

The Times

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

DR. HUNTER MCGUIRE.

Dr. Hunter McGuire is dead. The great physician, who had rescued so many from the jaws of the dread destroyer, has himself succumbed.

This announcement will carry sorrow to the hearts of thousands who admired Dr. McGuire for his genius, revered him for his intimate associations with the immortal heroes of the Confederacy, and loved him for himself.

Descended from a sturdy and able ancestry, he inherited their distinguishing characteristics of body and mind. Courage, self-reliance, a clear, strong judgment, an aggressive energy, and withal a remarkable genius for the profession of his choice, were features of the character of the man who, at twenty-seven, was chief surgeon of Stonewall Jackson's army corps, and the trusted friend of his great commander. But not as a Confederate surgeon, and as the personal friend and physician of the great Jackson, was he known to the world.

As a loyal son of Virginia, his heart throbbled with pride and joy when he recalled all that has made her name glorious and her land beloved, while her sorrows afflicted him as those of his own mother.

His devotion to his State did not change with the overthrow of the armies which had so long repelled a cruel invasion, but felt that the vindication of Virginia had been transferred from the field to the forum, and he was equally ready in the last as in the first to defend that State upon whose bosom more men had laid down their lives a willing sacrifice in her defence than ever men had done for any other land on earth. And his people loved him for all that he has done for Virginia. Throughout the South would multitudes flock to hear him on any subject, but on none was he more forceful or more in sympathy with his audience than when he was telling of the heroes of the Confederacy, of their great deeds and of the constitutional rights they fought to maintain.

It was Dr. McGuire's good fortune in his travels abroad to meet intimately some of the most distinguished officers of the British army. To them he was an object of intense interest. To be permitted to converse with one who had been of the great Jackson's military family, and to hear from his lips particulars of his wonderful campaigns, was a privilege these military men highly valued, and there was a clearness and a precision in whatever Dr. McGuire told that carried to the hearer a sense akin to that of a participant.

It is not too much to say that there now survives no Confederate officer the news of whose death will reach the same extended boundary of grief than will Dr. McGuire's.

Not only in this country, but in Great Britain and her colonies, will his loss be mourned by those who knew, admired and loved him.

THE GAME IS NOT WORTH THE CANDLE.

As announced yesterday, Germany has taken the position that the Chinese Government must give up for punishment the persons who originated and instigated the attacks upon the foreign ministers and the other foreign residents. The criticisms of the Morning Post, of London, upon this proposition are perfectly sound, and they should receive the most deliberate consideration of our Government before it assents to the German proposition. There is only too much reason for supposing that the Chinese Emperor also approved of the attacks upon the embassy, if they did not actually make them. If the Powers take the

ground that the guilty ones must be surrendered, they must demand the surrender of the Empress and Emperor. If they are shown to be guilty, and that, of course, would be absurd. Nevertheless, if the demand is made it must be maintained, and that would require the overthrow of the present Chinese Government, a complete revolution, and the conquest of China by the Powers. When such consequences as these are to follow any given course of action, there should be imperative reasons for adopting it, and it should never be adopted if any other reasonable course is open.

Germany's move is, of course, a fine play in politics, and it completely trumps Russia's strongest play, as the special friend of China. But what have we to do with the game of politics that the European Governments would turn this terrible situation into? We are concerned to procure indemnities for our citizens who have been injured, to maintain and preserve our commercial interests in China, and to this end, it is our interest to preserve China to the Chinese by preventing any dismemberment of the Empire. Our Government should keep these objects steadily before its mind, and it should refuse its assent to any proposition from any quarter that would seem to place in jeopardy any one of these aims.

It is obvious that Germany's proposition may totally imperil our whole position, as we have remarked, if the head of the Chinese Government is really involved in the recent atrocities, as there is only too much reason to believe. Then a demand for the surrender of that head must, of course, be refused, and that must be followed by war upon all China, and the establishment of a new dynasty there that the four hundred millions of Chinese must be forced to submit to. Such an enterprise as that is too appalling to be contemplated for a moment.

And what would be its outcome? After the thing was accomplished, if it could ever be accomplished, it would be followed by the dismemberment and division of China as certainly as that the end was reached, and in that dismemberment we must take our share of China as compensation for our losses, or we must be content to wipe the whole Chinese account off our books.

The German proposition risks too much for the possibilities of its gain. The game is not worth the candle.

A CHANCE FOR THE SOUTH.

Vice-Consul Hanauer, at Frankfurt, Germany, sends an interesting communication to the State Department at Washington concerning cantaloupes and tomatoes. He says that English statistics show that of late there has been a large and rapidly growing importation of tomatoes, the Canary Islands furnishing the supply, the importation amounting to 16,839 tons during the first half of the year, and the wholesale price being, in American money, about \$1,655,000. He tells us that tomatoes were but a short time ago an article of luxury in Great Britain, but have now become a common dish on the table of the working classes; that in Germany fresh tomatoes are sold at high (6 to 14c a pound), according to season, and are chiefly used to flavor meats; that only the best hotels and the wealthy buy fresh tomatoes, which are supplied to Germany mainly by Southern France.

As for cantaloupes, he says that they are a delicacy in German cities, even greater than the pineapple, selling for from 50c to \$1 apiece. Some of these are exported from Spain, while others are raised in German hot-houses.

And now for the practical point. "Considering that tomatoes have been sold as low as \$c a ton in Delaware and New Jersey, and that fine cantaloupes can be bought in Philadelphia at 1 to 2c apiece, the question arises," says he, "why don't we export fresh vegetables to Europe?" That is indeed an interesting question, a practical question. The Vice-Consul advises that the growers of our Atlantic State should form an export association, which—if it will send out men of mercantile ability who can speak German and French—would find the European continent, as well as England, an excellent market for their products, and he assures us that no country could compete with us in the export of agricultural and industrial products, were we to adopt the mercantile methods of European traders.

Of late years the growing of garden vegetables for the Northern markets has become a great industry in the South. From Norfolk to Palm Beach early vegetables and fruits are grown along the Atlantic seaboard with great success, and reach the Northern markets long ahead of the Northern season. The South would have the same advantage over the Northern truckers in exporting such things to the European markets. The suggestion which Vice-Consul Hanauer makes is valuable and is worthy of serious consideration by the Southern truckers.

THE NEW CURRENCY LAW.

Enormous demands are now being made upon the banks of this country, demands at home and demands from abroad, for money. It is crop season and large sums of money must be sent from the banking centres into the interior to move the crops. Some of the nations of Europe have found it necessary to raise money, and they have been negotiating their securities in the United States. It remains to be seen just how well our banking institutions can meet the strain and the new financial law will be put to the test.

The New York Tribune prints a table showing the applications approved for the organization of national banks from March 14th, the date on which the law went into effect, to September 14th, inclusive, and another table showing the number of national banks organized and United States bonds deposited by them, to secure note circulation, for the same period. The statement is furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency and is reliable. It shows that the number of approved applications for banks having a capital of less than \$50,000 was 331, and the total number organized 23. The total authorized capital of the latter amounted to \$5,878,000. Of approved applications for the organization of banks, each with an authorized capital of \$50,000 or more, there were 113,

and \$9 of them were organized and put into operation within the period named. The total authorized capital of the banks actually organized amounted to \$10,220,000. The total number of banks of both classes organized was 332, and the total authorized capital amounted to \$16,098,000. The total amount of United States 2 per cent bonds deposited by these banks to secure an equal amount of circulating notes was \$4,881,000.

Pennsylvania led all the States both in the number of approved applications and of banks organized as well as in the amount of bonds deposited to secure note circulation, and Texas was a close second in several respects. Of the number of banks organized Maryland reports five, Virginia seven, West Virginia six, North Carolina two, South Carolina one, Georgia three, Florida one, Alabama one, Louisiana one, Texas twenty-nine, Kentucky seven, and Tennessee three. The largest numbers are reported from the Middle West, Nebraska and Kansas reporting twenty each, Iowa twenty-eight, Illinois twenty-five, Minnesota fifteen, and so on. Indiana Territory reports fourteen, and Oklahoma, which was first opened to white settlement only ten years ago, reports fifteen.

This is a good exhibit, but the fact that less than \$5,000,000 of bonds for note circulation was deposited shows that the new banks have added very little to the currency. These banks may extend their circulation as the demand for currency increases, but up to the present time they have not done much. There is but one way to supply the demand for currency in this country, and we need not tell readers of The Times what, in our opinion, that way is.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Galveston News is trying to rally the people of the stricken city: "It is a time," says the News, "for courage of the highest order. It is a time when men and women show the stuff that is in them, and we can make no better acknowledgment of the material sympathy which the world is extending to us than to answer back at the cottage door, to bury our dead, to relieve the sufferings of the sick and destitute, and to bravely undertake the vast work of restoration and recuperation which lies before us in a manner which will give the world to see that we have spirit to overcome misfortune and rebuild our homes. In this way we shall prove ourselves worthy of the boundless tenderness which is being showered upon us in the hour of desolation and sorrow."

Thirty-five years ago the whole South was in a worse condition than Galveston is to-day. But the people had grit and determination and they went manfully to work with what little they had. The people of Galveston are cast down, but they are not despondent. They are made of the right sort of stuff and Galveston will be rebuilt and will again become one of the most flourishing cities of the South.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: "If the United States fails to vindicate the commanding position which it occupies in the present situation of the world's diplomacy, it will be from no lack of readiness on the part of foreign powers to welcome its initiative. The country has the unique distinction of being able to treat with all the great powers untrammeled either by national prejudice or conflicting interests. It has no desire of conquest to be satisfied and no old scores to be wiped out. If it be jealous of the territorial ambition of other nations, it is simply because it cannot afford to have that ambition gratified at the cost of its own opportunities for trade."

It is a fortune thing for the peace of the world that the United States occupies a position so honorable and a position so strong. It is the conserving force in China to-day and through its good offices the integrity of the Chinese Empire will be preserved.

"After three months of drought," says the Springfield Republican, "such as has not been paralleled for 30 years, and not surpassed since the autumn of 1876, in this region, at last comes rain. It comes as a blessing and a relief, and all that we can say is to hold that injunction of scripture, 'Do not weary in well-doing,' before the eyes of the weary farmer. As the man at the eating-house said when they brought him a square inch of beefsteak, we must say, 'Yes that's it—bring me some.'"

It is well enough to remember that these rains came to Massachusetts and to other States which had been suffering in the same way, only after the tropical storm on the Gulf Coast had gone north and changed the atmospheric conditions. Just such a terrible time for Galveston, but it was a blessing to the rest of the country.

In speaking of the effect of the storm in Texas, the New Orleans Picayune says: "As far as cotton is concerned, the damage has been confined mainly to the track of the storm through Texas. Just how great the injury to the crop will not be definitely known for some time, but that it has been severe is generally believed. While some people give 150,000 bales as the approximate loss occasioned by the storm, the majority are of the opinion that more credence than the majority of crop estimates."

"As far as sugar cane is concerned, practically no damage has been done in this State. Fortunately the blow was not particularly severe in the sugar district, and not only were the fields uninjured, but the factories also sustain no damage. The rain which accompanied the storm was beneficial to the crop, as moisture was beginning to be needed."

AFTERMATH.

A Boston special says: Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, one of the most prominent old school Republican leaders of this State, in a hot open letter to Hon. Andrew D. White, minister to Germany, comes out for Bryan.

Hon. John Sherman is no longer a resident of Mansfield, Ohio, on Tuesday evening, says a Mansfield correspondent: Mr. Sherman, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. J. McCallum, her two children, and Dr. W. E. Loughridge, started from here for Washington, not to return. Ex-Secretary Sherman is in feeble health. The splendid Sherman property, in Park Avenue, West, N. Y., which was not only passed into the hands of strangers, Mansfield was long the home of the venerable statesman, who, as a law student, entered on his political career in this city. There was a movement on foot to give him a magnificent funeral, but it was abandoned on account of his feeble condition.

Joseph Jefferson has given \$1,000 toward the relief of the Galveston sufferers. He attended school in Galveston when a mere boy, and his earlier successes in his dramatic career were made in that town.

Kansas boasts of a potato field forty

miles long, from which is produced an average crop of two hundred bushels to the acre. It is estimated that this year's harvest will come close to four thousand carloads.

The Houston Post notes that a strange feature of the Galveston calamity is the absolute disappearance of the natural scavenger of the county—the buzzard—just when he is most needed. Not one is to be seen anywhere, though it would be natural to suppose that the bodies of so many dead animals and human beings would attract thousands of buzzards from distant parts.

The Last Look. Behold! not him we knew! This was the prison which his soul broke through. Tender and brave and true! Here let his body rest. Where the calm shadows that his soul loved best. May fit above his breast. Smooth his uncurtained bed. And if some natural tears are softly shed It is not for the dead!

He spoke with poet's tongue; Living for him the minstrel's lyre was strung; He shall not die unsung! Grief tried his life and pain. And the long bondage of his martyr-chain Vexed his grand soul—in vain!

He felt life's surges break. As, girt with stormy seas, the island lake Still smiles while tempests wake.

How can we sorrow more? Grieve not for him whose heart had gone before. To that untroubled shore!

Here let his body rest. Where the calm shadows that his soul loved best. May fit above his breast. Smooth his uncurtained bed. And if some natural tears are softly shed It is not for the dead!

Fold the green turf aright For the long hours before the morning's light. And say a clear "good night!"

And plant a clear white stone Close by those mounds which hold his loved, his own— Lonely, but not alone.

Here let him, sleeping, lie Till Heaven's bright watchers slumber in the sky. And Death himself shall die.

O. W. H.

From Babyhood to Childhood. I saw a sweet young mother stand Where snow had drifted over the land. A babe was lying on her breast, Its fragile form Against herself she fondly pressed To keep it warm.

In later years I passed once more And saw her at the cottage door; A boy was lying on her knee. Her look was grim And, suffering Joshua! how she Was warning him!

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Foresight.

"I wonder why he married his private secretary?" "Well, perhaps he thought that since she had been regularly mixed up in the business long enough to get tired of it, she wouldn't want him to tell her all about it every night when he got home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Professor's Scheme.

Henserson (who has just bought a new pipe)—"Can you tell me, Professor, if this amber is genuine?" Professor—"Oh, that's easily determined. Soak it in alcohol for 24 hours. If it's genuine it will then have disappeared."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Boxers.

"The Chinese Boxer deprecated our praise. 'It is quite true we are brave,' said he, 'but it is the mere bravado of desperation. You see, it is literally victory or death with us, for we are not boxers in the sense that we may go into the saloon business if we are licked.' No."

in the light of this explanation, of course the 'bravado' of the boxer seemed quite a different matter.—Detroit Journal.

A NOTEWORTHY WEDDING.

Contract to Be Let for an Electric Lighting Plant.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 19.—The contract for the erection of a new electric lighting plant in Spotsylvania county was the marriage of Mr. Innes D. Harris, son of Sheriff T. A. Harris, and a prominent merchant of Spotsylvania County, to Miss Eliza May Pendleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Pendleton, of the same county. The interesting ceremony took place at Zion Methodist Church, at Spotsylvania Courthouse, this evening at 7 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of friends. Rev. J. P. H. Crismond, assisted by Rev. J. W. Heckman, officiated.

The church was handsomely decorated with ferns, potted plants and flowers. Miss Maxie Pendleton, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Dr. W. A. Harris, brother of the groom, best man.

The other attendants were: Bridesmaids, Misses Dora Crismond, Barbara Moore, Nellie Rawlings, Mary Byrd Gayle, E. W. Swann, Reba Eastburn and Ethel Carter; Groomsmen, Messrs. H. E. Crismond, Jr., of this city; Melvyn Carter, Nicholas Coleman, Mary L. Harris, Mack Harris, Joseph Duerson and Jack B. Hicks, of Spotsylvania; Ushers, Messrs. T. A. Frazer, A. H. Crismond, Emmet Carter, and T. A. Harris, Jr. Mrs. Lee J. Graves rendered the wedding march.

Both the ceremony and reception were held at the home of the groom's father. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will reside in their handsome residence, just completed, at Spotsylvania Courthouse.

The contract for erecting the buildings for the new electric light plant for the city will be awarded Wednesday night. Contractor A. H. Garner was the lowest bidder.

The Bryan Stevenson-Jones Club of this city has elected Messrs. J. R. Rawlings and J. W. Harris's delegates to the State and Democratic Clubs at Indianapolis, October 4th.

The Smithfield Institute.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) SMITHFIELD, VA., September 19.—The opening exercises of the Smithfield Male and Female Institute were held last evening in the handsome and commodious auditorium of the newly-erected school building. A large audience, composed of residents of Smithfield and the surrounding country, assembled.

Rev. M. E. Broadus, D. D., was orator of the evening. Dr. Broadus spoke at length on the "Special Advantages of Rural Academies and Colleges," showing that country as good work as the larger colleges and universities, while on the other hand they are nearly free from the vices characteristic of the great institutions of learning.

The following is the staff: R. T. Hubbard, Jr., A. B., B. S., principal; W. C. Bell, A. B., J. M. K. Vandenberg, A. M.; Miss Mary Homes Davis, A. B.; Miss Gertrude Margaret Gwin, A. B.; Mrs. M. V. Sykes, matron.

The first day saw one hundred and three students on the grounds, with certain prospect of thirty more within the next few days.

STAY AT THE FAVORITE C. & O. Sunday Outings

To Old Point, Newport News, Ocean View, Buckroe Beach and Norfolk.

\$1 Round Trip! \$1

Two fast trains with Puller cars leave Richmond every Sunday. The first train leaves Richmond at 8:30 A. M. and will make its stops between Richmond and Old Point.

The second train leaves at 9:00 A. M. and stops only at Williamsburg, Newport News, Hampton and Old Point. Return on the first train leaves Norfolk (Ocean View Station) at 6 P. M.; Ocean View 6:20 P. M.; Buckroe Beach 7:00 P. M., and Old Point 7:20 P. M., arriving Richmond 8:30 P. M.

Tenness and trains leaves Norfolk (C. & O. Wharf) at 7:50 P. M.; Old Point 8:50 P. M., and Newport News 8:30 P. M., arriving Richmond 10:15 P. M.

This is the only route running two out-of-town trains.

Passengers taking the 9:00 A. M. train can take C. & O. steamer at Newport News for Norfolk, or take Ocean View steamer at Old Point. Norfolk tickets good returning via C. & O. steamer or Ocean View Railway.

Only one dollar for the round trip on either the 8:30 or 9:00 A. M. train.

"Star" Shirt Waists, At Berry's, 50c.

I. O. O. F. SIDE TRIPS TO WASHINGTON

Via R. F. & P. R., \$3.50 Round Trip.

To holders of return portions of excursion tickets to Richmond, account of Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad will sell side-trip excursion tickets from Richmond to Washington at one fare rate, \$3.50 round-trip. Tickets on sale September 17th to 23d, inclusive, final limit September 24th. Return portions of excursion tickets to Richmond must be presented to ticket agents when purchasing side-trip tickets. Side-trip tickets are of irrevocable signature form, and must be signed by purchaser at Richmond and Washington at points of ticket agents at those points. Tickets on sale at Richmond Transfer Co., No. 903 E. Main Street, Jefferson Hotel and Byrd-Street Station. Six trains in each direction daily.

W. P. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

A SHOPPING CALAMITY.

"Lately on a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellert, of Willford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Buckler's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for Burns, Blisters, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Owens & Minor Drug Company, opposite Postoffice.

SEPTEMBER FOR MARRIAGES

And Carpet-Buying, Where to Get It.

Newly-married couples and householders generally rub elbows during the month of September, at the Meyer Store Trade Sale of carpets and floor-coverings. The sale this year multiplies in interest every day and a double force of makers and layers are working over-time so as not to disappoint even the smallest purchaser. To inspect the new carpets will occupy but a little of your time, while you have the opportunity of saving enough money on your carpets to help you elsewhere in fixing up for the winter. The Meyer Store's prestige will be further augmented by this carpet sale, both for the low prices and magnificent quality. While the more economically inclined are offered a variety of floor coverings at prices impossible elsewhere in the city, rich, rare and exclusive patterns are here for those prepared to purchase only the best. A look is a chance to save few lookers care to escape. Isn't it something to get your carpet cheaper, better and correctly laid? All this at the Meyer Store, third floor, take elevator.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the late General Burnham, of Mechanicsville, when the doctor said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for "Wells' Discovery," which has more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial-bottle free at Owens & Minor Drug Company, opposite Postoffice.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company announces that telephonic communications can be had over its lines with Lynchburg, Va.; Danville, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Wakefield, Va.; Appomattox, Va.; Farmville, Va.; Crewe, Va.; Salem, Va.; Bedford City, Va.; Redsville, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia, S. C.

For further particulars inquire at the Public Pay Stations and at Manager's office, No. 124 East Main Street. STEPHENS' TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 50c per box. Sold by Owens & Minor Drug Company, opposite Postoffice.

LOW RATES NORTH AND WEST

Before you travel North or West call upon our advertising undersigned for lowest rates via York River Line and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (Royal Blue Line). Superb steamer service to Baltimore, connecting with the finest, fastest and safest train in the world. Leave Richmond daily (except Sunday) from the Southern Railway Depot at 4:30 P. M.

Apply to Richmond Transfer Company, 903 East Main Street; or Arthur G. Lewis, Southern Passenger Agent, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

STOOD DEATH OFF.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once foisted a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malaria fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous disease, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Owens & Minor Drug Company, opposite Postoffice.

Special Sunday trips to West Point, Va., 60 cents Round Trip. Next Sunday, September 24th, a limited train leaves Richmond daily for Washington at 9:30 A. M., returning leaves West Point 6:30 P. M. Only seventy minutes' ride each way, and sixty cents for the round trip. This will be the last of these trips for the season.

C. W. WESTBURG, T. P. A.

"Star" Shirt Waists, At Berry's, 50c.

FRESH GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Boss Platt and Boss Croker Have a Passage at Arms.

NOTICE THAT CAUSED SURPRISE.

Underwriters Do Not Approve the Firemen's Board—John C. Hays, Supt., Left a Note of Explanation About Speculation

NEW YORK, September 19.—The political campaign has been enlivened by an exchange of courtesies between Boss Platt and Boss Croker. Mr. Platt was reported the other day to have said that Tammany has a large campaign fund, raised by the assessment of saloons on the streets. Mr. Croker denied the charge and said that Tammany had never assessed resorts of any kind and had no interest in doing so.

If Senator Platt made the charge which he is quoted as making, he is an old liar," said Mr. Croker. "I brand him as a liar if he said that. He knows too, that he is a liar and that he cannot prove a word of what he has said. I defy him to prove that Tammany Hall has assessed any saloon or any resort of any kind. He cannot bring any proof of his statement, and he knows it, and every one else knows it. Tammany Hall never has assessed and never will assess any saloon or any resort. It does not raise any money for its expenses. It does not have to raise them that way, and it does not want money that is obtained in that way. Mr. Platt knows this, and knows it well, and he ought not to make a statement for which he knows that there is no foundation at all. The Democratic campaign fund is different from the Republican campaign fund. Every one knows how the Republicans raised a campaign fund. All that they have to do is to go out and hold up the trusts and make a fortune for the trust money. That is the way the Republicans get their money. They hold up the trusts."

A SURPRISE. The announcement of a marriage in Paris, France, in 1882, of the First Department to Capt. W. H. Wheeler, recently made in the columns of the Herald, has caused something of a sensation here, as the acquaintances of Capt. Wheeler and always supposed to be unmarried.

Capt. W. H. Wheeler has lived about half of the time in this city since his retirement from the army in 1881. When in New York, he has lived either at the Holland House or the Waldorf-Astoria. He was engaged with Colonel Joseph H. Wheeler left that hotel, shortly after that he went to Paris, and has not since returned to this country.

Nothing is known here of the woman whose name appears in the marriage notice.

The underwriters of New York do not look with favor upon the Fire Department, which has recently been organized. They are afraid that the firemen will neglect their duties for the band work, or that the extra band work will be made the basis of a claim for shorter hours. They say that the Fire Department need of a band, as it is not necessary for them to appear in parades except at most extraordinary occasions, and that on such occasions plenty of bands can be hired to give the firemen all the marching music needed.

THE WADSWORTH SUICIDE. It now turns out that John C. Hays, who committed suicide in the Waldorf-Astoria, on Monday night, left a letter for the coroner, in which he asked that official to give his body to the State, as possible, and also to see that his body was not cut up, as he did not want to be the sport of sawbones.

The letter also contained the following paragraph, showing premeditation: "I am a member of the Fire Department, and I intend to shoot myself with a .38 calibre revolver, and you will find the bullet in my temple."

The letter also requested that the two life policies, one in the New York Life and the other in the Equitable, for \$5,000 each, be turned over to his wife.

L. H. Ross, of the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, brother-in-law of the suicide, read the letter addressed to him in the coroner's presence, but declined to divulge its contents, let it go at that!"

THE STOCK MARKET.

There have been recent signs of more activity in the stock market, but it is apparent that speculators are desirous to hold off until they are better satisfied about the election, the coal strike and the future of the money market. The Tribune's financial editor in reviewing the conditions says:

It has been asserted in this column for a long time that stocks are in the hands of confident holders. The course of the market in the last few days strengthens this belief and the belief that important losses will not be made except through investment in liquidation. Stocks are sold short for a turn with profit