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For immediate wear, we are showing an almost unlimited assortment of Hats of French Felt, Velour, Velvet, etc., in various color-combinations and trimming effects, including many pleasing reproductions from Parisian models.

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A most complete and extensive showing of Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, etc., at popular prices.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS FOR SCHOOL WEAR, at $3.98, $5.00, $5.98 AND $6.98—in solid colors and two-toned effects—all neatly trimmed with fancy feathers, ribbons, etc. SEE WINDOW EXHIBIT!

New Millinery Salon, Second Floor.

CONFEREES FAIL TO GET TOGETHER

Agreement on Settlement of R. F. & P. Taxes Was Not Reached.

COMMISSION TO MEET AGAIN

All-Day Discussion Results in Nothing to Be Made Public.

No agreement was reached yesterday by the conferees between the state of Virginia and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, as to a settlement of the taxes between the state and the road. The agents, commission and the officials and attorneys of the line were in conference all day and late last night.

It was agreed before the conferees broke that the governor alone should make a statement to the press, and that he would merely say that the conference had met and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The sessions were private.

Both Sides Represented.

The members of the special commission representing the state are Governor Mann, Judge R. A. Pretlis, Judge W. P. Kinsolving, Judge J. Richard Wingfield and Martin P. Burks, the latter of Washington and Lee University. All three were present, as were President William H. Wattz, Assistant to the President W. D. Duke, Alexander Hamilton, director and counsel, and Al. C. Braxton, attorney, representing the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad.

The State's commission, constituted by an act of the last Legislature, began its meeting at 10 o'clock, being joined an hour later by the railroad people. The discussion continued until 2 o'clock, when the entire party went to the Executive Mansion for lunch, as the guests of the Governor and Mrs. Mann. Returning at 3 o'clock, the conference was resumed, continuing until nearly 8 o'clock last night.

Apparently Failed.

It was quite evident that the parties did not get together, and that other conference must be held. This is rather disappointing, since it had been hoped that the disputes of half a century between the State and the railroad would at last be ended. However, it may be that only minor differences exist, this being a matter of surmise.

There is a belief that one of the difficulties of the situation is the feeling of the counties through which the railroad runs that they should have a part in the proceeds of the compromise which may be effected.

The law under which the special commission is proceeding provided that in no event should the road pay less than the amount of State franchise taxes for the years 1911 and 1912. This leaves nothing mandatory, so far as the counties and the cities of Richmond and Fredericksburg are concerned. Still, it is hardly thought probable any public treasury save that of the State will be benefited in the collection of back taxes. All localities will get full taxes in the future, if any agreement at all is effected, since it is provided as a prerequisite to a settlement that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad shall surrender its ancient charter, which exempts it from all taxation, and get a new charter, or such amendments to its old one as shall make it amenable to the same tax burdens as all other Virginia railroads.

Pending in Courts.

The State claims something like a quarter of a million dollars in franchise taxes, running back over the years since the adoption of the new Constitution. Judgment for the Commonwealth was given by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it is still pending. The probabilities of winning or losing these play their part in the perseverance of either side in urging its claims to a compromise.

The first proposal came from the railroad, which offered to pay the franchise taxes for 1911 and 1912—the minimum under the statute. This, of course, was refused by the special commission, which made a counter proposition, involving, it is said, practically the entire claim of the State. This was also refused, and yesterday's conference was held for the purpose of trying to get together. It evidently failed for the present.

NORMAL SCHOOL CHARGES DENIED

Judge Watkins Does Not Believe Steward Cox Guilty of Political Activity.

GOVERNOR TO MAKE REPLY

Will Have Statement To-Day. Directors Have Not Tried to Meet.

Denial is made by officials of the State Female Normal School at Farmville of the reports that positions in that institution have been made use of to forward the candidacy of Representative Robert Turnbull in the Fourth Congressional District. A political fight, by a recent article in The Times-Dispatch, is made by Judge Asa D. Watkins, secretary and treasurer of the school.

Judge Watkins denies that he has given an opinion to the effect that no quorum of the board of directors exists, since no such question has arisen. No meeting of the directors has been held or attempted to be held, and none will be held until October 15. There is, therefore, no occasion for alarm if the board has no quorum, since it will not be called upon to do anything for more than a month.

Further, Judge Watkins states that he does not believe R. M. Cox, of the school, has been politically active.

Governor's Action Discussed.

It has been charged that Governor Mann is holding up appointments of board members to fill vacancies by expiration of terms, in order to play politics in the Fourth District fight. One of the directors whose terms have expired is Mr. Turnbull himself.

The Governor said last night that he would probably give out a statement in regard to the matter to-day.

It has been reported for weeks that Mr. Cox, who is steward of the school, and is regarded as a Republican, had been actively working for the renomination of Congressman Turnbull. It is certain as anything can be that bitter complaints of Mr. Cox's activity have been made in high official places by friends of Judge Walter A. Watson, Mr. Turnbull's opponent, who have not hesitated to say that they feel in no good humor toward the school and are disinclined to help it.

The explanation would seem to be that these complaints came to the Governor. He had promised to reappoint the old board members, including Mr. Turnbull, but was told that the activity of Mr. Cox would greatly injure the school. It seems now likely that he will hold up the appointments until after the primary.

The point seems to have been missed—that the Governor found or hear: there was politics and held the matter up until he could investigate, or until no political work can be effective.

Judge Watkins's Letter.

The statements in Judge Watkins's letter, which contain information on the subject, are as follows:

"To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

"Dear Sir,—I have been connected with this institution for twenty-seven years, and believe I know the men who are connected with its management, and knowing them as I do, I say without hesitation that the statement concerning the activity of Mr. R. M. Cox, in support of Mr. Turnbull, is without foundation, in fact. I am informed that Mr. Cox is in sympathy with Mr. Turnbull, which, in my opinion, is natural, inasmuch as Mr. Turnbull has been the president of the board for many years, and Mr. Cox has during all that time been its faithful and efficient steward and their relationship has been most pleasant and agreeable.

"Of my own knowledge, Mr. Cox has not been active in this political controversy, or any other political controversy, either national, State or county, since his connection with this school, which has been for more than seventeen years, and has voted only once during that time for a presidential candidate, and that candidate was at that time voted for by many who are now prominent in the Democratic party.

"The inaccuracy of another statement should receive notice. The statement that I gave it as my 'opinion that no quorum was present' is without the semblance of truth. No question of that sort has arisen, or could arise, inasmuch as no such meeting was had, attempted to be had, or even contemplated. For twenty-seven years of my connection with this school no meeting of the board has ever been held at the beginning of the session."

BLOCKS ARRIVE FOR BROAD STREET

Much Complaint of Slow Work in Track Reconstruction.

BIG SHORTAGE OF GRANITE

Pavers Charge That Quarry Lobby Is Holding Up City by Delays.

The first shipment of asphalt blocks for paving the roadbed of Broad Street arrived yesterday and were stacked along the sidewalk, west of Ninth Street. There has been much complaint at the slow progress of the track reconstruction on Broad Street, and at the small force of men employed in the work of replacing the conduit system.

Building material blocks the south side of Broad Street in several places, the contractor for the new theatre at Ninth and Broad having spread his supplies over three city blocks—along Broad, Capitol and Ninth Streets. Even with the precautions which have been taken it would be very difficult to get the fire apparatus out of the Broad Street engine house in case of sudden alarm.

Dawdle Over Work.

Hope has apparently been abandoned of ever finishing the repaving of Main Street between Fifth and Seventh Streets. A few negroes dawdle about the job resting much of the time, but they have managed to complete a large tractors have never failed to secure all tracks. The part outside of the car tracks is untouched.

Although the contractors for city street having are getting a much higher price per square yard this season than they have ever before obtained, the work has never been so unsatisfactorily executed. The City Engineer has brought case after case of delinquency to the attention of the Committee on Streets, but the contractors have never failed o secure all the extensions they have asked for. In fact, doubt has been expressed whether any penalty could be collected under the form of contract used by the city. No such penalty ever has been collected.

Combine of Granite Quarries.

The contractors—there are a half-dozen or more firms delinquent on street paving contracts—say they are unable to get the granite blocks from the quarries, and charge that a combine of the quarry owners has been formed to increase prices and hold up the city. The fact that all bids for street paving were much higher this year than heretofore was reported to the Committee on Streets some time ago by City Engineer Charles E. Bolling, but the committee has not taken the trouble to look into the charge that there is a combine of the granite quarry owners.

The paving of Robinson Street from Broad to Main, ordered last April, has never been touched, and there is no material on the ground. Broad Street, west of Harrison, has been torn up for three months, and only a portion of the paving has been done. Contracts for paving a half-dozen alleys are untouched, though months of open summer weather have elapsed. It is considered that many city jobs are now so long delayed that they will remain open through the winter, and that a considerable part of this year's street fund will revert to the treasury.

Dabney to Speak at Salisbury.

Business Manager William T. Dabney, of the Chamber of Commerce, will leave here to-morrow night for Salisbury, N. C., where he will be the guest of the Salisbury Industrial Club on Thursday night. The occasion will be a big meeting for the purpose of obtaining new members, and Mr. Dabney will be one of the principal speakers. Incidentally he will have something to say regarding the "Boosters' tour, which is soon to invade that part of the country.

Health Board in Session.

The Board of Health was in session last night for a few minutes, transacting only routine business.

The Student's Wants

Can be promptly supplied here. All necessary Fall Apparel to take away with you. Everything right in price and right in style.

Gans-Rady Company

VETERAN CLERK STRICKEN AT DESK

Philip P. Winston Quickly Rallies, However, and Is Now Recovering.

Philip P. Winston, Clerk of the Law and Equity Court, suffered a severe attack of kidney trouble at his office at the City Hall yesterday afternoon just before 5 o'clock. He was removed to Grace Hospital, and after treatment to his home, 1601 Grove Avenue, where it was stated last night that the attack had yielded to treatment, and that he was resting comfortably. If there is no return of the trouble, Mr. Winston expects to be at his office again in a few days.

Although eighty-four years of age, Mr. Winston has appeared in his usual good health since returning from a brief vacation trip in the mountains of Virginia, and has been each day at his office. Yesterday the court opened for the fall term and there were many duties which kept him closely engaged throughout the day. Mr. Winston had complained of being ill during the day, but remained at his office. When the attack came, aid was summoned from the Board of Health office just across the hall. A taxicab was called and he was taken at once to Grace Hospital where he received treatment which was so successful that he was later moved to his home.

It was stated that Mr. Winston is subject to these attacks. While serious in their nature, it was stated that his recovery was prompt and that his condition last night was in every way satisfactory.

Mr. Winston has been for half a century one of the best known men in Richmond. He was born in Hanover County May 20, 1828, coming to Richmond in 1847. He served as deputy sheriff and sheriff of the city for thirty-five years. He has a gallant record as a Confederate soldier, and is past commander of George E. Pickett Camp, Confederate Veterans. He was appointed clerk of the Law and Equity Court by Judge E. C. Minor on March 12, 1895, having since been re-elected without opposition.

BARNETT ACQUITTED

Explains Shortage in His Accounts and Charge Is Dropped.

William C. Barnett, manager of Bernard, Frances & Company, who was arrested Saturday on a warrant charging him with stealing $200, was acquitted yesterday morning in Police Court.

The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by J. C. Wise and Arthur M. Cannon, receivers of The Freed Company, alleged bankrupt, of which Bernard-Frances is a part. They had found Barnett, they swore, short in his accounts. Barnett, however, satisfactorily explained the situation. He had used the money with which to purchase stock for the store.

His explanation was accepted, and the receivers requested that the charge against him be dropped.

GUN-TOTERS FINED

Negroes Pay $100 Each for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Garland White and Herman Taylor, both colored, were fined $100 and costs each yesterday morning in Police Court for carrying concealed weapons.

Jacob Harvey, colored, of 420 Brook Avenue, and Alice Ross, colored, of 321 Henry Street, were each fined $50 and costs for maintaining objectionable resorts.

S. S. Rosendorf and W. P. Leaman were arraigned on a charge of fighting at the Broad Street Park. The latter was fined $10 and costs, while Rosendorf was dismissed.

LANCASTER MAN FILES PETITION

F. W. Lewis, in Voluntary Bankruptcy, Declares Assets of $1,148, Liabilities of $59,029.

F. W. Lewis, of Morattico, Lancaster County, member of the firm of Lewis-Lankford-Tull Company, now in the hands of receivers, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday, naming $59,029.62 as the amount of his liabilities and $1,148.58 as the total value of his assets.

The petition follows a similar paper filed about a month ago by F. G. Lankford, substantially the same creditors being named in both. Together with A. E. Tull, of Lancaster County, they jointly indorsed paper for large loans from banking houses and individuals in the eastern section of this State and in Maryland, putting up the capital stock of the embarrassed Lewis-Lankford-Tull Company as security. A paragraph in the petition filed yesterday by F. W. Lewis sets forth that the company is probably insolvent and the stock worthless.

Gordon Tull and J. W. Chinn, Jr., of Lancaster County, were appointed receivers for the Lewis-Lankford-Tull Company by an order of the Circuit Court of Lancaster, entered last September. In the schedule of assets filed yesterday by F. W. Lewis, $100 is entered as the estimated value of 962 shares of the capital stock of the company, having a face value of $15,000.

The principal creditors named in the petition are: L. E. Munford Banking Company, Cape Charles, $26,313.33; Conway, Gordon & Garnett, Fredericksburg, $2,300; Farmers' Bank of Somerset, Marion Station, Md., $8,000; L. W. Gunby Company, Salisbury, Md., $1,953.48; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Kilmarnock, $2,586; C. W. Lankford, Franktown, $700; A. E. Tull Oyster Company, Marion Station, Md., $10,470.76; Williams Brothers, Inc., Norfolk, $106.05; Estelle Smith, Heathsville, $5,000, and W. K. Rogers, Fredericksburg, $1,600.

Judgment Entered.

Judgment was entered yesterday in the Law and Equity Court in favor of the Sitterding-Carneal-Davis Company against W. S. Simms for $151.78.

STREET RAILWAY LOSES ON APPEAL

Richmond Line Must Pay Its Viaduct Engineer $2,000 and Costs.

By virtue of the act of the Supreme Court yesterday in refusing a writ of error to the Citizens Rapid Transit Company, now the Richmond and Henrico Railway Company, that concern must pay to W. P. Marshall the sum of $2,000, together with sundry costs and interest. The money was earned by Marshall as an engineer in the construction of the company's viaduct. The Law and Equity Court of this city gave Marshall judgment, which must now be paid.

In the early days of the Citizens' Rapid Transit Company, when it was trying to get money to carry out its plans, John C. Robertson, a promoter, employed Marshall as an engineer. This was on May 25, 1901. The board of directors ratified the agreement with Marshall at a meeting held on September 19 of the same year, at a price of $200 per month, subject to the consummation of a deal to finance the proposition. At that time a contract had been made, but it failed to secure the money.

Pleaded Limitation.

Marshall worked until April 1, 1905, when his services were dispensed with. He did not bring suit until August, 1909, and it was pleaded that the statute of limitations applied. In further defense, the company pointed to the fact that the plan for financing its affairs had fallen through, and that at last, almost in despair after the franchise had been renewed three times, some of the stockholders organized the Richmond and Henrico Railway Company, transferring its franchises and privileges to the new concern in return for one-twentieth of its profits.

Marshall charged that this transfer was done by W. F. Jenkins, John C. Hagan, W. S. Forbes and S. L. Kelley, owning nearly all the stock in the Citizens Rapid Transit Company, for the purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding its creditors. Rather incidentally, Marshall claimed that the transfer of the franchise by the City Council was illegal.

The Law and Equity Court, having learned that the company had funds in the Main Street Bank, directed that they be used to pay the claim of Marshall.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court: John E. Tanner, of Rocky Mount, N. C., and Nannie Virginia Stinson, of this city; Henry M. Tucker and Ethel G. Kuhn; Edward L. Marsh and Alma B. McDaniel; Edward W. Farmer and Lillian P. Farmer.

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Eastward October 19th from New York.

Westward February 6, 1913, from San Francisco

110 days—$650 up.

All necessary expenses included. For details consult

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No nail work. All sewed.

Men's Shoes Half-Soled, 75c; Heeled, 25c.

Women's Shoes Half-Soled, 65c; Heeled, 25c.

Wagons call and deliver everywhere.

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SHOE REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.

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Good Roofing and "Pearl" Roofing the Same.

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Manufacturers CORRUGATED BOXES, WRAPPERS, PARTITIONS, Etc.,

817-819 N. Seventeenth St.

Works, Phone Monroe 3271 Office, Madison 725

YOUTH IS DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING

Coroner Taylor Shocked When He Is Called to View Body of His Grandnephew.

Rutherford Wingfield, seventeen years old, son of Mrs. Emma Wingfield, 815 West Main Street, was drowned yesterday afternoon at 1:40 o'clock while bathing in the Dock at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street.

Wingfield, who was employed in the office of the Mayo Tobacco Company, had just finished his midday lunch when with several companions he decided to take a swim, a habit which they had formed during the summer. They had been in but a few minutes when his companions saw him disappear beneath the water, and when he did not come to the surface in a few minutes they became alarmed. It was nearly half an hour before the body was recovered.

Wingfield was a grandnephew of Coroner William H. Taylor, and when he was summoned to view the body he was shocked to find it that of his relative. In his official capacity Dr. Taylor determined that the youth had suffered an attack of congestion of the lungs while in the water. The drowning being accidental there will be no inquest.

Besides his mother, Wingfield leaves one brother, Sewell Wingfield, and his grandmother, Mrs. Alex. Winn.

MILITIA INSPECTION

Colonel Stern Pleased With Record Made by First Battalion.

TALK TAXATION

LIGHTNING HITS HOME FIVE TIMES

Ploughs Through Roof of "Winnsville," Near Fork Union. Inmates Escape Unhurt.

The guardian angel, if such an entity exists outside of fiction, was strictly on his job in Fluvanna County Saturday morning when that section of the State was visited by the most violent electrical storm recorded in years. In particular he stood with drawn sword over "Winnsville," the ancestral home of Dr. John P. Winn, which in the course of the electrical disturbance was struck by lightning five times.

The lightning bolts ploughed through the roof of the old mansion burying the bed in one of the finest rooms under an avalanche of falling plaster. Fortunately the room was unoccupied and none of the inmates in the house received anything but a bad scare.

"Winnsville" is situated in a grove of stately oaks near Fork Union, and is occupied by Misses Willie Luck, Anna and Eliza Winn, Phillip J. Winn, a brother, lives near by, but both his dwelling and the adjoining storehouse which he conducts escaped the storm unharmed.

The storm, which seemed to be confined to small area in the immediate vicinity of Fork Union, broke shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning and lasted but a few minutes. It caused considerable damage to crops, uprooted trees and shrubbery and threatened to lift every roof from the buildings in its path. Thunder is pronounced it the worst experienced in that community in decades.

In the home of Phillip J. Winn at the time of the storm were his invalid sister, Miss Winn, returned from a visit to Lynchburg; Mrs. Winn and her little son, Wingfield.

UNABLE TO AGREE ON NEW MEMBER

Butler and Mitchell Trying to Nominate Alderman Don Leavy's Successor.

FIREMEN ELECTED

Promotions Take Effect as Soon as Men Stand Examination.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners last night H. L. Clifton, of Union Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, was dropped from Engine Company No. 11, at the organization of H. B. Gude, Jr., fireman of Engine Company No. 10, was [illegible] and accepted.

The following promotions and changes were made: L. L. Roberts promoted from Engine Company No. 12 to grade [illegible] Company No. 10; Frank Berkley, assigned from grade C to grade B; [illegible] Company No. 11; H. Whitlock, [illegible] transferred from Engine Company No. 9 to Engine Company No. [illegible]

The following are members of the department elected recently from a time to time, and after they are physically examined and pass the examination by members of the department, will be assigned to Engine Company No. 9 as firemen grade C: [illegible] Company No. 9; [illegible] Company No. 9; [illegible] Company No. 9;