

THE NEWS OF NORFOLK ON PAGES 2, 3, 5 AND 7.

COURT DECISIONS.

Notes of Cases Recently Decided,
Which are of Interest to
Our People.

DIGESTED BY W. B. MARTIN.
(Exclusively for Virginian-Pilot.)

KEITH V. SCALES.

Supreme Court of North Carolina,
April 18, 1899.

A DEVISE IN TRUST FOR A MORAVIAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL, AND THAT EACH MEMBER HAVE AN ACRE OF LAND AND HIS CHILDREN EDUCATED FREE AT THE SCHOOL IS VALID.

IF THERE ARE SEVERAL SUCH CHURCHES IT IS A LATENT AMBIGUITY EXPLAINABLE BY PAROL.

IF THE AMBIGUITY IN A WILL IS AS TO THE TRUSTEE AND NOT THE BENEFICIARIES EQUITY WILL NOT ALLOW THE TRUST TO FAIL.

SUCH A DEVISE IS NOT VOID FOR INDEFINITENESS, AND IS GOOD ALTHOUGH THE CHURCH AND SCHOOL IS NOT IN EXISTENCE.

THE TRUSTEE IN SUCH CASE SHOULD HOLD THE FUND UNTIL AN INCORPORATION IS AFFECTED.

This proceeding was brought by the administrator with the will annexed of E. T. Clemmons against his heirs at law, next of kin and devisees, to have the will proved in solemn form, and for a construction of the same. He died childless. The testator devised and bequeathed his estate, estimated at \$100,000, as follows: "After the above, then I will and bequeath all the rest of my estate, including my wife's at her death, for a Moravian church and school in my native town, Clemmons, N. C. I desire the Moravian Church of Salem to appoint proper persons to purchase one hundred acres of land in or near Clemmons, to first erect a substantial church of brick, not to exceed in cost \$10,000, a school building not to exceed in cost \$10,000, and a comfortable house for the entire use of a Moravian minister and teacher. I desire each member of said church to have a lot of one acre of this land purchased at \$1 each, as far as the land goes, and his children to be sent to school free of charge as long as any part of my estate remains to pay the expenses of said church, then school. To be managed and controlled by the church of Salem, N. C. It is my intention that all my estate, except as before stated, be used and managed by the Moravian Church of Salem, to maintain a church and school at or near Clemmons, N. C., and when, if ever, abolished, then to go to my nearest living relatives." The testator died in 1894, and the devise valid and defendants appealed.

The court says:
It is a matter between the two congregations commonly known as the "Moravian Church of Salem" as to which was intended to be the trustee. This will not affect the validity of the devise or the rights of the defendants. An uncertainty as to the cestui que trust is fatal to a devise in trust, unless it is a latent ambiguity, which can be ascertained. It is otherwise where the uncertainty is as to the trustee, in which case the court will protect the trust, and, if need be, appoint a new trustee.

The next two exceptions are that the court erred in not holding that the trustee, the Moravian Church, could not hold property, real and personal. But, if there had been no incorporation, the court would hold the fund until "incorporation could be taken out, and, if that were not done in a reasonable time, appoint a new trustee."

The other exceptions are that the court erred in not holding the devise for a church and school at Clemmons, N. C., void. In *Griffin v. Graham*, 8 N. C. 96, the will provided that two acres of land should be purchased, and that a brick house should be erected on said land suitable for a school room, and furnished in a plain manner for the accommodation of indigent scholars, and be called "Griffin Free School." The school had no previous existence, but was to be established by the trustees. The court upheld the trust, and the institution is still the pride of New Bern. In fact, a very large proportion of the devise of this nature are to institutions to be established in consequence of the will, and, if sufficiently definite, they have always been upheld. Certainly we know of none declared void on the ground assigned in this exception.

"(3) That 100 acres of land are directed to be bought, and one acre allotted, each to the parties incapable of being designated nor capable of being the trust." A devise "for the establishment of a free school or schools for the benefit of the poor of the county" was held valid (*State v. McGowan*, 24 N. C. 24). In *State v. Powell*, 121 Ill. 269; 12 N. E. 331, and 17 N. C. 210, a devise to "A. A. bishop of N. C., and his heirs, in trust for the poor orphans of the State of North Carolina, and the said bishop and his successors, have the right to select such orphans, was upheld by Pearson, C. J., in *Miller v. Atkinson*, 63 N. C. 537. A gift to trustees, "to be by them applied to the payment of tuition money for such poor children as the trustees may designate," was sustained in *Newton Academy v. Board of Academics*, 101 N. C. 488, 8 S. E. 174; and the interest on the fund to be applied for the "educating of poor mutes" was treated as valid in *School for Deaf and Dumb v. Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind*, 117 N. C. 164, 2 S. E. 171. "Each member of said church, no, to exceed 100," is sufficiently definite.

"(4) That the will attempts to provide for the education of the children of the indefinite persons, to whom the one acre of land is given." The parents being ascertainable, as above said, this exception is untenable. It is contended that there are several cases in North Carolina in which charitable bequests were declared invalid. But these were very different from the one now before the court. Nor does the validity of charitable bequests depend upon whether St. 43 Eliz. c. 4, "Charitable Uses," is or is not in force in this State. The opinion to that effect has been thoroughly exploded, says the

United States Supreme Court in *Quill v. Hospital*, supra, and further says, citing 2 Perry, Trusts, paragraph 637: "A charitable use, where neither law nor public policy forbids, may be applied to almost anything that tends to promote the well-being of social man." To sum up:

1. This is a charitable use.
2. Neither the doctrine of cy pres nor St. 43 Eliz. c. 4, in any wise affects the validity of a devise for such purpose.
3. A latent ambiguity as to either cestui que trust or trustee is explainable.

4. The latent ambiguity here being as to the trustee, if not explained, the trust could not have failed, but a new trustee would be appointed.

5. If the object of the trust were indefinite, it would be void; otherwise, where, as in this case, it is definite, the selection of the individuals to enjoy its benefit is left to trustees.

After a careful review of the elaborate argument on both sides, which has been of great assistance to the court in drafting this opinion, the judgment below is affirmed. Affirmed.

M' DOUGAL V. MUSGRAVE.

Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia,
April 22, 1899.

WHERE A PARTY CONVEYS LAND TO THE GRANTEE, HIS HEIRS AND ASSIGNS FOREVER, BUT EXPRESSLY RESERVING A LIFE ESTATE TO HERSELF, THE RESERVATION IS NOT REPUGNANT AND VOID, BUT GOOD.

On the 25th of February, 1881, Mary M. McDougal conveyed to T. T. McDougal, of Ritchie county, W. Va., a certain lot in the town of Harrisville, in said county, known as "Lot No. 6." In consideration of the sum of \$106, the habendum of said deed being in the following words: "To have and to hold said real estate and premises, with all the right, title, and interest of the said Mary M. McDougal, unto the said T. T. McDougal, his heirs and assigns, forever." The deed contains these words: "But the said Mary M. McDougal expressly reserves to herself a life interest in and to the above-described real estate." On January 26, 1891, the said McDougal conveyed the same lot to Charles A. Musgrave, which deed concluded thus: "But it is expressly understood by and between the parties that the said Thomas F. McDougal reserves for his mother her life interest in and to the premises hereby conveyed, and the parties of the first part hereby covenant and agree to warrant generally the title to the property hereby conveyed."

There was judgment in the lower court for plaintiff, and defendant appealed.

The court says:
It is claimed that plaintiff in her deed attempted to reserve a life interest in and to the premises, and that by so conveying all of her interest in said lot in the granting clause, to reserve to herself a life interest in and to said lot, which reservation found in the habendum is repugnant to the premises, and is therefore void. I regard the reservation of the life estate by the grantor, I, however, do not regard this reservation as being contained in the habendum. The language of that is: "To have and to hold said real estate and premises, with all the right, title, and interest of the said Mary M. McDougal, unto the said T. T. McDougal, his heirs and assigns, forever." At this point the habendum evidently concludes

and what remains is called the "reversion." In reference to which Devlin on Deeds (Volume 1, section 22) says: "The clause of reversion generally follows the habendum, and is added when anything is to be reserved out of the property granted." Strictly speaking, this final clause would be regarded as an exception. In the section last referred to, Devlin says: "There is a distinction between an exception and a reservation. By the former the grantor withdraws from the operation of the conveyance which is in existence, and included under the terms of the grant." So, in this case, but for the clause of reversion, the deed would have been made. The exception, however, is added, and excludes the life estate from the operation of the deed, retaining it in the grantor. In the case at bar there can be no question as to the intention of the parties, not only by taking the deed by its four corners, and reading all of its parts, but it is shown that T. T. McDougal understood that his mother intended to reserve a life estate in the lot in the conveyance made by her to him by the fact that when he conveyed the property to the plaintiff in error he reserved for his mother her life interest in same, which he would not have attempted had he thought he owned the fee simple. In view of the authorities above quoted, I conclude that Mary McDougal, in the conveyance made to T. T. McDougal, excepted therefrom and reserved to herself a life estate therein. Affirmed.

PRICE V. C. & O. R. R. CO.

Supreme Court of Appeals, West Va.
April 22, 1899.

A PASSENGER MUST SHOW HIS TICKET, OR CONDUCTOR'S CHECK, WHEN CALLED ON BY THE CONDUCTOR, AND IF EJECTED FOR FAILING TO DO SO OR PAY FARE, HE CANNOT RECOVER DAMAGES, IF UNNECESSARY FORCE IS NOT USED.

This was a suit for damages for being ejected from a train of the defendant company. There was a judgment for plaintiff and defendant appealed. The facts appear from the opinion of the court:

The train was an accommodation train, stopping at all stations, where passengers would leave and get on the train. After going about twenty-five miles from the point where the conductor had taken up the ticket, the conductor, assuming that Price had gotten on at that point, having forgotten that he had taken up his ticket and given him a check, inquired of Price about his fare, and Price told him that he had already given him a check. The conductor asked him if he had a check. Price said he had not, and denied that he had one, as the conductor says. Price did not show the check, or say that he had one, and said, as a witness, that he had forgotten that he had one. The conductor told Price that he did not remember having taken up any ticket from Charleston to Hinton, but he would look among his tickets in another car, and if he found such a ticket it would be all right. The conductor says he looked among his tickets, and found no such ticket, and, after some time, he returned to Price, and informed him that he had found no such ticket, and was satisfied that the plaintiff had given him no such ticket, and demanded fare, which Price refused to pay, but was allowed to go on to the next station; and the plaintiff failing or refusing to show any conductor's check or pay fare, which was

demanded of him, he was told to get off the train, which he did, without the use of force. After he got off the train, he stood by the conductor's check, under Price's hatband, but the train was gone. The next day the conductor, having learned of the check, offered to carry Price to Hinton, but Price refused, saying he was going to sue the company, and at once brought this suit.

"The loss of a ticket by a passenger falls on him, not on the carrier. The reason is obvious. Passage tickets, in the absence of restrictive conditions, are assignable, and good in the hands of any one. If the loss of a ticket were a sufficient excuse for non-payment of fare, the carrier might be subjected to the burden of carrying two or more persons for a single fare." Of course, the same rule applies to conductor's tickets.

Now, if this conductor had not forgotten that he had given this check, but well remembered it, the law gave him the right to call on Price to see it; but, in such case, there would be no pretense to say the conductor was in the wrong. But, in fact, the conductor had forgotten it, and did not identify Price. No human being can remember all the tickets which at every station, the passengers change all along the route, can remember all of them, or recollect about their tickets. He need not remember them, as the law gives him the right to call upon the passengers to show their tickets whenever he becomes uncertain, and it is a small burden upon the passenger to show his ticket or check. The conductor had dozens of tickets to remember, and only one. It was the duty of Price to remember his check, rather than of the conductor. How can he say that the company is responsible for the conductor's bad memory, when his own was bad, especially as the law cast upon him the duty to remember his check, and present it when asked for, or, if forgotten or lost by him, then to pay his fare? The fact stands out, undenied and unalterable, that when called upon to produce this check, and the conductor gave him a considerable time to produce it, he presented no evidence of his right of passage. Moreover, it seems quite unlikely that Price had forgotten this check. It could rarely occur. The evidence of the deputy agent who bought the ticket for Price at Charleston shows that Price was eager to stop over at some place before reaching Hinton, and this induces the impression that Price did not forget his check, but, desiring to stop over, retained it, and refused to produce it, in order that he might use it when he wanted to go on to Hinton. I repeat that under these principles of law, which seem to be well settled, that instruction ignoring all facts upon which the defense rested, and thereby virtually saying to the jury that they constituted no defense, was erroneous. Reversed.

SIX NORMAN ELDERS.

CAUSE SERIOUS TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Wednesday night six mormon elders were conducting a meeting in a school-house at Pine Bluff, Stewart county, Tenn., when the building was stormed by a mob of over 100 men. Eggs and rocks were thrown through the windows and the building almost entirely demolished. Those present fled to save their lives, as bullets commenced to strike the building thick and fast. Miss Mary Harden, a popular young woman of the place, walked between the elders, Olson and Petty, with a view to checking the work of the mob. While the trio passed down the road shots were fired from ambush and the woman was hit by a ball and almost killed. Her brothers vowed they would avenge the crime and after the first excitement died out secured blood hounds and piled on the trail of the assassins. Burton Vinson, a prominent young farmer and superintendent of a Sunday school, wrote a confession, stating he had killed the girl, but that it was an accident, and that he wished to rid himself of remorse of conscience. Shortly after the confession the blood hounds trailed to his home. Vinson turned, picked up a knife and cut his throat, almost at the same instant sending a bullet through his brain. His family and the officers of the posse witnessed the suicide.

Praise For Poem by Norfolkian.

Laura Jean Libby, in the New York Evening World, writes as follows of a poem written sometime ago by Mr. Arthur G. Lewis, Southern passenger agent of the B. & O. Railroad, with headquarters in Norfolk:

"Of all the poems that I have incorporated into my talks, none seems to have taken such a great hold upon the public fancy as a little poem entitled 'Life Without Love.' I am in receipt of many letters asking for the name of the author, if there were any more verses and where it could be found in its entirety that I have asked the Evening World to reprint it in full. I consider it the sweetest, tenderest, daintiest poem upon love that ever gem-

med the literature of the world. Here it is complete:

LIFE WITHOUT LOVE.
Life without love is like day without sunshine.
Roses bereft of sweet nature's perfume;
Love is the guide mark to those who are weary
Of waiting and watching in darkness and gloom.

Love to the heart is like dewdrops to violets
Left on the dust-ridden roadside to die;
Love leads the way to our highest endeavors,
Lightens and lessens the path of each sigh.

Life without love is like spring without flowers;
Brook-streams that move not, star-bereft sky;
Love creates efforts worthy and noble,
Prompts us to live and resigns us to die.

—Arthur G. Lewis.

Colored Man Seriously Injured.

Luke Williams, colored, who was seriously hurt about his head and on his left leg at Pinney's Point yesterday, was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Dr. Freeman, surgeon of the Southern Railway, attended him. The wounded man is about 21 years old. He was so seriously hurt that he was unable to tell where he was employed.

SIX NORMAN ELDERS.

CAUSE SERIOUS TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Wednesday night six mormon elders were conducting a meeting in a school-house at Pine Bluff, Stewart county, Tenn., when the building was stormed by a mob of over 100 men. Eggs and rocks were thrown through the windows and the building almost entirely demolished. Those present fled to save their lives, as bullets commenced to strike the building thick and fast. Miss Mary Harden, a popular young woman of the place, walked between the elders, Olson and Petty, with a view to checking the work of the mob. While the trio passed down the road shots were fired from ambush and the woman was hit by a ball and almost killed. Her brothers vowed they would avenge the crime and after the first excitement died out secured blood hounds and piled on the trail of the assassins. Burton Vinson, a prominent young farmer and superintendent of a Sunday school, wrote a confession, stating he had killed the girl, but that it was an accident, and that he wished to rid himself of remorse of conscience. Shortly after the confession the blood hounds trailed to his home. Vinson turned, picked up a knife and cut his throat, almost at the same instant sending a bullet through his brain. His family and the officers of the posse witnessed the suicide.

Praise For Poem by Norfolkian.

Laura Jean Libby, in the New York Evening World, writes as follows of a poem written sometime ago by Mr. Arthur G. Lewis, Southern passenger agent of the B. & O. Railroad, with headquarters in Norfolk:

"Of all the poems that I have incorporated into my talks, none seems to have taken such a great hold upon the public fancy as a little poem entitled 'Life Without Love.' I am in receipt of many letters asking for the name of the author, if there were any more verses and where it could be found in its entirety that I have asked the Evening World to reprint it in full. I consider it the sweetest, tenderest, daintiest poem upon love that ever gem-

med the literature of the world. Here it is complete:

LIFE WITHOUT LOVE.
Life without love is like day without sunshine.
Roses bereft of sweet nature's perfume;
Love is the guide mark to those who are weary
Of waiting and watching in darkness and gloom.

Love to the heart is like dewdrops to violets
Left on the dust-ridden roadside to die;
Love leads the way to our highest endeavors,
Lightens and lessens the path of each sigh.

Life without love is like spring without flowers;
Brook-streams that move not, star-bereft sky;
Love creates efforts worthy and noble,
Prompts us to live and resigns us to die.

—Arthur G. Lewis.

Colored Man Seriously Injured.

Luke Williams, colored, who was seriously hurt about his head and on his left leg at Pinney's Point yesterday, was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Dr. Freeman, surgeon of the Southern Railway, attended him. The wounded man is about 21 years old. He was so seriously hurt that he was unable to tell where he was employed.

SIX NORMAN ELDERS.

CAUSE SERIOUS TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE.


(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Wednesday night six mormon elders were conducting a meeting in a school-house at Pine Bluff, Stewart county, Tenn., when the building was stormed by a mob of over 100 men. Eggs and rocks were thrown through the windows and the building almost entirely demolished. Those present fled to save their lives, as bullets commenced to strike the building thick and fast. Miss Mary Harden, a popular young woman of the place, walked between the elders, Olson and Petty, with a view to checking the work of the mob. While the trio passed down the road shots were fired from ambush and the woman was hit by a ball and almost killed. Her brothers vowed they would avenge the crime and after the first excitement died out secured blood hounds and piled on the trail of the assassins. Burton Vinson, a prominent young farmer and superintendent of a Sunday school, wrote a confession, stating he had killed the girl, but that it was an accident, and that he wished to rid himself of remorse of conscience. Shortly after the confession the blood hounds trailed to his home. Vinson turned, picked up a knife and cut his throat, almost at the same instant sending a bullet through his brain. His family and the officers of the posse witnessed the suicide.

The Saks Stores

234 AND 236 MAIN STREET

The First-of-September Need.



Unless you are ready to jump into a fall suit (in which case you'll find a good assortment of new styles ready and waiting here for you) you are most interested in the Trousers question. The special sale of Separate Trousers is still on—good variety of patterns—and most excellent values in each of three lots—some nearly twice as good as the

Values at \$3.00 for \$1.50.
Values at \$4.00 for \$2.00.
Values at \$6.50 for \$3.25.

There are fewest of the \$1.50 lot. Come on, you big men—from 37 to 46 sizes—and have the benefit of a bargain that you are often denied because of your size. These patterns you may be sure are such as you'll look well in—and they are regular \$10 Suits—OUR Suits. Choice for—
\$5.00.

Those "Waldron" Derbys are a special make for us. Light weight, fall shapes, and \$1.35 is less than we can sell them for all the season. The finer grades of Hats—Derbys and Fedoras—are in and coming.

Saks & Company.

SPECIAL. Attorneys:

All forms of Court Bonds issued promptly in the AMERICAN BONDING AND TRUST CO. Call at office of
THE Seaboard Fire Insurance Co.
OR 'PHONE 233.

PLAID CRAZE!

These big "Highland Plaids" will be the subject of much "Skirt converse" this fall. The talk has already begun. Great big rich, stylish ones are shown in profusion. Buy your Plaids now. The craze for them is kindled, and soon it will reach excessive heights. We are showing those rich ones and more are on the way. The new store is ever on the quiver for glimpses of every charming innovations of expert fashionists. Think of this store as a place for "newness" combined with "inexpensiveness." No worthless, trashy stuffs enter here; only desirable kinds. Follow us on through:—

<h3>Topic for Fall Dress Goods.</h3> <p>This is a subject which every shrewd and intelligent buyer should be carefully considering, because—it is wise. The "rarest" and "choicest" creations are invariably included in the "earliest" arrivals. Will you be an early bird? Of course you will.</p> <p>Here are some early ones:—</p> <p>58-inch newest colored Melrose Suitings, \$1.00 a yard. For suits and skirts, you know. They have all the stylish touches of fashion.</p> <p>58-inch new Covert Suitings with rich plaid backs, for tailor-made suits. Prices \$2.50 and \$3.50 a yard.</p> <p>Golf Plaids! Big, stylish Grey Mixed Plaids for Skirts, 58 inches wide (that's extra wide too). Prices \$1.00 and \$1.50 a yard.</p> <p>Black Granite Cloth! A fancy weave in black, 42 inches. Price 75c a yard. Have you seen the Russian Serge? It's one of the most durable fabrics in black, measures 48 inches in width. Price 75c a yard. Positively it's one of the greatest offers.</p> <p>We have opened our line of Fall and Winter Underwear for Men, Women and Children—a line with all weights, classes and styles. Make an early purchase. Popular prices prevail.</p>	<h3>Foes of the Cold== Blankets and Quilts</h3> <p>Farewell to Summer. The business world is bidding adieu to Summer, and is waiting to greet the rapidly approaching Fall. It'll soon be here with cutting cold and chilling winds. We've prepared for it though. Blankets and Quilts have already found way into the "new store." Won't you prepare for it too? Be wise. Your opportunity:—</p> <p>"The Dozier" pure wool, soft and heavy, 11-4 Blankets, \$3.98; 12-4, \$5.00 a pair.</p> <p>"The Dozier" soft and extra heavy pure wool 12-4 Blankets, \$6.89 a pair.</p> <p>11-4 White Wool Blankets at \$2.89 a pair.</p> <p>Olympia Quilts, light, artistic and fluffy, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sateen and silkoline coverings.</p> <p>Eiderdown Quilts, made of pure down, covered with fine French sateen. Price \$4.69.</p> <p>Rich, artistic All-silk Eiderdown Quilts, \$10.00 and \$11.00. Beautiful colorings.</p>	<h3>A Woman's Delight—Rich Drapings.</h3> <p>Not every one has an artist's taste; but every one admires the beautiful. Adorn your house with harmonizing drapings in a pleasing and beautifying style, and every one entering will admire the arrangement. You can do it at a little cost. Then why not?</p> <p>Try these:</p> <p>A new drapery! It's a corded material, measuring 48 inches in width; design of vari-colored stripes contrasting richly. Price 50c a yard. For Portieres. New reppes portieres in pleasing color combinations at \$3.98, \$4.69 and \$4.98 a pair. Excellent quality. 36-inch silk drapings, 50c a yard. Bright backgrounds; fancy designs, rich, fantastic and beautiful. Big, bright-colored denims in many pretty colors, 15c a yard. See the silkolines at 10c. Silk designs.</p>	<h3>They must fit—Gloves and Corsets</h3> <p>In the legion of things that constitute the toilet, these two are most important. They must fit—and fit perfectly, else grace, beauty and symmetry are sacrificed. These two have that special distinction and reputation of "fitting perfectly." Here are the brands: The kid glove branded "Perfection" is a soft, flexible glove; durable; made in black, white and the stylish colors; lacings and clasps. Price \$1 a pair. "The Dozier" Kid Glove, made by the great Italian glove artist, Maggioni Francisco, stands eminently above all in excellence and durability in the glove realm. Made in black, white and new colors; lacings, buttons and clasps. Prices \$1.50 and \$2 a pair. American Lady Corset. Every inch of this corset fits. Well made of superior material, and in various lengths. Prices \$1 and \$1.75 a pair.</p>	<h3>Indispensables—Table Linens.</h3> <p>Among the many essentials of a dining room, table linen is indispensable. The table will be far more charming; the viands more tempting, and the repast of much more enjoyment if a snow-white damask glows 'neath it all. These few and the prices: \$6-inch silver-bleached damask; all linen. Price 45c a yard. 72-inch snow-white pure linen damask; all linen; beautiful patterns, ranging from 59c. and up to \$2 a yard.</p> <p>Superior quality damask napkins to match the damask at \$1 and up.</p> <p>Large size all linen damask towels; extra size. Price 25c. In hemstitch or fringe.</p> <p>Fast colored table cloth, in plain red; red and white and blue and white checks, at 25 and 40c a yard. See our linen Turkish bath towels.</p> <p>They are extra sizes, thick heavy and durable. Prices 50c and 75c a yard. The prices on all these goods are guaranteed to be on a level with the lowest.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

S. DOZIER

206 Main Street, Academy of Music Building. - - - NORFOLK, VA.

Our new Fall Furs, Capes and Coats have arrived. We invite you to see them. It will afford us pleasure to show them to you, whether you buy or not. That's our method and motto.