SUMMERS SCORED UNMERCIFULLY

Mr. Campbell Fairly Flays His Colleague.

MR. WADDILL'S BITING SPEECH.

He Replies to Mr. Summers' Light Reference to East Virginia—Mr. Gordon Takes a Whack at Republicans and Mr. McIlwaine Makes a Hard Hit at Wysor.

The Constitutional Convention consumed nearly all of its two hours' session yesterday in committee of the whole, further considering the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Campbell, of Washington; Gordon, of Richmond city; Waddill, Hancock and McIlwaine and all of them contained much life and fire, those of Messrs. Campbell, Waddell and McIlwaine being especially vigorous. Mr. Campbell replied in biting language to the speech of Col. Summers, delivered on Friday. Mr. Waddill hurled back at his (Mr. Summers') references to East Virginia amid great applause, while Dr. McIlwaine whacked at Mr. Wysor, who desired to ask a question in a most vigorous manner. Taken altogether, the session was one of great interest, though no conclusions upon any propositions were reached.

The convention occupied but a few moments in the morning hour, and in this stage of the proceedings nothing of interest transpired.

There were about the usual number of memorials and petitions on various subjects, but no ordinances were presented.

Eighty-two members answered to their names, and the white gallery was well filled with visitors, though there were but few negroes in the gallery provided for them. There were a great many ladies and prominent Democratic leaders on the floor, among whom were the Misses Tyler and Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson.

CAMPBELL'S FINE SPEECH.

When the convention went into committee of the whole (Mr. Turnbull in the chair), Mr. Richmond, rising to a question of personal privilege, stated that he had been incorrectly quoted in one of the morning papers, when his name had been placed in a table along with other members purporting to be against submitting the Constitution to the present electorate for ratification or rejection. He stated that he favored the Wysor amendment and should so cast his vote.

When Mr. Richmond had concluded, the convention heard one of the real treats of the session. The youthful looking, black haired junior member from Washington (Mr. Campbell) walked down the aisle from his seat looking more than ever like John Randolph, of Roanoke. His bright eyes sparkled as he began in eloquent language to denounce and repudiate the language used by his Republican colleague (Mr. Summers) in the latter's speech on Friday. He characterized the speech as a gross misrepresentation and slander upon the people of his county and in their name asked the pardon of the convention for such utterances. Mr. Campbell's remarks were clothed in clean and elegant language, but they were nevertheless a complete excoriation of his colleague, who sat silent in his seat on the opposite side. When the young leader resumed his seat, he was loudly cheered by the convention.

Mr. Gordon, of Richmond, followed Mr. Campbell, and made an able speech in favor of his amendment, which provides for a shorter preamble to the Bill of Rights than the one in the minority report of the committee.

Mr. Gordon took occasion to refer to the speeches of Messrs. Pedigo and Summers, and he paid his respects to them in biting and brilliant language.

The speech of the young member was well received and was delivered with his accustomed eloquence.

WADDILL JOINS IN.

Then came excoriation No. 3 for Mr. Summers. Mr. Waddill, the even-tempered member from Henrico, rose and fairly flayed the Washington county Republican. The latter was quoted as having said on Friday that East Virginia produced nothing but "mosquitoes, peanuts and politicians." To these remarks the Henrico member excepted. He was born and reared in East Virginia, and to him it was the dearest spot on earth. He characterized the senior member from Washington as a peanut politician, was extremely drastic in his strictures upon him. He said the medical fraternity had discovered that mosquitoes were capable of carrying disease, and he was afraid one of these East Virginia insects would suck the blood of the senior member from Washington and disseminate the awful malady from which he was suffering among the people of the land he (the speaker) so much loved.

His tribute to East Virginia was eloquent, as was indeed his entire speech, and the applause that greeted his remarks was loud and long continued.

Judge Hancock, of Chesterfield, made a strong speech against the majority report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights. He incidentally contended for a submission of the new Constitution to the present electorate for ratification or rejection. He and Mr. Dunaway engaged in a brief colloquy over the views of the latter as to party pledges made at Norfolk. Mr. Hancock's address was a strong one from his point of view.

MORE LIFE AND FIRE.

But all the life of the session was not exhausted. Dr. McIlwaine, of Prince Edward, followed Mr. Hancock in a warm speech against submission to the present electorate. He declared that he owed his allegiance alone to the people of his State and his God, and that he didn't care a rap for either the action of the Norfolk Convention of the Virginia Legislature.

But the greatest storms of laughter and applause that greeted any remark made by the distinguished divine came when he flatly refused to be interrupted by Mr. Wysor.

"Will the gentleman permit a question?" courteously inquired the Pulaski statesman. "No, sir," was the firm and quick response. "I am not used to being fooled with at home, and I don't propose to permit it here. The convention was fairly convulsed with laughter and the speaker concluded his remarks amid vociferous applause.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

President Goode called the convention to order at the hour of twelve meridian, and upon request Rev. H. P. Atkins, of the Christian Church, offered prayer.

There were eighty-two delegates present and the journal of Friday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. Goode presented a memorial from citizens of Bedford, endorsing the Quarles-Barbour liquor ordinance. There were a great many petitions on the subject of the liquor traffic and against the appropriation of State funds to sectarian institutions.

Mr. Braxton presented a petition from the City Council of Staunton, praying that the Withers ordinance on the subject of cities be defeated, as Staunton would cease to be a city should it be adopted.

Judge Robertson was granted two-days' leave of absence, on motion of Mr. Hunton.

Mr. Richmond, rising to a question of personal privilege, stated that he had been incorrectly classified by one of the Richmond papers as in favor of submitting the Constitution to an abridged electorate. He called attention to the speech made by him on Thursday. He then said he should support the Wysor amendment to substitute the word "propose" in place of ordain; that he could not vote intelligently on the question of submission until he knew what the new Constitution would be. It depended entirely on that what his ultimate action would be.

SPEAKS FOR HIS PEOPLE.

On motion of Mr. Braxton, the convention resolved itself into committee of the whole (Mr. Turnbull in the chair) for the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights. Mr. Preston W. Campbell, of Washington county, being recognized by Chairman Turnbull, said in part:

"I had not intended to make a speech on the pending question, nor is it my purpose now to detain this convention a moment longer than necessary to present the noble constituency whom I have the exhalted honor to represent in their proper light.

"I am forced to this from the fact that the remarks made by another on this floor, who claimed to reflect the sentiments of the people of Washington county, have given rise to comments all over the city and in this Capitol that, judging from such a representative, the people of my county must be a bad lot.

"Mr. Chairman, I desire most earnestly to protest that such reflections upon my constituency are not just, and that the sentiments advanced on this floor, which gave rise to these criticisms, were not their sentiments, but a false and base misrepresentation of their views. It is not my purpose to raise from the polluted pool of demagoguery the speech made by my colleague and dignify it by a notice, but in the name of my people I repudiate the incendiary utterances made by the gentleman yesterday and say that my people deserve this much at my hands." (Great applause.) Mr. Campbell then paid a remarkably fine tribute to the intelligence and worth of the people of Washington county and again declared that the speech of Mr. Summers was a disgrace to them and placed them in an utterly false attitude before the world. At the conclusion of Mr. Campbell's short speech members pressed forward and shook his hand in hearty congratulation, and there were three successive rounds of applause before quiet was restored by the chairman.

MR. GORDON'S SPEECH.

Mr. James W. Gordon, of Richmond, next arose to speak. He commenced by referring to criticisms of the speakers yesterday to members who had speeches up their sleeves and called on all members who did not have one on some subject to rise. As no one arose, he scored a point:

He related an ancedote and applied it to Messrs. Richmond and Wysor, saying the moral of it showed that "it was unwise to open your mouth after you have had enough."

He stated that at first he was opposed to the report of the Committee on Preamble, but since thinking it over and hearing the discusson, he had become convinced that the historical preamble should be discorded. Continuing, he said:

"The people of Virginia are potentially present here to-day, and they need no introduction to the Constitution which they are now framing.

"The sovereign people are behind us and we are only exercising the legitimate powers delegates by them when they spoke and constituted us their representatives."

Mr. Wysor: "Can you instance a Constitution where words are used other than delegates?"

Mr. Gordon: "In no States except Virginia and Tennessee are the words delegates used. They all say "we, the people."

Mr. Gordon then read authorities to establish this statement, and showed that other State Constitutions used the words "we, the people, ordain."

He then plead "for salvation from the shackles that have bound our industries, and from the cancerous sore that Virginia has been nursing in her bosom for thirty years." "There are Virginians, it seems, who not only refuse assistance in this trying hour, but we have seen them stand on this floor and glory in their shame."

After some further reference to the work of the committee in coming to a decision, and the reasons for the report that was made, he asked that the report of the majority be approved, and said it should be done in the fear of God and by invoking his divine blessings upon the work of the convention.

HE ANSWERS SUMMERS.

Mr. Waddill, of Henrico, read statistics from the census reports to show that Colonel Summers' statement, that Eastern Virginia was only good for peanuts and mosquitoes, was incorrect. He said mosquitoes transmitted disease and the only fear of the people of Eastern Virginia now was that such a man as the speaker might come from Washington county, and by inoculating a mosquito with some of his virulent blood, spread a more horrible disease among them than had ever been known before. (Great applause.) Mr. Campbell here interrupted Mr. Waddill, and said he wished it distinctly understood that Colonel Summers was not a native of Washington county, but of West Virginia.

Mr. Waddill said that Mr. Summers had shown himself to be a peanut politician and that a remedy for the malady could be found in the waters of Eastern Virginia. Fish, he said, were recognized as a brain food, but feared the gentleman from Washington was too old or too far gone to be benefited by the diet.

Mr. Waddill then proceeded to make an eloquent recital of the patriotic deeds of the sons of Eastern Virginia, and demonstrated that it was leading many other sections of the State in industrial development.

Mr. Hancock made an extended speech in opposition to the report of the committee and in favor of the retention of historical preamble. He criticised the idea that criticisms of George the Third were wrong, and claimed that the fathers of the republic and of the Commonwealth did not deserve this implied reflection on their conduct and their immortal bill of indictment. He argued against and deprecated the spirit that seemed rife to tear down. He said it took a wise man to build, but any man could destroy.

A fine disquisition on the value, uses and healthful power of sentiment was here delivered in connection with the opinion that many things the people were accustomed to and had grown attached to should not be disturbed or uprooted. He objected to striking out "unalienable" and substituting "inalienable"; to removing the words "frequent, certain" and leaving only the words "regular elections"; to adding the word "damaged"; and said it would be a prolific and vexatious source of suits against persons or corporations who were trying to develop the State.

He objected to the recommendation that the Legislature could provide a jury of less than twelve in civil cases. In this he gave a history of the jury system from the earliest days, the hard struggles of the forefathers to obtain this sacred right and the danger to the liberties of the people by upsetting the old number of twelve.

THE LEGAL POWER.

In support of the Wysor amendment, Mr. Hancock said he believed the convention had the legal power to submit the Constitution to an abridged electorate or to the whole present electorate.

"There is a moral principle involved here," he said, "that we cannot escape. The pledge made at Norfolk is not capable of the misconstruction that has been attempted to be placed upon it."

"The word people is used in all Constitutions," says the gentleman from Richmond (Mr. Gordon), "and it means there, all who are qualified to vote.

"No one will deny that 'people' there, of course, means the suffragans, and the act of the Legislature recognized that when it submitted the call for this convention to the people for ratification or rejection and the Governor indorsed that language by signing that call. The Norfolk Convention in using the word people could not have used it in any other than a Constitutional and legal sense, unless it was done with the deliberate purpose to deceive.

NO RIGHT TO LIMIT.

"I do not believe the Legislature had any right to lay limitations on the powers of this convention, as to what our per diem should be or anything like that; but I do insist that, in view of the history of the acts of the Legislature, the signature of the Governor and the pledge of the Norfolk Convention, we have no right in good morals to now disregard the expectations of the people.

"Without their expectations in this particular do you believe the people would ever have given us the power that we have now? "If we obtained this power by false representations, would we be justifiable in exercising a legal right that was morally wrong?

"I, for one, will never consent to do it. If we cannot frame a Constitution that the people of the State will approve of, it ought to be defeated. We are not afraid to submit A. J. Montague and W. A. Anderson to the people. We expect to elect them. Why should we be afraid to sumbit the Constitution? They say it will cost so much. When was it ever before suggested to Virginians that justice and morality should be sacrificed for a few dollars and cents? (Applause.)

"Standing here representing my people across the river, I declare that I will never do it. I plead for harmony, equity and justice." (Applause.)

M'ILWAINE TO WYSOR.

Dr. McIlwaine said Mr. Hancock's position was right as to what the convention had the legal power to do, but it was incontrovertibly wrong as to the moral right.

He said the delegates were here to exercise their judgment on the questions arising and they had no moral or legal right to vote in any way, except for the good of the people. "I, as I stand on this floor, owe allegiance to but two powers—my God and my people, and I shall so act as to be void of offence towards God and man, and the Norfolk Convention has no power to bind me any more than any other power outside of these two."

Mr. Wysor: "Can I ask the gentleman a question?"

Mr. McIlwaine: "No, sir; I don't believe in these interruptions; I am not interrupted at home and I won't be interrupted here." (Great laughter and applause.)

THE PRINCIPLES.

The speaker then eloquently elaborated the principles laid down, and declared that the declarations of the Legislature and the Norfolk Convention were mere brutem fulmens and had no binding force, morally or legally.

On motion of Mr. Pollard, the committee rose and reported progress to the House.

On motion of Mr. Dunaway, the convention at 1:50 o'clock P. M. adjourned until Monday at noon.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable.

Its sufferers eat not because they *want to*, —but because they *must*.

They know they are irritable and fretful; but they cannot be otherwise.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.

The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the best cathartic.

SICK MADE WELL, WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist that Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed. The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

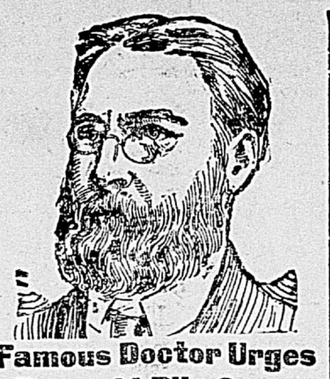
The Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realms of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 1711 First National Bank building, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the startling announcement that he has surely discovered the elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim, and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seems to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free to any one who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability to cure, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood and tissues, restores normal nerve power, circulation and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

Look to your food. The perfect food is Grape-Nuts



Famous Doctor Urges Pyramid Pile Cure.

Dr. Williams, a prominent orificial surgeon says: "It is the duty of every surgeon to avoid an operation if possible to cure in any other way and after many trials with the Pyramid Pile Cure I unhesitatingly recommed it in preference to an operation. For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

MARRIED IN WASHINGTON.

Harry L. Parkinson Marries Miss Field, of Little Rock, Ark.

Richmonders will feel an interest in the marriage of Mr. Harry L. Parkinson, a former Richmond boy, to Miss Ernest Field, of Little Rock, Arkansas, which took place in Washington Wednesday last at Epiphany Church, Episcopal.

Mr. Parkinson, who is a son of Mrs. J. C. Parkinson, of this city, was educated here and is now employed in a responsible position in the office of the auditor of the Southern Railway in Washington. It was in Washington, at the home of Senator James R. Jones, that he met Miss Field, who was on a visit there. The young couple left for a Northern tour.

Steamers to and From Richmond in August

Steamers arrived and sailed from port of Richmond for month of August:

Arrived—55 steamers, merchandise and passengers; 3 barges, oil; 2 barges, coal; 1 barge, fish scrap; 1 barge, light; 1 sand dredge; 5 schooners, wheat; 1 schooner, straw; 1 schooner, cement; 1 schooner, wood; 1 schooner, nitrate soda; 1 schooner, pyrites; 1 schooner, sand; 2 schooners, light. Total, 76.

Sailed—53 steamers, merchandise and passengers; 1 steamer, machinery; 3 barges, light; 1 schooner, lumber; 2 schooners, railroad ties; 2 schooners, coal; 3 schooners, light; 1 schooner, pig iron. Total, 568.

CHANGES IN CHOIRS.

Many Will Be Noticed on Their Reassembling Vacations Over.

The vacation of the choir singer is over, and this morning chancel and nave will resound again with voices lifted in praise to Omnipotent Goodness, and harmonies will be heard as sweet as the summer that has passed and gone. Regular services will be resumed in those places of worship where, during the heated spell, they have been less frequent and the work of the winter will begin in earnest. Few of the choirs of the more pretentious churches will reassemble without changes being noticed, and in some instances faces and forms that almost seemed a part of the service will be missed from their accustomed places.

Phil Powers, for a number of years organist at Monumental, has gone to Grace-Street Presbyterian and several of the voices will accompany him. The old organ in the latter church has been rebuilt in a new loft at the back of the pulpit, and will contain nearly four hundred more pipes than last year.

John Powell, Jr., who is one of the youngest and the best musicians that Virginia has ever produced, will take charge of the organ at Monumental, and the choir will be under the direction of Authur Scrivenor, who had charge of the Grace-Street Presbyterian Church choir last year. Mr. Scrivenor is still the director of Holy Trinity choir, though he has laid down the baton of the Wednesday Club, to be succeeded by Walter C. Mercer.

Jacob Reinhardt will direct the choir of St. Paul's Church this year. The choir will consist of a large chorus, led by a quintette composed of Miss Heron, soprano; Mrs. Jacob Reinhardt, alto; McCarthy and Reid, tenors, and William Richards, bass.

The choir of St. James Episcopal Church is again under the direction of Parker Dashiell. The lead quartette is composed this year of Mrs. Curtis nee Ida Robinson, one of the best sopranos in the South; Mrs. Slater, contralto; Walter Watkins, tenor, and Charles Eubank, bass. The chorus includes some really excellent talent.

The Centenary Methodist Church has adopted the chorus with Miss Harrison as lead voice. Shepherd Webb is the organist and director.

Grace-Street Baptist Church, which abandoned the quartette two years ago, will have a large chorus, led by Haddon Watkins and directed by Mr. Cosby. Miss Semmes, one of the few expert lady organists in the city, will play at this church.

The First and Second Baptist Churches boast very fine quartettes. At the First Church, under the direction of Organist Leslie Watson, Miss Cofer will be the contralto; Captain Frank Cunningham, tenor, and Thurston Cardoza, bass. The Music Committee is industriously trying voices of applicants for the place of soprano.

At the Second Church Herbert Rees is the organist, but the choir is under the direction of Walter C. Mercer. Mrs. Gay Ragland Pleasants is the soprano; Miss Diggs, contralto; Dr. Gordon, tenor, and Oscar Lohman, bass.

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church choir is recognized as one of the leading chorus choirs of the South. Arthur Scrivenor has been re-engaged as director, and Herbert Phillips as organist. The choir has been strengthened for this year by the engagement of Mrs. Maude Porter Gunn.

All Saints' Episcopal Church choir is composed of men and boys, the latter most carefully trained by Ernest Cosby, the organist, who is also director of the mixed chorus at Seventh-Street Christian Church.

At the Second Presbyterian Church Harvey Blair will direct and Miss Smoot will play the organ. Mrs. Harvey Blair is the soprano; Mrs. L. R. Durrett, contralto; Mr. Tupman, tenor, and Mr. Blair himself, bass.

The personnel of the quartette of the Beth Ahaba Synagogue has been completely changed. Mrs. Curtis, of Manchester, will be the soprano; Mrs. Durrett, contralto; Moses May, tenor, and Thurston Cardozo, bass. Jacob Reinhardt is the organist, and Isaac Held the music director.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church and Epiphany Church, at Barton Heights, will be under the direction of Richard Sainsbury, who is also director of a large and popular music society.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: Charles Laurens and wife to J. Fenton Taylor, 42 2-12 feet on east side Twelfth Street, between Marshall and Clay, $4,500.

Monumental Protestant Episcopal Church's trustees to Charles Laurens, 42 2-12 feet on east side Twelfth Street, between Marshall and Clay Street, $4,500.

P. H. Thompson and wife to Sarah B. Thompson, 20 feet on south side Leigh Street, 22 feet west of Prentiss Street, $5.

JUSTICE JOHN'S COURT.

Mrs. Clinton West Wants Her Husband to Keep Away.

Clinton West said he only slapped his wife with the back of his hand, but it cost him $10 or sixty days, just the same. Mrs. West wanted to have the Justice do something toward keeping her husband away from her, but he could do nothing but send West to jail.

Willie Henderson, a young negro, was charged with beating an old colored woman named Margaret Jessy, and the evidence was strong enough to cause him to be fined $10 or sixty days.

Edward Watkins (colored) was charged with beating Dora Watkins. He didn't deny the charge and fell back in lieu of the $10 placed against him.

Bettie Branch (colored) went down for six months for being drunk and disorderly on the street.

Four worthies, named John W. Jones, John Davis, Tim Murphy and Rosser Coleman were taken in charge as vagrants. They were fined $5 or sixty days with the gang.

Walter Howard (colored) was charged with taking an umbrella belonging to Louis Allen. He will spend sixty days in jail.

Dempsey Jarvis, a white youth, who has been sent on to the grand jury in one case, and who has two additional charges pending, was represented by Mr. Hill Montague, who secured a continuance of the pending charges to October 1st. The boy is alleged to have broken into certain Chesapeake and Ohio cars.

Daisy White, a very black colored girl, was given sixty days in jail for stealing a basque from Mrs. Benedict.

Mr. Edgar Hicks paid $10 on the charge of fast driving on the street.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Usual Excursion Trains Will Leave Town To-Day.

The Trilby excursion, in charge of the courteous Captain Adams, will leave the Union Station this morning at 8:30 for Norfolk, Ocean View and Virginia Beach. Returning the train leaves Virginia Beach and Ocean View at 6:30, and Norfolk at 7:15.

"The Trilby excursion will run every Sunday during September," said Captain Dick Adams, the manager, yesterday. "And I am seriously thinking of running the trains every Sunday until Christmas. Many of my oldest and best patrons are urging me to do this, and if I find that the thing will pay, why the people can have the excellent service and a chance to see the ocean at Virginia Beach every Sunday."

The Southern Railway will run its two daily excursions to Beach Park, at West Point, to-day. The resort grows in popularity, and increasingly large crowds patronize it and all are pleased. The trains leave at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The regular Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday excursion leaves Broad-Street Station for Norfolk, Old Point and Buckroe at 8:30 A. M. Returning leaves Norfolk at 6 P. M.

Mr. J. C. West, excursion agent for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, was in Newport News yesterday arranging for his excursion to Richmond on Labor Day. He expects a large crowd from Norfolk, Newport News and Williamsburg. The train will reach Richmond at 10:15 A. M.

On Monday, Labor Day, the Southern will operate an excursion to West Point leaving Richmond at 1 P. M., and returning leaves West Point at 9 P. M.

Mr. E. R. Gilbert, soliciting agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, continues quite ill at his home, in Manchester. Mr. Gilbert has typhoid fever and is thought to be critically ill.

LAST PARK CONCERT.

Iardella's Band Closed its Engagement With the City Yesterday.

The concert yesterday afternoon at Reservoir Park by Iardella's Band, before a large crowd, was the last of the season.

The attendance at the concerts was remarkably large, ranging from four to six thousand, and once going as high as 8,000.

Prof. Iardella has gotten out a neat pamphlet, showing the music rendered by his band each week during the season. Much of it is of a high order, and many pieces were played by special request.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Hermitage Golf Club to Begin a Series Next Saturday Week.

On next Saturday week the Hermitage Golf Club will begin a series of handicap tournaments at medal play. The series will run into late November, and will be on alternate Saturdays, a cup to be contested for on each occasion.

Every member of the club who will deposit not less than four score-cards of nine holes each on or before September 10th will be eligible to play in the initial tournament, and some similar qualifications will be required for the succeeding events. The Green Committee announces that a series of tournaments will be arranged for lady players, if enough of them signify a wish to have this done.

BELLEVUE CLOSES.

Prof. W. R. Abbott Retires from the Work of Educator.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BEDFORD CITY, VA., Aug. 31.—The official announcement has been made that Bellevue High School will not open its doors for scholars at the approaching session. Prof. William R. Abbot, who has made the institution one of the leading classical schools of the South, retires from active work to devote his well-earned rest to study and the care of his country place. Mr. Abbot retires in the full tide of success, a ripe scholar, a gentleman of rare culture and distinguished ability, a man full of honors, an educator who leaves an indelible mark in the achievements of the young men who have grown up under his training.

Bellevue High School was founded in 1866 by Hon. James P. Halcombe, once professor at the University of Virginia and member of the Confederate Congress. In 1870, Mr. W. R. Abbot became associate principal and in 1873, on the death of Mr. Halcombe, assumed sole charge. Bellevue, under his able mangagement, has drawn young men from every State of the South, and the school has been noted for the thorough classical training given and the high code of honor that prevailed. A distinguishing feature of Bellevue has been the character and attainments of the young men acting as assistants and instructors. Among these may be noted William M. Thornton, now professor of mathematics at the University of Virginia. Thomas Fitzhugh, who will in all probability succeed Prof. Peters in the chair at Latin at this institution; Prof. W. Minor Lile, of the law school, and Mr. J. B. Baker, librarian at the University, are old Bellevue boys.

In educating the youth of Bedford county the influence of Bellevue has been far reaching. Old students may be found here in every walk of life. Mr. J. Lawrence Campbell, Mayor of Bedford City; Judge Callaway Brown, of the County Court; Mr. S. M. Bolling, clerk of the County Court, and Mr. J. Morton Speece, clerk of the Circuit Court, were educated there.

The Money Back! DIARRHOEA MEDICINE.

The most popular medicine in New England for summer complaint.

DR. SETH **Arnold's Balsam** 25c

Old reliable and surest cure for

DYSENTERY

DIARRHOEA

CHOLERA MORBUS

CHOLERA INFANTUM

ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS

or money refunded by any Richmond druggist.

DOCTOR FAILED TO HELP CATARRH OF STOMACH PE-RU-NA CURED.

MRS. LEONE DOLEHAN, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MRS. LEONE DOLEHAN writes from the Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"For two months my physician experimented with me, trying to cure a hard cold, which settled in my stomach causing inflammation and catarrh. I then made up my mind that he was simply unable to help me, and reading some of the flattering testimonials to the value of Peruna in such cases I thought I would try it.

"It was six weeks before I could eat a meal without unpleasant effects, but I have now been well for six months and I give all the credit to Peruna."—Mrs. Leone Dolehan.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Bordulac, N. C., writes:

"I was troubled with very serious female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhauted me so that I feared I would lose my mind.

"I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—so no one need wonder that I recommend Peruna so highly, for it cured me entirely of that.

"Not a sign of a pain has ever returned and that will soon be two years now.

"I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not only read, but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

Women are extremely liable to catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs. These diseases, especially in the depressing weather of summer are very hard to bear. Happiness and good health are inseparable, and with catarrh no woman can be happy or healthy.

Mrs. M. P. Curry, Petersburg, Ill., writes:

"I have been troubled with female trouble since my girlhood, and was sick in bed with suppressed menstruation for three months.

"I had bearing-down and cutting pain all through me. When I was able to get up I was so weak and thin that I could hardly walk. What I ate disagreed with me; I had stomach and liver trouble, and my feet and limbs were swolen so I could scarcely drag around.

"I took Peruna and it has done wonders for me.

"My cure was a surprise to my friends for they never expected to see me we again.

"I just took two bottles of Peruna after doctoring for five months and growing worse all the time."—Mrs. M. P. Curry.

Mrs. Mary Teskey, Bayard, Ia., writes:

"After I received your letter of advice I followed your instructions as nearly as I could, and I am glad to say that I am quite well now. I am not troubled with female weakness any more. I do all of my work, and we live on a farm."—Mrs. Mary Teskey.

Mrs. Mary Craig, of Renno, S. C., writes:

"I took Peruna quite a while before I was confined and find that it helped me a great deal. I am the mother of four girls, and this last one was a boy. I had no trouble at all, had the easiest time I ever had, and the baby has not had a day's sickness since he was born. Folks say he is a regular Peruna baby. —Mrs. Mary Craig.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., the famous gynaecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many women as apply to him during the summer months, free of charge. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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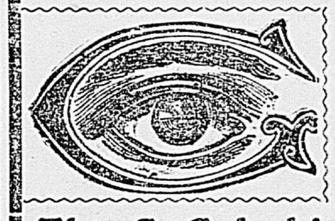

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Westover Pointers.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WESTOVER, VA., Aug. 31.—Dr. John Cringan, of Richmond, is a guest at "Westover," and while here is looking over the field with possible chance of locating.

Rev. John C. Cormick has returned, and will fill his engagements at Westover and Grace Churches Sunday.

A. P. Walker and Miss Walker and L. M. Nance, of Roxbury, Va., are off on a ten-days' trip to Pan-American, Niagara Falls, Quebec and Toronto.

Wedding Cards.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

BRISTOL, VA., Aug. 31.—Cards are out announcing, for September 4th, the marriage of Mr. George C. Rader, son of ex-Mayor William A. Rader, to Miss Brance Miller, a pretty young lady of Abingdon, Va.

Mrs. Phil Cook and daughter, of Manchester, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Sue Beadles, in Hanover, have returned home.

Goochland News.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

VINITA, VA., Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Moore and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Franklin, after spending a delightful summer at Hillcrest, the beautiful home of Captain Parsons, of Vinita, have just left for Atlantic City for a few days' outing.

At Dover Baptist Church, Manakin, last night, witnessed the closing service of a series of revival meetings that have been held there this week, which were conducted by Rev. A. D. Louthan, the regular pastor, assisted by Rev. Mr. Tucker, from Richmond. There were many conversions, and some fourteen of the new converts united with the church.