THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at $1.50 per annum, or 75c. for six months.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

1 time	$ 50
2 times	$ 1 00
3 times	$ 1 50
6 times	$ 2 70
13 times	$ 5 20
1 month	$ 9 80
3 months	$25 00

Reading notices in reading-matter type, five lines or less, $1; in nonpareil leaded, 75c.

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, 433 EAST BROAD STREET.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

The Accomac Resolutions.

Amongst the truest of the true-blue Democrats are those of the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Their devotion to the party has saved it from defeat in many close contests, and they can always be relied upon to enter every important campaign with enthusiasm, and to fight it out with determination and gallantry.

The utterances of such Democrats are therefore entitled to weight with our people, and we have no doubt that the resolutions adopted at the Accomac meeting and which we published yesterday will receive earnest attention. They speak out plainly on a number of questions, including one which, though of general interest to Virginia, is of special concern to all that section of the State in which oysters are produced.

The Accomac resolutions endorse the senatorial course of Messrs. DANIEL and BARBOUR, and declare that "justice and prudence indicate the propriety of reelecting Mr. DANIEL," whose term will expire on the 4th of March, 1893. They commend our senators' "active and efficient support of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and their efforts in behalf of the interests of the people, the agricultural community especially, involved in the success of that great measure."

It is the opinion of the Democratic people of Accomac "that the next General Assembly of Virginia should enact such laws as may be necessary to protect the people against unjust discriminations and extortionate demands of railroad corporations and other common carriers so far as such legislation may be consistent with the legitimate authority of the Legislature to intervene for such purpose."

Believing that the discussion of the public debt will assume fresh importance during the coming session of the General Assembly, the meeting declared "that the utmost caution and intelligence should be used in dealing with this important and dangerous question, and that in no event should there be any material departure from the provisions of that act or any addition to the burden of taxation it imposes."

Every utterance that we hear from any assemblage of Virginia voters warns all concerned that while a settlement would be the occasion for much rejoicing, it is idle to talk of the adoption of any proposition that differs in any important particular from the RIDDLEBERGER bill. No departure from it will be entertained for a moment, unless it is to the advantage of the State, and this must be so obvious and certain as to require little or no explanation. In other words, it must be apparent to the public. It must carry conviction with it. When such a plan is framed and published the tax-payers will recognize and approve it at once, and will be urgent for its adoption; but nothing else will receive their attention.

This we take to be the purport of the Accomac resolutions on this subject. This we feel sure is the almost unanimous sentiment in this State, and now that the bondholders are beginning to realize the fact there is good reason for hoping that a settlement is not so very far off in the future.

The oyster interest is a very great one on the Eastern Shore, and there seems to be some alarm felt by the people of that section lest the General Assembly of Virginia should take action this winter by which the possession of the oyster-beds will be passed into the hands of monopolies to the great injury of citizens generally. We think there need be no fear on this score. Monopolistic measures will not have many friends in the next General Assembly. Any project tainted with such a suspicion will be "jumped on" and killed at once; but we shall not be surprised to see an effort made to put the oyster industry upon a better footing, and we believe that the sole and honest aim of the great majority of the members will be to give protection to producers and at the same time enable the State to realize from her property in the oyster-waters a revenue properly corresponding with its value.

It is extremely unlikely that any very radical measures will be adopted, or that there will be any wide departure from the traditional policy of the State. We do not blame the Democrats of Accomac for taking a decided position on this question, as silence might be misconstrued, but we cannot believe that there is any serious purpose "in behalf of monopoly to interfere with and take from the people this great privilege and confer it upon certain individuals." It is true that propositions, which are said to have been made to the Governor by men of probity and means, go to show that the oyster-beds of the Commonwealth are of greater value than has been supposed hitherto, and this may incline the two houses to seek to obtain for our Treasury a larger revenue than accrues at present, but we cannot think that any but conservative counsels will prevail. Monopolies will not be encouraged. The people of the oyster districts will not be oppressed. No considerable number of members will be found willing to dispossess the honest yeomanry of Eastern Virginia of their hereditary rights and privileges.

All this we believe we can promise for a Democratic Legislature.

Now, as to what legislation is needful to protect our oyster-rocks from spoliation, our eastern friends, who understand the subject thoroughly, will have to inform the General Assembly; but there seems to be no agreement yet reached between the tongers and planters. Their interests conflict. The tongers are of the opinion that the planters take up for planting-ground "natural rock" that should be free to them. Upon the other hand the planters complain of the depredations upon their plant-beds by tongers. So the quarrel goes. In all probability no surcease will ever be obtained from these contentions until all the oyster-grounds, or waters rather, are mapped off and staked out.

To all of these questions a Democratic Legislature will give due heed. If the facts are properly placed before it, it will do justice as evenly as is possible; but it will necessarily have to rely upon the Tidewater members for much of the information to guide its action, and to these we would say, come there united, come fortified with facts, and you will find your brethren well able to understand the problems involved and anxious to render a true verdict.

The Outlook.

Business prospects are improving. The crops this year are large and the prices ruling are generally higher than have prevailed for some time past. The world is ready to buy our produce and the transportation companies will have enormous masses of freight to move, and our gold is coming back from Europe.

While political unrest and the demand for doubtful reforms may induce some timid people to be over-cautious in trading, the business of the country is still going along quite smoothly. Neither great activity nor great depression can be claimed, but there is a gratifying absence of "flurries" and Wall street sensations. In localities where wild speculation last year seized hold of the people and danced them into a delirium there is no doubt a despondent feeling now, but even in such places the future can hardly prove to be as black as is feared. Where there is property of value somebody will be found to buy it. Where there are beds of mineral wealth, people will come forward to open them. What is real is not to be destroyed by a shadow flitting across the financial sky.

The practice of economy where needed, the determination to make the best of the situation, and the cultivation of faith in the future of the State and country will open up a cheerful prospect and bring substantial rewards.

There is no halting here. Our businessmen are at work with all their accustomed zeal and with undiminished confidence in the prospects of the city. Perhaps for a time they will have to content themselves with smaller profits than usual, but they will relax none of their efforts to keep up their trade connections, and thus when the opportunity presents itself they will be able to reap a harvest from their pluck and patience.

Let us combine to make our trade exhibit at the end of the year creditable to our community.

Major Dooley's Letter.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, a paper of great circulation and influence in the world of trade and finance, devotes three fourths of a column of yesterday's issue to a leading editorial presenting the main features of Major DOOLEY'S letter, which appeared in last Sunday's DISPATCH.

It says that the Major's proposition "will startle the whole world, since he is not alone in this suggestion," and it remarks that the question whether such an act if passed could be legally enforced has been several times proposed to it, but it has not thought it wise to discuss it. When Congress can pass an act for the opening of the mints to all applicants for the free coinage of silver with the sanction of the executive, the *Journal* "can see no reason why the friends of such a measure would not be both willing and anxious to append the provision that the coins thus obtained shall be a legal tender in satisfaction of any obligation that is payable in money."

The *Journal* always regarded the legal-tender decision as an outrage, and now, in discussing the legality of the question under consideration it is inclined to believe that the Supreme Court of the United States would sustain it "if such an act was approved by members of the party to which the majority of the judges owe their appointment."

Publish the Figures.

When the small-pox was prevalent in Richmond, about seven or eight years ago, the Board of Health made an official publication daily of the number of deaths and of new cases.

It was a wise and comforting course.

Foolish rumors and malicious representations disappeared before the official figures.

We recommend that similar action be now taken with reference to diphtheria, and we promise that it will silence a thousand idle tongues.

We have more than 15,000 dwellings in Richmond, and in only about *fifteen* of them does diphtheria exist.

Richmond rejoices in the prosperity of Charleston, S. C., as set forth in the annual review of the *News and Courier*, a splendid sixteen-page paper, which is just to hand.

She is a noble city, beloved by all southerners, and her people have shown in peace and war a heroism rarely equalled. She has withstood fires, sieges, pestilences, and earthquakes, and now presents an industrial exhibit which is a monument to the pluck of her people, and which gives assurance that she not only means to hold her position in the business world, but is bent upon an advance.

The trade and commerce of Charleston during the year ending August 31, 1891, amounted to $98,554,718—a net increase of $17,935,001 on the trade of the previous year and an increase of $31,606,166 on the business of the city in 1886, the year of the earthquake.

The cotton receipts were 207,916 bales in excess of the receipts in 1890, and the value of the cotton trade was $9,433,000 in excess of the cotton trade of the previous year. The value of her trade in rice was $1,314,855, and that in phosphate-rock, crude and ground, was $4,298,400—an increase of $288,000 over the trade of 1890.

"In proportion to the whole population, the absolute amount of ability is higher in the New England and middle States than in those of the South and West, outside Maryland and Virginia. New York leads in eight out of the eighteen departments of distinction which Mr. Lodge enumerates. Massachusetts leads also in eight—namely, the clergy, physicians, literary persons, scientists, philanthropists, inventors, and musicians. Virginia leads the country in statesmen and pioneers."

This is the Boston *Herald's* comment on Mr. CABOT LODGE'S article in the *Century* on the Distribution of Ability in the United States. Mr. LODGE drew his statistical tables from Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography, a northern work, expecting a northern patronage, and more careful of northern than southern interests.

It is a case where the evidence is manufactured; where the argument is *ex parte*, and the judge is a partisan. The truth would not only put Virginia but all of the southern States, in a better light.

The Boston *Herald*, which has had good opportunities for ascertaining the facts and is not biased in delivering its opinion, declares that Mr. BLAINE has been a very sick man, and has been subject to severe attacks of illness for several years. It thinks that "those who are endeavoring to persuade him, or the people who have influence with him, that he has the power for physical and mental effort of one in perfect health may be the means of inducing a false confidence which shall produce untoward results."

Mr. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER follows the fashion set by Mr. WILLIAM D. HOWELLS in collecting what he has written for the editorial department of *Harper's Magazine* into a book, to which Mr. WARNER gives the title, "As We Were Saying."

Governor CAMPBELL, of Ohio, has gone to Atlantic City for a week's rest, after which he hopes to be well enough to enter the campaign and keep his engagement for joint discussions with Mr. McKINLEY.

For Information, Not for Agitation.

[Norfolk Landmark.]

What we said the other day about the State debt was suggested by the first authentic and reliable advice as to what had been done in the late negotiations, and not with any purpose to agitate the debt question prematurely or at all. Heretofore nothing positive or definite was known. Now we know that there is a good prospect of a definite proposition which will place the contracting parties practically within the limits of the Riddleberger bill if not below it, and in that knowledge and expectation we spoke. At the proper time we hope to be heard from again. In the mean time we do not think that the creditors, the foreign bondholders, should be over-sanguine, or sanguine, and if they are really desirous of a settlement they should make their offer liberal. It must be said in frankness that the temper of the people is not such as to strongly encourage the hope of a settlement except at very reasonable figures. We think public sentiment would endorse a settlement based upon the suggestion of the commission—namely, $17,000,000 or even $18,000,000, and we should give such a proposition our unqualified approval and support, but it is possible that we may not accurately judge public opinion, and our own wishes may to some extent cause us to overestimate the willingness of the people. Both sides should move with a genuine purpose to make the negotiation a success. If the bondholders really desire to settle, now is their time. The State should go as far in meeting the committee's proposition when it comes as it is practicable to go.

We believe, as we trust, that the figures will be such as to make a settlement certain.

THE DEBT PROPOSITION.

A Card from Second-Auditor Frank G. Ruffin.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I respectfully submit that the article on the debt settlement which you extract into Wednesday morning's DISPATCH from the Norfolk *Landmark* is misleading. It says:

"The bonded debt is in round numbers—and we must speak in round numbers—$28,000,000. The New York committee have had deposited in a trust company under the conditions of its proposition to promote a settlement $25,000,000 of bonds.

"The committee came to Richmond and offered to settle for these depositors upon the basis of $20,000,000 at 3 per cent. for the $28,000,000, assuming that the remaining $5,000,000 would finally come in. If not, then in that proportion for the $23,000,000 already deposited. The Virginia Commission declined this and showed that the State could not accept such a proposition. Subsequently the committee proposed $19,000,000, which was declined with the intimation that the State Commission would be willing to recommend a settlement at $17,000,000. Now the New York committee, in pursuance to its office of mediator, is trying to secure, and, we think, will secure, from the bondholders a proposition to settle at $18,000,000.

"This would leave between the State and its creditors a difference in the principal of one million dollars and an annual sum of interest of thirty thousand dollars. That is to say: After getting the ultimatum from the bondholders there is still one million in principal and thirty thousand dollars in annual interest more than the State Commission has signified its willingness to pay.

"Reduced to the form of an inquiry we have this: Can Virginia pay thirty thousand dollars more in annual interest on her debt than her revenues now, in the opinion of her State official, warrant?

"In this view of the situation, supposing our information to be accurate, and that an offer to accept $18,000,000 or $28,000,000 is made, should the Virginia Commission accept it so far as it has authority and recommend it for acceptance to the General Assembly?

"We do not hesitate to say YES and we believe it will. The General Assembly can make provision for such a settlement and the people will applaud it."

According to the report of the Second Auditor for September 30, 1890, the latest official authority, it is estimated that if all the outstanding bonds of the State were funded into Riddleberger 3 per cents the amount would be..... $13,424,174 16

So that if the *Landmark* has been credibly informed this offer of the New York syndicate of..... $20,000,000 00

would show that they claimed, in *principal*, an excess over the Riddleberger bill of..... $ 6,575,825 84

and, at what he says they now mean to offer, and we think the State should accept..... $18,000,000 00

an excess of..... $ 4,575,825 84

over the sum that will be due under the Riddleberger bill *as amended*.

I know not what was proposed on either side in the late conference, for the proceedings were secret and have not been promulgated. But I cannot suppose the joint committee ever offered the bondholders as much as $17,000,000, which would have been an excess of more than $3,500,000 over the Riddleberger bill *as amended*.

As to *interest*. Without bothering the general reader with a detailed financial statement, let it suffice to say that the interest on the entire debt, if all outstanding obligations were funded, would be..... $578,517 09

Of which there is only available from present taxes and revenues, 501,214 20

A deficit of..... $ 77,302 89

Of this it is estimated that there are of several items that need not be provided for the sum of..... $ 41,413 18

Still a deficit..... $ 35,889 71

To this add 3 per cent. on $4,575,825.34, the additional sum the *Landmark* mentions, and there will be a total deficit..... $137,274 77 / $173,164 48

or more than five times as much as the *Landmark* estimates the State will have to pay.

The following facts may show how the *Landmark* has been misled. In their annual report for this last year the Council of Foreign Bondholders, who are the controlling party in the debt negotiation, put the debt as of January 1, 1891, (not at $28,000,000 but) at $28,734,904. Of this $6,637,872 was tax-receivable coupons. The same authority *says* (!!) there has been "deposited under the proposed plan of settlement" $21,591,674.26; of which $3,843,631.91 was tax-receivable coupons.

These figures show the offer to fund "upon the basis of $28,734,904 at 3 per cent. for $20,000,000" to be really another attempt on the part of the Council of Foreign Bondholders to embrace these tax-receivable coupons in the settlement. But these coupons, now increased in amount by last July's interest, have been decisively and finally outlawed by the Wickham amendment. And as the Legislative Joint Committee not only knows that fact, but had before them all the figures which I have referred to, and more besides, and which prove the inability of the State to pay one cent more than the Riddleberger bill without increasing the taxes, I cannot suppose that they have looked or ever will look with favor upon any such terms as the *Landmark* suggests.

FRANK G. RUFFIN.

The Farmville Democratic Primary.

FARMVILLE, VA., September 2, 1891.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In your to-day's issue I notice that Major Venable takes me to task, charging that I sent a false report of the Democratic primary held here on the 29th of August.

If my friend Major Venable will read the report as printed he will readily perceive how unjustly he has construed it. That the four delegates elected to represent Farmville township were unanimously in favor of Captain R. M. Burton cannot be gainsaid; that there was manifested great dissatisfaction on the part of another faction is equally true, but it was my desire to publish only the result which was that "Captain Burton was unanimously endorsed by receiving the entire delegation." I did not care to jeopardize the chances of the Democratic party by giving an account in detail of the proceedings of this primary. I do not desire to take any part in the present political imbroglio, but I shall give the news as it is with impartiality and irrespective of factions.

I would say here, however, that "in union there is strength," and it is my belief that unless there is such the chances for Democratic success this fall in Prince Edward are slim indeed. J. L. HART.

To the Crematory Committee.

Gentlemen,—Why don't you buy one of the islands in James river, "Vauxall's or the lower island," for your crematory? You can afford to build a bridge to it. The fact is you need not build a crematory at all. Like the tide at Ceasaw the filth will be washed away, and Major Drewry and others below will thank you for the manure sent.

If you cannot buy an island, rip-raplone and go ahead. The people are being smoked out and see no fire. TAUMPS.

The Soldiers' Home Matter.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I find I will not have the time to reply to Mr. Norman Randolph's letter in the DISPATCH of this date, but hope to do so to-morrow to his entire satisfaction.

Respectfully, X.

September 3, 1891.

Clear as Mud.

[New York Weekly.]

Mrs. Bibbs (suspiciously): I don't see how it is that typewriter girl of yours manages to dress better than I can.

Mr. Bibbs: Why, you see, she works for a living and you don't.

Love's Perfect Day.

When gleaming fair the morning's sky,
Breaks with the blue of perfect day,
And Hope, my load-star, faintly high,
Draws me along Love's beaten way;
When noontide lifts a veil and throws
A deeper radiance on the sea,
Then swift my longing heart outgoes
Across its shimmer'ng wastes to thee!

Or, when about the cloud-hung West
The purple light grows pale to die
And scurrying shadows drift abreast
Where dim and dull the landscapes lie;
My leader thoughts in rapture fly,
Beloved, as birds to nesting bowers,
Or as the night-dew's sweetest sigh
Steals from the sleeping hearts of flowers!

INDA BARTON HAYS.

Hickok's No. 1, H. D. C., Fig, and Caroline Sun-Cured are Pure, Clean, and Choice Sun-Cured Tobaccos. Try them.

RADFORD-PULASKI.

THE GREAT BRIDGE TO BE OPENED MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH.

The Structure to Be Decorated—Miss Barclay and Assistants Will Dedicate It—Procession and Line of March.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

RADFORD, VA., September 2.—An adjourned meeting of the committee having in charge the ceremonies of the opening of the new highway bridge, connecting us with Pulaski, was held last evening at the office of the West Radford Land and Improvement Company. They decided on Monday, September 7th, as the day on which the bridge should be dedicated to the public.

A sub-committee was appointed to form an appropriate programme of ceremonies at the bridge. It is understood that this committee will decorate the bridge with flowers and evergreens from the Radford side to the first span, which will be covered with a veil. This veil will hang in such a manner as to be easily drawn aside, and thus reveal to the visitors the grandest bridge structure that is within the State.

THE DEDICATORS.

The people who will have charge of this will be Misses Barclay and Penn, and Messrs. Jenkins and Kent. Miss Mollie L. Barclay, the charming daughter of Colonel W. H. Barclay, will draw the veil aside and dedicate the bridge by breaking a bottle of champagne.

THE LINE OF MARCH.

The procession will be formed on First street and will march out to the industrial plants and to the bridge by way of Wadworth, Second, and Walker streets, thence across the bridge to the Pulaski side to the pavilion. The Salem brass band will furnish the music. The Jeff. Davis Rifles, of Salem, have been invited, and will doubtless attend. The Pulaski Guard has consented to come, and will bring with them their cannon "Fitz Lee."

THE ADDRESS.

Hon. John W. Daniel, Virginia's silver-tongued orator, will address the visitors on "The Improvement of Southwest Virginia," in his eloquent and fluent style.

Immediately after his address a lunch such as the families of Virginia alone know how to prepare will be served at the pavilion.

Ample preparation has been made for entertaining all visitors, and the exercises will not commence until after the arrival of the morning trains.

The street to the bridge is macadamized, so the visitor need fear no postponement now on account of wet weather. The town excels all new towns in the condition of its streets.

The Norfolk and Western put on a line of Pullman sleepers yesterday from here to Louisville over the Cumberland Gap and Louisville and Nashville railroads, forming a through and direct line from Norfolk to the West.

The Weekly Dispatch, an eight-page, 64-column newspaper and magazine of general information, is only $1 per annum.

BACCILLI IN BLOOD.

Recent experiments as read before the last Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, leave no doubt that the true way to *CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF MICROBI* is through the pores of the skin. It has been found that a remedy which kills the Microbi will also destroy the life of the patient; but it has also been found that the Microbi can be forced out through the skin, and it is in this way that S.S.S. relieves the system of poison.

HAVING SUFFERED much from Contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of S.S.S. I was RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH, and all eruptive sores disappeared. You are at liberty to make any use of my statement that you wish.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

POLITICAL.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT COMPOSED OF AMELIA, PRINCE EDWARD, AND CUMBERLAND:

My attention has just this moment been called to an article or communication in THE RICHMOND DISPATCH in regard to myself. Owing to absence from my home several days I have not seen it. Presuming, however, it is in regard to an Alliance meeting held at Amelia Courthouse on last Thursday, the 27th ultimo, I desire to say the meeting was called without due notice being given to Alliance men. I myself received the notice on the afternoon of the previous day. None of my friends had any notice at all. Consequently the meeting could not be justly called an Alliance meeting. Being myself on the ground I went into the meeting just to see what was its object, without any intention of being governed or influenced in any way by its action. I found on coming into it that its object and purpose was to get candidates for the Senate to pledge themselves to certain measures. When called on, I stated promptly my views and position to be in accordance generally with Alliance principles; that in regard to the sub-Treasury scheme I was in favor heartily and earnestly of the objects and purposes which were desired to be attained and effected by it, but thought the scheme or plan itself was objectionable; that I was in favor of something that would be better or as good with none of the objections.

In the short time allowed me I was unable to give a more elaborate and minute definition of my position on the question than I have—that I was an honest and faithful to the Alliance, of which I had long been a trusted member, as any man in the State.

On the railroad plank of the Ocala platform I stated that I was *opposed* to the Government taking the *ownership* of the roads, but was in favor of such legislation as would bring about a just and equitable enjoyment of railroad facilities by all citizens. At this stage of the proceedings I was required by the spokesman of the meeting to subscribe to a pledge to support a measure or measures *hereafter* to be formulated and expressed in definite language, but which were yet *unwritten* and *secret*. To this I replied promptly that I could not do so under any circumstances.

In conclusion, allow me to reaffirm my allegiance and loyalty to the Alliance, and also my true and life-long allegiance to the Democratic party. JOSEPH W. SOUTHALL.

se 4-1t Jetersville, Amelia county.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW RICHMOND THEATRE.
BRANCH & LEATH, Managers.
ONE NIGHT ONLY—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH.
LILLIAN LEWIS in MARSION'S play,
CREDIT LORRAINE.
The greatest success in years.
Star cast including Edward Collier, Louise Pomeroy, Arthur Elliot, Walter Eytinge, and company of excellent players.
Act I.—The Minor Salon. Act II.—The Board of Trade. Act III.—The Assassination. Act IV.—The Pardon.
Sale of Seats SATURDAY 9 A. M. se 4-3t

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TWO NIGHTS, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH AND 8TH,
AND
SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY. (NEW)
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,
by WILLIAM GILLETTE, under the direction of EDWIN TRAVES, with an excellent cast, new costumes, and appropriate stage settings, and original music. Prices as usual. Curtain rises at 8:15. Seats on sale SATURDAY, September 5th. se 4-4t

UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT, with refreshments, by the SEWING CIRCLE for the benefit of Pine-Street Baptist church, in the Third market building, Cary and Linden streets. Music—vocal and instrumental. Three nights, commencing THURSDAY, September 3d. Tickets—10c., redeemable at any table. se 4-1t

LEE & CO.,
BOOK-MAKERS.
ODDS LAID ON ALL RACING EVENTS.
DIRECT WIRE TO THE TRACK.
A full description of each race given as it is being run. TURF EXCHANGE,
fe 17 corner Bank and Twelfth streets.

EXCURSIONS, &c.

GRAND EXCURSION.
ONLY $1 ROUND TRIP,
TO NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS.
NO TIME LOST FROM BUSINESS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 5, 1891,
MOONLIGHT ON THE JAMES, STEAMER ARIEL.
LOOK AT THIS SCHEDULE:
Leaves Richmond SATURDAY NIGHT, September 5th, at 10 o'clock sharp; arrives at Newport News at 6 A. M. and Norfolk at 7 A. M. Leaves Norfolk Sunday at 4 P. M. and Newport News at 5 P. M.; arrives at Richmond 12 Sunday night.
Tickets also good to return the following Tuesday, September 8th.
Ample time Sunday to visit Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Hampton, Soldiers' Home, etc.
Elegant Meals and Refreshments on Steamer Ariel. BEATS THEM ALL.
LADIES' SALOON reserved exclusively for them. VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
au 30-6t

ELIXIR BABEK,
preventive and sure cure for MALARIAL DISEASES, promotes digestion, invigorates the system. An absolute vegetable compound. At druggists, 50c. se 4-3t&eod3p

WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK EVERY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Meyer's
CORNER SIXTH AND BROAD.

WEEKLY CLEARANCE SALE.

Every Friday Odds and Ends and Remnants from that week's sale are placed on special sale at prices to close out for that day.

List for To-Day, Friday, September 4th:

317 Paper-Back Novels—the latest of Scott's, Dickens, and other works left—to-day at 5c. each.

7 yards pink, 3 yards black and white, 5 yards white All-Silk Chilton Lace, to-day 25c. a yard that sold for 50 and 75c.

4 yards All-Silk Black Point D'Espirit Dress Net Ribbon Border, to-day 75c. that sold for $1.50.

10 pieces China Silk, 5 to 20 yards each, light blue, pink, cardinal, lemon, bronze, green, Nile, green, cream, and white, to-day 37½c. a yard that have been 50c.

5 half-pieces Satins, red, light green, light blue, bronze, cardinal, to-day 19c. a yard.

Gentlemen's Fall-Weight Merino Underwear Shirts, 4 size 34, drawers 2 size 36, 4 size 30, to-day 35c. each.

Gentlemen's Fine Silk-Finish Balbriggan Shirts, 3 size 30, 7 size 42, 3 size 44, drawers to match, 1 size 30, 2 size 32, 5 size 36, to-day 33c. choice.

For Children's Dresses 2 pieces Bright Plaid Serge, 7c. a yard.

Dress Cloth for ladies, 1½ yard wide, 3 pieces to be sold, to-day for 39c. a yard.

29 packs finest quality Medicated Toilet Paper, to-day 15c. that was 25c.

White Imitation Celluloid-Back Hair-Brushes, 36 of them, the last of a gross, to-day 25c. that were 50c.

10 pair Steel Scissors, rusty from the window, to-day 10c. that were 25c.

12 Powder Puff-Boxes, enamelled styles, slightly chipped, for 25c. that were 50c.

27 Powder Puffs, more or less shop-worn, to-day 10c. that were 25c.

5 fine Gauze Shirts, for gentlemen, 34 only, to-day 20c. that were 40c.

2 fine Balbriggan Shirts, 2 size 36, to-day 25c. that were 50c.

3 different patterns of Striped Sacking Flannels, to-day 19c. that were 45c.

86 Pure Linen Stamped Mats, some drawn thread, all fringed—a great lot of 10, 15, and 17c. Mats—to-day for 5c.

Children's Pure Linen Eating Aprons, embroidered, 8c. each.

Yard-Long Drawn-Thread Stamped Tidies, 25c. each.

A lot of remnants of Plain Curtain Scrim at 2½c. a yard.

BLAZERS.

1 Striped Blazer, size 34, for $1.79.
1 Tan Cloth Blazer, size 40, for $2.50.
1 Navy-Blue Blazer, size 38, for $1.79.
1 Gray Reefer, size 36, for $3.
1 Navy Reefer, size 38, for $2.50.
2 Bright-Red Blazers, sizes 34 and 36, for $2.99.
3 Cream Blazers, sizes 34 and 38, for $2.50.

JULIUS MEYER & SONS,
601, 603, AND 605 BROAD STREET.
Agents for Demorest Sewing-Machines.
PRICE, $19.50.

THE COHEN COMPANY

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

50 dozen Gentlemen's All-Silk Teck Scarfs, 5c. These are the 20 and 25c. quality.

15c. for a choice line of finer Neckwear.

25c. for the new 50c. Silk Teck Scarfs. These are fresh goods.

69c. for Silk Umbrellas. A Gloria Silk Umbrella, handle, coin silver splendid thing for school purposes. 89c. for what was $1.25; $1.25 for the former $1.85 quality.

48c. for the best (World's Fair) Corset ever offered for 75c.

3 dozen fine Felt Table-Covers, silk embroidered in corner, something new, 90c.

Turcoman Table-Covers (6-4), $2.48.

25 dozen fine Linen Towels at 11c.

300 yards Colored Checked Muslin, elegant quality, at 5c.

1,500 Aprons, fine white muslin with colored borders, 15c. each.

1 lot remnants of Nainsook in our white goods to be closed out at 10c. a yard—some cost 40c.

1 piece $1.40 All-Silk Black Faille, 95c. a yard for two days.

95c. a pair for Ecru Tape-Bordered Lace Curtains.

35c. for 8-button Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in drab and tan only.

Gentlemen's Tape-Bordered Handkerchiefs, 3c.

Ladies' Drawn-Thread Handkerchiefs at 4c.—nice quality.

7c. for Tape-Bordered Embroidered Edge.

Oakley's Blue-Lilac Perfume at 4c. a bottle.

One lot of Fine Sponges at 3c. choice.

Turkish-Bath Soap (genuine) at 3c. a cake.

Castor-Oil and Sweet-Oil at 4c. a bottle.

Glycerine, very fine, at 8c. a bottle.

Vaseline at 5c.

Webster's Dictionary, with Patent Index, illustrated—for two days, $1.50—leather-bound.

Memorandum-Books with Black Back, two for 1c. to close.

All sizes of Ladies' Black Cotton Ribbed Hose—25c. quality for two days at 15c.

THE COHEN COMPANY,
11, 13, 15, and 17 east Broad street.

CARPETS.

ISAAC SYCLE & CO.
303 BROAD ST. NEXT COR 3D

Our CARPET DEPARTMENT is filled with the very newest patterns and colorings in floor coverings.

50 patterns Ingrain Carpets at 50c.;
20 patterns Brussels Carpet at 50c.;
Best Velvet Moquette, 98c. a yard;
Best Brussels Carpet, 80c.;
Good Brussels Carpet, 65c.

Extra bargains in Smyrna Rugs.

100 new patterns in Oil-Cloths, all widths, every yard warranted perfect.

See the Smyrna (mottled) Mats at 25c.;
See the Smyrna Extra-Heavy Mats at 45c.;
See the large Smyrna Rug at $1.99;
See the Sofa Rug at $1.25.

See the beautiful Skin Rugs in solid and combined colorings.

Mattings—Mattings—Good values in Mattings.

ISAAC SYCLE & CO.,
303 BROAD STREET,
NOTE LOCATION. NEXT CORNER THIRD.
(se 3-2t)

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS.
D. BUCHANAN, Jeweller,
se 4-1t 111 east Broad street.

LEVY & DAVIS.

TO-DAY.

FRIDAY ONLY.

We will sell a new line of SATIN-EDGE GROSGRAIN RIBBONS (all colors). No. 9 at 7c. worth 12c.; No. 12 at 8c. worth 18c.; No. 16 at 13c. worth 25c.; No. 22 at 16c. worth 30c.

FOR FRIDAY ONLY
we offer fifteen pieces SATIN-STRIPED BATISTE, for dresses—regular 12½c. quality for 6¼c. a yard.

FOR FRIDAY ONLY
HOWELL'S BEST CLOUDY AMMONIA (the strongest household ammonia made)—10c. is the price everywhere—only 7c. on Friday.

DRESS TRIMMING.
On Friday we will sell 2-inches-wide SILK AND GILT GIMP—regular price 50c. a yard—for only 12½c.

BOOKS.
ONLY TWO DAYS MORE—SATURDAY the last day of our GREAT BOOK SALE. All left on Saturday night go back to the old price.
ONLY 21c.
for your choice of 1,000 12mo. CLOTH-BOUND BOOKS in all the popular stories of the day—for TWO DAYS MORE.

LEVY & DAVIS,
1, 3, AND 5 EAST BROAD STREET.

THE TOWER,
CORNER SECOND AND BROAD STREETS.
BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.
Things to please the eye and make the heart glad—all the latest novelties in FALL DRESS GOODS.
50 pieces STRIPED WOOL SERGES, 23 inches wide, good quality, in green, garnet, red, blue, brown, tan, &c., to be sold at 12½c.
75 pieces WOOL BROCADES, lovely quality and elegant styles, 29 inches wide, in green, red, garnet, light- and dark-green, light- and dark-blue, gray, black, &c., to be sold at 16¾c.
Elegant ALL-WOOL PLAIDS, 44 inches wide, 50c.
CHECKED MUSLINS, CHECKED MUSLINS.
Only a few boxes left of the 20,000 yards of short-ends Checked and Plaid Muslins which we have been selling at such a sacrifice this week. Don't fail to call this week if you want to get any of them. They are just half the regular prices—5, 6¼, 10, and 12½c.
1 case best GRAY PRINTS, 5c.
CALICOES for quilt-linings, 4c. a yard.
10-4 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, and $5. A large assortment just received, and the prices are way down. You just ought to see the $5 and $6 ones.
Grand display in CARPETS, RUGS, and DRUGGETS.
Our 50c. WOOL CARPET is equal to any 62½c. carpet in the city.
VELVETS and PLUSHES in every shade and color.
BLACK SILKS in plain and brocades—some lovely styles, entirely new, very cheap.
FEATHER BOWS for the neck.
FEATHER TRIMMING and all the latest styles in DRESS TRIMMING.
Imported TOOTH-BRUSHES, 12½c. apiece.
HOSIERY, HOSIERY, HOSIERY.
The largest and cheapest lot we have ever had. The 10 and 12½c. Fast-Black Goods are equal to what we have been selling for 15 and 20c.; fine Unbleached Balbriggan Hose, 12½c.
Great bargains in Towels, from 10c. up; Cassimere for men and boys; Blue Flannel, full 1¼ yards for boys, $1.25 a yard; White Flannel at 25c. worth 37½c.; Ladies' Tailor-Made Blazer Jackets; Children's Reefers, $1.25 to $6; Indigo-Blue Calicoes, 6¼c. a yard; Bed-Comforts, $1—extra large; White Bed-Spreads, 98c. worth $1.50; Lace Curtains, Poles and Fixtures, Window-Shades, &c. We are selling cheap Muslins this week. If you have not gotten any of them do so before they are all gone and then you will be sorry. JULIUS SYCLE & SON,
se 3-2t 201 and 203 east Broad street.

DISSOLUTIONS & CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

OFFICE OF THE RICHMOND BAZAAR, 1436 FRANKLIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., September 1, 1891.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL AUCTION BUSINESS under the firm name of MACDOUGALL & DAVIS and solicit a share of public patronage. The firm will conduct the regular Wednesday and Saturday sales at the Bazaar, and attend to any outside sales which may be given it. Especial attention given to fiduciary and court sales. Terms reasonable and attention guaranteed. JAMES MACDOUGALL,
se 2-3t JOSEPH B. DAVIS.

GROCERIES, &c.

BEST WHOLE-MIXED SPICES for pickling only 25c. per pound;
PURE OLD APPLE VINEGAR for pickling;
A full line of the CHOICEST SPICES for pickling;
GREEN GINGER for preserving purposes at
GE