

THE TIMES

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1893.

SIX PAGES.

A Southern contemporary, the Memphis Commercial, knows whereof it speaks when it says that the population of Hawaii is largely made up of barbarians in whom there is no hope of progress and improvement, a considerable number of Chinese and a lot of crafty, bold and unscrupulous adventurers. It will say: "The people are not and will never be fit for self-government. The 'State of Hawaii' would be in a perpetual state of anarchy, turmoil and revolution, and would be easily the corruptest government on the face of the earth. To take these islands with their barbaric population into the Union, even as a Territory, would be dangerous, for the territorial condition is a preparation for and implies promise of future Statehood. We know from experience that party success is often a more potent influence than the public welfare in the admission of States. Hawaii, to be even tolerably governed, would have to be governed always and altogether from Washington, that is to say as a colony."

The Prohibition vote for President was 250,000 in round numbers in 1888. In 1892 it was 285,400. This is a gain on the face of the figures, but is a loss as compared with the increase of the voting population. A single idea party cannot have a permanent growth unless its platform of one plank, like the anti-slavery platform of old, is strong enough to hold the majority of the people. The national habit of drink may be as great an evil as slavery. But the Chicago Herald gives an obvious reason why the majority of the voters will not join in the movement for its suppression. The majority practice the habit.

The Halifax Herald gives us some very interesting news about Hon. William C. Whitney's title to the Nova Scotia coal mines, which he holds under a long lease. According to that authority, the title of the province to the mines and minerals of Nova Scotia reverts to the crown eighteen months after the death of the reigning sovereign. That being the case, Mr. Whitney's title to the Cape Breton mines can be no better than that of the province, and despite the long lease granted him it must expire within a year and a half after the death of the Queen.

The Mercer county, New Jersey, grand jury has recommended the establishment of the public whipping post, and claims that in doing so it was governed by regard for the women of the county. It had to listen to numberless cases of wife beating, and could find no adequate punishment on the statute books for that offense; hence it decided to recommend the whipping post as the only punishment that could fit so cowardly and pusillanimous a crime. Whipping posts may be relics of barbarism, but so are wife beaters.

A bill to pay the awards of the court of claims in the French spoliation cases has been introduced in the Senate, but up to this time, when Congress has only about twenty-six days longer to live, there is not much likelihood of its ever becoming law. These claims have been before the country for nearly one hundred years, and though admitted that they ought to be paid, bills to that effect are invariably passed over to the next Congress, and they go unsettled. It looks now as if they were destined to remain unpaid for an indefinite period of the future.

Democratic members of the Senate are hesitating to confirm the appointment of Judge Howell E. Jackson to the Supreme bench. There is no objection to him either personally, as a jurist or as a Democrat, still the Democratic senators hesitate because he was nominated by an ardent Republican. They are evidently governed by the old-timed fear of the Greeks bringing gifts, and who can tell that they are not justified in their fears?

The Providence, Rhode Island, Evening Telegram gives a new and very sensible reason why Mr. Harrison selected a Southern Democrat as Justice Lamar's successor. It is that he could not find a Southern Republican whom he would not have been ashamed to present to the country for so important a position.

GENERAL WALKER'S HISTORY ON "THE BLOODY ANGLE."

The graphic and absorbingly interesting letter published in Sunday's Times from General James A. Walker, in which he gives an account of what he witnessed on the morning of May 12, 1864, at Spotsylvania Courthouse, when Hancock's corps broke through and captured nearly all of General Edward Johnston's division, is an historical document of prime importance that should be preserved among the records of the Southern Historical Society. It was not necessary for General Walker, commander of the Stonewall brigade, to tell us that the position he occupied that morning was one free from danger, and that he can therefore be trusted to have made his observations without excitement. General Walker proved the metal he is made of on so many bloody battlefields that his statements of fact are accepted anywhere as true, whether he witnessed the incidents he relates, under the stress of battle, or in the calm of camp. All Confederate soldiers know, since General Walker's account of the affair, that it took place just as he has given it.

We care not one straw for the criticism which we shall bring upon ourselves for the statement we are about to make, but the decisive lesson which this narrative teaches is that the Confederate soldier was infinitely superior as a soldier to the soldier of the Union. Hancock's corps attacked a single line of battle in columns of brigade. This means that each brigade, of four or five regiments, advanced with regiment front, and each of its other regiments at proper distance in rear. A mass of men was therefore directed at each part of the thin line of battle assailed. Now it is perfectly plain from General Walker's statement that, although Hancock's men were advancing in this compact mass, they could never have been induced to come up to the Confederate line if the muskets of the Confederates had not refused to fire. Hancock's performance is exploited in all the Yankee school histories that our youths are forced to study in the public schools as a great achievement in war. It was nothing of the sort. It was the case of a mass of men running over an unarmed line by force of its own weight.

Now, the remark we wish to make on it is this: If Hancock's brigades had been composed of Confederate soldiers they would never have halted when they came in sight of the line of our men. The rush with which the movement was started would have been kept up until the opposing line was broken or until the attacking columns were shattered. There would have been no case of officers appealing to motionless men to "Forward," who would not "forward" until they learned that the enemy could not fire. Instead, therefore, of the incident being one which sheds lustre upon the Union arms and discredit upon those of the Confederacy, it is one without special credit to the former and wholly without shame to the latter.

One statement in General Walker's paper fails to do full justice to that immortal army which General Lee commanded in that glorious campaign. He says that Grant crossed the Rapidan on the 4th of May with 140,000 men, and that General Lee had opposed to him 64,000. We know with definite certainty that Grant had many more than 140,000, and while it cannot be demonstrated with mathematical certainty that General Lee had much fewer than 64,000, it can be with moral certainty.

The 38th volume of Series I, Part 3, of the "Rebellion Record," at page 425, gives the numbers that Grant had present for duty on the morning of May 31, 1864, after all the fighting of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania was over. This is the official record of the War Department at Washington. It states that he had present for duty on the morning of May 31st 129,620 men. What seems to be the most reliable account of his losses between May 4th and 31st is that of Captain Plister, an officer of the regular army, in his "Statistical Record." He places his losses between those days at 66,371. Now, if this be added to those present for duty we have for Grant on May 4th a grand total of 195,791 men. This of course includes the Ninth corps under Burnside and the reinforcements that joined him on the way in the Wilderness. But all those were under his immediate command when he commenced the movement, and he could have had them all present for duty and in position on May 4th if he had seen how he could use them. They are therefore chargeable to him as troops present for action on that day.

But this is not all. Butler, under his command, had on the lower James 26,350 more (24, page 475), so that Grant commenced his move commanding, in the field, 222,741 men. What had General Lee to oppose to this vast host? General Early has proved to a moral demonstration in the Southern Historical Papers for July, 1876, that General Lee had on the Rapidan less than 50,000 men. The volume of the "Rebellion Record" that we have quoted from contains a letter from General Beauregard to President Davis, giving the number with which he opposed Butler, and they were 14,530 men. So that 64,530 Confederates were all that successfully opposed this vast host of 222,741 men throughout that long and bloody summer, in which they killed and wounded more men than all of themselves combined.

Those who choose may talk of Thermopylae and Marathon and the Old Guard at Waterloo. But when the history of that immortal campaign of 1861 is truly written the heroic deeds of the great past will shrink up in comparison with the performances of the Army of Northern Virginia in that campaign like parchment in flame. A people which could furnish such a soldiery as this has a virility and a manhood which no "Force bills" can ever control.

GOLD CONTRACTS.

A friend has argued to us that our article of Sunday on the above heading did injustice to Judge Hughes' views on the subject. Our friend thinks Judge Hughes means no more than that if Congress establishes what is legal tender all contracts made after the act establishing it is passed will be soluble in that tender. If this were all the Judge means his views would still be diametrically opposed to those which The Times put forward. But this is not what he means. The Judge belongs to that very large school of thinkers who believe that Congress has full control—plenum dominium—over the subject of coinage and currency, and can make any regulation concerning either that it chooses. That school would

Bank Examiner Galbraith took charge of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., and will prosecute Wreckers Allis and Denny.

An overdose of morphine, perhaps taken purposely, was the cause, Lincoln, Neb., of the death of a Congressman, Cyprius Hill.

As McElroy, the New York builder who killed himself, did business as William and William H. McElroy, his many creditors are in a dilemma.

Consul Hollis, at Cape Town, is censured for indifference to the murder of Captain Buxley, of the bark William Hales, and his wife by the Chinese coast.

A counterfeit silver dollar has been discovered in Salt Lake City that defies detection, and the makers are thirty-five cents ahead on each one.

The Standard (Ky.) News publishes the following card: "We have announced Miss M. Annie Poage as applicant for the office of postmistress at this place, subject to the action of her friends and the determination of the incoming Democratic administration."

In Vienna a prophetic prophecy, to the effect that the Archduchess Isabella, of Austria, will have twelve daughters before the son and heir is born, is periodically revived, and has recently been recalled by the birth of a seventh daughter to the Emperor.

During the year 1891 Great Britain and Ireland received from other countries 154,400,000 bushels in wheat and flour, which is about seventy per cent. of the total consumption. These imports are contributed by twenty-five per cent. and Russia less than eighteen per cent.

The Galveston News remarks that the average eighteen-year-old boy now has a much greater variety of information than men aged three-score and ten had 100 years ago. The average man now has \$1.20 a year can secure more advantages and luxuries than kings could 1,000 years ago by the expenditure of millions.

Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is said to be the repository of some very fine furniture of the colonial style. The town, which is one of the oldest ports of entry in the United States, still retains several of its early dwellings, some of which are occupied by the descendants of those who built the houses many generations ago.

A presidential inauguration costs less than an ordinary congressional funeral. The total cost of President Harrison's inauguration was \$2,520.50. The cost of a funeral varies from \$5,000 to anything you please, according to the distance over which the congressional mourners meander and the greed of local undertakers and heavy stable carriers.

John Huntington, of Cleveland, has added his name to the already long list of liberal benefactors of educational institutions. More than one-half of his fortune of \$3,000,000 has been bequeathed to charities and schools; the chief beneficiary being the gift of \$700,000 to the Cleveland College of Music in Cleveland, and \$800,000 for an endowment fund.

Captain Branch H. Cox, of the Salvation Army, who belongs to a fashionable West End family in London, but became conspicuous in slum work, is spending the week in Chicago. She is about thirty, with a bright, strong, intellectual face, and looks the opposite of what might be expected from the successful leader of "the Cellar, Gutter and Garret Brigade."

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

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TIMES DAILY FASHION HINTS.

How to Make Old Age Beautiful in a Woman.



What is more graciously beautiful than a white-haired woman well into that period called "elderly"? Yet, for all the usual fashion books and columns say, one might fancy that all the women in the world were young, or that only young women wore modish clothes. There are almost as many beautiful possibilities in the dun and dull colors as in the gay ones. Rich velvets and brocades and laces are no longer the exclusive right of elderly folks and beautiful old age itself, but, even so, never do they seem so entirely fitting as when worn with gray hair and the beauty that only years can bring. The beauty of youth is that eyes are brown—eyes less bright than years ago, but with a softness, not a dimness, from the years. About the slender wrists and throat there is a narrow edge of brown marabout, and the skirt is finished in the same way. I have her sketched as she sits in her arm chair, no picture of forgotten or unbeautiful old age, but gracious and dignified, and crowned with years as with a garland of pale roses. Not a type of regret, but of fulfillment.

A Very Handsome and Modest Visiting Dress. Here is a costume of wool material having rather wide, rough Persian stripes, between which are very narrow ones of green, marine blue and red. The goods is double width, and the velvet trimming will be either dark blue or dark green. The skirt is bell-shaped and lined with silk. There is a silk balayuse, and on the outside of the skirt a band of bias velvet. The back is pleated towards the middle at both sides and gored to obtain the bell form. The skirt can be made of two breadths, or, if necessary, two more pieces can be added at the bottom to make it at least three yards wide. The back seems also gored, so as to form a perfect point when sewed together. The waistband is covered by a velvet belt, which hooks at the back. The waist extends under the skirt, and is made over a tight-fitting lining. It has only one seam in the back, and is cut so that the stripes match accurately. In front it is laid in pleats over the lining, and the puff above ends in a ruffle of velvet drawn in by an elastic. The little jacket is without sleeves, and the front is cut in such a way that the rough stripe material makes the trimming. The waist has a velvet collar, to which the jacket fastens and hooks at the side. Velvet bands border the jacket, which is lined with silk. The velvet ribbon at the waist crosses in front and is held either by a small buckle or rossetto. The materials needed are seven or eight yards of woolen stuff and two and a half of velvet. FLORETTE TEMPS.

A BRILLIANT SCHEME Devised by an Enthusiastic and Imaginative Southerner. Editor of The Times: In Sunday's issue you very righteously objected to the formation of a new State from the Northern sections of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, I, too, will chime in most strenuously in opposition to such a scheme unless the following amendment to said bill be accepted, to-wit: Give Vermont, New York, Maine to Massachusetts and Rhode Island to Connecticut. Admit Arizona, Indian, New Mexico and Utah Territories, and divide Texas into four States, thus adding eight to the galaxy, taking away three and leaving forty-nine stars on the spangled banner.

By this coup d'etat (and we have West Virginia, together with the bastard States recently born by the G. O. P. as precedents) the Republicans will lose six senators and the Democrats gain sixteen. Assuming then that the next Senate will have, as is likely, forty-four Democrats and forty-four Republicans, this coup de grace will give it a complexion of sixty Democrats and thirty-eight Republicans. Annex Mexico, Cuba, Samoa and Hawaii, and then the plundered South can fold her arms complacently and bid them "till the crack of doom" to lay on Macduff, and damned be he who first cries: Hold, enough! Respectfully,

Because his shocking treatment toward Indian orphans at the Versailles St. Y. Asylum, the Honorable ex-Superintendent Van Valkenburg went insane.

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THE COHEN COMPANY

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

Here's a quartette of new BOOKS—three of them in the tempting paper covers that mean so much book for so little money—Self Accused, by Frank Morton. Cohen price 50c. Whatever Thou Art, by Wein Wilde. Cohen price 50c. Both Were Mistaken, by Arline Dare. Cohen price 50c. "The Truth About Beauty," and, in keeping with its theme, beautifully bound; gilt top. It's by Annie Wolk. Cohen price \$1.18.

John Esten Cooke's novels, all of them, good print and stoutly bound in paper. The book-stores charge 50c a volume; Cohen price, 37c. Some of the titles are—Surrey of Eagle's Nest, Mohun, Hilly to Hill, Captain Rapier, Hammer and Rapier, Captain Rapier, Out of the Foam, Beatrice Hallam.

The fame of our book-store keeps spreading—and no wonder. What a pleasure to be able to keep up with the best literature or secure an old standby, and all without serious inroads upon one's purse. Here's some marvels of value—Works of MARY J. HOLMES' any, good print; paper; 18c. Some of the titles—Darkness and Daylight, Lena Rivers, Daisy Thornton, Marion Grey, Edna Browning.

At Last, Alone, Mimos, Miss Side, Rubby's Husband. Likewise any of May Agnes Fleming's, Julie Smith's, George Sheldon's and other authors.

It's not prejudice that keeps people from buying COFFEE ready-ground; it's their good sense—they know it will rapidly lose whatever of goodness it has. That's so about ground coffee as usually sold. We've overcome that by selling ours in screw-top tin cans, whereby all the goodness is retained, no matter if it takes two weeks or more to use it up. It's best to buy the ready-ground with such safeguard because ours is pulverized, giving you a chance to get all the strength out of the coffee. We sell the sort the Pullman Buffet cars serve. It's rank prejudice to buy coffee green and roast it yourself. Come in to-day and try a cup with us. To be sure we serve ours from a specially good POT. We'd like to do you the kindness of selling you a pot.

We're closing out a line of Ladies' stainless black hose that we can't replace at 48c for 25c. The black isn't up to standard lustre; it's fast, tho'.

Ladies' Black Silk-plated Hose, 5c. Ladies' colored, Richelieu Ribbed Hose, some colors gone, 25c. Children's plain ribbed Hose, fast black, 12-2c. Children's fast black Hose, 5-12 to 7-12, at 10c; worth 15c.

Hosiery prices are advancing at wholesale. East Alsie. Did you know that manufacturers the country over acknowledge that the upper portion of what's known as The South requires the finest goods of every sort? There are modern Croesus in the North and West to be sure who buy what's highest priced; but there's a refinement of taste and a demand for elegance in the South unknown elsewhere. The recent confidential circular of a CORSET factory issued for the guidance of wholesalers reminded us of this well-known trade tendency. Grouping a line of truly exquisite corsets, extra long and tapering waist, that part of the circular was headed "for Southern trade." The circular wasn't meant for Southern retailers to see—for it had some confidential figures on it, but we saw it nevertheless, and took advantage, as well of the special "inside" way of securing corset elegance, as of this merited compliment to our section.

Undoubtedly we have the most comprehensively and complete corset stock in Richmond; the price range being \$11.25 a pair to less than 30c. West Alsie.

The weather made yesterday a business blask; so the store news from the Sunday papers should be re-read for to-day. There're still 28 of those Long Newmarkets at \$2.50—that were the \$11 to \$15 values of last year. Take Elevator.

There's a full-blooded native Turk in town—Mr. Hagopias Mar-drosiau. You shall have an opportunity to see him and judge of Armenian handicraft—also to see a Yankee beat the Turk at his own game. Quite interesting and instructive. Clearer news about it all to-morrow.

THE COHEN CO.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

DRY GOODS, &c.

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

February Closing Sale of Cloaks. February Closing Sale of Cloaks. Our announcement of Saturday morning met with a generous response from many who had been waiting for just such an opportunity.

WE SHALL CONTINUE THE SALE TO-DAY. We have always maintained and think that the facts prove our assortment of LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS, JACKETS, WRAPS AND COATS embraced not only the largest and best assortment, comprising, as it does, some of every new and desirable garment in the market, but that the selection, both of styles and colors, has been so carefully made as to result in a collection of UNSTRIPPED VALUES.

When this is considered and taken into account with the fact that we are anxious to dispose of the balance of our stock at EXTREMELY LOW RATES, the simple announcement ought to be a most attractive one to any person who needs such a garment. While the assortment is not complete either in size or color or style, yet many desirable ones remain unsold, all of them.

THIS SEASON'S STYLES. THIS SEASON'S STYLES. We mention the following as giving a fair idea of the whole lot. LADIES' HANDSOME GRAY ENGLISH COAT, velvet sleeves (size 30, was \$35, now \$25).

HUNTER'S GREEN CLOTH COAT, French style, with fancy cape (size 36, was \$35, now \$25). LADIES' TAN MELTON CLOTH COAT, satin-lined, strap seams (size 34 and 36, were \$25, now \$15).

TAN COATS, plated back, with strap, silk-lined (size 32 and 36, were \$15, now \$10). (Two each of these.) LADIES' FINE WHIP-CORD COATS in Tan and Brown effects (size 34, 36 and 38, four of these, were \$15.00, now \$11).

TAN, NAVY AND BLACK COATS, seven of these, all new, represented, were \$50, now \$25. BLACK COATS in Cheviot, Broad and Whip-Cord, 18 of these, were \$15.00, now \$10. Information furnished upon application at this office.

MISSES' JACKETS AND COATS, our entire stock of these goods will be sold at exactly ONE-HALF PRICE. In order to close them out at once. A Special in HANDEKERCHIEFS. 50 dozen Ladies' Plain Handkerchiefs in black and colored printed borders, numerous styles and extra good values, at FIVE CENTS.

THE LAST CHANGE. THE LAST CHANGE. Choice Elder-down Comforts, 6x8 feet, both in light and dark colors, 25 quality for \$7.75 each. Extra heavy Blankets, double bed, with red, blue, yellow and pink borders, 25x35 quality for \$2.87 each.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP. PROPOSALS. City Engineer's Office, Richmond, Va., Feb. 1, 1893. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY FEBRUARY 7th, at 6 o'clock P. M. for the privilege of selling refreshments, &c., at New Reservoir Park.

LECTURE. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION—FIVE LECTURES on German Literature from LUTHER to HEINE, TUESDAY at 8 P. M. in Richmond College Chapel. Tickets to full course, \$1.00; single tickets, 25c. On sale at Hunter's Bookstore or at door. FEB-14

DE. MARY A. ALLEN. National Lecturer of W. C. T. U., will deliver a LECTURE TO LADIES ONLY At the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, at four o'clock. Admission free. FEB-11

MEETINGS. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VIRGINIA DREDGING COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 812 East Main Street, Richmond, Va., on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1893, at 12 M. C. P. E. BURGESS, President. THOMAS ELLETT, Secretary. feb-fr-su-tu-11

CARD—TESTIMONIAL FROM A BANK PRESIDENT. Mr. HENRY GARDNER, president of the American National Bank, New Orleans, La., states to suffering humanity afflicted with Bright's disease, diabetes, cystitis, calculi, isonomia, dyspepsia, malaria and torpid liver that he will take pleasure in informing any inquirer regarding the wonderful waters of the Stafford Mineral Spring of MISSISSIPPI, which will absolutely cure these diseases in a short time. He adds: "I feel that I would be doing a wrong should I not make known to my fellow-men what this water has done in curing and how it has astonished the most eminent physicians in New Orleans and elsewhere. Whoever writes to me I will tell all I know about the virtues of this wonderful water."

FINE OYSTERS A SPECIALTY. I am receiving daily in ear-load lots the best York river Oysters that come to this city. I also carry the largest assortment of Fresh and Salt Water Shell Fish of all kinds, (Carrying as I do, the largest assortment of any house in the South, and with my facilities, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. Write the same. GEORGE B. BULL, 112-102.

CANCER and Tumors CURED. No matter how long they have existed, or how deep they are seated, they are cured by the use of the "Cancer Cure" of Dr. J. C. GARDNER & SONS, 101-103 West Street, Cincinnati, O.

MEN. To be able to act like men must be in full possession of all their powers and faculties. Do you feel that you are in the enjoyment of perfect manhood? Or is some unmentionable thief robbing you of your birthright? Would you know? Write for one of the most extraordinary books to men's ailments ever published. Sent free, sealed, by the ERIE MEDICAL CO., Niagara Square, BUFFALO, N. Y.

101-103 West Street, Cincinnati, O.