher Company, at Reedville. One of the steamers came in during the week loaded down with about 1,000,000 fine bunkers caught outside the capes of Virginia.

PRESENT IS TIME FOR CONSERVATISM

Developments A-Plenty Keep Student of Finance on the Qui Vive.

LITTLE CHANGE IS NOTED

Broadly Speaking, General List Shows Tendency to Resist Attacks.

BY BROADAN WALL.

New York, November 16.—Developments a-plenty kept the student of finance on the qui vive during the past week. The Democratic financial situation shows little or no improvement.

Six members of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee agreed on a plan for guaranteeing the deposits in national banks. This is a pet scheme of Secretary Bryan's, and reflects his influence in the proposed currency bill.

Adjacent to Wall Street, but in the heart of the mercantile section of the city, is a national bank with a record of conservatism unequaled. Officials of this institution do not rush into print, nor do they lend their facilities to promoters or stock jobbers. It is as easy for a camel to go through the eye of a needle as it is to open an account in this institution. The bank never solicits business. Pedigree, business history and future prospects are duly weighed before you are allowed to make a deposit. Once having passed this critical examination the merchant is sure of liberal accommodations consistent with conservative business. It might be imagined that such an institution stood for the best in banking, but its counsel has not been sought by legislators.

Conservatism Suggested.

Within a week a wealthy and retired merchant sought advice on the present situation. The bank officials were reticent, the opinion summed up thus: "Proposed legislation is fraught with such grave dangers to the business community that we suggest the utmost conservatism. This is not publication."

The European bank situation improved perceptibly. Strong statements were issued by each of the three great banks. With rates as low as increased the Bank of England now occupies a position of strength that has not been equaled for a dozen years. The approval by the French of the $250,000,000 issue of the 3 per cent rentes was a favorable influence. The securities sell at a premium.

Broadly speaking, the general list shows a tendency to resist attacks. While the copper market continues notably dull and prices for the metal are quoted at sharp recessions, copper shares have held firm on the exchange, owing to the inability of the railroads to raise funds, orders for rails are held in abeyance. Earnings for the last quarter by the Steel Corporation are expected to show further reductions. These factors have apparently been discounted in the market and the price of the common shares has slowly but steadily advanced.

Quiet Liquidation.

Quiet liquidation is going on in a number of issues, notably New Haven, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and the Denver stocks. This may be expected to continue. Brokerage houses conspicuous in the flotation of industrial ventures within the past two years are having troubles of their own, and this probably foreshadows further liquidation.

Dry rot in the Hundbal orchard is a disease best remedied by the removal of dead wood.

"From letters already received, the United States Rubber Company announces that fully 25 per cent of the preferred stock will be taken up by stockholders."

A remarkable exhibition of the credulity of stockholders, when it is considered that these shares have been selling at a discount of from one to two points in the open market.

During the coming week it is expected that the national banks in the important districts will announce a new plan for the certification of brokers' checks during the business day. A further curtailment of credit seems inevitable.

The committee on business conduct of the Stock Exchange, familiarly referred to as the "police," watch the course of the buying and selling on the floor with unusual care. If an erratic or unethical movement occurs the books of the brokers are promptly examined and orders are issued for the strengthening of margins or the curtailment of accounts. There is no appeal from the decision of this committee.

BREAK IS FOLLOWED BY FURTHER SLUMP

Events Prove That Decline Is Unwarranted—Due to Demoralized Bulls Selling Out and Entirely Too Bearish Ideas.

New York, November 15.—The break of 35 to 40 points in the market last Saturday, followed by a further slump of 5 to 7 points more at the opening on Monday, brought December contracts down to 13.10 in this market, against 12.86 for January and 12.96 for March and 12.98 for May. Events this week past prove that decline was unwarranted. It was due more to demoralized bulls selling out and entirely too bearish ideas formulated from too pessimistic views on the crop than were warranted from the over-optimistic crop estimate put out last Friday by Mr. Cordill, the Southern crop expert, for 15,340,000 bales. The underestimates, ranging from 8,600,000 to 8,700,000 bales for the amount of cotton ginned to November 1, which had been current during the last week, also caused a strong impression to be formed when the Census Bureau's figures were finally announced last Saturday morning of 8,835,913 bales ginned to that date.

This report, compared with 6,956,000 ginned in the last report to October 16, as contrasted with 8,869,222 to November 1 last year and 9,970,905 the previous year. There was so much long cotton liquidated last Friday, Saturday and Monday, and such a tremendous amount of short cotton put out by bear speculators, the combined pressure simply forced prices lower than the actual conditions warranted.

Last Week's Mistakes.

The most serious mistake which the trade fell into was the way it was influenced by the tremendous crop estimate of 15,340,000 bales, as above referred to. But for the timely promulgation of the more conservative crop estimate of 13,976,000 bales, put out the same day by Oscar K. Lyle, the well-known local crop expert, there is no telling how far the trade would have been upset by such big crop figures as the above, or how far the market would have fallen.

The market, which had been gathering strength since the further bear raids of Tuesday and Wednesday, failed to bring out either further liquidation of any importance or weaken the Southern spot markets. An outburst of new trade buying and also rebuying for recent sold-out bulls among the Wall Street and local and Southern commission houses, occurred yesterday, carrying prices up 25 to 30 points. This advance, added to the rallies of Thursday, practically brought the market back to a little higher level of prices than prevailed just before any one heard that Mr. Cordill was coming out with such a big crop estimate as above referred to. Thus, from Monday's extreme low level to yesterday's highest prices, a total recovery of 50 to 57 points in prices is shown on this week's fluctuations. December sold as high as 13.62 yesterday, against 13.43 for January, and 13.52 for March, with the market closing within 5 points of those quotations after two days of big buying to cover shorts by recent bears, and also by large Wall Street and trade interests to reinstate the long cotton contracts, which had been thrown over in the misapprehensions of last week's developments.

The Outlook.

As the situation now stands, there has been a recrudescence of trade ideas that the crop is no larger than 14,000,000 bales, including linters, and that 13-cent cotton is not a dear price for the staple, with so much uncertainty ahead as to what the world's spinners will require for actual consumption. It is admitted by all unbiased observers of experience in the cotton trade that the consumption by European and Continental spinners will not be as great as last year, nor will that of the American spinners. The reaction in general business in nearly all lines in Europe and in this country from the great activity of last year, when the big consumption of 14,900,000 used by the surplus carried over from the previous year's record crop of 16,000,000 bales, precludes the possibility of such figures being reached this year. Neill Bros.' figures, making a preliminary estimate of 13,705,000 bales as the probable world's consumption, are undoubtedly excessive. Yet the Census Bureau's figures of yesterday on the consumption of cotton by American manufacturers for the month of October are so large, and the latest reports from Germany, France and England are so much better than the recent pessimistic advices that there is every reason to believe the world's spinners' requirements for the year will come very near equaling the total crop now in prospect of about 14,600,000 bales. Unless something transpires to excite a great speculative buying movement to force prices so high, the mills will be compelled by the exigencies of such a situation to curtail their consumption. It therefore looks as if the crop and the probable consumption will be nearly equal.

CHIEFLY INTERESTED IN REPORT ON GINNING

New Orleans, November 16.—This week the cotton market will be chiefly interested in the Census Bureau report on ginnings up to November 13. This report will be issued Friday morning at 8 o'clock (New Orleans time), and will compare with 10,299,646 bales ginned up to the corresponding date last year.

The trade is much divided in opinion regarding the figures. There are some who look for no more than last year's total, while many look for at least 10,500,000 bales. Anything over the latter figure would cause a violent break, while anything under the former would result in a stiff rise.

On the whole, the trade is willing to believe in larger figures than were returned last year, because the weather has been so favorable during the last ginning period. A vast quantity of cotton has been gathered. Bulls, however, are not willing to grant that large ginnings at this time mean a large crop.

The trade will eagerly watch reports from the interior for further information regarding the extent in which picking and ginning will be carried. Several important parts of the belt have lately been sending in word that the crop was 95 per cent picked and ginned. Any further reports along this line are bound to affect the market favorably. Bears will watch closely for any effect the tight money situation may have on the spot market.

MISS BIGELOW WINS ON AMATEUR STAGE

London, November 16.—Miss Dorothy Bigelow, the handsome daughter of Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, who divorced her famous husband some years ago, is now regarded as one of the cleverest amateur actresses in the country. She has the liveliness of both her American parents and possesses a beautiful figure and a fine voice. She was seriously contemplating grand opera a short time ago and studied a year in Paris.

Miss Bigelow made her first appearance as an amateur actress at the country seat of Lady Clifford, of Chudleigh, and scored a great success. Her next appearance was at the Portsmouth Theatre on November 12 and 13. The theatricals, which were in aid of naval charities, were arranged by Lady Meux.

REPORT IS DENIED

Miss Margaret Wilson Not Engaged to Dr. Gilbert Horrax.

Washington, November 16.—In view of a circulated report that Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of President Wilson, was engaged to be married to Dr. Gilbert Horrax, of Montclair, N. J., who will be one of the ushers at the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson, the White House yesterday requested publication of the following statement:

"The reported engagement of Miss Margaret Wilson and Dr. Gilbert Horrax is positively denied. Miss Wilson has never even seen Dr. Horrax."

FRAU KRUPP RICHEST PERSON IN GERMANY

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Berlin, November 16.—Frau Bertha Krupp, heiress to the estate of the great gunmaking family, is not only the richest woman, but by far the richest person of either sex in Germany, the Catalogue of German Millionaires, published this week, shows. She controls a fortune of $71,000,000, or as much as any other three German millionaires combined. The next persons on the list, excluding the members of the royal families, are Baron Max Goldschmidt, whose wealth is estimated at $28,000,000; Edwin von Speyer, banker, with $22,000,000; August Thyssen, the great steel and iron magnate, with $14,000,000.

Hans von Bleichroeder, the young banker, for love of whom Princess Sophie of Saxe-Weimar is supposed to have committed suicide at Weimar a few weeks ago, is put down at $7,000,000.

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News of Petersburg

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
5 Bollingbrook Street,
(Phone 1485).

Petersburg, Va., November 16.

The centennial of Tabb Street Presbyterian Church was observed to-day. The services were in part retrospective and memorial in character. Great congregations were present morning and night. Other churches showing their interest and Christian fellowship by closing their doors to give their congregations opportunity to join with the Tabb Street congregation. A great many took advantage of the opportunity, and both morning and night the church was crowded. Special and beautiful music was a feature of each service.

A resume of the history of Tabb Street Church, from the time of its organization, in 1813, with the Rev. Benjamin Holt Rice as pastor, and a membership of about twenty, and a sermon preached on November 9 by the present pastor, the Rev. Charles R. Stribling, has been published in The Times-Dispatch. The first Presbyterian minister who ever visited Petersburg was the Rev. Samuel Davies, about the year 1750. Fourteen pastors, including the present pastor, the Rev. Charles R. Stribling, faithful and consecrated men, have served the church during its 100 years of existence, and during that period 2,239 persons were added to its membership. Only two of the former pastors survive—the Rev. Robert P. Kerr, D. D., of Baltimore, who served from 1882 to 1884, and the Rev. J. S. Foster, D. D., of Birmingham, Ala., who served from 1902 to 1910. Both of these were present today to take part in the services.

An interesting feature of the morning service was the reading of the succession of elders and deacons who have served the church since its organization. The list of forty-three elders was read by Elder R. Randolph Jones, and the list of sixty-seven deacons was read by Deacon H. M. Woody, both amidst the most impressive silence and interest.

The sermon at the morning service was preached by the Rev. Robert P. Kerr, D. D., of Baltimore. His subject was "The Light of the World." The sermon at night was preached by the Rev. J. S. Foster, D. D., of Birmingham, Ala. His subject was "The Changeless Gospel for the Changing Centuries." Both were sermons of great ability, and in both reference was made to the church's centennial.

Guests of honor at the services were Captain T. C. Davies and Mrs. Virginia Alson, lineal descendants of the Rev. Samuel Davies. The Bible of the Rev. Samuel Davies, the first Presbyterian minister in Petersburg, was used at these services.

Tabb Street Church has sent out a score or more able men into the ministry—sons and grandsons of those who so largely contributed to the growth of the church.

Interesting Memorial Exercises.

The several camps of Woodmen of the World, in this city and Ettrick, held impressive exercises this afternoon in Blandford Cemetery, the occasion being the unveiling of three monuments at the graves of former members of the order—a custom that is followed in every case of death. There was a large attendance of Woodmen, embracing some from Richmond and other camps in the vicinity. The oldest camp of the order in the State is located in Petersburg, and many others have been organized throughout this section. Wherever there is a grave of a member of the order, there stands a monument erected to his memory. The address this afternoon was delivered by the Rev. George C. Zeigler, and sweet and appropriate music was sung.

Maomi Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held their annual memorial exercises this afternoon in its castle hall, with a large attendance of members of the order. The address was delivered by Past Grand Chancellor B. A. Ruffin, of Richmond, and the program was varied with fine musical selections.

Laying of Masonic Corner-Stone.

The corner-stone of the Masonic Temple, at Stony Creek, being erected by Edwards Lodge, will be laid Tuesday afternoon. The ceremonies will be in charge of Edwards Lodge, and a delegation of Petersburg Masons, headed by Rt. Worshipful William E Poole, district deputy grand master, will assist. Mr. Poole will be the representative of the grand masters of Virginia Masons.

Proposed Judgeship Primary.

The question of holding a primary to give the people an opportunity to express their preference for judgeship of the Hustings Court of Petersburg, to be elected by the Legislature in January, is being very widely discussed, pro and con. It is said that a majority of the sixteen members of the Democratic City Committee favor a call of the committee to consider the question of a primary, and that a majority favor ordering the election if the way is clear. James M. Quicke, Jr., one of the candidates for the judgeship, favors a primary. Judge Mullen, who is a candidate for re-election, though he has made no announcement as to his attitude, will not, it is reported, enter a primary. And thus the matter stands at present.

Narrow Escape from Injury.

While out hunting with friends on Friday, William Kimberly, of Waverly, had a very narrow escape from serious injury. Becoming tired, the hunters sat down on a log to rest. In some manner Mr. Kimberly's gun was accidentally discharged. The shot tore his cap from his head, and his hair was singed by the powder. It was a very close, but very fortunate escape.

General News Notes.

The missionary societies of the Methodist Churches in Petersburg will observe this week as a week of prayer for missions. Beginning at the Washington Street Church, Monday afternoon, prayer service will be held at one or the other of the churches every afternoon during the week.

The average of $21.50 per 100 pounds for bright tobacco sold in Petersburg the past week, is the highest obtained at any of the markets in the State.

QUAKES LONG FELT IN SLATE CENTRE

Geologist Tells of Full Century of Disturbance in Buckingham.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Arvonia, Va., November 16.—That the slate belt of Buckingham County is an earthquake centre and has many times within the past century experienced severe earthquake shocks is the subject of an interesting pamphlet which recently has been published by Dr. Stephen Taber, of the University of South Carolina, under the title, "Earthquakes in Buckingham County, Virginia."

This pamphlet was written by Dr. Taber after a thorough study of the geology of Buckingham County. He first came to the county to study the gold mines, but later turned his attention to the slate field and its remarkable connection with earthquakes. The results of Dr. Taber's studies were published in Volume III. of "The Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America."

Dr. Taber states that the earliest earthquake recorded, whose centre was probably in the Buckingham slate belt, was on August 23, 1802, when earthquakes were felt as far away as Richmond. In 1833 the severest earthquake Virginia experienced in the nineteenth century had its axis in Buckingham County near the Ordovician slate belts, in some cases fences were shaken down by this severe shock, and gas was liberated from subterranean caverns in Bath County, near the present Hot Springs. A third shock occurred in September, 1852, with its centre apparently in Buckingham County.

During the year 1875 there were several earthquakes, all of them violent, and all of them having their origin in the slate belt of Buckingham County. The disturbance of December 22, 1875, was of marked intensity, showing an intensity of VII. or higher on the Rossi-Forel scale. The shock was felt in an area of about 50,000 square miles, in Richmond, Farmville, Baltimore, Greensboro, N. C., Norfolk and Fortress Monroe this shock was felt.

The next earthquake of importance occurred on May 31, 1897, and ten years later, February 11, 1907, at 8:22 A. M., a severe shock was felt in Arvonia and vicinity, with an intensity of VI. R.-F., the shock being felt in an elliptical area of over 5,000 square miles. This shock was particularly severe in the many slate quarries of the Buckingham slate belt. It was felt in Charlottesville, broke a window at Buckingham, and was noticed in Barton Heights, in Richmond.

On May 8, 1910, at 4:10 P. M., a shock lasting thirty seconds, and of considerable intensity, occurred, with Arvonia as the centre of disturbance. This earthquake was on Sunday, and there were no workmen in the quarries, though many people were walking abroad enjoying the fine summer weather. This shock was felt as far away as Charlottesville and Cartersville.

The last earthquake to be felt was on August 7, 1912, at 8 P. M. Dr. Gratty, of the University of Virginia, was at Arvonia at the time talking with the United States weather observer, Rev. Plummer F. Jones. The intensity was about IV., and was felt about twenty miles away in every direction. It was quite severe at New Canton and Breno Bluff, adjoining villages on the north.

Dr. Taber states that these earthquake shocks are the result of faults in the Ordovician slate belt, which runs through northeastern Buckingham County into Fluvanna as far north as Palmyra. Displacements are caused by strains and settlements, as a result of slow crustal movements. The strength of the slates, being less than that of the older rocks of the area, are also a factor in the location of displacements.

Dr. Taber states that earthquakes may be expected in this region in the future from time to time, though most of the shocks will likely be of feeble intensity.

It is not thought that the working of the many quarries of the slate belt of Buckingham and Fluvanna has anything to do with the earthquakes in any way, the origin of the slips and fractures being far beneath the surface of the earth.

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