The Times.

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WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEY L. WILSON, MANAGER, WASH-INGTON, D. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895,

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS AND EVENTS.

Schiller Lodge, I. O. O. F., Schiller Hall, Company "B." First Regiment, Armory, Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Eagle Hall.

THE GAMBLER SHALL NOT HAVE HIS WAY.

The spirit in which the clergy of the city last Sunday treated the effort to have the law enforced against the gamwas discussed, and in each instance, the ceare their nefarious trade and to make bar-keepers close their bars on Sunday. Inferentially, he drew the disthe alleged violations of the general statute against laboring at any calling are not familiar with the actual provisions of the law in respect to this, and we therefore think it well to state

The gambling denounced is expressly prohibited by the law. Bars are expressly forbidden to open on Sunday. There is no quistion at all about these cases. The gambling forbidden, is not to be permitted at all, and bars are not to be opened at all on Sunday. These are special provisions of the law for gambling and Sunday bar-keeping.

There is another general law which

clares that if any one labor at his general business on Sunday, he shall be fined \$2. Works of charity and necessity and railroads are excepted. It is easy to determine what are works of charity, but a question is made in regard to what are works of necessity. The opinion of the City Attorney, which has been published, proceeds upon the following line. The courts of the other States have construed this language, he says, and have held that other purpose than securing to the people one day in seven as a day of rest. They are not designed to secure observance of Sunday as a religious day, for if that were their purpose they would be uncoustitutional and void.

In determining, therefore, what are works of necessity as the words are used daily lives of the people to be affected by the statute, and determine what the usual course of their lives has caused them to regard as matters of necessity for their ordinary convenience and com-

If this construction put upon the law by the City Attorney is its sound construction, then the city can continue to have the gambling dens suppressed, and the bar-rooms closed on Sunday, without being forced to make an extreme construction of the word necessity.

The construction commends itself to The Times as sound, but it shall not argue for it, because its own interests are supposed to be involved, and it proposes to share the common lot, whatever it

may be, without a murmur or complaint. But, however this question may be deeided. The Times dees not propose to relax in the slightest degree in its demand that the laws against gambling and Sunday bar-rooms shall be enforced. If the gamblers are able to impose their will upon the authorities of the city, and cause them to make our lives on Sunday submit to what the authorities declar to be the laws as all good citizens should. The citizen must endure his fate, but the gambler shall not have his way, because he can make that fate an unpleasant

WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT?

The revolution which the Parliamentary elections now coming to a close in England has wrought, is one of the most remarkable in the history of modern politics. is but a short time since the Liberal Ministry came into power, backed by a majority in the House of Commons that to anarchy. seemed to install them in office indefinite ly. But they are now beaten, driven from a party. Such a fall has not often been seen. But yesterday, upon a pinacle of towering height; to-day, floundering in the mire, deserted on all sides, kicked and cuffed, and despised by many who were loudest in shouting the party's acclaims

but a year or two ago.

When we erdeavor to analyse the causes that produced this unparalelled overthrow for the Liberal party we are compelled to admit in a general way that it was because the party set before it as its objects the accomplishment of special results without considering whether those results could be reached in conformity with justice or whether they could not be.
But every day confirms us in the opinlen which we expressed last week, that
the act passed by it for robbing dead
mon's estates had more to do with its

We then stated the figures by which their act of Parliament takes a small sum from the small estate of a dead man, but rises in the amount taken as the es-tate increases until it becomes practical confiscation in the case of rich men. The act is our income tax in substance and is exactly what the most zealous advo-The fate of the Liberal party ought to warn the Democratic party of the fate that would have overtaken it if

so far as Great Britain is concerned, is, what will Lord Salisbury do with his victory, now that he has achieved it? He has a clear Tory majority over all parties Unionists, he has a majority of 153. He has therefore, the prospect of six or seven years of power with an enthusiastic and homogeneous party at his back in the House of Commons, that can do as it will with all the gigantic resources of Great Britian.

No British Minister has ever occupied a position of such unbounded power as Lord Salisbury now holds, and few, if any British ministers have ever been his superiors in intellectual power, wide experfence of all sorts of affairs, and patriotic devotion to the best interests of his country. It will be a source of surprise indeed to the well-informed, if Great Britain does not increase her prestige enormously during the next six or seven

Already there are evidences that a mas ter's hand is upon the helm. In settling her Burmese boundaries a few years back, Great Britain turned over to China territory adjacent to Borman, Siam, and China, called the Shan States, which incapable of self government, but which she wished to be preserved territory between her own dominions Siam, French China, and China. She ceded this territory upon the express condition that China should not cede it away, but should preserve it as a "buffer" State. The French have now juggled with the Chinese until they have obtained from them a cession of part of this territory. The telegraph informs us that Lord Salisbury has already sent a positive protest to the Chinese and French governments against China ceding this territory and France receiving it. There can be no doubt that he will make this protest effectual with

arms if that shall become necessary. What will the French do about it? They already have another unsettled protest from England under consideration, that relating to the territory surrounding regard either or both? Resting confidentsin, it is possible that France may pick up the gauntlet that England has flung down. In this case we shall witness the most terrific war the world has ever

going to back down. But unless she abandons the headwaters of the Nile, and the Shan States, Lord Salisbury is going to make England's name and fame, greater, than they have ever yet been in the history of the world

THE GREAT ACT OF THE SYNDICATE.

The telegraph announced yesterday that the syndicate with which Mr. Cleveland contracted to protect the United States Treasury from raids upon its gold, had placed in the treasury \$2,000,000 of gold to take the place of what has been drawn out of it recently for shipment to Canaest acts of government ever performed in ing, and converted a condition of stagnation into one of business and push, But this last act of the syndicate is of the very last importance as demonstratstatutes of this sort are designed for no ling how all our financial ills can be conprevails. It is estimated that there are nore than two thousand millions of dollars lying idle in London, and looking for investment. A great part of this money would be sent to this country for investment in American recurities if free coinage of silver did not threaten that the interest and principal of those securities would be paid in silver. But this syndicate has the widest connection in London of any financial body existing, and it has the entire confidence of its clientelle. Though the public is afraid of American securities, the clients of the Messrs. Rosthebild will invest in anything recommended to them by that house. The syndicate is, therefore, able to replenish the Treasury's gold through itles, although the United States government would be unable to get Europeans to buy those same securities. It deposits gold in the Treasury, receives greenbacks urities that it can recommend to its clients, with those greenbacks; carries them to London, and sells them there to its clients for gold, and thus gets back the gold that it put into the Treasury. But all of these operations turn upon con fidence. The syndicate always keeps its engagements as made, its clients have implicit confidence in it, and it is thus ernment could do exactly the same if the free coiners had not upset confidence in it. But they threaten that the government and all others shall be made to pay fifty cents where it or they have promised a dollar; they have hurt its credit, and all credit in America, and we have to pay the penalty of impaired

> nificance made by Mr. Horr, Monday, that the free-silver paper which was chist papers of Chicago that supported free silver because it saw that it tended

"It is pleasant to know that Great power, and almost if not quite ended as Britain and the United States are going to meet in a friendly contest on the sea," says Rev. Thomas Dixon, "They used to meet in quite a different manner. If these two great nations could bring themselves into friendly alliance on the sea, a powerful stride would be made toward bringing about universal peace. These nations, with their unbounded resources and power, could dictate to the world. If Americans would lay aside some of their prejudices, and Englishmen drop some of their provincialism, this union could be accomplished."

> The New York Herald has ascertained by actual count that 477,700 people fled from that city on Sunday last, as many more would probably have done if they

crushing defeat than any other one thing. | could. It has been said that God made the country and man made the town, but the inferiority of man's handiwork comes out particularly strong under the test of a midsummer Sunday sun, as shown by the increasing tendency of the urban population to enjoy the delights of the country whenever possible.

Says the Baltimore American: "Gangs of tramps, who make themselves a systematic nuisance, ought to be put to the Supreme Court had not destroyed the work improving the public highways, particularly in the neighborhood they infest. Hard work and plenty of it is the best way of dealing with the tramp problem. But the hardest work of all will be involved in getting work out of these vagrants.

It is said that women did wonderful work in the English elections. The candidate's wife generally accompanied him on his campaigns, and won more votes by her gracious ways than he did by all his speeches. The new woman, with "gracious ways," is I cand to win,

The butchers of Bridgeport, Conn., have decided to revive an old custom among members of their trade. They will this year hold a grand barbecue, and roast a lot of oxen and sheep.

A bicycle factory has been started in a Western State prison. The convict bicycle ought to be a terror on the high-

If Tammany adopts the speak-easy method, she will be very apt to get another foothold in New York politics.

Between Tom Johnson and Congressman Serg, Senator Brice is having very little political peace.

With the Atlanta Exposition and the Texas prize-fight, Dixie will get her share of public attention.

The Cook stroke in rowing is not looked upon with favor by the new woman.

Senator Blackburn refused to talk recently. There is hope for Poll yet.

Jackson City must be a namesake of Jackson Hole.

DERN'S STORY DENIED.

A Lunenburg Citizen Defends the People of His County.

Racket, Lunenburg county, Va.,

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir.—In your issue of July 3th 1 notice a statement made by a Polish Jew by the name of John bern, who had recently settled at Wattsbero, Lunenburg county, that is such a tissue of falsehoods that I think it only just to the people of Lunenburg county, that is such a tissue of falsehoods that I think it only just to the people of Lunenburg county that the public generally should know the facts. Having a business interest near Wattsboro I was there about the time that I tern had some gertlemen taken before a justice of the peace, and was at their trial, and if you have reported him correctly I wish to say that in all his statements concerting the affeir he has not told the truth but once. The facts in the case as established by creditable witnesses are these:

Wade Hardy and John Dern had a difficulty, and Hardy knocked Dern down with his fist, kleking him at the same time, but did not touch him after he feli.

Dern's wife, on seeing him knocked down.

made a threat sgainst him. As to there being illicit distilling carried on near Wattsboro, I do not think that a man can be found in Lanenburg who knows or believes that such is the case, and it seems a liftle strange that if the native people of this county know nothing of this, that a stranger should be approached on the subject when he had not the confidence of the German settlers who came here with him.

Some person or persons did go to his house while he was at Lanenburg Courthouse and break his house and damage his furniture. I do not endorse this, nor do the men who Dern swore out warrants against endorse it. They have a remedy in a civil action, which I understand they will prosecute.

I passed Dern's house before his furniture was put back in the house, and saw it, and I am satisfied that his enfire furniture would not cost over 32% and this was damaged probably one-fourth—say to damage in all.

I think that the Germans who have settled in Lunenburg gome of them having been here about twenty-five years will all testify that they have received the kindest treatment, and all the encouragement our people could give them. What I have written above, will be endorsed by every German settler around Wattsboro, I think.

T. C. MATTHEWS.

BUT ONE CANDIDATE.

Upon Sound Money.

"If the election for Congress had to "If the election for Congress had to occur this fall, instead of last, the complexion of the Fifty-fourth Congress would be very different," said ex-Representative DeForrest, of Connecticut, to a Washington Star reporter. The people are beginning to see that they condemned the Democratic party before Democratic legislation had had time to go into effect. The election occurred during the period of depression, and the party in power had to suffer for it. Now the thie of prosperity has set in. This is apparent everywhere. Manufactories are opening up to their full capacity as a demand for labor and an increase of wages. This increase of wages is not made in the spirit of philanthropy, but results from the manufacturers having so much work that the demand for the kind of labor they want compelled them to pay higher wages in order to get it. The people begin to see that the Democratic administration policy is now taking effect, and that the Democratic tariff legislation is beneficial. I thing prosperity will be deadly to such agitation. There is a feeling of contentment, prosperity will be deadly to such agitation. There is a feeling of contentment, prosperity, and happiness spreading over the country, and our business men have confidence in the future."

"Do you think, then, that the Democrats have brighter prospects in the presidential election than seemed probable a few months ago."

"Most decidedly. If this prosperity continues and grows, as we have a right to expect it will, the Democrats are sure to succeed in 1895."

"Who do you think will be their candidate?"

"That is hard to say. If the sliver agitation has deed out by that time that will. occur this full, instead of last, the com-

That is hard to say. If the silver agitation has died out by that time that will affect the nomination. The issue of the hour will go a long ways toward determining the candidate. But if the campaign is made on the financial question, if the issue is still currency, there is out one candidate for the Democratic party. If the fight for sound money has got to be made in the campaign of %, Mr. Cleveland is bound to be our candidate.

A Dog With Long Wind.

WILMINGTON DEL. July 30.—James Martin, of No. 308 east Fourth street, made complaint to the police department that the neighbor's dog had barked for thitteen years, causing him considerable annoyance. This is his first complaint.

BITTERFIGHTONGORMAN

TION OR AT THE POLLS.

The Opposition to the Senator Said to Prefer Republican Success to Further Dictation From Gorman.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 29.-The fight to-day against Gormanism in Maryland has reached the stage of a death struggle, which will only end with the con vention here Wednesday. The friends of Judge Fisher, who has come to the front as the representative and champion of the anti-Gorman Democracy, opened headquarters this morning and hung out

the anti-Gorman Democracy, opened head-quarters this morning and hung out the sign, "Headquarters of the Cleveland Democracy."

At the same time and at the same hotel the Committee of Ore Hundred, lu charge of the campaign of State Senator Thomas G. Hayes, opened headquarters, expressing absolute confidence that its man would be hominated.

The issue is now squarely between Gormanism and anti-Gormanism, and on all sides bemocrats who have rever voted against their party are heard saying that if Gormanis candidate is nominated they will vote the Republich ticket. They hold that the time has come when Gormanism the elitorial in this morning's Baltimere Sun. For more than thirty years The Sun has been the main reliance of the Democratic party in Maryland. Its strength has long been in its conservatism. But it has entered into the fight avainst Gorman with a fervor that is contrary to all its previous history, and to-day's editorial leaves no alternative—either Gorman must surrender of The Baltimore Sun will bolt the Democratic Baltimore Sun will bolt the Democratic ticket. The Sun announces plainly that there can be no compromise. It says:

Gormanism is itself a compromise, and a compromise involving a surrender of principles which the National Democracy, in convention assembled, have declared pedges upon the faith of which the Democratic party was intrusted with power. The Cleveland Democracy who hold fast

or defeat. They declars their preference for a straightout Republican to Gorman, whom they characterize as a Republican masquerading as a Democrat. The fact that in the primaries, dictated and controlled by Senator Gorman in this city last week, more than 50,000 of the 60,000 Immorrats of the city staid away from the polls shows how universal and how deep the feeling is.

A new name has to-day been brought into the list of gubernatorial candidates, that of John E. Hurst, a millionaire merchant, who is one of Senator Gorman's closest friends and supporters. In an interview Mr. Hurst says that he has been approached to know it he would accept the nomination, and that he has replied affirmatively. There is no question as to Mr. Hurst's respectability or standing in the community. He is one of the leading citizens of Baltimore, but the mere fact that he has always been close to Senator Gorman condemns him in the eyes of the opposition Democrats, although he explicitly says: "I have always been a great admirer of President Cleveland, and thoroughly indores his tariff views and approve of his financial policy."

But this does not satisfy the opposition. A letter to one of the papers asks this question, which illustrates the anti-Gorman position:

Which will you put in control—Lowndes, an open Republican, whose power to hurther and the care in the carty is limited.

question, which illustrates the anti-forman position?
Which will you put in control-Lowndes, an open Republican, whose power to hurt the party is limited, or Gorman (behind Horst), whose power to hurt is immense? We get nothing but Republicanism this year. The only question is, How shall we take it—with sugar" or without?
Neither side claims any certain foreknowledge of the result, but the friends of Senator Hoyes claim that he while he nominated without a doubt, although this confidence seems hardly justified. State Treasurer Spencer C. Jones, Colonel John Walter Smith, Judge Isher, and Mr. Hurst are still possibilities.—New York Times.

Bictator Gorman.

Dictator Gorman.

Dictator Gorman.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 28.—Senator Gorman is keeping everybody in suspense. A great crowd of politicians and their friends througed the corridors and committee rooms of the Carrollon Hotel throughout the day and night discussing the situation and waiting for Mr. Gorman to indicate his favorite for Governor, but up to a late bour the word had not been passed down the line.

Within twelve hours the Democratic State convention will have been called to order, and no one but Gorman seems to know whether the nominee will be Hayes, or Jones, or Smith, or Hurst, or Fisher, or some one else. It is estimated that at least seventy-five of the lift delegates will do Senator Gorman's bidding, and many of them openly assert that they are only waiting for instructions.

Whoever the Gorman candidate may be the will be the when the second of positions of them.

waiting for instructions.

Wheever the Gorman candidate may be they will vote for him when the time arrives.

The man who holds the destinies of the

The man who holds the destinies of the convention in his hands spent the day at the hotel, but maintained his plucial silence, and no one could get a word out of him to indicate what he intends to do to-morrow. The local leaders, who claim the right to be let on the inside, finally gave up. One of the actute politicians summed up the situation the summed up the situation the summed up the intended he had been as possible. The convention may, therefore, organize and hold one, and possibly two sessions allowing considerable interchange of opinion among the delegates before Mr. German lets it be known definitely who is his choice for the first place on the ticket.

the ticket.

"His reasons for this will be the hope that some sort of a compromise, for which he is always anxious, may be reached as between Hays, the champion of a drastic reassessment law and the present leader in the contest, and Jones, who is known as a Gorman man. Either of these candidates might be beaten on election day.

"Jones would be knifed by all Cleveland"

It was a grand meeting. By request, all applause was omitted, every heart intent upon the consecration service—the most solemn service in our Endeavor work.

The Virginia response, selected by Judge George K. Anderson, of Clifton Forge, was, "As for me and my family, we will serve the Lord."

At the conclusion of these services, Dr.

Democrats and Hayes would be cut by the wealthy Baltimoreans, who are bitterly oppored to an inquisitorial law for the taxation of intangible property.

"Hayes could be nominated on the first ballot if Gorman would keep his hands off, but Hayes is too independent and uncertain for Gorman.

"The Senator will nacilly dare nominate State Treasurer Jones, for, as I have said, he would be bitterly opposed by all anti-Gormanites. Who will receive the nomination, no one but Mr. Gorman can tell, but he will try to give the deliberations of the convention "a-will-of-the-people" appearance, and, they fore, the nomination may not be made until late to-morrow night."

The convention will meet to-morrow at moon, at Harris' Academy of Music.

SEEN IN BOSTON. Observations by a Delegate to the C. E. Convention.

Richmond, Va., July 22, 1895. My Dear Grace, Don't think I have forgotten the promise made to write you about the great Christian Endeavor Con-vention of Boston, 35. It was vention of Boston, 5. It was impossible to write until my return; and it will take about three long letters to de-scribe to you all I have seen and

done.

We were met at Providence, R. I., by two of the Reception Committee from the North-Avenue Congregational church, in Cambridge — our Virginia headquarters. These two young men, and two young lady Endeavorers of Providence, showed us the city. It is a beautiful place, the resident portion especially, the houses showing a great variety of architecture, and surrounded with exquisite lawns. Taking the cars, we went out to Roger Williams Park. It is truly a beautiful place. Here they have a monument to

young ladies of the Reception Committee took us in charge and carried us, on the electric cars, to the church in Cambridge from which our homes were assumed. We all had delightful homes, as far as I have heard; and the Cambridge people were truly lovely to us.

It took a great deal of concept out of us Virginians to see that we were not the colly recole in the country moted for hos-

ng everywhere, added greatly to

The next marning, Thursday, bright and early, we started for Mechanics

Hall, were booths marked off, and set aside as rallying tents for the various States. Here also were the post-office and news-stands, and below

post-office and news-stands, and below was a large cafe.

Before adjournement. Secretary Baer read his annual report. You, being an Endeavorer, will enjoy a few of his figures, and feel very much encouraged: Total number of societies, 41,20; total membership, 2,475,78; contributing in '55 to missions and other henevotent work, \$25,000. The Presbyterians lead, with seven thousand societies; the Congregationalists follow, with five thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the Disciples of Christ are third, with three thousand five hundred and forty-nine.

thousand five hundred and forty-nine.
On Friday evening, at Mechanics' Hall, we enjoyed a splendid address delivered by Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn. N. Y., on the very lengthy subject, as he expressed it, of "Denominational Loyalty and Interdenominational Fellowship." The very title has the Bostonian air, has it not? The singing at these meetings it not: the singing at these moetings was a great feature; here the enthuelasm reached its highest pitch. At the sons service, before the address each evening very often you could hear four or not different tunes sung at the same time in

different tunes sung at the same time in the large hall.

Saturday evening the Virginia delegation was entertained at a lovely reception given by the North-Avenue Congregational church. Here welcome words were spoken by our hosts, and speeches were made by prominent Virginians. A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a silver berry-spoon to our very kind and attentive transportation agent, Mr. Rohert Leckey, of Richmond, Va. This was given as a token of appreciation by the delegation, and words of sincere thanks accompanied the gift.

BUNDAY SERVICES.

BUNDAY SERVICES.

On Sunday each one selected his place of worship, as Mechanics Hall and the tents were closed on that day. We heard Dr. W. C. Bitting, of New York, at the Ruggles-Street Baptist church. The music at this church is considered the finest in Boston—a male quartette, assisted by a chorus. Upon inquiring how so poor a church as they say it is can afford to pay these singers, we were told that the manager of the Youth's Companion belonged to this church, and paid for the music. This is surely a generous act, as the church is packed at every meeting, and is doing a great work every meeting, and is doing a great work in that section of the city. That atternoon we went to our church, the "South-End Tabernacle," to commun-

the "South-End Tabernacle," to communion service, and to a denominational raily in the evening.

On Monday evening we went to the final meeting of the convention at Mechanics' Hall. Seats were reserved and appropriately marked off for the delegates from each State, Territory, and country of the world, where Christian Endeavor has made its way. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, Md. Then Dr. Clarke called the roll, and the responses were given in concert by the various divisions.

various divisions.

It was a grand meeting. By request, all applause was omitted, every heart intent upon the consectation service—the most solemn service in our Endeavor

Clarke gave us appropriate Scripture se-lections, applying to our work during the ensuing year. He then declared the clarke gave us appropriate Scripture se-lections, applying to our work during the ensuing year. He then declared the a coupler, and ask for an injunction and glorious convention of Boston,

Now, my dear, you may, from Now, my dear, you may, from this rough sketch, tell something of the delightful, soul-stirring convention we have been attending. All of us wished for you, and join with me in lots of love.

Your devoted friend,

MARGARET.

Grateful Thanks of Governor Atkiason.

Grateful Thanks of bovernor Alkinson.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says:
A few weeks ago Governor Atkinso
put his foot on the threshold of death
door, and all the world, save a fer
friends, in whom hope founded on affection
was stronger than reason, though
him about to enter in. But he did no
He was enabled to turn aside and ente
again upon the path of active usefulness
along which he had been striding with
se much vizor when disease struck him we so much vigor when disease struck he down. Few men have had a narrow escape, and had he not recovered he men in dying would have had better asking at an untimely hour. Hen in coming at the health, he has issue the following address:

State of Georgia, Executive Office, Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1800.

To the Public of Georgia:

God in His mercy having delivered me from the perils of a most serious sickness, I desire to carnestly and heartly thank you for the prayers which accended generous

M. Andree Has a Plan to be Tried. The

Punish the Guilty.

To the Editor of The Times:
Sir_It is manifest that some power other and higher than the Chief of Police is now directing the movement against violations of the Sunday laws, and with the evident partose of bringing both the Chief and the movement into discredit coal rideous.

The first term of the content of the

Cannot Convert the Chinese, PITTSBURG, July 30—Rev E R Dos hoo, pastor of the Elighth Prosbyteria jurch, of this city, and who has be tentined with Chinesa mission work to

forced.

Rev. Donehoo's opinion has been formed only after years of study of the Chinamen. He does not intend to give up the missionary work in this line, for be helieves that while the Chinese cannot be converted to Christianity, they can be raised to a higher social level by religious influences.

London's Want of Water.

London's Want of Water.

LONDON, July 30.—The meage supply of water in the eastern part of London is causing increased suffering to the inhabitants of that section. The streets are filled with women offering three-pence, or more for a bucket of water. They are insale to get it, for the very good teason that there is none. The death rate in East London has been doubled since the companies began turning off the flow of water except for about two hours in the twenty-four.

A Singular Facility.

A Singular Fatality.

RYE, N. Y., July 29.—Adam Hendrees, while returning from his wife's funeral at Providence last night, was struck and instantly killed by an express train on the New York and Hartford railroad at this place. Hendrees had a satchel with him containing his wife's clothing, which he was taking to his wife's sister in New York.

Suit Over Coupler Patents.

Suit Over Coupler Patents.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—A suit, which will involve millions of dollars, has been filled in the United States Circuit Court. The suit was brought by McConway and Torley, of Pittsburg, the manufacturers of the Janney patent coupler, against Shickle, Harrison & Howard, of St. Louis, for infringing upon the Janney patent. The petition sets forth the claim of the plaintiffs' right to manufacture couplers of the Master Car Huilder type, having as their distinguishing feature a bevelled vertical moving lock. and a

sert that the Shickle, Harrison & Howard Company is manufacturing such a coupler, and ask for an injunction and an accounting.

Three Dead From Toad-Stools. CHICAGO, July 25.—An emigrant family, near Anna, Ill., yesterday, gathered toad-stools, which they mistook for mushrooms, and ate them. Three children have died from the effects, and the mother and two boys are so ill that they are not expected to live.

Two Contributions.

The Times yesterday received a contribu-tion of \$1.75 from "A Baby Who was Siek." for the aid of the ice mission. A contribution was also re-sived from "A Lody" of \$10 to aid in the investiga-tion, and to see fair play in the case of the negro women charged with the mur-der of Mrs. Pollard.

KAUFMANN&CO.

Another Lot of Those Stylish White Duck Suits.



Price 81.18.

KAUFMANN& CO. Corner Fourth and Broad Sts.



WHEAT KERNEL SPLIT IN HALF.

presentation of the test to the second Your Family Dentist Would Say.

"As near as I can make out, Carbolized Myrrh is practically the same mouth-wash that we dentists have been using in our practice.

Carbolized Myrrh is Entirely Harmless.

It hardens the gums, makes teeth pearly white and purifies the breath." A bottle costs 25c, and will ordinarily last two months. Ask your dentist

about it. T.A. Miller,

FIFTH AND BROAD.

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