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two cents per copy and ten cents per week, delivered within the limits of Richmond and Manchester. Sunday paper three cents,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS AND EVENTS.

Acca Temple, N. M. S., Masonic Tem-

Hall. surora Lodge, L. O. O. F., Etlett's Hall. suderson Lodge, L. O. O. F., Yeney's

Hall.
Manteo Tribe, I. O. R. M., Kerse's Hall.
Virginia Lodge, K. of H., Concordia Hall.
Virginia Conclave, I. O. H., Eagle Hall.
A. W. Glinn Counch, Jr. O. U. A. M.,
Belvidere Hall.
Davis Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Eighth

and Hull streets. Virginia Council, R. A., Lee-Camp Hail. Belvidero Council, R. A., Gatewood's

Hall. Liberal Grove, U. A. O. D., Druide Hall. Monroe Grove, U. A. O. D., Belvidere Jefferson Lodge, I. O. G. T., Powell's

Soldiers' Home Lodge, I. O. G. T., Sol-Howard's Grove Lodge, I. O. G. T., Good Templars' Hall. St. Patrick's Beneficial Society, Twenty-

sixth and Grace streets. Stuart Horse Guard, Blues' Armory.

SHALL WE HAVE A ROAD LAW?

It is generally recognized that there are few questions of more importance to question has been the subject of more realize the effect of bad roads upon every interest of the State, and to demand some change in our antiquated and ineffective

nembers of the present L resolutions demanding a modern cond It is very evident that a change in the

principle of our road laws is necessary. ice 1870 we have passed some four hundred special county read laws in addition to the general law. These laws have almost invariably resulted in increased expenditures for road purposes, but in very few cases have they resulted in any improvement of the roads. At present our county tax for road purposes averages about twenty cents on the \$100 for the State, and we are using at least \$500,000

per annum on our roads, an amount which, properly expanded, would in due time give us improved highways. Shall we continue this ruinous waste of our limited resources, or shall we, like the more progressive States of the Union, adopt some general system which will lead to a judicious and intelligent expenditure of the money new wasted, and produce a gradual and permanent improve-

ment of the public highways? The present Legislature cannot comin that it has lacked information upon subject. The Virginia Good-Roads ociation was organized more than a

gh investigation of the subject. Under its auspices there was held in this city last October a convention composed of about two hundred delegates, representing every county and commercial inlerest in the State, for the express and lusive purpose of considering the sub ject of roads. This convention debated at length the Important question of road legislation, and agreed upon the provis-ions of a general law to be recommended trict, to draft a bid in accordance with the provisions of the plan adopted, and to secure, if possible, its passage by the Legislature. A carefully-prepared bill, based upon the plan adopted by the convention, has been presented to the Legislature, and at the same time the association offered all the data and information which it had collected. In addition to this, the officers of the association have upto time and fully explained the provisions of the proposed law and the reasons therefor: they have brought men contions of Virginia and from other States, who have appeared before the committees ind given them any information desired; they have taken the members of the com- I office. nittees and many members of both state, and they have placed their time, egislature for the purpose of getting any

re of Virginia has received more careful consideration and investigation than for themselves whether they want the amendments or not.

od road law !-

sented by the association was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Counties, Cities, and Towns about ten days since. It is now on the Senate calendar. There seems, however, to be little disposition to take the matter up in time to have it disposed of before the end of the session. In view of the great interest in it, we trust that the Legislature will not adjourn without taking some definite action upon this subject. To wait two years more means the expenditure of tive systems now in operation. To refuse

to take any action upon this subject would indicate a disregard for the best interests and wishes of the people, with which we do not believe this Legislature can be charged, for we know that this Commonwealth has rarely, if ever, had a body of legislators more steady and faithful in the discharge of their duty. We only fear that in the multitude of bills of less importance, pressed by importunate personal interest, they may overlook a subject of universal bearing-much upon the idea that what is everybody's business is nebody's business.

DISSOLVE THAT SHERIFFS' ORGANI-ZATION.

We are very sorry indeed to learn of the organization of the sheriffs and ser-geants of the State which has been effected in this city. Each of these individuals is, of course, a power in his local politics, and when the combined influence of all is exercised in any given direction upon the Legislature, its power for putting through that body whatever the organization advocates is certainly It is an organization which is capable of great mischief, and which will not probably be directed to the accomplishment of a single good end. The people in each county should demand that this organization shall be dissolved, and no man should be elected to the office of aberiff or sergeant who continues to belong to it.

tion sufficiently indicates the sort of influence that it will exercise upon our legis-lation. The law to require the Superintendent of the Penitentiary to send for convicted felons, instead of having the the counties with prisoners, attended by ple.

Jefferson Lodge, K. of P., Schiller Hall.

Marshall Ledge, K. of P., Central Hall.
Section RE, Endowment Rang, K. of P.,

IIV north Twentieth street.

Roane Lodge, I. O. G. F., Corcoran

Hall.

Roane Lodge, I. O. G. F., Corcoran

Hall. prisoners. The bill plainly should remain organization was to call upon the Legislature to repeal it. One of the sheriffs let the cat out of the bag when he said he thought they should be allowed their ancient prerogative of bringing prisoffers to the penitentlary at the expense of the State, thus securing them "the pleasure of an occasional visit to the capital." There is the key to the whole business. But the pleasure of the sheriffs is not It is concerned with saving the money of

the tax-payers whenever it can.

The bill should remain as it is, and the heriffs' organization should be dissolved.

CHARTER. The business management of some of of Richmond has not been good. It has, in fact, been sadly, indeed, disgracefully, bad. It is useless now to reproach indi-viduals for this. We do not believe the ment of the public roads. Indeed, no people of Richmond or their officers are discussion has been the subject of discussion in public meetings, conventions, and in the columns of the State forc, complain of the material from which our city government is chosen, but of the our city government is chosen, but of the they are rather better. We cannot, there-fore, complain of the material from which for. But if that money be one whose

and the government worked.

We have long thought that the commitof some kind is necessar,

The question is, What shall it be? Shall we embark upon some untried experiment. Money that will pay debts may not put which has been tested and approved? As a Democrat from deep conviction of the payment of debts. truth of its principles, The Times naturally favors an appeal to the people for of praise of Mr. Dolliver's speech, it direction and control in all matters concerning the administration of their af-

A municipal corporation is, however, in many respects like a very large industrial corporation—the citizens being the stock-holders. In industrial corporations the stock tolders elect directors who are interested personally in the corporation, and who are chosen because of their business abilities. To them is committed the duty of managing the affairs of the concern. They elect the officers and choose the experts. Nobody dreams of going before a stockholders' meeting to discuss the qualifications of some technical man whose services the corporation may

The board of directors do all that. If this board makes a success of their administration, their services are continued; if they fail, they are turned out neck and beels and a new set is put in. The board in turn judge their appointees

in the same way. We can see no reason why a municipal corporation should not adopt some such approved methods as will promise to the people of a city the best results in the enduct of their city business. Our city government is a business concern, and nothing else. It should be managed in a business way, and if the Mayor and City Council of Richmond cannot choose the proper men to manage their public works and their finances, then there should be a

change of Mayor and Council. The question is, Cannot the Mayor and Council better secure the successful administration of the city's business through the agency of commissions, chosen with the utmost care and under ample safeguards, than through committees appointed in the manner and for the time

they now are?
It is difficult to deny the affirmative side the officers of the association have appeared before the committees from time that the republic of Venice-which lasted one thousand years—was due to the peculiar and difficult processes whereby her officers were chosen. It will be to adopt some of that wisdom if the affairs of Richmond are committed to the hands of men who will have had to run several gauntlets before they get into

As to the political process whereby houses to New Jersey to see the results | these results may be obtained, that is en-

The amendments, of course, should not be imposed upon the city except subject to ratification by the people, and as far information that wight be desired, and as ascertaining the wishes of the Democratic party is concerned, that may be accomplished by a primary, should one be deemed necessary. The main proposition is to give the people a chance to decide

ter an investigation extending over a code of about five weeks the bill pre-

Those who look over the Congressional Record as it comes out have to travel over a dreary waste of rubbish and inanities, especially if they allow themselves to imper with the speeches of those who advocate the free coinage of sliver. We undertake to say that there is more vapid stupidity in the Congressional Record for the past twenty years, emanating from oraters of this persuasion, than in all other publications of all kinds whatsoever of equal extent in the world. It is hardly possible to conceive of an absurd proposition in political economy that these speakers have not advanced

and endeavor to maintain. But whilst the reader of the Congressional Record meets with a vast amount of this sort of stuff, he occasionally meets with a speech which pays him for all the sacrifices he has made in wading through the oceans of slush that have been laid before him. Of such a character is the speech of Mr. Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, in last Friday's Record, made while the House of Representatives had under consderation the Senate's freehad under consecration the Senate's trecoming substitute for the House tariff bill. This is a real discussion of the nature of money, and of the qualities which ture of money, and of the qualities which it joins near Tayloraville. Portions of this road are simply impassable and have never been worked since the first two years the road machines were in operation, and then only the best portionary man to grasp its most occur truths, and while the speech is the work of a real master of the subject, it presents the subject in such a way that comage substitute for the House tariff bill. This is a real discussion of the na-ture of money, and of the qualities which sents the subject in such a way that the plainest man will think there is no difficulty about it at all. We consider this the very highest tribute that can be paid to a speech.

Mr. Dolliver has treated the very popuity in money which is necessary to its value, and he has done so in a most satisfactory manner. We quote one passage from him upon this point, as fol-

complete dissolution and the return of THE AMENDMENTS OF THE CITY would be all that was needed. But that is not the case. No fatal notice of this sort has been yet served upon the world; a final catastrophe, we are all struggling along with all our might and main enadd to our stores. In order to do this, it any worse than other people; we think have a money which all persons are will only advantage is that you can force it tee system was bad, and the results from use for accumulating more stores in the laws upon this subject. It is a fact worthy of note that a large majority of the from the commissions we have in the The great thing for money is that it county conventions which nominated the city show it is distinctly bad. A change shall be something that will buy goods. no concern about its ability to pay debts chase goods. But any money that will purchase goods will always be taken in

Having spoken in such unqualified terms grieves us to have to admit that he is a Republican, and shows in this same speech that he is just as benighted in respect to protection as the free coine; whom he exposes so successfully are in logue that took place between himse and Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, indicates we think, what is going to be the post tion of the Republican party in respeto silver. We quote:

we intue, what is going to be the position of the Republican party in respect to silver. We quote:

Mr. Terry: Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Dolliver: Wilh peasure.

Mr. Terry: Are you in rayor of the coimage of silver dollars at all?

Mr. Dolliver: I stand with a political party that in eighteen years has mirited googeoos silver dollars, seventy-five times as many as the mint produced from its foundation up to 1873, and has kept every one of them in circulation, by itself or by its paper representative, and has maintained every one of them equivalent in value to the dollar of gold. (Loud applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Terry: Inat is all very fine, but answer the question. Are you in favor of the coinage of silver dollars; and if so, at what ratio?

Mr. Dolliver: I am in favor of the colnage of silver.

Mr. Dolliver if am in favor of the colnage of the siver dollar under such provisions and with such limitations and conditions as will produce a coin agreeing in value with existing standards, and I would have the United States join with the commercial nations in such an adjustment of the ratio, under international agreements, as will enable the entire commercial world without loss to any nation to return to the unlimited colnage of silver.

Mr. Terry: Oh, that is mere jack-o'-lantern statement. Are you one of those parties who say that I am in favor of the coinage of the silver dollar if you will only put enough silver find the favor of the coinage of the silver dollar in the coin make it equal in value to the gold dollar? Do you belong to the class that favors that kind of silver coinage.

Mr. Dolliver: I do not like to be described by my friend from Arkansas as a lack-o'-lantern philosopher, but I do not mind telling him that I have a very strong preludice, for reasons which I have tried to explain at length, in favor of having all the dollars in use in the United States equivalent to each other in value. So far as the gentleman is concerned, the controversy is not between col

Mr. Dolliver did not meet the issue with perfect frankness and candor, nor is it likely that the Republican platform will do so. But Dolliver's remarks contain what is going to be the Republican platform, and that platform, when its trimmings and decorations are stripped off, will contain the true theory of this

off. will contain the true theory of this case. Dolliver, to catch guogeons, wants to make out that he is for some great use of silver, that will come along in Heaven's providence in some unexpected.

way that he is not now prepared to point out. But what Dolliver really means, and what the Republican plat-form will really mean, is that we are to have the gold dollar for the standard of value, and, if silver remains depreciated as now, that we are to have an abun-dant coinage of it to furnish us with all the token coinage that we need for change, and no more giver. That is the true position—the position the Repub-lican platform will take—and, unless the Democratic party plants itself also upon the same proposition, or better yet, a clearer declaration for the money that will buy everywhere, it had just as well save itself the trouble of making a nomi-

Neglected Roads.

To the Editor of The Times: Sir.—We note with great pleasure the move made at Hanover Courthouse last week Yoward the improvement of our roads, but also wish to express our disapproval of the way in which the roads in the Doswell portion of the Beaver Dam district have been neglected. The road to which we would call spe-

and growing evil.

An Inquiry.

To the Editor of The Times: Sir,-The Times reporter quotes Mr.

Sir.—The Times reporter quotes Mr.
Turpin as follows:

"Mr. Turpin saw danger lurking in
commissions composed of only three members. Two, he said, could control it.
They must be like Caesers wife, above
suspicion, or they might help themselves
to The Pickings."

Will any one who knows please inform

to The Pickings."
Will amy one who knows, please inform
the people what are the Pickings, and
what, if anything, they are worth to
the aldermen and councilmen, and satisfy
an enquiring public? Richmond, Va., Feb. 26, 96.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Interesting Facts About Richmond's Citizens and Other Matters.

irs. A. K. Henry is critically ill at her idence, 623 north Tenth street. Rev. J. Y. Downman will preach at at Luke's chapel to-night at 8 o'clock.

Ore on "Armenia" at the Seventh-Street "bristlan church last night to a good congregation.

Richmond Railway Company along First street from Clay to Broad has been com-menced.

Mr. James I. Ryan, a clerk in the Chesapeake and Ohlo offices, Eighth and Main streets, fell from a ladder in the attic of the building yesterday afternoon and was painfully injured. The young man was taken in a carriage to his home. No. 68 north Ninth street.

Late Tuesday afternoon R. H. Frank-lin, employed at the James River division shops of the Chesapeake and Ohlo rail-way, had his lett foot badly crushed by being run over by a car. Franklin was removed to his home, 722 north Seven-teenth street, in the ambulance.

teenth street, in the ambulance.

The revival services at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, which have been in progress for two weeks, will continue during the present week. There have been a number of conversions, and the interest seems to be increasing. Frayermeeting at 4 P. M.; preaching at 7:45 P. M.;

P. M.
Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Froman, relict of
Edward Webb Framan, died at her home,
in this city, Toroday afternoon at 6
o'clock. She was the sixty-second year
of her age. Her arral will take place
from her residence, No. 15% east Main
street, at 11 o'clock this morning.
"The Peculiarities of Methodism" is the
subject of a lesture to be delivered at
St. James Methodist church to-night by
Rev. Dr. Tudor. This is the first of a
scries of lectures to be given under the
auspices of the Epworth League of the
church, and is said to be one of the eloquent Doctor's hest.

The Traction Company's Work.

The directors of the Richmond Traction Company met at the company's office at 12 o'clock yesterday. After a brief ses-sion the directors adjourned over until to-morrow without transacting any busi-

The Traction Company has completed about four-fifths of its work of construction. With the exception of a few blocks the tracks have been laid on Broad street. The material for the overhead construction has been ordered and the company expects to begin that work in a few weeks. The erection of the power-house will be completed by the missile of April. The officers have been notified that the machinery is nearly ready for shipment.

Twenty summer cars of the latest pattern and improvements are being built

tern and improvements are being built and it is proposed to have them on the line May 1st. One of the most striking conveniences of these cars is the electric button at each seat, whelt takes the place of the cord signal for stopping the

Against the Charter.

The Jackson-Ward Democratic Club met Tuesday night and adopted resolutions op-posing any charter changes which are not sanctioned by a majority of the not sanctioned by a majority of the Council, and censuring those members of the Legislature who have declared it their intention to support the Chamber of Commerce bills. The resolutions are signed by the following committee: H. P. Beck, (chairman), W. J. Doyal, W. D. Johnston, Daniel Fisher, and S. G. Mattern.

The following officers were elected: J. H. Bradley, president; S. G. Mattern, vice-president; W. J. Bragg, secretary; William Overby, treasurer, Daniel Fisher, secretaries, Executive commit.

Vice-president: W. J. Braze, Section, William Overby, treasurer Daniel Fisher, sergeant-at-arms. Executive committee-William Overby (chairman), S. G. Mattern, W. J. Doyal, H. P. Beck, and W.

A Masquerade Ball.

The congregation of Sir Moses Monte-flore Synagogue are making elaborate preparations for a grand Purim and aserade ball, to be held at Same on party, in favor of the largest pose use of sliver that can be had withdegrading the existing standards of
e and turning loose a depreciated and
turning loose a depreciated and
turning loose as depreciated and
turning loose a

a silly or Ten.

Report of the Sub-Committee on the Deaf, Domb, and Blind Institute.

The House Committee on Asylums and Prisons Adopt the Reports of the Several Sub-Committees Who Inspected the State Institutions.

The House Committee on Asylums and Prisons met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and adopted the reports of the

o'clock, and adopted the reports of the several sub-committees as to their inspections of the State Institutions. The sub-committee consisting of Messrs. B. L. Winston, E. W. Smith, Franklin Pierce, George C. Bland, and D. D. Batten, who visited the institutions at Staunton, submitted the following:
We, the sub-committee appointed by your body for the purpose of examining the Western State Hospital and the Deaf, Pumb, and Blind Institution, both of which are situated at Staunton, beg to report that we have discharged that duty. On the lith of this month, we visited the Western State Hospital, and inspected thoroughly its various departments, including the male and female wards, together with the annexes of that institution. While we had no reason to doubt before our visit that we would find this gether with the annexes of that matter.

tion. While we had no reason to doubt before our visit that we would find this institution in any other condition than a satisfactory one, we must confess in the outset that it has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. The arrangement of its wards and its hygeinic condition indicate a management of which the State may well be proud, and after a most critical examination through its various departments, we were unable after a most critical examination through its various departments, we were unable to detect anything affording a just subject for criticism. The new laundry department, now under construction, is a model of its kind, and when finished will, perhaps, he the most thoroughly equipped laundry in the South, and shows a progressivaness on the part of the management of that in tituden which we heartily endorse. The condition of the immates of the various wards was of such a character as to indicate that the inmates of the various wards was of such a character us to indicate that they were well and properly cared for, and were rendered as comfortable and happy as it is possible to do for those unfortunate classes.

We sincerely hope that the State will not, through an insufficient appropriation for this institution, retard its progress and high state of efficiency.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION.

deaf, dumb, and blind, the same sub-committee offered the following:

Nour committee, appetited to visit the Deaf, Damb, and Blind Institution, beg to report that they performed their duty on the 14th of this month, and submit the following as our report:

on the 14th of this month, an asset following as our report:

The chairman of the sub-committee, having testified before the joint committee appointed for the purpose of investigating the management of this institution, declines to participate in this report; consequently, it is submitted by the balance of the members of the sub-committee.

balance of the members of the subcommittee.

We regret exceedingly to be unable to
record our approval of the general condition of that institution. We carefully inspected its various departments,
including the dormitories and lavatories
for both sexes, together with the schoolrooms and workshops, and were forcibly
impressed with their general surroundings, indicating an extremely unsatisfactory condition. We deem it best not
to go into details with reference to our
objections to this institution, nor to make
any recommendation in reference to it,
as the joint committee appointed to investigate its management will doubtiess
submit a report covering everything appertaining to the institution and its management.

Southwestern State Hospital, consisting of Messrs, H. Hathaway, R. F. Pambo, and S. R. Sayers, submitted the follow-

SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL

SOUTHWESTERN HOSCITAL.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Asylums and Prisons visited the Southwestern State Hospital, at Marion, February 7th, and beg leave to make the following report:

We made a careful inspection of the institution and manner of managing it, and commend the institution and its management in the strongest terms. Books and accounts are kept in a reat and business-like manner; the system of receipts and disbursements of money is approved.

cepts and disbursements of money is approved.

A new three-story brick building is nearly completed, with a capacity for 129 patients, at a cost to the Stane of Sizboo. This building is substantially built, of good material, and of modern style. The old building having teen recently repaired, changing the floors in the bath-rooms to cement and slate, are now in good sanatary condition. The electric plant, recently rewired and changed to remove any danger of causing fire, is in good order, and free from this danger. The floors in the laundry, kitchen, ammement hall, and several wards, are decaying, and need renewing and repairing badly.

wards, are decaying, and need renewing and repairing badly.

In our opinion, the institution is judiciously located on an elevated position, with drainage each way, to the river on one side, and the creek on the other, with an abundance of pure spring water that reaches every part of the building by gravitation. With the exception of needed repairs, the institution is, in our judgment, in splendid condition, well managed, by a competent and trustworthy superintendent, aided by a corps of efficient and capable officels and attendants. We, therefore, would suggest appropriations to meet repairs and furnish new building.

CENTRAL, AT PETERSBURG.

CENTRAL, AT PETERSBURG.

The same sub-committee also submit-ted the following: The sub-committee of the Committee on Prisons and Asylums appointed to visit the State Central Hospital, at 1, ers-burg, have done so, and beg to submit the following report:

burg, have done so, and beg to submit the following report:

After careful personal inspection of the hospital, we find everything in good order and well managed. The hospital is now crowded, but so far has been able to care for all applicants. The parents are well fed and kindly treated. The Board of Directors have saved from the support fund a considerable enuouit of motiey, with which they propose to erect another building, which will soon be needed, as they have now about all the present hospital can receive.

The books and accounts are well kept, showing every article bought and sold, with checks, bills, and voucairs, compared and audied by the superintergent and Board of Directors, thus having almost a perfect system of chasks and balances.

The officers and attendants, in our

The officers and attendants, in our judgment, merit our highest commenda-tion, and are worthy of the great re-sponsibility imposed upon them.

Christian Endeavor.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Church of the Covenant will hold a missionary meeting in the lecture-room of the church, at Harrison street and Park avenue, Sunday night, March 1st, at 7 o'clock. An interesting address by Rev. A. P. Saunders, D. D., will be made on the Cassembly's Home and School and Training School, at Fredericksburg, with which Dr. Saunders is connected, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Overcoat Thief.

Several days ago an overcoat belonging to J. H. Cline, a Philadelphia man, was stolen from the sitting-room of Mrs. Cox's boarding-house, Franklin and Eighth streets, by a sneak-thief. Yester-day Detectives Tomlinson and Gibson arrested Lee Probst, who says he is from Lynchburg, for the theft. Probst is believed to be the man who has stolen several overcoats from the halls of residences lately.

They also arrested two colored men,

They also arrested two colored men,

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION. HAS NEVER ONCE FAILED.

THE OTHER INSTITUTIONS ALL RIGHT. Paine's Celery Compound Gave Mrs. Porter Back Her Strength.



These sharp, raw, capricious days of February are hamed for much sickness that is simply the direct result of ner-vous weakness.

even in February.

During his many years of hard and wonderful work. Professor Edward E. Pheles, Dartmouth's great professor, had in mind the thousands who were weak and run down. He study of the many cases of nervous prostration, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and debitity led him to that most marvelous discovery of the century, Falne's celery compound. In ever city, a well. In every city, as well as the smaller villages scattered through this country.

are men and women, who for years have relied upon Paine's celery compound whenever they found themselves weak

Battle Abbey of the South

Manager H. F. Smith is making a rangements for General Thomas L. Ro for to deliver his lecture, "The Army Northern Virginia," in New York of m March 19th, General Rosser is no

North Caronia, and lifer his Alem York engagement will go to Texas. The New York World of last Sunday prints the following:

"The Confederate Veteran Camp of this city, Colonel A. G. Dickinson, commander, has just issued an appeal to the people of the Metropolitan district, in the home of raising \$100,000, which

as the common heritage of the people of the United States. These relies and resorts will form the basis of an unrespected and, as yet, unwritten history of the civil war.

"The camp particularly desires contributions from the solders and sallers of the South, and their wives, widows, and children.

"President William P. St. John, of the Mercantile National Bank, at No. 121 Broadway, has agreed to receive and receipt for such contributions, in sums of it or more, and arrangements will be made whereby these receipts may later be surrendered for certificates of membership in the organization."

\$8.25

Suit

Overcoat

Sale

will discontinue Saturday at 11 P. M. If you haven't already purchased, come at once and you will never re-

RICHMOND BAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY. Street-Car Transfers.

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES OFFERED TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC. Commencing JANUARY 1, 1806, this



How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free ERIE MEDICAL CO. mirento, N.Y.

The Jefferson,

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AINSLIE & WEBSTER MANAGERS.

ORGANIZED 1832. -THE-Virginia Fire & Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets, \$650,000. NO. 1015 MAIN STREET.

THE S. GALESKI



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Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Ar dicial Eyes, accurately fitted. Lowest charges and satisfaction guaranteed.—Examination free.