SON, WHO WALKS ROAD

SO LATE?—HUSH PAPA, 'TIS THE CANDIDATE.

The Pot Boils—Harmony Among the Republicans—Judge Lewis the Man. Notes of Politics.

The political landscape is again assuming a crimson aspect. The infantile silver curbstone orators are getting active and spring up for the big meeting to-night. The old fellows are directing their black Republican cooks to have an early dinner, so that they can be on hand early to get within hearing distance of the candidate. The ladies are displaying great activity, and the children will all turn out to see the man they have heard so much about. Even the Republicans—the big guns at State headquarters—will be there, and it is really safe to predict an attendance of at least ten thousand.

Around silver headquarters many people were clamoring for tickets to the Auditorium, but they had to be turned down, as Secretary Button had nothing to do with issuing the tickets. He was, however, busy as usual with his correspondence.

There was a big rush around National Democratic headquarters, and it almost made one's heart swim to see the messengers and clerks working like bees. Literature was in demand, and much of it was being prepared for the mails.

THE REPUBLICANS.

At Republican headquarters the greatest activity prevailed. The Advisory Committee was in session yesterday, but nothing other than routine business was performed. The meeting of the committee brings together a number of leaders from the various sections of the State, and those on hand yesterday included Messrs. Park Agnew, Giva Martin, Harry Libbey, G. K. Bowden, Carney and Captain William H. Barton, of Brooklyn; C. E. Wilson, of Crewe, and Colonel John R. Popham.

News was also received that candidate Dyer, of the Second district, had withdrawn in the interest of harmony, leaving the field clear for Dr. R. A. Wise. It is thought that Chairman Lamb's influence with the National Committee, supplemented by the argument of Captain John S. Wise, were the direct causes of the withdrawal of Mr. Dyer. It will be hard for ex-Congressman Bowden to acknowledge his defeat, but it is very likely he will, in order to establish harmony in his district, exert his influence, which is considerable, toward bringing about that result.

J. HAMPTON HOGE.

The rumor prevailed, also, that Colonel J. Hampton Hoge, Republican candidate for Congress from the Sixth district, had withdrawn in the interest of the National Democratic candidate, Mr. Duval Radford. While this report was not substantiated at headquarters, one of those who seemed to know, said that deductions drawn from a conversation with Mr. Hoge, on his recent visit to headquarters, this action on the part of that gentleman would not at all surprise him. The impression prevailed that this would be a wise move on the part of Mr. Hoge.

Republican matters in this, the Third district, are at last assuming some definite shape. The mass of Republican voters appear to be almost unanimous for Judge L. L. Lewis, for Congress, although Colonel Otis H. Russell's name will probably be presented at the approaching district convention in connection with that of Judge Lewis. The impression in Republican circles is that Judge Lewis is the strongest man.

General Adam R. King, of Baltimore, one of the big stump speakers who accompanied James G. Blaine on his famous tour, will speak from a platform at the Capitol-street front of the Old City Hall to-morrow night.

The Powhatan Club met at their clubroom last night.

THOMAS G. BURTON & CO.

A Well-Known Piano and Organ Firm Makes an Assignment.

A deed of assignment was filed yesterday afternoon in the clerk's office of the Chancery Court by Mr. Thomas G. Burton, doing business under the firm name of Thomas G. Burton & Co., who names Mr. R. L. Haynes trustee. The liabilities are estimated at $7,000, while the value of the assets is not given. The deed explains that Mr. Burton has for a number of years conducted a store in this city for the sale of musical instruments, but that he has been deprived of stock and credit by reason of the breach of contract on the part of his wholesale dealers, and that, in order to avoid further losses he finds it necessary to convey his property for the benefit of his creditors.

The property conveyed consists of the pianos, organs, and small musical instruments, etc., in the store-house, No. 223 east Broad street, exclusive of all consigned goods; also all notes due, book accounts and any other kind of property belonging to Mr. Burton. Out of the proceeds of the sale of the property, the trustee is to pay the following claims.

First. The expenses caused by the drawing and recording of the deed, and by the executing of the trust, including a commission of 5 per cent. for the trustee; Ellyson, Price & Co., $65, due for judgment obtained.

Second. Out of the proceeds of the sale of the instruments on hand in the store, the rent due for the same is to be paid.

Third. The following amounts due on notes drawn by Thomas G. Burton. Two for $100, held at the State Bank of Virginia; one for $30, at the same bank; one for $225; one for $250, held at the same bank; one for $500, discounted by the Security Bank, of Richmond; one for $129, held by the Metropolitan Bank, of Richmond; one for $144, held by the same bank; two notes of $25 each, one held by the Mason and Hamlin Company and one by the Eureka Piano Company; one note for $1,700, discounted at the National Bank of Virginia.

Fourth. A note for $1,700, payable at the National Bank of Virginia; one note for $1,500, payable at the Security Bank, of Richmond, secured by collateral. Thos. H. Stagg, Tr.

Fifth. All other creditors who may have just claims.

DAY OF ATONEMENT.

Impressive Services in the Synagogue Yesterday.

Yesterday was the Jewish Day of Atonement, and special services were conducted in the synagogues. Services began at the tabernacle at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. E. Bottigheimer conducting the first exercises.

There followed this the solemn ceremony of taking out, reading from, and replacing the sacred scrolls, by Dr. Calisch. The New Ritual was then sung by the choir.

At the noon service, Dr. Calisch preached another excellent sermon, his subject being "Some Things to Think Over."

The afternoon service was officiated at by Mr. Bottigheimer.

Probably the most impressive service of the day was the memorial service at 4 o'clock, conducted by Dr. Calisch. It is called "Almanachum," and is regarded as a substitute for the old sacrifices of meat offerings by fire. Dr. Calisch offered a short prayer for the dead, and an offering was taken.

"Our Comfort" was the subject of an address delivered at 4:30 o'clock.

The closing service began at 5 o'clock.

The attendance at all services yesterday was very large, Beth Ahaba being crowded all day. The singing of the choir was impressive and beautiful.

The Jewish stores and factories in the city all closed yesterday, so that all persons of that faith could keep the atonement season.

All the Jewish congregations in the city held services yesterda. At the synagogue on Mayo street, the service was almost identical with that of Biblical days.

FREE GAS FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

The Council Will be Asked to Grant the Same for the Educational Department.

At the meeting of the Common Council in October an ordinance will be submitted providing for the free use of gas to the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The ordinance has been carefully considered by the Committee on Light, and its adoption has been recommended by that body. It was brought out during that session that for a number of years the Richmond Railway and Electric Company has given to the institution a rebate on its bill for electric lights, to the extent of $60 per month, but that more lights are needed in the educational department.

Mr. Tanner, who was the principal advocate of the measure, took the ground that the educational department of the Association was for the benefit of the young men of this city, and not only all instruction was given to them without charge, but the association also paid for the teachers. He, therefore, thought it was asking but very little of the city to furnish the necessary gas-light. The city of Richmond does not contribute one dollar to the support of the institution, and it has never been asked to do so in the past.

There is hardly any doubt that the two branches of the City Council will act favorably on the ordinance.

Virginia Navigation Company.

A reorganization of the Virginia Navigation Company was effected in the offices of that enterprise, under the Planters' National Bank, Wednesday at noon. On the night before there was a meeting of the stockholders of the company, at which reports as to its condition were submitted, and received and filed. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late president, Mr. E. E. Barney, were offered and unanimously adopted. The stockholders then went into the election of the Board of Directors, the result being the selection of the following gentlemen as members of that body: Judge George L. Christian, Major A. H. Drewry, Captain J. W. McCarrick, of Norfolk; Messrs. G. H. Ingalls, Webb Davidson, E. A. Barber, Irvin Weisiger, R. F. Clyde, and J. P. Barney.

The newly-chosen directory, after discussing on a general way the affairs of the company, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Major A. H. Drewry, president.

Captain J. W. McCarrick, first vice-president.

Mr. G. H. Ingalls, second vice-president.

Mr. J. P. Barney, third vice-president.

Mr. Irvin Weisiger, general manager.

Mr. E. H. Barber, Jr., secretary.

It was decided that the company's business should be carried on as heretofore.

Justice John's Court.

In the Police Court, the following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Henry Fields (colored) was fined $2 for beating Willie Lewis.

Manuel Taylor (colored) was sent to jail for thirty days as a suspicious character. He had in his possession a lot of lead pipe, which he endeavored to sell when he was arrested.

Berkeley Taylor (colored) was fined $2.50 for being drunk.

A. C. Carneal, J. L. Sutherland, Mr. Goode, and R. W. Berger were fined $1 each for feeding their horses on the street.

Jesse Carter (colored) was fined $5 for leaving his team standing unhitched in the street.

Henrico News.

Henrico County Court was in session only a short time yesterday morning.

Willis Freeman (colored) was tried and convicted for burglarizing an old house, the same being the property of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, and stealing therefrom a lot of apparel. The prisoner was fined $5 and given nine months in jail.

Mr. Ardis Mayo was on trial yesterday morning before Squires Vincent, Nelson, and Tyler, for keeping a disorderly house, selling liquor to minors, and selling liquor on Sunday. Messrs. William Justis and William H. Beverldge were the prosecuting Attorneys, while Mr. Harry Smith represented Mr. Mayo.

Mrs. Pigman Returned.

Mrs. Pigman returned to the city after a trip to San Francisco, whither she went to visit her husband, Commander George W. Pigman, of the cruiser States against Bennington. Her daughters and son are with her. Mrs. Pigman and the young ladies will spend the winter in Richmond. Young Mr. Pigman will go to Boston to take a course in the School of Technology, of that city.

Wants Their Addresses.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth desires all county clerks in the State to furnish him as early as possible with the names and post-office addresses of the secretaries of their respective electoral boards. Prompt action on the part of the county clerks is very necessary in order that the official ballots, supplies, registration-books, etc., can be sent out in time for the coming election.

City Circuit Court.

The following suits were instituted in the City Circuit Court yesterday:

G. Crane & Co. against J. H. Blumenback, for $130.23.

Same against Sol. Weil for $115.38.

The Manassas Robbery.

MANASSAS, VA., Sept. 16.—Special.—At 2 o'clock last night an attempt was made to burglarize the bank here. The front door was forced partially open with crowbars, but the building was not entered. The interference of the door sounded an electric bell, which aroused Mr. C. L. Hyman. Mr. Hyman resides on the opposite side of the street from the bank, and as soon as he was aroused he went to the bank, but saw no one.

It is a comparatively easy matter to enter the bank building, but even crackers would have much difficulty in entering the steel-lined vault and still greater difficulty to enter the burglar-proof safe.

A large sledge-hammer and two crowbars were left at the door of the bank.

Poor Pilgarlic,

there is no need for you to contemplate a wig when you can enjoy the pleasure of sitting again under your own "thatch." You can begin to get your hair back as soon as you begin to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE BRYAN MEETING.

PREPARATIONS ALL COMPLETE FOR TO-NIGHT'S BLOWOUT.

Those Blue Tickets—A Number of Seats Reserved in the Body of the Auditorium.

Preparations are complete for the reception of W. J. Bryan, silver candidate for the presidency, who will speak to-night at the Auditorium.

Mr. Bryan's party will reach the Union depot about 7 o'clock. A committee will go over to Petersburg to meet them. On account of the late hour of arrival here there will be no formalities at the station. State-Chairman Ellyson will be there to receive Mr. Bryan and the silver nominee will be escorted to the Jefferson Hotel. He will probably ride in a carriage with Mr. Ellyson and members of the Reception Committee.

After a short rest and supper Mr. Bryan will be escorted to the Auditorium. Mr. Ellyson will call the meeting to order, and if Senator Daniel is here the chairman will, in about a dozen words, call upon him to introduce Mr. Bryan. Senator Daniel will make no speech. The introductory exercises will not take up five minutes.

In the event of fair weather, after Mr. Bryan has concluded his remarks in the Auditorium building, he will be driven rapidly to the Jefferson Hotel, and will speak from the Franklin-street balcony. Should it be raining an overflow meeting will be held elsewhere. The place will be announced to-day.

THOSE BLUE TICKETS.

As printed in The Times yesterday, a number of tickets have been issued to seats in the main body of the Auditorium, in spite of the publication made a few days ago that no seats would be reserved except on the stage and in the press circle.

Four hundred seats immediately in front of the stage, have been reserved as follows: Seventy-five for members of the press—mostly country editors; one hundred and twenty-five for country and city chairmen; one hundred and seventy-five for presidents of visiting clubs, and the remaining seventy-five tickets have been given to members of the City Democratic Committee for their friends.

Quite a number of these tickets are in the hands of Richmond people, and no little dissatisfaction has been occasioned thereby. Many people learning that their friends had tickets were running about yesterday trying to get the little pieces of card-board for their own use. There are four hundred of these seats reserved, and if there are more than that number of tickets out the four hundred persons first to arrive will get the seats. When the space is all occupied the door leading to this part of the hall will be closed.

ON THE STAGE.

There will be about four hundred seats on the stage. These will be occupied by the heads of State departments, the Mayor and heads of the city government, members of the State Committee, members of Congress from Virginia, and Democratic nominees for Congress, members of the City Democratic Committee, the presidents of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts in Richmond, the Mayor and judges of Manchester, the Democratic electors, presidents of all the labor organizations and prominent citizens representing all classes and nationalities.

One thousand seats in the galleries have been set apart for ladies and their escorts. There will be no tickets of admission to these seats.

The Chief of Police has made arrangements to protect those who hear Mr. Bryan, as far as possible, from the pickpockets who are travelling with him. There will be a squad of twenty-five picked men out at the Auditorium under Captain E. P. Hulce.

There will be excursions from a number of places, and a large crowd is expected.

CAPT. LOCKWOOD'S RESIGNATION

And the Condition of Troop G., First Regiment Cavalry.

The fact that Captain J. W. Lockwood, Jr., has tendered to Governor O'Ferrall his resignation as commandant of Troop G, First Regiment Cavalry, has created a good deal of comment in the circles directly interested in the matter.

The fear has been expressed in some quarters that this action on the part of the commandant of the troop might jeopardize the existence of the organization.

Troop G, or the Henrico Light Dragoons, as the command was originally named, was mustered into service about five or six years ago, and has had on one or two occasions a narrow escape from being disbanded. At the last annual inspection Captain Lockwood, who was then the adjutant of the regiment, was assigned to command the troop, and was afterwards elected its captain. At the time of his taking charge of the organization, it had only a little over twenty members. However, he succeeded in securing numerous recruits, and has now about forty men on the rolls, but many of them do not attend drills.

Captain Lockwood, becoming convinced that his business is interfered with seriously by his military duties, has been obliged to tender his resignation, but Governor O'Ferrall has so far declined to accept the same, although the Captain seems to be determined to insist on its acceptance.

As to the future chances of the troop, Captain Lockwood seems to have a rather gloomy view, for he thinks that there is is really no one to take charge of the troop at this time. According to the opinion of the captain, the first lieutenant will not do so, and in the meantime the organization is threatened with going to pieces, because no one wants to drill them. If it was possible to keep the men together, the troop might be saved, but under existing circumstances Captain Lockwood expects that at the annual inspection, which is to take place next Wednesday evening, Colonel Jo Lane Stern, the assistant inspector-general, will find the organization below the minimum strength required under the regulations, and will therefore in his repot to the Governor recommend its disbandment.

The First Regiment, Cavalry, at present consists only of five troops, while under the law each regiment is to consist of at least six troops. Should Troop G be disbanded, the number of organizations would be still more reduced, for the only remaining troops would be the following: The Stuart Horse Guard, of Richmond; the Surry Troop; the Fitz Lee Troop, of Lynchburg; and the Albemarle Light Horse, of Charlottesville. All these troops are in splendid condition, but the impression created last year, shortly after the annual inspection, when several military organizations had to be disbanded on account of the insufficient number of members, will only receive new fuel—that the regiment might be doomed by the disbandent of that troop; at least, until two new cavalry troops could be mustered in.

Governor O'Ferrall, when seen on the subject yesterday, stated that there was no new feature in the matter. He had declined to accept Captain Lockwood's resignation, and no further action could be taken in the matter, as long as no report had been submitted by the assistant inspector-general.

Colonel Jo. Lane Stern was out of the city yesterday, having gone to Roanoke to inspect the two companies of infantry located there. General Charles J. Anderson, the Adjutant-General, had nothing to say on the subject, for he is also depending on the report of the assistant inspector-general, which will be submitted to him in due time, and through him to the commander in chief.

Colonel Stern will to-day go to Farmville, where he will inspect Company C, Third Regiment Infantry. From there he will return to Richmond to inspect the military stationed in this city. The following are the dates fixed for the inspection of the military organizations in the various sections of the State:

Tuesday, September 22d, Fourth Battalion Infantry, Richmond Light Infantry Blues.

Wednesday, September 23d, Battery A, Battalion of Artillery, Richmond Howitzers, and Troop A, Stuart Horse Guard, and Troop G, of Richmond, First Regiment Cavalry.

Thursday, September 24th, First Battalion, First Regiment Infantry, of Richmond.

Friday, September 25th, Second Battalion, First Regiment Infantry, of Richmond.

Monday, September 28th, Company D, Fourth Regiment Infantry, of Hampton, at 7:30 P. M. Company C, Fourth Regiment Infantry, of Newport News, at 9:30 P. M.

Tuesday, September 29th, Troop B, First Regiment Cavalry, of Surry (day time). Company H, Fourth Regiment Infantry, of Smithfield (night time.)

Wednesday, September 30th, Companies B and E, Second Battalion, Infantry, of Norfolk, at 7 P. M.; Companies A, B, and E, Fourth Regiment, and Battery B, of Norfolk, at 8:30 P. M.

Thursday, October 1st, Third Battalion Infantry, of Portsmouth.

Friday, October 2d, Company I, Fourth Regiment Infantry, of Franklin (day time), Comanies F and G, of Suffolk (night time).

QUESTIONS FOR W. J. BRYAN.

Some Pointed Ones Which the Candidate May Try to Answer.

In one of the recent speeches made by Mr. William J. Bryan these words are reported:

"We say increase the demand for silver by legislation and that new demand, acting with the demand now in existence, will operate upon the price of silver. We say that new demand will be sufficient to consume all the silver coined at the mint, and being sufficient will raise the value of silver bullion to $1.29 throughout the world. We have a reason for our belief. They simply say it won't do it, and then sit back and propose absolutely nothing."

"If we need relief from the gold standard, we must secure it for ourselves, and if we must secure this relief for ourselves, you can only secure it through a party which believes in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

It will be inferred by nearly every reader of this speech that Mr. Bryan and his supporters believe that by only opening the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, that act only will increase the demand for silver in such a way as to bring the value of silver bullion throughout the world from its present price of sixty-one to sixty-eight cents an ounce in gold to one dollar and twenty-nine cents an ounce. The discussion of this question by the advocates of free coinage is so conducted as to convey that impression and that impression only.

Let it be assumed that what Mr. Bryan calls for, namely, to increase the demand for silver by legislation, is granted. Let it be assumed that by legislation the mints of the United States are opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver bullion. Let it be assumed that bullion may be brought from any part of this country or of the world to be coined into silver dollars of the present standard of 16 to 1 at the expense of the tax-payers of this country. There remains one question which neither Mr. Bryan, Mr. Newlands, Senator Jones, General Warner, or any other prominent advocate of free coinage has yet dared to answer: It may happen that not one of these men will dare to answer it now when it is put, with two or three other questions which must of necessity follow the first one.

Mr. William J. Bryan and the other gentlemen named, or any other advocate of free silver coinage, are now challenged to answer these questions:

First. If those who now oppose you will support you in legislation for opening the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver bullion at the ratio of 16 to 1, coupled with a repeal of the legal tender provision by which these dollars are now given a forced circulation, will you accept that measure?

If you do not accept, then

Second. Is not your advocacy of the free coinage of silver bullion at the ratio of 16 to 1 wholly insufficient for your purpose?

Third. Do you not intend to maintain an act of legal tender, under which you and your supporters may force the people of this country to accept standard silver dollars at the ratio of $1.29 in gold, whether you succeed or not in raising the bullion value of silver to that price in gold?

To Mr. Bryan certain questions must be put in yet more distinct terms. You have been a conspicuous advocate of personal liberty and of free trade in goods. On what ground do you and your supporters propose to deprive the people of this country of free trade or free choice in money? On what ground do you deny the right of private contract? On what ground do you propose to deprive the workman, who cannot wait, but must make a contract for the future payment of wages, of the right to demand most money made of gold or money which will buy the greatest quantity of goods in this or any other country? By what right and on what ground do you force any one to take silver dollars at $1.29, whether their bullion value is equal to that or not?

In other words, the writer does not hesitate to assert that any man who supports the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, without explaining that in addition to legislation to that effect, his purpose cannot be accomplished without a legal-tender act forcing these dollars into use, is misleading the community. He is, therefore, keeping back an essential part of his plan, and is not entitled to credit or support for that reason.

It is necessary that this challenge should be given. It is right to use plain words in denouncing this force bill under which bad money is to be put upon the people of this country.

These plain questions might well be put to every speaker proposing to make an address in support of free coinage in every State or town. In anticipation of such meeting it would be well that some one should be upon the door to demand replies to these questions from such speakers. Their sincerity and their comprehension of the subject may then be tested either by by their evasion of the questions or by their effort to make a reply by which they shall not themselves be condemned.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

The Town of Crewe.

CREWE, VA., September 17.—Special.—Miss Maud Covington left this afternoon for the Woman's College, of Richmond, where she will pursue her studies during the coming session.

Miss Addie Hardaway left yesterday to enter upon a course of study at the Blackstone Female Institute.

Rev. L. E. Spencer, of Burkeville, is in Crewe to-day.

Mr. Peter H. Maddox, of Chase City, Va., left for his home to-day after a brief visit to Crewe.

The Gregory Trial.

BUCKINGHAM C. H., VA., Sept. 17.—Special.—The trial of E. D. Gregory, for the shooting of Samuel and Christian Glover on March the 7th, was commenced in the County Court here yesterday.

A jury of representative, intelligent men has been secured.

Public sentiment is largely favorable to Gregory.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN

HOW CAUSE OF SOUND MONEY IS PROGRESSING IN THE STATE.

Buckner and Fellows Coming to Richmond—Radford, Candidate for Congress in Sixth District, an Excellent Selection.

It will be a most agreeable announcement, not only to the advocates of sound money, but to all lovers of oratory, that General Buckner, candidate of the National Democracy for Vice-President, and Colonel John R. Fellows, of New York, will address the people of Richmond on the issues of the campaign at the Academy of Music on the evening of the 23d instant.

Colonel Fellows is one of the most distinguished speakers in this country, and while not posing as a "boy orator," he enjoys the reputation of being a grown-up orator as well as a logical debater of no mean attainments. It will be a great pleasure and privilige to hear him.

General Buckner, in spite of his espousal of the cause of sound money, will have a cordial greeting in Richmonn from those who even who disagree with him by reason of his distinguished service in the Confederate Army, and moreover because this is the home of his lovely wife. The opposition has been disposed to cast General Buckner aside because of old age, but those who think that the old warhorse is lacking in vigor, both of mind and body, do not know the man. During the late Confederate reunion in Richmond General Buckner was offered a carriage in the procession, but declined it with thanks and marched with the boys, declaring that he was still a young man, and by no means a fit subject for the Ambulance corps. When he went into the convention hall he was greeted with a cheer, and General Gordon presented him to the multitude as the "Gray Eagle of Kentucky." The crowd gave him a generous ovation, and the band played in his honor "Old Kentucky Home." It was one of the most stirring incidents of the convention.

After a few months General Buckner returns to tell his old comrades and the public why he is not able to support the soundness and the platform of the Chicago Convention. Hear him for his cause, and be unprejudiced that you may hear intelligently.

THE NOMINEE IN THE SIXTH.

Mr. Duval Radford, of Bedford county, who has accepted the nomination of the National Democracy for Congress from the Sixth district, comes from one of the oldest and most prominent families in Virginia. He is a young man of high character, and his nomination is regarded as one of the best that could be made.

Mr. Radford was born in Bedford county in 1867, and is thirty-nine years of age. He is a son of Colonel R. W. C. Radford, a graduate of West Point, who as captain in the Mexican war and colonel of the Second Virginia Cavalry during the civil war won an enviable reputation for bravery and strict adherence to duty in the face of difficulty. Mr. Radford was educated at Randolph Macon College, and at the completion of his college course returned to his home in Bedford, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising.

During the canvass for the election of members of the Legislature in 1893 Mr. Radford was induced to announce himself as a candidate just three days before the primary, and though the time was too short to have his name on the ticket, and all tickets voted for him had to be written, his personal popularity was such that he was nominated over a number of other candidates who had been in the field for several weeks, and was elected by a large majority. As a member of the Legislature Mr. Radford gave close attention to the duties of his position, and gave his attention rather to the advocacy of measures which tended to promote the interests of the people of the whole State, than to efforts to secure the passage of private bills.

The nomination of Mr. Radford has the unqualified approval of the Sound-Money Democrats of all parts of the district, and his high standing and popularity are such as to insure for him a large vote in the coming election. It is predicted in Bedford by men well informed that he will not only poll the entire sound-money Democratic vote, but that he will also secure a good following among those who will vote for Bryan and Sewall.

ABOUT ENGLISH CAPITAL.

A correspondent of the Norfolk Public Ledger, writing from Newport News, tells that that paper in an interview with Mr. C. P. Huntington, in which that gentleman said that it was possible that several English capitalists would be associated with him in further developing the great Newport News shipyard. Mr. Huntington further said:

"The Virginia Beach Railroad Company has placed a $60,000 mortgage in order to improve its road and hotel."

Mr. R. Beverenx Doyle, a well-known lawyer, of Norfolk, and a distinguished writer on economic questions, makes Mr. Huntington's interview the text for an interesting article in which he says:

The news contained in the above articles seems to imply that the people of Newport News, especially the mechanics and laborers, are gratified at the prospects shown by it, and the writer rejoices with them. But he would like to know if such operations in the line of improvements are any reason for the attempt that has been and is now being made throughout the country by very many people to array labor against capital. He would also like to know if the owners of the above "English capital" should be regarded as enemies of the people of Newport News, the people of Virginia, or the people of the United States; and in the same connection the writer would like to know whether Mr. C. P. Huntington, in making the above declaration, is making anything resembling a declaration of war against Newport News, or the workingmen therein, or the people of the State of Virginia.

Referring to the above item that the Virginia Beach Railroad Company has placed a mortgage for $60,000 on its property in order to improve its road and hotel, the same request is made that you, or any of your correspondents, tell whether this corporation is doing this vicinity any harm, or whether the people who buy or invest in the $60,000 mortgage bonds in order to improve this property, are to be treated or thought of for a moment as public enemies, or enemies of this locality.

MR. CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

The Alexandria Times is much gratified that President Cleveland has aligned himself with the National Democracy. He has never done anything, says the Times, that will so much encourage Democrats who are devoted to the traditions of their party than to "expediency," to "bear aloft as of old the glorious standard" that waves over Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden; those Democrats who prefer the beaten paths of old-time Democracy to the quagmires and mazes of Populism, a party that springs from discord, and that is founded on political quicksands.

Success may not await it in its battle for principles this fall, adds the Times, but a great and inestimable good will be accomplished in saving to the country an organization that has been identified with the most wholesome and conservative legislation in this country, legislation that has been for the masses in preference to the classes. We do not believe the people will allow such an organization to perish—its principles themselves are imperishable.

The Staunton Daily News says that if, according to Mr. Bryan, free silver in the United States will enforce silver bullion from 67 cents to $1.29 an ounce, why is it that free silver in Mexico, China and other countries has not enforced up and maintained the price of silver?

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids, and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Half Rates to Richmond and Return on Account of the Speaking of Hon. William J. Bryan.

For this occasion the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will sell round-trip tickets from stations on its line to Richmond at the one-fare rate, September 18th, good to return September 19th. A special train will leave Broad and Hancock streets, Richmond, at 11 P. M., for Ashland and way stations.

C. A. TAYLOR,
Traffic Manager.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Special Train for Ashland and Way Stations After the Speaking of Hon. William J. Bryan, September 18th.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will run a special train from Broad and Hancock streets, Richmond, for Ashland and way stations, at 11 P. M., September 18th, after the speaking of Hon. William J. Bryan.

Great Sale of Jewelry.

Now is the time to get good jewelry at nominal prices. The entire stock of watches, diamonds, and jewelry, as well as clocks and silverware, of R. J. Bear, No. 1411 east Main street, will be sold at public auction on Monday, September 21st, at 10:30 A. M. o'clock. A great deal of money can be saved by buying necessary articles, as well as house ornaments, this way. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Niagara Falls Excursion via R. F. & P and Penna. R. R.

Niagara Falls tours will leave Washington, D. C., in special trains via the Pennsylvania railroad, at 7:30 A. M., September 17th. The R., F. and P. railroad will sell round-trip tickets from Richmond for these tours at $14.

For full information apply to Richmond Transfer Company, No. 901 east Main street, Jefferson Hotel Branch, Byrd-Street Station, or

C. A. TAYLOR,
Traffic Manager.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WEEKLY TRIP TO THE SEA.

The Cheapest, Most Satisfactory Outing of the Season.

Large crowds still find recreation and pleasure at Newport News, Norfolk, Old Point, Buckroe Beach, &c., every Sunday by taking the popular Chesapeake and Ohio special seaside excursions. Train leaves Broad-Street station next Sunday September 20th, at 8:30 A. M. Round trip, $1. Stone ballast track; two-hour schedule; a clean, quick ride to the sea. Specially arranged prices for dinner at Old Point. Returning, leaves Old Point at 7 P. M., Norfolk at 3:30 P. M., also 7 A. M. following Monday. Old Point tickets good only on date of sale.

HORACE F. SMITH, Manager.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

The Southern railway will sell tickets to Richmond and return, within a radius of 150 miles, at one fare for the round trip, to all who wish to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan speak, Friday night, September 18th.

Trains from Danville arrive at 6:40 P. M., and from West Point at 5 P. M. This will give everybody plenty of time to get a good seat.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

The offices of the Keeley Institute of Virginia are now located in Richmond at 619 east Franklin street, for the cure of liquor and drug addictions and neurasthenia. Write for circular. Correspondence confidential. Address the Keeley Institute, Box 558, Richmond, Va.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich, and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Half Rates to Bryan's Speaking Next Friday.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway will sell round-trip tickets at half rates from all stations in Virginia.

A special train will leave Richmond at 12 midnight of the 18th for Norfolk, Newport News, Old Point, and intermediate stations. Such additional service will be given as will accommodate all who may desire to take advantage of these rates. Any C. and O. agent will furnish full information.

Low Rates to Richmond.

The Southern railway have put in a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line within a radius of 150 miles from Richmond, account speaking of Hon. W. J. Bryan in Richmond, Friday, night, September 18th.

Tickets sold September 18th good to return September 19th.

Extra coaches will be placed on regular passenger trains to accommodate all who wish to attend this occasion.

York River Line to Baltimore.

This old, reliable line offers to the travelling public the finest service between Richmond and Baltimore, together with the quickest time and finest accommodations as to meals and state-rooms.

Trains to and from Richmond make close connection with boat at West Point for Baltimore, daily except Sunday.

Straight fare, $2; round trip, $3—good for ten days.

For all information relative to tickets, schedules, etc., call on or address J. C. Horton, T. P. A., 920 east Main street, city.

Mr. C. Campobello, Voice Specialist. Classes, $10 monthly. Studio, 512 east Franklin street.

A HOBBY OF OURS: SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

Can you blame us for daily referring to this enormous gathering of School Supplies? The youthful shoppers come here in multitudes! And why? Is it the shrewdness of economical parents that sends them here, or is it, perchance, the ready wit of these young minds that so well directs the buying of their school-room needs? The old folk know by experience where to shop—the young, by intuition.

Here is the largest and most comprehensive gathering of School Supplies in the Southland—and at prices that actually compel the money-saving shoppers to trade here.

The mighty buying of the past few days wrought havoc with the stock, but our way of stock-keeping soon remedied that. The assortments are complete to-day—Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Pen Points, Penholders, Writing Pads, Pencil Boxes, Erasers, Book-Straps, Sponges, Book Bags, Lunch Baskets, Rulers, Ink, Blank Books, Exercise Books—in fact, everything that goes to make up a complete outfit.

☞ If you see it in OUR ad. it's so!

MILLER & RHOADS,

509-511-513 East Broad Street.

IMPERIAL CHILLED PLOWS....

ARE THE BEST,

For any kind of Plowing, but ESPECIALLY FOR VERY HARD LAND.
Those who use them say that they are the EASIEST PLOW MADE FOR BOTH PLOWMAN AND TEAM. They run so smoothly and do the best work of any plow made.

A. B. CLARKE & SON,

General Agents for Virginia and North Carolina,

1320 Main St., Richmond, Va.

CARPETS.

A full line of new patterns just received, and your inspection is invited.

Geo. W. Anderson & Sons
1204 E. MAIN STREET.

Wall Papers,
Window Shades,
Lace Curtains.