THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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WEDNESDAY....AUGUST 10, 1887.

The Platform Elsewhere.

We have already given extracts showing what some of our contemporaries in other States think of the Virginia platform. We had not expected it to attract much attention in other States; first, because all over the Union the debt question, a local one, was supposed to be the most important one in the State, and, secondly, because Virginia was so much more deeply interested than the cotton States in the abolition of the tax on tobacco, that we did not expect a declaration in favor of doing away with the whole internal-revenue system to be endorsed in those States.

Georgia, however, if we may judge from her leading papers, is ready to take her stand upon the Virginia platform. We suppose we may safely say that the Atlanta *Constitution* is the most influential journal in that State. That paper says;

"The Virginia platform is to the point. Its main features will be embodied in the next national Democratic platform. It is the platform on which the *Constitution* has been standing, and it is the platform on which the solid South will stand.

"Endorsing the wise, conservative, fearless, and honest administration of President Cleveland, the very first demand which the Democrats of Virginia make is for 'the immediate repeal of the internal-revenue system, as no longer necessary to meet the demands of the Government, because it is oppressive, fosters monopolies, and is obnoxious to the interests of the people.'

"This is in striking contrast to the demands of the Kentucky Democratic Convention. It is in such striking contrast, indeed, that the Virginia Democrats will carry the election 'with their hands down,' as the boys say.

"Following this, the Virginia Democrats announce that they are in favor of raising revenue requisite for the support of the Federal Government by a tariff upon imports limited to the necessities of the Government economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive interests at home, the development of our material resources, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to foster monopolies.

"We have not placed this extract in quotation marks for the reason it reads like a paragraph from one of the *Constitution's* editorials.

"The Virginia platform will win. It interprets the views of the Democratic party of the South."

So the Roanoke convention "builded better than it knew." It was not endeavoring to construct a national platform; but if our Atlanta contemporary is not mistaken, it succeeded in doing so "without half trying," as the boys say. It will certainly be gratifying to Virginians to find their work thus approved.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* says:

"We confess surprise and gratification at the stand taken by the Democrats of Virginia on the internal-revenue system and the tariff.

"Virginia demands the immediate repeal of the internal-revenue system, which it pronounces a relic of the war and no longer necessary to meet the demands of the Government, because it is oppressive, fosters monopolies, and is obnoxious to the interests of their people. This is the second resolution of the platform, and it is precisely what the *Chronicle* has been urging for years. The third resolution (tariff) also meets with our hearty approval, and demonstrates the common sense and political wisdom of the Virginia Democracy. What a pity that a lump of the leaven of Virginia Democracy was not absorbed by Watterson, Hurd, Morrison, and others, whose teachings have injured the cause in Kentucky and placed the standard on a weak platform in Ohio."

"This will win in Virginia and in the nation, and we feel that the people of the South, Democrats everywhere, owe the Democracy of Virginia a debt of gratitude for the courage and wisdom displayed in laying down principles and policies, the observance of which are certain to inure to the lasting benefit of all the people, and especially to the South and the Democratic party. The Virginia resolutions, or anything like them in spirit and substance, with President Cleveland as the candidate for re-election, mean four years more of Democratic peace and prosperity for the country.

"We favor any modification or reform that will equalize the burdens of the tariff or remove any hardship imposed upon the tillers of the soil or the consumers of the country. We believe that it is entirely practicable to remove the inequalities, oppressive or monopolistic features of the tariff, and at the same time extend needed and ample protection to American industries, which means protection to American products and producers, whether toilers in the field, the workshop, or the mine."

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says:

VIRGINIA SETS THE PACE.—The Virginia platform (announced in yesterday's *Telegraph*) has no doubtful sound. It speaks clearly upon all prominent local and national issues, and, barring its endorsement of the Blair bill, is probably the most progressive and sensible that has issued from a Southern State since the war. It is a platform on which the Democrats will sweep the State. The chief point of interest in the Virginia platform is the declarations of the convention concerning the tariff and internal revenue.

This sets the pace for the South. Virginia, for obvious reasons, has always wielded a stong influence in these States, created largely by her sons and daughters. At present she occupies a very prominent position because of the advanced condition of her industries. The action of the Old Dominion, while it may not be said to stand for the South, will have great weight everywhere. In relation to the internal revenue, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama stand in pretty much the same position. The system has been made odious and oppressive to the people, and public opinion is gradually solidifying upon the idea that if it be necessary to restrict the manufacture of whiskey by a tax that the revenue should go to the States directly interested, and the whole control of the question with it. As before shown, the South is very generally hostile to the internal-revenue system as it now exists. The Virginia convention has now done what several Virginia Legislatures had already done—demanded the repeal of the war measure—rightfully termed infamous.

The tariff plank is the expression of the national Democratic platform in 1884, simplified and more direct. It declares for the custom-house as the basis of governmental revenue, an economical Administration, and a protective and fostering and developing tariff. This is good enough for Georgia.

Now let us hear from Tennessee. The Nashville *American* says:

We ask the Democracy of the country to look at these resolutions and the cold reasons for them in the surroundings. All the leading Democrats of the State were there, including Hon. John S. Barbour, Hon. John W. Daniel, and Colonel John Goode.

What did they do? The first and most important thing, in the estimation of the Virginia Democracy, in declaring convictions, finds utterance in a *demand*.

If there ever was a "demand" righteously made on a party this was. We are glad to see such Democrats as Barbour, Daniel, Goode and others walk to the front and say we *demand* the immediate repeal of the infamous and odious "internal" revenue system.

Is this infamous Republican measure to be continued by the Democracy? If so, why complain at anything the Republican party has done? Has any Democrat ever been known to favor this system of spies and informers in time of peace, and when the Treasury was full to overflowing, until Henry Watterson took it up as a means of cutting off from the laboringmen the incidental—yes, incidental—protection which collecting the revenue from foreigners gives? We glory in the manhood of the Virginia Democracy when they say with one voice, without a dissenting vote, we *demand* its *immediate* repeal.

The Virginia Democracy are of opinion that they can't carry this infamy and the State both. They demand that this weight shall be taken off. Virginia is one of the States that ought to be listened to, because the Democracy in that State have a fight, and a hard one. A foolish or a bad platform will defeat the party.

The reasons given must be noted: It is a relic of the war. It is not necessary. It is oppressive. It fosters monopolies. It is obnoxious to the people's interests.

Shall we say, "Virginia heads the column"? Is it not true? Has she not already pointed out the way in which the national Democracy must walk if they would next year gain a glorious, never-ending victory?—"never-ending"; because it will bury forevermore the party of malignants and sectionalists.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* says:

"The Virginia platform is sufficiently explicit and plain, and will give general satisfaction save to those who wish to deal radically with the tariff. The Virginians are good enough Democrats, but they can see no merit in causing a schism in the party on this question or in attacking our growing industries."

The *Times-Democrat* then quotes the internal-revenue plank of the Virginia platform, and, after remarking that "this is emphatic and explicit enough," adds:

"After getting rid of this tax, the Virginia Democrats would deal with the tariff on a conservative basis and pretty much on the lines laid down by the National Convention which nominated Cleveland. It wants a revenue raised requisite for the demands of the Government. The language of the resolution is very close to that of the tariff plank on which Mr. Cleveland was elected, and with the success then won the Democracy has no reason to be dissatisfied with the official declaration of its tariff views."

There is indeed a lesson in this to all with whose individual opinions the Roanoke platform does not exactly coincide. If the spirit of the *Times-Democrat's* article shall animate the Virginia Democracy, as we believe it will, then will it prove true, as the Macon *Telegraph* declares in the paragraph quoted above, that Virginia has set the pace for the South in the next presidential campaign, and that as Virginia goes so will go the national Democratic party.

A Point Met.

We recently published a letter from Mr. ROYALL reciting the particulars of a decision in a United States bank case in the Supreme Court of the United States. The following is an answer to that letter:

LEWIS'S STORE, SPOTSYLVANIA, August 6, 1887.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you allow me a little space in your columns to discuss the case presented by Mr. Royall showing his precedent for suits against Virginia (9 Wheat, 738) by English bondholders? and between which two cases he can see no difference. I will attempt briefly to show that the circuit courts derived their jurisdiction from the Constitution by implication in the case of 9 Wheat, while the bondholders are prohibited from suing the State of Virginia by the eleventh amendment. "It was for a long time a vexed question whether Congress could charter a United States bank. It was claimed from the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the several States which by charter it empowered the bank to do. It was settled in the affirmative in the great case of McCullough *vs.* State of Maryland, 4 Wheat. 421. It involved the power to create a great moneyed corporation, and to domicile it in every State against its consent and against its public policy," (W. L. U. Law Notes—Corporations,) and we can add, not subject to the jurisdiction of the State courts. The bank, then, to effectuate its purposes and to the full exercise of its functions and privileges, must be allowed some tribunal in which it could sue and be sued. As a matter of fact, then, the circuit courts had jurisdiction derived through the right of the bank under the Constitution, and this was affirmed in 9 Wheat. 738, which held "the act incorporating the bank (United States) gives the circuit courts jurisdiction of suits by and *vs.* the bank"

It will no doubt be asked, Is not the bank a corporation and is it not a citizen of the United States, and therefore the judicial power under the eleventh amendment does not extend to suits by it against one of the States? I answer no doubt it is a citizen of the United States, but it has been held "that a corporation is a citizen of the State creating it, and cannot migrate to another sovereignty." 13 Pet., 519; 16 How., 314; W. L. U., Law Notes—Corporations. Hence a corporation created by Congress is a citizen of the United States, but not the citizen of any individual State. Neither is it a foreign citizen; therefore not a violation of XI. for the circuit courts to assume jurisdiction in the case of 9 Wheat., above cited. Article III., section, 2, Con. United States, is silent upon the point of jurisdiction raised in Osborne *vs.* United States.

It is needless to discuss the bondholders' case. It is too plain; it does not come under 9 Wheat., 738.

C. T. R.

Reorganization.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Observer* commends strongly the Roanoke platform, and dwells especially upon the resolution of the convention providing for the immediate reorganization of the party. It well says:

"Here our Virginia brethren led the way in a matter of importance to the Democracy of the whole South. Organization is more than half of any political battle, and we should in every State now be turning our attention thereto with a purpose of going to work earnestly for the party. Unless we look in time and carefully to the matter of organization we cannot expect discipline on the day of election."

The State *Central* Committee of the Democratic party of Virginia was authorized by the Roanoke convention to adopt a plan of county and city organization, and to provide for the immediate reorganization of the party in each city and county of the Commonwealth. But we should think the work could be better done by the State Executive Committee. It is not improbable that the Committee on the Platform as well as the author of the resolution meant that the work should be done by the State Executive Committee. At any rate, it is an important matter, seeing that the reorganization will supersede the present organization, so the resolution provides, "in each city and county of the Commonwealth."

Artesian Wells.

In Atlanta, Ga., the other day, the action of the Board of Health in condemning a half-dozen wells located in the heart of the city attracted the undivided attention of every Atlantian and created a discussion throughout the city relative to the purity of the water in daily use. Many persons, adds the *Constitution*, more skeptical than others, became alarmed, and in many families all water except Artesian water was condemned.

Artesian wells are becoming wonderfully popular. They are talking of boring some in Norfolk. Persons who drink from city wells would be benefited by reading what Professor McCANDLESS, of Atlanta, says. We quote:

"Water may contain little or no salt and solid matter and be very unwholesome. For instance, a once pure well in which a dead rat is decomposing and contaminating the water. Now, if we relied solely on the amount of total solids and salt in this water, which might be very small, we should go wrong and call that pure water which was very impure."

"I have shown you how any well, it matters not how good the water naturally is, may be spoiled. A piece of meat, a dead rat, or a plank decaying in it makes it bad. Then the seam may leak and be near a sewer. In a thickly settled city like this, where the soil has been saturated with filth for years, a well under the *Constitution* building, which is on top of a hill, might be just as filthy as the one under this bank building is. Wells on hills out Peachtree are pure; so are they at other points."

"How is the Artesian water?"

"I think it a most excellent water, but not much better, if any, than the water-works water."

Judge BOND would seem to be behind even the Sandwich islands, or Hawaii, whose Constitution contains the following provision:

"The King cannot be sued or held to account in any court or tribunal of the kingdom."

Virginia has a like exemption from suits accorded to her by the Constitution of the United States; but, alas! the provision does not amount to a guarantee. On the contrary, even so low a court as Judge BOND's treats the officers of Virginia as if they were the servants of a nobody.

We have *The Virginia Medical Monthly* for August. LANDON B. EDWARDS, M. D., editor and proprietor, Richmond.

BRIEF COMMENT.

And now the question arises, Does the freedom of Cork mean that you don't have to pay anything for corkage?

"Queen KAPIOLANI landed in Honolulu on the 26th ultimo, and the political revolution in that kingdom has since been forgotten." Exactly; the King was brought into immediate subjection.

"The people of the solid South ask nothing at the hands of the Republicans." Well, no; unless it be that the Republicans give back to the South what they stole from her in reconstruction days.

At a dining of prominent Rhode Island Democrats Monday President CLEVELAND was toasted and was assured of the probability of the electoral vote of Rhode Island. Now let the Providence *Journal* come right over where it properly belongs and make assurance doubly sure.

New Books.

Mrs. Shillaber's Cook-Book. A Practical Guide for Housekeepers. By LYDIA SHILLABER. With introduction by Mrs. PARTINGTON. New York: THOMAS Y. CROWELL & Co. 1887.

Mrs. SHILLABER was Mrs. PARTINGTON, and a famous character she once was.

For sale by the publishers.

English Men of Letters. Edited by JOHN MORLEY. Landor, by SIDNEY COLVIN, M. A. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1887. Price in paper 25 cents.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

Prison Life in Siberia. By FEDOR DOSTOIEFSKY. Translated by H. SUTHERLAND EDWARDS. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1887. Price in paper 20 cents.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

A Modern Circe. A Novel. By the "Duchess," author of "Molly Bawn," &c., &c., &c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1887. Price in paper 25 cents.

For sale by the publishers.

Questions of the Day. XL. The Margin of Profits. How it is Now Divided. What Part of the Present Hours of Labor Can Now Be Spared. By EDWARD ATKINSON, &c., &c. New York and London: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1887.

Mr. ATKINSON and his theories are so well known that he needs no introduction anywhere. We always find him interesting and plausible, though we cannot always see our way clear to the acceptance of his theories.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

Poor's Directory of Railway Officials. A Supplement to Poor's Manual of Railroads. 1887. H. V. & H. W. POOR, 70 Wall street, New York.

A book coming from the Messrs. POOR on any subject connected with railroads commands public confidence. We take it that this book is for sale by the publishers.

Questions of the Day, XLI. The Fishery Question, Its Origin, History, and Present Situation, with a map of the Anglo-American Fishing Grounds, and a Short Bibliography. By CHARLES ISHAM, New York and London: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1887.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSON & Co.

The American Electoral System. By CHARLES A. O'NEILL, LL. B. New York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1887.

An interesting book on an interesting subject.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

FUN AT BLUE RIDGE.

A Gay Season at These Springs—Who Are There and What They Are Doing.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, August 8, 1886.

My prognostications of last week with regard to the programme of amusements has been more than fulfilled, and it is really surprising how we find time for so many special entertainments in addition to the regular round of sport and gayety. The moderation in the temperature has, of course, had its effect in raising our spirits and bringing out-door exercises into fashion. Riding, driving, and walking are now freely indulged in. The bowling-alley is a popular resort, and three lawn-tennis courts are in constant requisition. Every night the ball-room is crowded, first with happy children and afterwards with full-grown dancers. Other kinds of recreation in almost endless variety, suitable for all ages and conditions.

Almost every room in the hotel and cottages is occupied.

The following is a partial list of the guests, who number about one hundred and eighty: From Richmond—Mr. and Mrs. George V. McAdams and two children, Mr. and Mrs. George Schon and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Langhorne and four children, Mr. Hoffman Allen, Miss Eliza Cole, Mrs. Bolling W. Haxall, Miss Mary Galt, Mrs. H. A. Huxthall, Mrs. G. A. Davenport and four children, Mrs. Joseph H. Estes, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pleasants and three sons and the Misses Irene and Bertha Pleasants, Mrs. Allan Talbott and three children; Miss Julia Radford, Mrs. James R. Branch, Mrs. T. Moncure Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Powers and three sons and the Misses Juliet and Lula Powers, Mr. C. R. Carrington, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Gunn, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. R. Lewis and daughter, Mrs. James M. Estes, Mr. James T. Estes, Mrs. S. B. Hughes and Miss Jennie Hodgson. From Danville, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. James I. Pritchett and two children. From Norfolk, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vickery, Mrs. J. N. Williams and three children, Mr. H. Clay Pickett, Miss Maggie Higgins, Mr. C. W. Fentress, the Misses Kate and Lizzie Bayton, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Jordan and two children, Miss Georgie Myers, and Mr. George F. Moss. From Roanoke, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Lomax and child, Mr. P. W. Pope, and Rev. W. H. Meade. From Lynchburg, Va.—Major and Mrs. E. S. Hutter and four children, Miss Hallie Hutter, J. Oscar Smith and son, and Mr. P. G. Cosby. From Houston Mines, Va.—Mrs. J. Davis Christian. From Raleigh, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Upchurch and Miss Mabel Upchurch. From Wilmington, N. C.—Mrs. E. C. Davis, Mrs. Mrs. I. M. Emerson and three children. From Southampton county, Va.—Mrs. C. R. Pope, Miss Rhea, and Dr. G. N. Musgrave. From Petersburg, Va.—Miss Blanche Hains, Mr. George H. Davis, Jr., Mr. Robert B. Anderson, and Mr. John W. Friend. From Suffolk, Va.—Mr. Louis Catogni. From Louisburg, N. C.—Miss Sallie J. White. From Oxford, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White. From Charlotte, N. C.—Miss Minnie Wriston and Miss Julia Dowd.

On Tuesday night the dancers afforded unbounded amusement by adopting grotesque costumes, many of the gentlemen appearing in "Mother Hubbards."

On Wednesday night Miss Marie Bowen, the New York elocutionist, who, by the way, is a former resident of Richmond, gave a choice selection of readings and recitations, which were highly appreciated.

The principal feature on Thursday was a straw-ride to Coyner's Springs, five miles distant, in which a score of the young people participated under the chaperonage of Mrs. Moncure Perkins and Davis Christian. The party consisted of the Misses Gamble, Tennent, Levy, Radford, Powers, Pleasants, Upchurch, and Hutton, escorted by Messrs. Carrington, Salinas, Deaton, Davis, Anderson, Pickett, Platt, Winter, and Moss. After a pic-nic supper in the woods the party returned to Coyner's, where they danced until midnight, and drove back merrily "by the light of the moon" in two large hay wagons.

On the same day the children had a "donkey party" given by little Elise Davenport and Nellie Emerson, and there were nearly forty competitors. The prizes were won by Elise and Edwin Sublett.

The german on Friday night brought out some very handsome toilets, only a few of which I shall attempt to describe. The *chaperones* were Mrs. C. D. Langhorne, in white China silk, with lace trimmings and diamond ornaments; Mrs. T. M. Emerson, in black satin, lace, and diamonds; Mrs. Bryson, black silk and tulle, with diamonds; and Mrs. Sublett, crimson silk, with black lace and diamonds. Mrs. Christian were a handsome white brocaded satin dress, with silver lace and diamonds; Mrs. Perkins, Nile-green velvet, with irridescent trimmings and diamonds; Miss Mamie Tennent, crimson satin, with black lace overdress; Miss Lula Powers, black lace and moire trimmings; Miss Stratton, white mull, with lace and diamonds; Miss Juliet Powers, white lace, with Nile-green trimmings; Miss Higgins, black silk and tulle; Miss Levy, pink crepe de chene, with diamond ornaments; Miss Irene Pleasants, gray silk, with black passementerie trimmings; Miss Upchurch, white silk with lace over-dress and diamonds; Miss Heatherington, white muslin with heliotrope silk; Miss Sadie Bryson, white embroidered silk, with light-blue sash and ribbons; Miss Janie Schœn, blue china silk, trimmed with white lace. The leader, Mr. Pickett, extended the courtesies of the floor to Mr. George Davis, of Petersburg, who led the latter half of the german. Among the gentlemen who participated were Messrs. Edward Frye, of Coyner's; Allen, Moss, Carrington, Platt, Winter, Hines, of Roanoke; Anderson, Tennent and Schœn.

On Saturday morning the ladies gave a progressive-euchre party, at which the first prizes were taken by Mrs. Langhorne and Mr. Davis. In the evening the gentlemen returned the compliment, when the honors fell to Miss Lula Powers and Miss Upchurch, Mr. Barclay securing the gentleman's prize.

The grand german of the season comes off next Friday. You shall hear all about it in due course. FUN.

THE WHITE SULPHUR.

A GREAT CROWD AT THE QUEEN OF HEALTH FOUNTAINS.

One Continued Round of Gayeties—Who is the Belle?—Brilliant German—Lawn-Parties—Personals, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 9th, 1887.

This week has opened auspiciously for the White. Major B. F. Eakle and his able corps of assistants are wearing the blandest of smiles. This season has been the most successful since 1851. There are over 1,200 visitors here, and they are from every section of the Union. The South and West are well represented, Richmond furnishes her usual quota, and at every turn you meet familiar faces. The guests are all comfortably quartered in the hotel and cottages. Little or no complaint of being crowded is to be heard.

A well-known hotel proprietor said that the two Virginias abound in popular summer watering-places; that they were well kept, and usually had good companies; that this season was a most excellent one for them all, for he had never seen so many people in the mountains before. "But the White Sulphur," said he, "is the big show. It's the circus, and compared with it many of the others are side-shows."

GAY MARRIED MEN.

It is a subject of remark how many men come to a watering-place such as this unaccompanied by their wives, and from the gallantry they display it is hard to tell at times who are bachelors and who are not. It is said even by the ladies that those who are not bachelors are the most gallant. A young lady at one of the resorts recently visited by the *Dispatch* man was heard to remark when discussing this same subject that she could always tell a married man by his manners toward the ladies. A married man, she said, knew exactly how to please the fancies of the ladies, and that there was an case about them not so often seen in single men. The reasons assigned by married men for not bringing their better halves with them are as varied as they are numerous.

WHO IS THE BELLE?

The question, Who is the belle of the season? was asked of three gentlemen by your correspondent, and each gave a different answer. One thought Miss Virgie Brock, of Richmond, was. "Why," said he, "I have been trying for three days to get a word with her, but can only speak to her as she passes by with another fellow." The second gentleman, laughing, remarked: "Why I think Miss Gertrude Rives, of Virginia, is; for you can only get a vision of her. She is charming, and, by the way, is one of the best equestrians I ever saw mount a horse." The last thought Miss Jackson the belle; said she had any number of admirers, and found time to entertain and charm them all. Miss Nannie Leary, of Richmond, is thought by many to be the handsomest lady here. Miss Coleman, of Baltimore, a charming brunette, is one of the most elegantly dressed ladies, and with her rich and superb toilets she is the envy of many. Miss Gilbert, of New York, daughter of Judge Gilbert, is one of the most attractive conversationalists. Miss Payne, daughter of General William H. Payne, of Warrenton, a charming *debutante*, is popular and is very much admired. Mrs. John Lottier, Mrs. Meredith-Montague, Mrs. Ran. Norris, Mrs. Thomas Bolling, Mrs. Blunt Mason, Mrs. James Caskie, and Mrs. John Jackson, all of them young married ladies of Richmond, are popular and have many friends, and add much to the gayety here.

LAWN TENNIS.

There are ten or twelve tennis courts on the lawn, more than ever before. The special devotees of this amusement are the Misses Pettit, of New Orleans; Miss Mary Cullen, of Richmond; Miss Coggill, of New York, and others. Miss Margie Pettet, of Louisville, carries off the palm as the best lady player. She took the prize, it will be remembered, at the Crowing-Hen Tennis tournament last season. Mr. Roberts, of the same city, is the best gentleman player.

THE BEAUX.

Among the well-known society young men here are Mr. Legendre, of New Orleans; Mr. Williamson, of Savannah; Mr. Frank Davenport, Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, Charles Bolling, General Charles J. Anderson, W. R. Johnston, Scott Carrington, Meade Haskins, Robert Rudgins, J. K. Jones, George Lafferty, Stanhope Bolling, and Mr. Moon, of Richmond; Rosier Dulaney, of Washington; Mr. Crane, of Baltimore; Mr. Jordan and Dr. Horttier, of New York; Mr. Simons, of Charleston, S. C.; Mr. Bohlen, of Philadelphia; Mr. Wilson, of New York; Mr. Kenney, of Staunton; Mr. Henry Stuart, of Saltville, and many others.

THE IRISH CLUB,

which entertained so handsomely last year, has not as yet begun active operations. They will, however, soon give several entertainments. The members here now are Mr. Hutchings, of Washington; Mr. Nutt, of Mississippi; Mr. Dennison, of Ohio; Mr. Dudley, of Mississippi, and Mr. Sparks, of Georgia. Mr. Genn, of Louisiana, and Mr. Hamilton will arrive this week. Mr. Hall Dulaney, the only Virginia member of the club, is in Paris, and Mr. Eustice, of Washington, is with his grandfather, Mr. Corcoran, at Deer Park. Their queen, Miss Lena Jackson, of New Orleans, has already arrived and looks as charming as ever.

A LAWN- AND TEN-PIN PARTY.

Last week a lawn-party was given by Mr. C. S. Netles, of South Carolina, and Major J. C. Woodward, a member of Governor Hill's staff, of New York. It was a card-party, and the company played hearts. The first prize was won by Miss Littlefield, of South Carolina. It was a handsome ostrich-feather fan. Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, presented it in his usual happy style, eliciting much laughter from those present. Mr. Broadwate won the gentleman's prize—a handsome perfume-case. An elegant champagne lunch was served.

Mrs. Pleasanton (*nee* Thomas), of Philadelphia, who a few seasons ago was one of the most decided belles of the White, and who also, it will be remembered, was elected Daughter of the Regiment by Company C, of Richmond, gave a ten-pin party last week to about thirty ladies and gentlemen. Miss Virgie Brock, one of Richmond's most charming daughters, won the first prize, a hand-painted mouchoir case, very handsome. The ladies' booby prize was won by Miss Michler, of Easton, Penn., a charming brunette, who has one of the sweetest voices at the White. Mr. Smith Gordon, of Baltimore, won the gentlemen's prize. After the game a handsome lunch was served.

A BRILLIANT GERMAN.

One of the largest germans ever given at the White, and indeed one of the handsomest entertainments that has taken place here for years, was that of last evening (Monday). It was a "*bal poudre*," given by the ladies to the gentlemen. Mrs. Pleasonton and Mrs. Campbell *née* Stuart were the originators of it. At 11 o'clock, all things being in readiness, the brilliant company who were to participate in the evening's dance thronged in from the parlor. Refreshments were served at intervals between the figures. The room filled with so many beautiful women, with unlimited powder and paint and in handsome toilets, presented the appearance of a vast garden of gorgeous tropical blossoms that dazzled the eye of the lookers-on. Among the young ladies participating were Miss Gertrude Rives, of Albemarle; Miss Nannie Leary, of Richmond; Miss Jackson, of Philadelphia; Miss Bacon, of Macon, Ga.; Miss Smith, of New York; Miss Virgie Brook, of Richmond; Miss Cameron, of Petersburg; Miss Otey Cullen, of Richmond; Miss Hopkins, of St. Louis; Miss Jackson, of New Orleans; Miss Bodine, of Philadelphia; Misses Pettet, of Louisville; Miss Martin, of Lexington; Miss Junquerich, of Philadelphia; Miss Davidge, of Washington; Miss Dixon, of Alexandria; Miss Coates, of Baltimore; Miss Catherwood, of Philadelphia; Miss Valle, of St. Louis; Miss Virgie Archer, of Richmond; Miss Maddox, of Atlanta; Miss Lelia Myers, of Richmond; Miss Hutcherson, of Texas; Miss Johnston, of Macon; Miss Tarr, of Charlestown, W. Va.; Miss Bessie Lay, of Richmond; Miss Tillman, of Lexington, Ky.; Misses Kate and Sophia Bruce, of Virginia; Miss Van Wick, of New York; Miss Reid and Miss Hill, of Memphis; Miss Hanneweinckle, of Richmond; Miss Simons, of Charleston, S. C.; Miss Johnston, of Norfolk; Miss Jones, Miss Marsh, and Miss Michler, of Pennsylvania; Miss McMurtree and Miss Fetherston, of Philadelphia; Miss Davis and Miss Nelson, of Chicago; Miss Nelson, of Nashville; Miss Littlefield, of Columbia; Miss Forsyth, of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss Dennison, of New York. Among the young married ladies were Mrs. Dickson, of Norfolk; Mrs. Norris and Mrs. Jackson, of Richmond; Mrs. Tate, of Memphis; Mrs. Dunan, of Ohio; Mrs. Kellogg, of Washington; Mrs. Meredith-Montague, Mrs. Blunt Mason, Mrs. Ran. Norris, Mrs. John Lottier, Mrs. Thomas Bolling and Mrs. B. F. Nash, of Richmond; Mrs. Clark, of Texas; Mrs. Simons, of Charleston, S. C. Very beautiful and unique favors were presented. It was the unanimous verdict that never was a german more perfectly led than on this occasion.

On Thursday evening Colonel Dickerson, of New York, will give a german in compliment to his daughter, Mrs. Ran. Norris, of Richmond, and Mrs. Andrew Simons, of Charleston, S. C. This is looked forward to with much interest as the *par excellence* of the season. Elegant and costly favors have been ordered and will be given to the fortunate participants.

FAIR-GROUNDS AND POLITICS.

The meeting of the Virginia State Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society will be held here this week. It is understood that some members of the committee are very favorably impressed with a move that is being talked of by members of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen in reference to the use of the Fair-Grounds as a park. it is not unlikely that they will take some steps looking to the accomplishment of that scheme.

The politicians here from Virginia are very much pleased with the platform adopted by the recent Democratic convention at Roanoke and speak very confident of the success of the party this fall, but favor a rigid and active canvass. United States Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, who has been spending some time here, has expressed a desire to a friend to take an active part in the coming canvass, and much prefers to be assigned to the stump in Southwest Virginia. ARAMINTA.

The Rise in the Savannah River.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, GA., August 9.—There is apprehension of another freshet, as there were heavy rains on the upper Savannah yesterday. At 2 P. M. the river at the City bridge was thirty feet and eleven inches and rising four inches per hour.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall street, New York. no 28-d&w1y

S. S. S.

MR. B. C. W. JOBSON'S CASE.

[Norfolk Virginian.]

Mr. Jobson is freight clerk of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, well known in this city and Portsmouth, where he resides. He writes a card explanatory of his own case:

606 QUEEN STREET, PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 20, 1887.

Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen,—When I was eight years old I was poisoned with oak. The poison remained in my system for about twenty years, when four years ago, it broke out violently all over my face, hands, and body. I had to set for days with my hands stretched out. I could do nothing. I had used every kind of local application that the doctors gave without any permanent relief. During this virulent and general breaking out I took a course of six bottles of S. S. S., and they entirely cured me. From that day till now I have had no sign of the poison.

I know S. S. S. to be one of the best blood-purifying medicines in the world. I use it as a general family medicine, and I would not be without it as a spring medicine for many times its cost. Yours truly,

B. C. W. JOBSON.

Valuable Treatise on all Blood Disorders mailed free on application to

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.

[au 9-1w]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N. Y. [se 1-deoW&Sa1y&weowly]

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &c.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

Schooner Alfred Keen has just arrived with 3,200 barrels FRESH ROCKLAND LIME, now discharging; for sale low from wharf.

ANCHOR LINE, fresh daily; CEMENT, all the brands; FIRE-BRICK, LATHS, &c., &c.

WARNER MOORE.

LUMP AND GROUND NOVA-SCOTIA PLASTER. jy 8

OUR LITTLE GRANDCHILD CLEANSED, PURIFIED, AND BEAUTIFIED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES.—It affords me pleasure to give you this report of the cure of our little grandchild by your CUTICURA REMEDIES. When six months old his left hand began to swell and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood became more and more impure it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin beneath the under lip, which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula of course). He could walk a little, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move when in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP freely, and when he had taken one bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT his head was completely cured, and he was improved in every way. We were very much encouraged, and continued the use of the Remedies for a year and a half. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose, and were taken out then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child. The scars on his hands must always remain; his hands are strong, though we once feared he would never be able to use them. All that physicians did for him did no good. All who saw the child before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES and see the child now consider it a wonderful cure. If the above facts are of any use to you you are at liberty to use them.

MRS. E. S. DRIGGS, 612 east Clay street, Bloomington, Ill.

May 9, 1885.

The child was really in a worse condition than he appeared to his grandmother, who, being with him every day, became accustomed to the disease. MAGGIE HOPPING.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston.

Send for "HOW TO CURE SKIN DISEASES." PITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, and Oily Skin beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

OH! MY BACK, MY BACK! Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Kidneys, Hips, and Sides relieved in ONE MINUTE by the