WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Thursday, December 4, 1913.

W. F. Massey.

Manuring Asparagus.

"My asparagus bed did not make heavy shoots last spring, and I want to know what is the best manure for it to make good shoots the coming spring?"

Manuring asparagus in the spring will have very little effect on the crop. The crop is stored in the roots in the fall, for the spring production, and manure applied in spring will have more effect the next year than the present one. The time to manure asparagus is in the summer as soon as cutting has stopped. Then the effect of fertilization will be to store an abundant supply in the roots for the coming season. Finding your shoots last spring poorer than usual, you should then have given the bed a heavy application of fertilizer that would furnish the plant food in a readily available form, and the plant would then have stored an abundance of food in its roots, and would have made strong crowns for the production of big shoots next spring. But the fertilizer applied this spring will have little effect on the size of the shoots this spring, though it will encourage root growth for another season. As soon as the cutting is stopped, give the plants a good dressing of manure, reinforced with acid phosphate and potash, and keep the bed cleanly cultivated during the late summer, and you will be storing up food that will make the shoots larger the following spring. Spring manuring of asparagus is useless so far as the present crop is concerned.

Fall Planting of Cabbages.

"Can I buy cabbage plants and set them now, with a good prospect from their living. I have grown cabbages from seed of my own sowing in early spring, and usually make good heads, but I have found that many of the plants fall from a sort of disease of the roots. They get knotty and the plant does not thrive. Is there any remedy for this? I grow simply for a home garden. Yes, you can get good cabbage plants from any of the city seedsmen, and set them in open furrows running east and west, and if the soil is fertile and well manured you should make early cabbages of the Wakefield variety. They live in the market gardens at Baltimore, and can be set any time in November. Set them deep enough to cover the stem to prevent the frost from splitting it. The trouble you have had is a fungus disease known as club root. Liming the soil is a certain preventive. In the coast region it has been noticed that lands near the water, where there are a great many oyster shells mixed in the soil, never are affected by club root. I had rather set the plants in the early part of the month, but they will usually do well almost any time before Christmas. Many years ago, near Baltimore, we were caught by an unusually hard freeze that lasted through the latter part of November and into December, and prevented setting cabbage plants. But when a thaw came the plants were set, and did about as well as usual. The practice around Baltimore is to set on the south side of sharp ridges, three feet apart. I have done this, too, and in North Carolina set them on the north side of the ridges with better success. But I have found that there is less loss from winter-killing when the plants are set in open furrows. The same is true of lettuce plants. The important thing is to have good, strong plants, and to set them deep enough to protect the stems, and to be sure that the soil is made rich, for cabbages are gross feeders, and you cannot expect good ones in a poor soil.

Some Statements I Do Not Agree With.

I have received a copy of a Richmond publication containing a marked article on lime, with which I have no very serious criticism, but there are one or two statements that I cannot accept. The writer says that lime "counteracts the effect of magnesia, which is harmful to growing plants." Magnesia is an essential plant food, but exists in sufficient amount in all soils, and much of the lime we use is associated with magnesia, and, in fact, is known as magnesian lime. Then "there is no danger of over-liming land." There certainly is such a danger, and it takes a good while to get land that has been over-limed back to a productive condition. Lime properly used is a valuable aid to the farmer, but the old proverb is still true that "lime enriches the father and impoverishes the son," if the father concludes from the first effect of liming that all he needs to keep his land fertile and productive is to keep liming it. The farmers of Pennsylvania found that out many years ago, and many of them quit liming at all, going to the other extreme. And now there seems to be a revival of the craze for lime, and a good many of the advocates are going to extremes in advising great amounts of lime per acre. About 2,000 pounds of slaked lime applied once in six years is an abundance to keep land sweet, and to enable us to grow clover. Liming is not a panacea, by any means, and no man can make poor land rich by liming alone. There is a tendency with some to run off with fads in farming. Better keep your head level, and do not go to extremes in any direction. Limestone soils can be run down, and made poor and unproductive as any class of soils, if they are improperly cultivated and robbed. Soils that are made from the decomposition of granitic rock, often have more lime in them than the so-called limestone soils, which are largely sedimentary, or top the limestone, and not made from it.

Soil Land for Tobacco.

Buckingham County: "I have a level here lot that was sown to clover and orchard grass three years ago. It is now taking to broomsedge. I want to cultivate it in tobacco next year. Would you advise turning it over now or waiting till later? Please reply in The Times-Dispatch. It is extensive run all over Virginia to see grass taking run out in the broomsedge, because of the acid conditions in the soil. Here, right in sight of where I write, there is a blue grass lot that has about run out in broomsedge that was formerly thick on a piece of land that has been lying vacant for the sale of lots. Four years ago it was all broomsedge and weeds, till the bluegrass began to creep in, and as fast as the bluegrass spread the broomsedge gave way, till the whole area is now sodded over with bluegrass and never a seed sown there by hand, simply because before the avenue was paved with asphalt there was a shell road there and all around the square, and the dust of the lime thrown up by the automobiles covered the whole over with lime dust. But where grass has not been maintained and the soil sweetened with lime, the broomsedge grass is pretty sure to take possession. Now you want to prepare that land for tobacco. Then the sooner you turn the sod the better, so as to give it time to decompose. Then sow some rye on the land to be turned under when small in the spring. For the kind of tobacco you grow in Buckingham the more green stuff you turn the better.

Tobacco and Potash.

Charlotte County: "In to-day's issue of The Times-Dispatch you advise a Brunswick tobacco planter to use 100 pounds of sulphate of potash a ton in his fertilizer. The geology of Middle Virginia shows abundant potash, and in my experience it is a positive disadvantage in the growth of bright tobacco. I have experimented with it, and have never seen any benefit from it anywhere or with any crop, but rather detrimental." And yet, right across the line in North Carolina that same formula made the highest-priced bright tobacco sold that season on the Durham market. It is true that the red clay soils of the Piedmont country are abundantly supplied with potash in an insoluble shape, and by the use of lime and stocking the soil with organic decay we can get the use of this potash. But the red soils are not selected for bright tobacco, and the gray soils, on which the bright tobacco is generally planted, do need some potash, as has been abundantly shown in my own experiments in North Carolina. The farmer who is farming well in a good rotation of crops and is accumulating humus-making material in his soil, and liming occasionally, will never need to buy potash on the red Piedmont soils.

But the tobacco growers on gray soils who ignores potash will find that he is getting less for his labor. Even where potash is abundant in an insoluble form, it pays to use some in the first start in the improvement of the land, until, getting plenty of organic decay in the soil and the use of lime, we can get the use of the store that is in inexhaustible amount in the red clay. The formula I gave has made for years fine crops of bright tobacco in the upper bright section of North Carolina, and it will make it on similar soil in Brunswick.

Spoiled Herring for Manure.

"I have a large quantity of old salt herrings that are rather decomposed and unfit for sale. What is their value as a fertilizer on corn or other crops?" I have used these with very good results by rejecting the salt they are packed in, and composting the fish with black mold from the woods and stable manure, and turning the pile several times during the winter to get it well mixed and fine. But threw the salt away, as that is of no use.

Bermuda Grass for Pasture.

"I have a piece of land that has been pastured for six years. It is strong soil, but quite rocky. I want to start a Bermuda sod on it. Please tell me how?" I would say, don't do anything of the sort. Bermuda is a very valuable pasture grass, where it belongs, but it does not belong up among your red hills and rocks. In the level sandy soils of the southeastern corner of the State, Bermuda is valuable, but in your hills there are other grasses that are much better. Prepare the land as well as the rocks will allow, and then sow ten pounds of orchard grass, ten pounds of red top and five pounds of Kentucky blue-grass seed an acre. Fertilize well, and after getting a good stand, keep it good by top dressing with bone meal, and occasionally brushing in some slaked lime, and finally you will have a blue-grass sod, for I have made it in that way on similar land. Bermuda grass will not be at home in your section.

Varieties of Asparagus.

"Where can I get seed of the purple Argenteuil asparagus? All that I have tried is the white tipped, and I would like to get the purple tipped?" Varieties of asparagus are largely mythical, as will always be in any plant of its nature, being a dioecious plant, and raised from seed that have been crossed, so that it is hard to keep a pure variety.

White tips and purple tips are found in all the varieties, and I do not know where you could get seed that would certainly come with purple tips. I grow the Palmetto, and if I would call it Argenteuil no one would be able to contradict me. Big shoots of asparagus are a matter of feeding rather than varieties. The Palmetto does seem to be rather more resistant to rust than others.

Nitrate of Soda On Oats.

"Will it pay me to apply some nitrate of soda on oats now growing?" Not now. If the land is really poor, and the oats do not make a strong enough growth, it may pay to give a light dressing of nitrate of soda in the spring, after the oats have started off for the season, and the leaves are dry. But if the soil is fairly good, I would not use the nitrate at all, for you will run the risk of getting a heavy and weak straw that may fall and lodge as the oats head. Oats will not stand much nitrogen as wheat, and the effect of nitrogen is to make a strong growth rather than more grain. The phosphorus and potassium are the grain-makers. The green leaves get carbon from the air, and in the presence of potash, starch is formed. But starch is not soluble, and cannot pass as starch, through the plant cells, but the starch is changed into a sort of sugar, and the phosphorus transfers it to the grain, where it is changed back to starch. And the starch is needed for thickening the cell walls and making the straw stiff. Hence, if you have given the oats some nitrogen, in a fertilizer, or have sown them after peas, you will need no nitrate.

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Unusual fabrics, model values; Men's Suits and Overcoats, $18, $20, $22.50.

The finest garments on earth; de luxe Suits and Overcoats, $25, $30, $35.

Fur, Fur Lined and Persian Lamb Collar Overcoats, $25 up to $70.

BURK & CO. Main and Eighth Sts.

NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

GUILTY OF SPEEDING

Fourteen Richmond Autoists Fined $10 for Exceeding Speed Limit.

Fourteen Richmond automobilists were fined $10 and costs each by Squire S. G. Cowan, of Bon Air, yesterday, on the charge of violating the speed limit on the roads of Chesterfield County on November 23. Five appealed to the Chesterfield Circuit Court, several of them on the ground that they were not driving their machines at the time the alleged offense was committed. Squire Cowan held that the owner was responsible, whether his car was driven by his chauffeur or a friend.

In noting an appeal from his fine, A. W. Evans told the court that neither he nor his chauffeur had the car on the Midlothian Turnpike November 23, and if his automobile had been speeding, it must have been run by some friend. Squire Cowan said that he was glad the case was appealed, as he wanted an opinion handed down by Judge Southall on that point.

J. T. Carneal said that he had not been on the turnpike in his car. C. Ridgeway Moore and F. W. Upshur also appealed.

T. J. Walker, of 826 Park Avenue, manager of the Richmond Stemmery of the American Tobacco Company, who was injured in an automobile accident last May, was one of those fined. When served with a warrant for his arrest Sunday he told the officers that he had not recovered from his injuries, and that it was a physical impossibility for him to drive a car. He did not appeal, however.

Others who paid fines were: E. S. Boze, Lewis Marchetti, Horace S. Hawes and F. A. Tolb.

Squire Cowan announced that through the usual legal procedure he would have brought before him on the charge of violating the speed limit representatives of the Willard-Strange Auto Company, the Jones Auto Company and the Henrico Surrey Company, on which the Richmond police refused to serve warrants as no individual was specified.

MAIL MANY LETTERS

Registration Committees Meet, and Send Reminders to Delinquents.

About $00 letters were mailed to delinquent taxpayers on the Southside by the joint registration committee of the South Richmond and Chesterfield Business Men's Association and the South Richmond Democratic Club at a meeting last night at 8 o'clock in the office of Clerk Walter E. DuVal, in Hustings Court, Part II. The names were secured from the books of Deputy Treasurer J. W. Bronaugh, Jr., who loaned them for inspection.

The circulars urge the paying of State taxes on or before December 9. The committee will meet again to-night at 7:30 o'clock, to complete the work, when the time limit expires, in order to vote in the coming primary. Very important elections are to be held during the coming year, there being a number of city offices to be filled.

R. Seaton Loving, assistant deputy treasurer, said yesterday that the city and State taxes were now being paid rather rapidly, but that poll taxes were not coming in as fast as could be desired. The canvassing of the registration committees has helped a great deal, and the work will from now on be pushed.

South Richmond Receipts.

The receipts on the Southside for November, according to the report submitted by Deputy Treasurer J. W. Bronaugh, Jr., to City Treasurer James B. Pace, were as follows: dog tax, $20; renewals, $50; wagon tax, one-horse, $5.25; wagon tins, $25; collected by J. P. Robinson, deputy city collector, for Herbert L. Hulce, $5,298.93; collected for T. C. Walford, $525.44; Maury Cemetery, $273.41; Mount Olivet, $16; fines, Police Court, Part II., $285; water department, sale of barrels, $6.50; water rent, $657.90; total, $7,110.61.

Using Steam Roller.

The steam roller, which was recently purchased from the T. C. Austin Company, of Chicago, by the Chesterfield Board of Supervisors, is being used effectively in improving the roads of the county. The machine at present is being worked on the Petersburg Turnpike, which is being macadamized and drained. Most of the road has been completed, and the job is expected to be turned over to the Board of Supervisors for inspection within the next two months.

Funeral of an Infant.

The funeral services of John Barton, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Wilkinson, who died Tuesday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock in the home of his parents, 116 East Eleventh Street, were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home. The burial was in Maury Cemetery.

Educational Talk To-Night.

C. P. Barker, of South Richmond, will deliver a lecture on education to-night at 8 o'clock in the Oak Grove School, under the auspices of the Oak Grove Civic League. The civic league is giving the benefit to raise money with which to buy a piano for the school.

Church Entertainment.

The Lend-a-Hand Society of Bainbridge Street Baptist Church will hold an interesting entertainment to-morrow afternoon in the lecture-room of the church, a feature of which will be the baby show. Prizes will be awarded to the finest and prettiest babies by competent judges. A musical program has been arranged for the evening session. There will be a sale of Christmas goods in booths.

Reception for Pastor.

Rev. W. A. Cooper, the new pastor of Central Methodist Church, will be formally welcomed to his charge by the congregation at a reception which will be tendered him to-night at 8 o'clock in the parsonage. Prominent members of the church will deliver speeches of welcome, and he will be introduced to the church members.

Personal and General.

The suit of the administrators of D. B. White against the Richmond Structural Steel Company, which was scheduled to be heard in Hustings Court, Part II., yesterday, has been compromised.

Mrs. L. R. Dashiell, of the Co-Operative Educational Association, will address the patrons of Mann School, Chesterfield County, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the Mann School and Civic League.

OFFICERS DESTROY DISTILLERY.

Fall, However, to Make Arrests When Man Holds Them Up With Gun.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Salisbury, N. C., December 3.—Revenue officers Frank Miller and R. B. Bailey returned Sunday from Montgomery County, where on Saturday they destroyed a thirty gallon distillery and poured out 1,000 gallons of beer.

In a deep ravine they found the still with a woman firing the furnace, and a man stirring the mash. The man made a bold dash for liberty and got away while the officers held the woman. A little later a voice from ambush demanded that the woman be released, and the officers found themselves looking into the muzzle of a shotgun. However, they held the woman until they had secured all the information they wanted, and then turned her loose. The man also escaped in the thick woods, and it is not known whether he was the party first found at the plant. The officers are working on a clue, it is said, that may bring others to justice.

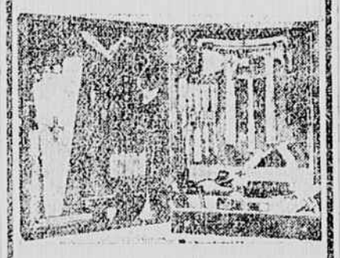
WILL HAVE NEW TRAIN.

Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce Looks to Better Service.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

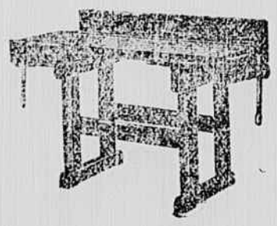
Fayetteville, N. C., December 3.—According to a rumor in circulation here the Atlantic Coast Line is preparing to put on a local train between Rocky Mount and Fayetteville, leaving the former city in the early part of the day and returning in the afternoon or evening. This is something that has been wanted here for a long time, and it is hoped by Fayetteville people that the report is based on fact though it is not official, as the new train will put the city, its activities and enterprises closer into touch with its Northern neighbors, a touch which cannot but prove mutually beneficial.

CLARKE'S TOOL CABINETS



Tools of Good Quality—Made for Service.

Cabinets, complete, $6.00 to $25.00.



Work Bench

Hard maple and strongly made; for home or shop.

Headquarters for Tools for artisans and amateurs.

CLARKE, Hardware
1215 E. Main Street.

POINT OUT NEED OF BROAD POLICY

Speakers Urge Co-Operation Between Federal Government and States.

IN WATERWAYS DEVELOPMENT

Night Session Given Over to Women Delegates—Message From the President.

Washington, December 3.—The need of a broad policy and of co-operation between the Federal government and the States to secure improved waterways was the keynote of all the speeches to-day before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, assembled here in its tenth annual session. Representatives from nearly all parts of the country took part in the day's program.

Senator Fletcher, of Florida, dwelt upon the value of a Mississippi-to-the-Atlantic canal, not only to the adjacent territory, but to the entire Atlantic Coast.

Representative Small, of North Carolina, said the Intercostal Canal, from New England to Florida, would be of mutual benefit to hundreds of cities in dozens of States, and Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, voiced the same sentiment. Representative Burgess, of Texas, spoke of the importance of a Mississippi-to-the-Rio Grande canal.

To-night's session of the congress was given over to the women, beginning with a reception at the hotel headquarters, to the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall and the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. Sarah W. Strout, of Portland, Me., president of the Woman's Rivers and Harbors Congress, later spoke on developed waterways and their relation to the home-maker.

Message From President.

A message from President Wilson, congratulating the congress on what it had accomplished, and expressing hope that river and harbor improvement could be conducted on broad national lines, was read at to-day's session by Secretary of the Interior Lane.

Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, president of the organization, expressed the hope that Congress would pass the greatest river and harbor bill that had ever gone through, but he added that unless local communities showed themselves willing to make use of rivers after work was done, he was not ready to appropriate money for river improvement.

Although the congress is not nearly as large as some of those held in the past, those who are here are brim full of interest for waterway improvement. It is recognized that if Virginia is ever to profit by Federal appropriations for maintenance of her waterways, now is the time to set the ball rolling.

The delegates registered from Virginia are: Mayor George Ainslie, H. W. Melton, H. C. Atkinson, Carter C. Jones, George W. Rogers, Arthur C. Nelson, T. Gray Haddon, Lawrence Paul, D. L. Toney, B. D. Ellington and John C. Freeman, Richmond; Richard L. Doble, Norfolk; H. C. Miller, Washington; W. L. Goode, Mosleys Junction, and Mrs. Mary W. North, Herndon; J. W. Barclay, Portsmouth.

Mrs. North is one of the few women delegates to the convention. She represents the woman's league of her town. Several of the Virginia Congressmen are also attending the meeting.

HOOPING COUGH OR CROUP
The Celebrated Effectual Remedy
Without Internal Medicine.
Roche's Herbal Embrocation
will also be found very efficacious in cases of
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There's no gift that will be more appreciated by the entire family than a Pianola Player-Piano. With this instrument every member of the family can play the most difficult compositions with the ability and skill of the master pianist. With the Pianola Player-Piano you can have the very best music in your home. It will be an endless source of entertainment and will refine and cultivate your musical appreciation.

The Pianola Player-Piano
(With Player Built Inside the Case)

is really two instruments in one. It enables every one to play the music he or she likes best. With the player device any one can play, whenever they feel so inclined. Besides, it is always ready when hand-playing is desired.

The player device is built into some of the best pianos made, and when you buy a Pianola Player-Piano from us you are getting the best player-piano in the world.

Come to our store and examine this instrument; play it yourself; prove to your own satisfaction that a Pianola Player-Piano should be your Christmas gift to your family.

Terms of payment arranged to suit.
Send for free illustrated catalogue.

Walter D. Moses & Co.,
103 East Broad Street.
Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

MISS WILSON HEAD OF CAPITAL SPUGS

Daughter of President Elected at Enthusiastic Meeting of Movement.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, December 3.—Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the President, was elected chairman of the Washington Spugs to-day at an enthusiastic meeting of the followers of the Christmas movement, over which Mrs. Archibald Hopkins presided and which was addressed by Mrs. August Belmont, of New York, founder of the Spugs; Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and Miss Maud Wetmore, daughter of former Senator Wetmore.

In her address Mrs. Belmont outlined briefly the origin of the society and gave its purpose.

"We want to abolish all this unfair taxation in the name of Christmas giving," said Mrs. Belmont, "and put back into Christmas some of the old spirit of good fellowship and loving kindness and tender remembrance the season and the day lost. Please, let every one, rich and poor, high and humble, strive to make Christmas more than a mere day of swapping useless gifts."

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, has accepted the post of honorary chairman of the national organization. Among the present Washington women who joined the movement to-day were Mrs. Horace Lurton, wife of United States Justice Lurton; Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, wife of the Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. George Howard, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, one of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the entire body of delegates to the National Woman's Rivers and Harbors Congress.

ZELAYA ACCEPTS TWO CONDITIONS

Nicaragua Withdraws Application for Requisition, and He Is Released.

New York, December 3.—Jose Santos Zelaya, the former Nicaraguan President, who was arrested here a week ago at the instance of his government, which charged him with the murder of two countrymen in 1909, was released from the Tombs to-day after the Federal authorities here had received word from the State Department that Nicaragua had withdrawn its application for his extradition.

Two conditions were imposed upon Zelaya, to both of which he agreed, according to his counsel, Clarence G. Galston, who said he was in communication indirectly with the Nicaraguan government to-day through the American State Department. Zelaya, his government stipulated, must not mix in Central American politics and must leave the United States for Spain within a reasonable time. When he has finished the business that brought him to New York, Zelaya said he would sail for Spain, there to reside and engage in commercial pursuits.

Conditions besides those to which Zelaya agreed were originally imposed by the Nicaraguan government and transmitted to his counsel here, Mr. Galston said. The lawyer would not disclose their nature, but asserted that he notified State Department officials, who in turn told the Nicaraguan government that Zelaya would not consent to them. Mr. Galston said he would issue a statement to-morrow governing Zelaya's case, and this statement might contain the text of the stipulations which Zelaya refused to accept.

Friends of the one-time Central American President crowded about him with congratulations when United States Commissioner Shields told him he was free. "I am very thankful for the sympathy the American people have shown me," Zelaya said.

ARRESTED ON RETAILING CHARGE.

Sidna Allen's Bondsmen Released by Judge Boyd.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Greensboro, N. C., December 2.—When the United States District Court adjourned Monday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Phipps was waiting just outside the Federal building for Hard Martin, who is wanted in Stokes County by the State authorities on a charge of retailing. Martin was placed under arrest as soon as he was off the government's property and was placed in jail until the Stokes officers can send for him. He had just arranged the details and given his bond following a continuance of his case in the Federal Court. Martin was much surprised when the arrest came. He is said to be an old offender and has been in the State and Federal courts a number of times for blockading and retailing.

The bondsmen of Sidna Allen, who is serving a thirty-year term of imprisonment in Virginia State prison for his part in the Hillsville Courthouse tragedy, were yesterday released by order of Judge Boyd, and the suits for fines against them dismissed. Allen was under bond for appearance at Federal Court here to stand trial for illicit distilling when he took part in the killing of several court officers at Hillsville during the trial of his brother.

Carpenter Tried for Malicious Assault.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Marion, Va., December 3.—W. W. Condrey, a carpenter of this place, was tried before Justice E. F. Grosscup on a charge of malicious assault upon Rod Jones last Saturday. He was remanded to jail to answer an indictment in default of bail in the sum of $500.

The evidence showed that Condrey, while in a drunken condition, slashed Jones several times with a knife, wounding him painfully, but not seriously.

Pay City Taxes

Room 107, City Hall,
Richmond, Va., Dec. 1, 1913.

THE LAST HALF OF CITY TAXES—REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL—for 1913 IS DUE IN DECEMBER, AND SHOULD BE PAID AT THIS OFFICE.

EVERY MALE, twenty-one years of age, and EVERY person keeping house or doing business in the city, is assessed for personal taxes. Those who have not paid any city taxes during the year are urged to call and settle, so as to avoid being posted as delinquents.

FIVE PER CENT will be added to last half if not paid on or before DECEMBER 31.

Interest at SIX PER CENT also attaches to all bills as soon as reported delinquent.

Particular attention is called to the above, as under the city ordinance there can be no avoidance of the penalty.

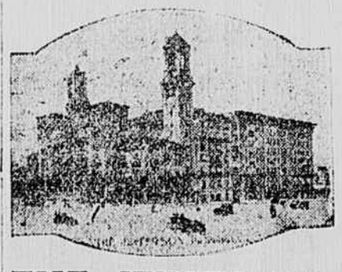
GRADING, PAVING AND SEWER CONNECTION BILLS are also due and payable. FIVE PER CENT penalty will be added to all 1913 grading, paving and sewer connection bills NOT PAID BY JANUARY 31, 1914.

WASHINGTON WARD TAXES, ETC., must be paid at the office of DEPUTY COLLECTOR, Tenth and Hull Streets.

H. L. Hulce,
City Collector, City of Richmond.

Hotels

TURKISH AND ROMAN BATHS.



THE JEFFERSON
RICHMOND, VA.
The most magnificent hotel in the South. European plan. Rooms single and en suite, with and without baths. Spacious sample rooms.
Table d'Hote Dinner Saturday and Sunday, from 6 to 9.
Club Breakfast.