The Times.

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

THURSDAY AUGUST 23, 1894

MEETINGS AND EVENTS THURSDAY.

Acca Temple, N. M. S., Masonic Temple.
Marshall Lodge, K. of P., Central Hall.
Section 202, Endowment Rank, K. of P., 115 north Twentieth street.
Roane Lodge, I. O. O. F., Corcoran Hall.
Aurora Lodge, I. O. O. F., Ellett's Hall.
Henderson Lodge, I. O. O. F., Toney's Hall.
Manteo Tribe, I. O. R. M., Kerse's Hall.
Pawnee Tribe, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Virginia Lodge, K. of H., Concordia Hall.
Old Dominion Lodge, Golden Chain, Laube's Hall.
Virginia Conclave, I. O. H., Eagle Hall.
A. W. Glinn Council, American Mechanics, Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
Davis Council, American Mechanics, Eighth and Hull streets.
Virginia Council R. A., Lee Camp Hall.
Belvidere Council, R. A., Gatewood's Hall.
Cynthus Grove, U. A. O. D., Cersley's Hall.
Liberal Grove, U. A. O. D., Druids' Hall.
Monroe Grove, U. A. O. D., Belvidere Hall.
Jefferson Lodge, I. O. G. T., Boze's Hall.
Soldiers' Home Lodge, I. O. G. T., Soldiers' Home.
St. Patrick's Beneficial Society, Twenty-sixth and Grace streets.
Stuart Horse Guard, Snyder Building.

AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

Baltimore, July 17, 1894.

Business Manager of Richmond Times, Richmond, Va.:

Dear Sir,—Possibly you may remember in January last I visited your office concerning the advertising of the Brown Chemical Company (Brown's Iron Bitters), of which company I am the president. You may also recollect that at first I would make no arrangemezt with you because the agency publications failed to give your paper any circulation; but, upon being shown the circulation lists, I became satisfied of the paper's value. While we have no way of tracing returns from the Brown Chemical Company advertising, we have a system of watching results from advertising done for Powell's fertilizers, and, while we have no desire to reflect on the many good papers in your State, it may be a pleasure and of interest for you to know, in replies and results you about double your competitors, and, what is singular to us, is the thoroughness and completeness with which you apparently cover the country districts of your State. Wishing you continued success,

Yours very truly,

W. S. POWELL,
President.

PRESIDENT WINSTON'S REPORT TO THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The report of Dr. B. L. Winston, president of the State Farmers' Alliance, read to that body in Lynchburg on Tuesday, contains a number of things which we thoroughly endorse—to-wit: Abstention by the Alliance from partisan politics (which have wrecked the Alliance wherever they have been allowed to come into the councils of the farmers); the construction of good roads, which are of inestimable value to the land owner, and the protection of the cultivation of oysters. These were wise recommendations, but there are other subjects in Dr. Winston's address with which we do not at all agree.

The Doctor leads off by urging on farmers the value of organization to them. We are not sure that he has not made an error right at this point. Lord Macaulay was once approached to become one of a society of authors, formed to promote the interests of authors, and he refused to join it. We find recorded in his diary his reasons, in which he says that the less authors have to do in the way of working together in common, and the more each confines himself to his own sphere, the better it will be for the author. Here is a lesson for the farmer. Association between farmers for the purpose of exchanging experiences and discussing improvements in the methods of farming, and securing low prices for large lots of fertilizers, etc., in particular localities, certainly are of advantage. But we seriously question whether any good is going to arise from organizations exclusively of farmers, formed to discuss and have common action upon the public questions of the day that are to become the subjects of legislation. The just interests of the farmer in questions of this sort are in no way different from the interests of any other citizen. It is the interest of each citizen, whether farmer or otherwise occupied, that the laws shall have in view exact justice to all, and when they do, there is no occasion that they shall be framed by farmers more than by lawyers. If framed by those who hold themselves to be essentially the representatives of any class or occupation, there is only too much danger that instead of aiming at securing even justice to all men, they will aim at securing some unfair advantages to that particular set.

Dr. Winston, however, thinks that "through a proper organization (of farmers) the cause of our financial trouble can be discovered." We do not see why any organization of farmers is necessary to make this discovery. It was made when Adam and Eve left the Garden of Eden to make their bread by the sweat of their faces. All of our "financial troubles" are inseparably connected with the quantity of what we have to exchange for "finances" with those who are willing to part with "finances" in exchange for what we have. And this depends upon the labor which we are willing to apply to producing those things. If we are industrious and economical we will have all the more to exchange for "finances," and our "financial troubles" will be correspondingly diminished. If we are lazy and extravagant, we shall have all the less to exchange for "finances," and we shall find our "financial troubles" growing more and more acute all the while. Doctor Winston, however, repudiates this view of the case. He repudiates the idea that the unhappy lot of the Virginia farmer is dependent upon the universal law of supply and demand. He thinks the farmer can find a road to prosperity outside of producing crops by constant and unremitting toil, to be sold for whatever those who want his crops are willing to pay for them. Very well, Doctor Winston, hold on to this idea if you will, but we tell you that you are pursuing an ignis fatuus when you do. There is but one way for the farmer, in common with all others, to improve his situation, and that is by laboring constantly and earnestly to produce those things that he finds he can sell to the best advantage, and selling them then for what he can get, and after that saving the proceeds of his sales with as little riotous living as possible. Thus he will improve his situation, and thus only can he do it, and all the other methods that are commended to him are like all short cuts, that bring harm and nothing else to all who go into them.

The protective tariff laws do the farmer an injustice by limiting the market for his products and forcing him to pay more for what he has to buy than he ought to pay. And the national bank act, forbidding the loan of money on real estate, and the tax on State bank notes cuts the farmer from sources of credit he could otherwise enjoy. But when he secures the repeal of these oppressive laws, there is nothing else that legislation can do for him. He must, after that, rely upon himself and his own labor for prosperity. Laws can never bring it to him. Recording words upon paper never yet produced a dollar's worth of wealth, and never will or can.

Doctor Winston recommends the principle of co-operation to farmers; but it has been tried time and again and has always met with signal failure. How many of the farmers' co-operative warehouses that were started four or five years ago have succeeded? Not one. Every one, without exception, so far as we know, has failed and closed up. And why? Because the men who ran them were not owners of the business, economizing at every possible point in expense and selling for the last cent in sales, but hired men, working for salaries, and much more intent, therefore, on drawing pay than on making the enterprise thrive. They were paternal and socialistic governments on a small scale, and furnish fair illustrations of what would happen in all departments of life if the Socialist's dream were realized.

INJUSTICE TO MARYLAND.

That usually staid and conservative journal, the Warrenton Virginian, lost its temper a few days back and shot off the following tirade at the State of Maryland:

"Hill and Murphy, of New York, Smith, of New Jersey, did as might have been expected of them, but the Democrats thought a little better of Maryland than that she would send two traitors to the Senate at once. After reflection on the situation we do not see why anything better was ever expected of that State. She was coming South at the outbreak of the war as fast as South Carolina, but when the time came she betrayed the South then as her senators have betrayed the Democratic party now. It is a good clime for deceit and treachery and Gormanism is indigenous to the soil. He may remain the pet and idol of that State, but we hope he will be kicked out of the national Democratic party."

Now, we are entirely ready to join our respected contemporary in all it may say denouncing Gorman and Gormanism. But we must entirely dissent from it in what it has to say of Maryland. The people of Maryland are more like the people of Virginia than the people of any other State in this Union. We don't think much of the Baltimore "dude," but the hardy men of Maryland are men, and the same kind of men as the Virginians are.

Nor is Maryland to be too severely condemned for the course she pursued during the war. She was very far from having a population unanimous like that of Virginia in its adherence to the Confederacy. A large part of her population was intensely devoted to the Union and opposed to secession. Further, she was north of Washington, and had not the opportunities to take measures for seceding that Virginia had. She would no doubt have seceded in spite of the Union element if Washington city had been north of her.

An old Confederate veteran at Delaplane, in Fauquier county, sent the foregoing extract from the Virginian to the Baltimore Sun, accompanying it with the following letter:

"I am sure the editor wrote it hastily and without reflecting upon the wrong he was doing to the great State of Maryland and her true and high-souled people. Had the writer of this article ever touched elbows along the lines with her gallant sons as I have done, when the ranks were wreathed in flame and the ground trembling with the roar of battle, he could never have imagined such injustice of the State, much less written it. In the name of all her brave boys, who gave their lives for the cause we so bravely maintained, and in behalf of all who survive, we, of Virginia, do hereby protest against the wrong done our sister State, and the folly of holding the Democracy of Maryland responsible for the treachery of these senators, when all over Maryland the people are holding indignation meetings, bitterly denouncing these men for their shameful betrayal of their trust."

We say amen to every word of this. Maryland, if she did not secede, sent us a large contingent of her best citizens, whose heroic conduct upon a hundred battle fields entwined Maryland's flag with the battle flag of the Confederacy, and secured for it a place as glorious and as honorable as that of the Confederate flag itself. The names of General Bradley T. Johnson, General Charles Winder, General Arnold Elzey, General George H. Steuart, General T. R. Trimble, Colonel Snowden Andrews, and many others will forever occupy one of the most glorious pages in the history of the war. It becomes us not to disparage Maryland.

SENATOR TELLER ON POPULISTS AND A THIRD TERM.

A Press telegram from Denver is as follows:

Senator Teller arrived from Washington yesterday. He will spend his vacation of several weeks in the West. According to his idea, national politics will not figure in the campaign for the reason that the only issue at stake to-day is the silver issue, and every man in Colorado, of whatever political complexion, is for the free coinage of silver. He says: "The Populists must go. It is not a question of the defeat of any one individual, but of the entire party. It is beyond the ken of any man to estimate the damage that has been done this State by the present administration."

Speaking of National affairs, he added: "Cleveland is seriously settling himself for a fourth nomination, but does not stand a ghost of a show to get it." Senator Hill, he thinks, is the coming man of the Democratic party.

There is a good deal in this brief paragraph to think about. It is gratifying to hear Mr. Teller say in a way that indicates he is speaking a general opinion that Colorado's Populists "must go." The people had to find out, of course, sooner or later, that they would bring utter ruin upon the State if given control, and it is most encouraging to learn that the pernicious tendency of their follies, that they call views, was so soon found out. But it is truly amusing to hear Mr. Teller say that the Populists have almost destroyed Colorado and "must go," but that everybody in Colorado is nevertheless for the free coinage of silver. Pray tell us, Mr. Teller, the difference between a Populist and a free silverite? We suppose the difference is that while a free silverite is a Populist, a Populist is a "little more so." We suppose Mr. Teller has ascertained a way for determining the difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, and that he holds himself to be Tweedledum and the other fellow to be Tweedledee. We don't know any other way of accounting for what he says.

Senator Teller is on the inside at Washington, and what he says, therefore, of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy for a third term may be naturally supposed to reflect opinion in the wiser Republican circles there.

We hope there is nothing in this. It is the unwritten constitutional law of this country that no man shall be President more than twice, and if Mr. Cleveland had done nothing to affect his popularity the American people would still have refused to listen to any talk of nominating him again. But, as things stand now, it would be sheer nonsense to bring the subject forward at all. The position which Mr. Cleveland took towards the tariff bill after it went from the Senate to the House has lost him many friends. It is with the utmost regret we make this statement, but it is true nevertheless.

JOHNSON'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

The life of General Washington, which was written by General Bradley T. Johnson as one of the "Great Commander" series, recently published by D. Appleton & Co., ought to be read by at least every Virginian who wishes to feel a glow of pride in the glory and honor of his State, and of her greatest son. The book was evidently written with such a zest and earnest devotion to the subject that the reader is carried along as though he were listening to the recital of the story of Washington's life by one who had himself participated in the thrilling scenes. It does not pretend to be more than a compendious account of the great actor, and of the times which formed the setting of the stage on which his great deeds were done. But there is not a dull act or scene in the whole drama.

The tributes which are paid to the character of the Virginians—the people of whom Washington was the highest type—are well calculated to kindle a sense of honor and duty to country, even in the minds of the most sordid of the modern trading politicians—the sulkers and camp-followers which infest the headquarters of statesmen.

There are some inaccuracies in the book, they are not material, but like the veins sometimes found in a statue of the purest Parian marble.

The view of Washington and his times is distinctly from a Southern, indeed, a Virginian standpoint, and from what other could a true view of Washington be had?—but it is as impartial and just as is possible, and while the book will be read with interest by every one, it will by Virginians be read with enthusiasm.

As Virginians, we thank General Johnson for those tributes of admiration he has throughout his book paid to the character of Virginians, not only of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, but of that era which saw the glory of Manassas, and the sorrow of Appomattox.

The Bristol News is inclined to believe that members of the Democratic convention of the Ninth district, which assembles at that place on the 29th, will be very suspicious of telegrams received during the sitting of that body.

It was one of these communications, purporting to be from the Dickerson county delegation, authorizing the vote to be cast by proxy, which will necessitate the reassembling of the convention. It was sent as a practical joke, which has occasioned the Democrats of the Ninth district very considerable trouble. Those who indulge in them rarely ever seem to appreciate the fact, but these little jokes are very often loaded. They are dangerous unless plainly labelled. Many a newspaper man has found this out to his everlasting cost.

Down in Virginia a great base-ball fight is going on. Excitement runs over the highest limit. On Monday the Richmonds met the home club at Norfolk, Richmond sent down a delegation of about two hundred rooters. The game was a one-sided contest, in Richmond's favor. Then there was trouble. The crowd mobbed two of the players, and then mobbed the visitors, the Mayor of Richmond being among those who were hit. Virginia used to be a gallant State. Can it be that it is losing its good manners?—Baltimore American.

Surely you are not going to gauge Virginia's gallantry by such a disturbance as that mentioned. No, what our contemporary alludes to was the manifestation of the very ugly temper of some of Norfolk's base-ball attendants. We do not believe, however, that any of the real lovers of the sport were among the number.

The name of Colonel John A. Cockrell, the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, is talked of as a union Republican candidate for Mayor of New York.

The Colonel's "record," the Herald says, "as a soldier, a journalist, a liberal thinker, a reformer and a Republican, his friends think, would bring him the backing, not only of his own party, but of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Club, the German-Americans and the independent Democrats."

He is certainly a gentleman of decided ability, but is not a favorite with Southern Democrats, on account of his constant abuse of this section of the Union.

The Indiana farmer who recently instituted a suit against Congressman Bynum for damages, it is alleged the plaintiff will suffer, in the difference between the present selling price of wheat and that which the defendant promised that it should bring in the event of the success of the Democratic ticket, is affording the newspaper paragraphers lots of fun.

It is to be hoped that the Hoosier agriculturist will not throw away any of his earnings to prosecute such an absurd case.

Colonel J. Hampton Hoge has secured the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth district, but it is somewhat doubtful whether he can get any campaign funds from the National Congressional Committee.

The Philadelphia Press, an influential Republican paper, condemns Colonel Hoge's candidacy, and discourages the idea of the National leaders lending him any assistance in his fight.

To-day the Virginia Populists hold their State convention at Lynchburg to promulgate a platform and determine issues on which this campaign will be fought. Besides these subjects, this body will probably decide whether in this contest their party shall offer to fuse with the Prohibitionists.

Several of the congressional districts will nominate their candidates during the sitting of the Lynchburg convention.

The Lynchburg Advance endorses the suggestion made to erect a statue to the memory of General Jubal Early.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York Herald: The attention of diplomats in Washington is, we are told, engrossed in the question: How soon could Russia throw an efficient army into China? The general opinion seems to be that if the Trans-Siberian railroad were completed she could do so in a few weeks.

Now, as a matter of fact, Russia does not need the completed railroad at all, and the only portion of it—that between Irkutsk and Lake Baikal—which would be of incalculable value has, according to Consul-General Jonas' report to the State Department from St. Petersburg, been ordered begun by the Czar. By this road the Eastern Siberian army of thirty thousand men could be quickly moved into China, though they could walk all the way from Irkutsk in fourteen days.

New York World: William Waldorf Astor's London newspaper, the Pall Mall Gazette, has been more bitter and unjust in its criticisms of Vigilant and Americans than any of its esteemed contemporaries.

It said in an article printed August 11th:

"It is curious how the American sportsman is never satisfied unless every possible condition is in his favor." Mr. Astor never was an American sportsman, and apparently he is trying to forget that he is an American of any kind.

No English sportsman who has tested American sportsmen would repeat the slander of the Pall Mall Gazette, except to contradict it. No one familiar with the courtesy extended to British yachts in these waters believes it. Lord Dunraven, who remembers the waivers of conditions by American yachtsmen in order that there might be a race last year, would deny it.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry to Deliver an Address at the Raleigh Fair.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, who is spending the summer in Asheville, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the State fair at Raleigh in October on the subject, "Education and Agriculture." No man is more thoroughly equipped for handling such a subject than Dr. Curry, and the people who attend the fair have a great treat in store for them.—Asheville Citizen.

Eighth District Clamor.

Now that Congress is on the eve of adjournment the pressure for office from the Eighth Virginia Congressional district, great as it has been from the commencement of the session, seems to be increasing, and, according to Mr. Meredith himself, there were no less than fifty people to see him to-day, all after offices.—Washington letter in Alexandria Gazette.

GOSSIP FROM FULTON.

Funeral of Mr. McLaughlin—Charles Davis Improving.

A large number of people from all parts of the city attended the funeral of Mr. Michael McLaughlin, which took place Tuesday morning from his late residence on Louisiana street. The interment was made at Mt. Calvary. The pall-bearers were Messrs. James Bahen, John Mann, Jr., Mort Hagan, Thomas J. Enright, Ed. Donahue, P. O'Neill, P. Grace, and William S. Barrett.

The colored boy, Charles Davis, Jr., who was shot on Sunday by Mr. Sam Gilmer, is getting along as well as could be expected. If he is well enough to attend court to-day Mr. Gilmer will get a hearing. Mr. Gilmer is well thought of in this neighborhood.

Mr. Joseph Bickerstaff, who has been in England for the past two months, left there for home last Saturday.

Mr. Bernard Marlow has returned from an extended trip to North Carolina.

At Corinth M. E. Church, on the Williamsburg road, Rev. Mr. Gary pastor, a box social will be given by the ladies of the church next Tuesday night. There will be speaking and recitations by the children of the Sunday-school.

At Four Mile Creek Baptist church a protracted meeting is being carried on by Rev. J. M. Hoover, assisted by Rev. Mr. Essex, of Chicago. The services are attended with great success. The revival will continue the rest of this week.

Mr. Ernest Turner, of Marion Hill, below Fulton, is visiting in Louisa county.

Mrs. J. W. Reams and children, who have been summering in the mountains, have returned to their home on Graham street. Mrs. Reams' health was very much improved by her trip.

Mr. James Grant is very sick at his residence, on Nicholson street.

Some one on Sunday night about 11 o'clock tried to break into Mrs. Mamie Hyers grocery store on Graham street, but were frightened off.

Mr. John T. Maynard, of Fulton Hill, is at Goshen.

Captain R. H. McCook, of the yacht Lou, returned Monday from Norfolk.

The National cemetery, just below Fulton, has been for about five or six months without a regular superintendent. The officials at Washington have appointed Mr. J. M. Bryant, who is expected the latter part of this week. He comes from Tennessee to this place. Mr. Bryant was superintendent at Fort Harrison about three years ago, and has a good many friends in Fulton and Henrico.

Miss Mabel Glenn, of the West-End, is visiting Mrs. George Drinker, at Varina, a few miles below Fulton.

The letter of Rev. W. P. Hines, declining the call to Fulton Baptist church, was read to the members of that body on Sunday. The matter of choosing a pastor was referred back to the same committee.

Rev. John W. Dougherty, of Portsmouth, Va., will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday, in the morning and evening.

All persons receiving mail in Fulton are directed by the postmaster to have their correspondents to put, in addition to their regular address, Care of Station E, as it will expedite matters in getting their mail promptly.

Mrs. F. L. Rice left for Nag's Head, N. C., on Monday. She expects to spend the rest of the summer there.

Miss Mary Garber, and her niece, little Bessie Black, left for West Point Monday. They will be gone two weeks.

Captain George Bailey, superintendent of the rock work on the river, has moved to his beautiful residence on Fulton Hill, near the new Government road.

Mr. Louis Wagner has gone to Ocean View for a few days. On his return he will go to the mountains.

NEWS FROM HENRICO.

More About Stanley Williams—Mr. Gilmer Bailed.

Stanley Williams, the young Henrician who has been living in outlawry for some months past, camping on the suburbs of the city and defying the entire constabulary of the county, has disappeared, and, it is believed, has left the State.

Constable B. H. Ferguson, who captured Williams some weeks ago only to have his prisoner escape while on the way to jail, was informed Monday night that Williams had been seen entering his mother's house a few hours before.

The constable went to the place for the outlaw, but discovered that he was not there. His mother declared that the rumors that he frequently visited her at night were false, and that she had not laid eyes on him for some time past.

She said he had left the county. The man seen entering the house was Stanley's brother.

The constable has satisfied himself by a search for Williams that he is no longer here. The fugitive is wanted for sundry offences by the county police, almost every one of whom holds a warrant for his arrest.

Lawyer John Lamb, counsel for Mr. S. Sterling Gilmer, who was committed by Magistrate Thomas to the custody of Sheriff Simon Solomon, of Henrico, last Monday, for the shooting of Charles Davis, Jr., had his client brought before Judge Wickham yesterday afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus.

The application for bail was granted and the prisoner was released on a bond of $500, with his father as surety.

A colored woman named Mattie Starke, living at Seven Pines, was arrested yesterday by Constable Joseph Munn, and lodged in the county jail on a charge of being crazy. She will be tried probably to-day.

The Best Nerve Tonic.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. Monteiro, Richmond, Va., says: "I have used it in many cases of nerve depression, and have always found it beneficial. The exhaustion of debility so prevalent in chronic alcoholism has been benefitted in every case. I consider it one of the best tonics we have, where nerve tone is needed."

THE TIMES' DAILY FASHION HINT.

A Waning Season So Far as Shopkeepers are Concerned.

FIGURED CHALLIE.

Some one has invented a darning machine, and who do you think is reaping the benefit of such a great discovery? The tired housewife, whose labors are never ended, because the little leisure she might otherwise have between the preparations of daily bread, is occupied in digging hole in the pile of hosiery?

Not a bit of it. It is the bachelors and widowers who are profiting by the machine. Only a day or two ago I observed a bachelor (not a very old one, either), ensconced in his boarding house quarters, darning his own hose!

After all this is only the natural outcome of the efforts we have been making to free ourselves from masculine thraldom. They recognize the fact that they must learn to get along without us, and if we are not careful they will succeed, and possibly we may not be so well pleased as we hoped to be.

But, speaking of hose, the large shops are selling off their supply of russet stockings, which is sufficient indication that these are going at least temporarily out of style. Open work hose is in the same category, for, though we hesitate to say it, summer is nearly over.

However, if one is not too particular about being at the height of fashion, it is a very good time to lay in a supply of these most necessary articles.

Challies and other light summer goods are also on the cheap list, and many a thrifty woman is buying her next summer's wardrobe, smothering her passion for things in the height of fashion, with the thought of the good bargains she is making.

Some of the "two weekers" who are getting their vacations at this late date, find these bargains a great help in supplying the much-needed finery for their trip.

The above picture shows a challie gown which was made up late in the summer for a late summer outing. The skirt is scalloped a few inches from the bottom, and beneath the scallops are two very full silk flounces. Rosettes are set on at intervals around the skirt. The bodice is made with an Eton jacket. The silk front, revers, and the large bow at the neck constitute the trimming.

MEMORIAL TABLETS

To be Placed in the Hanover Court-House in Honor of Fallen Confederates.

The executive committee of the Hanover Confederate Memorial Tablet Association, pursuant to adjournment, met yesterday in this city. The different plans and designs for the tablets were discussed, and arrangements were made for Mr. V. E. A. Spott, who has kindly contributed his services in this matter, to visit Hanover Courthouse to-day for the purpose of inspecting the building and suggesting the proper places and designs for the bronze tablets. The ladies, also, issued the following circular address:

The citizens of Hanover, desiring to commemorate the honorable deaths of the soldiers from this county who fell in the Confederate service, propose to place in Hanover Courthouse memorial tablets, inscribed with the name, company, and regiment of each, and earnestly solicit your aid and co-operation in discharging this sacred duty.

The officers of the association recently formed for carrying out this laudable enterprise are:

Chairman, Judge Wm. J. Leake, Ashland, Va.; Treasurer, Mrs. Henry T. Wickham, Hanover C. H., Va.; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Timberlake, Atlee, Va.

Committee for soliciting funds, etc., Beaver Dam district—Mrs. John Page, Beaver Dam, president; Mrs. M. E. Noland, Office; Mrs. N. R. Cook, Taylorsville; Mrs. Frances Lowry, Bandana; Mrs. Spottswood Winfield, Auburn Mills; Mrs. J. B. Brown, Norefoot.

Ashland district—Mrs. L. N. Nash, Farrington; Mrs. A. W. Brock, French Hay, Mrs. Wm. Shelton, Rockville; Mrs. Hill Carter, Ashland.

Henry district—Mrs. Lottie Ruffin, Old Church; Mrs. Wm. Gaines, Gaines' Mill; Mrs. George P. Haw, Hanover C. H.; Mrs. W. Winsfield Jones, Pole Green; Miss M. J. Haw, Hanover C. H.; Mrs. George A. Jones, Peake.

Any of the above ladies and gentlemen will gladly receive and promptly acknowledge contributions to this cause.

After a vote of thanks to the Richmond gentlemen above named, the committee adjourned to meet at Hanover C. H. at 6 o'clock to-day.

Meat on the Lawn.

Upon a certain spot on the lawn of one of my neighbors, year after year, without fail, there springs up a most singular crop. For the first two years of its appearance it was looked upon with curious awe by the proprietors of the premises, and usually ignominiously spurned with the foot by the indiscriminating and destructive small boy. One day I observed about five pounds of this Delmonico delicacy thus scattered piecemeal about the grass, and my protest has since spared the annual crop for my sole benefit.

It usually makes its appearance in late September, and continues in intermittent crops until November. A casual observer of this cluster of edible toadstools might imagine that he beheld a convention of goose eggs standing on end in the grass, their summits more or less spotted with brown. If one of them is examined it is seen to be a curious short-stemmed mushroom which never expands, perhaps five inches in height, and whose surface is curiously decorated with shaggy patches. In its early stages it is white and singularly egglike, but later becomes brownish, and its shaggy points almost black. The concealed gills are crowded and of equal length, at first creamy white, but gradually changing through a whole gamut of pinks, sepias, and browns until they become jet black, at which time the whole substance of the cap melts or deliquesces into an unsightly inky paste, which besmears the grass and ultimately leaves only the bare white stalk standing in its midst.

This is the "shaggy-mane" mushroom, Coprinus comatus. It is a savory morsel, and it cannot be confounded with any other fungus. It should be gathered in the white or pink stage, and may be prepared for the table in various ways, either broiled or fried, as described for previous species, or stewed in milk.—W. Hamilton Gibson, in Harper's Magazine.

$1 to Old Point via C. and O.

SUNDAY AUGUST 26.

Next Sunday the Chesapeake and Ohio will run another of their fast Old Point excursions, leaving Richmond at 9 A. M. Returning, arrive at Richmond at 10 P. M. Two hours' run in each direction. The rate on this train will be $1 round-trip. No stops at intermediate stations will be made.

Washington.

A chance for everybody to visit the capital of the United States is offered by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad during the Knights of Pythias conclave. Tickets will be sold at the one fare rate, $1.50, for the round trip, August 23d to 28th, inclusive, good until September 6th, and by special arrangements these tickets may be extended until September 15th. Several trains each way daily connect the cities in a few hours.

Knights of Pythias Conclave.

Round trip Richmond to Washington $2.30, via Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad. Several solid trains in both directions daily. See regular schedule.

Chance for a Bargain.

Messrs. J. B. Elam & Co., real estate agents, will sell at 6 P. M. to-day the large and substantial brick building, No. 1511 east Franklin street, so long occupied by Mr. D. Antifotti. Those in quest of a good investment should not fail to attend the sale.

$1—Only—$1.

round-trip to Norfolk and Newport News Saturday night, August 25th, on the steamer Pocahontas. Tickets good to return following Tuesday.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894.

The little things in this big store are not to be overlooked. The prices are almost for the asking.

Druggist Sundries.
Handkerchiefs.
Notions of every description.
Veilings, Collars and Cuffs.
Kitchen Furnishings and the like.

There are helps on every floor and every isle-way.

Only a few years when the possession of an India Rug was a privilege of the few only—the wealthy—but the factitious part of the great cost is left off now, and in our present offering the Mongolian labor, at the rate of one cent per day, is what is left in the cost of them.

All sizes and colorings Small Mats to Druggets, 4x5 yards, prices 60c to $29.50.

Last season's Carpets—as good as the new that are coming—but we must show only new designs, and are paying you at least 25 per cent. to buy these—all sorts—Ingrains, Tapestry and Body Brussels, Moquettes, etc.

SMYRNA RUGS—
85c, from $1.19.
$1.50, from $2.
$1.75, from $2.50.
$2.50, from $3.50.
$3.25, from $4.50.
Sofa Rugs, $4, from $7.50.

There is a disease among the Shirt Waists—a price-malady that has no privilege but to force a last breath. Some six hundred in all are going—Silk, Satteen, Chambray, White Lawn and India Linen, Percale and Calico. We have cut the price worse than in half.

15c to $2; were 29c to $6.25

Want anything in Houseware? The prices are so low just now.

Full length Ironing Boards, made of maple and smoothly finished, each, 29c; 50c sort.
Wire Dish Covers, 5c each.
Real Bristle Spider (Wall) Brush, superior quality, each, 29c.
Bristle Shoe Brushes, good quality, 15c each.
A good 25c Horse Brush for 10c.
15-inch Wash Board, to-day only 5c each.
Perforated Roll Toilet Paper, per roll, 5c.
25c Pastry Boards, to-day 9c.
Hard Wood Potato Masher, 5c each; 10c sort.
Partitioned Knife Boxes, painted and varnished, 15c each; worth 25c.

Those imitation Cut Glass Tumblers; twenty barrels just received; per dozen, 45 cents. Have you been waiting for them?

Children's Decorated Cups and Saucers, this china, 3c.

French China Tea Sets, magnificently decorated, 56 pieces; to-day only, per set, $4.99; usual price, $10.

French China decorated Plates, breakfast style, value 25 cents each; to-day, 9 cents.

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The season is coming when a light Wrap of some kind will be very acceptable. We have very choice lines of CHILDREN'S REEFERS that we are offering at remarkable low prices.

One lot Gray and Blue Mixture, trimmed with stylish braid, sizes 6, 8, 10, and 12 years, only $1.25.

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