OTHER NOMINEES.

CANDIDATES IN SPOTSYLVANIA AND ALBEMARLE COUNTIES.

Senator Daniel Endorsed at Both Conventions—Farish and Tillman Nominated at Charlottesville.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 5.—The Democratic Convention held at Spotsylvania Courthouse to-day unanimously re-elected for the House of Delegates our present sterling and able representative, M. B. Rowe. The convention was largely attended and was the most harmonious your correspondent ever attended. Able and eloquent addresses were delivered by the nominee, Hon. H. F. Crysmond, and Senator William A. Little, which produced considerable enthusiasm.

DANIEL ENDORSED.

The following complimentary resolution to Senator John W. Daniel was also unanimously adopted:

Whereas, recognizing the faithful and valuable services of our able and efficient United States Senator, Hon. John W. Daniel; be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse his cause and urgently request that he be unanimously re-elected

A FIRE.

Fire about 12:30 o'clock to-day destroyed the livery stables of Mr. W. L. Amiss on Commerce street. Murdaugh's pickle-factory, adjoining, was also considerably damaged. The fire is supposed to have originated from carelessness on the part of some of the employes. The loss is fully covered by insurance. All of the stock was saved.

A SLIGHT SPLIT IN ALBEMARLE.

Messrs. Farish and Tilman the Nominees—Threatens to Run Independent.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., October 5.—An unfortunate but not wholly unlooked-for split occurred in the Democratic convention which met to-day to nominate candidates for the lower house of the Legislature. Some time ago the County Alliance endorsed W. G. Farish and John S. Harris, and recommended them to the Democratic convention and pledged the support of the Alliance to the nominees. J. T. Tilman submitted his claims at the primaries and secured more delegates than Harris in the convention. The friends of the last gentleman proposed that if the Farish men would support Harris Harris's followers would vote for Farish.

BOLTED.

This combination failing, Harris men, to the number of about nineteen, bolted. Farish receiving forty-seven votes and Tilman forty-five, were nominated. Two votes were recorded for Harris. Harris will run as an Independent Democratic candidate.

ENDORSED.

The Hon. James L. Gordon offered a resolution endorsing Senator Daniel and requesting the nominees of the convention to support him for reelection was unanimously adopted. General Thomas L. Rosser made an excellent speech on the issues at stake in the present canvass.

A FIELD-DAY IN FRANKLIN.

Senator Daniel Highly Complimented by Colonel Dillard—Free Silver.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ROCKY MOUNT, VA., October 5.—This has been a field-day for the Democracy of Franklin. The eloquent Daniel, the idol of the people of Virginia, addressed an audience of 1,000 people and held them spell-bound for more than two hours. He was introduced in a chaste and beautiful speech by Colonel Hughes Dillard, of Chatham, who, among other compliments paid him, said he possessed all the elements for a President of this great country.

Senator Daniel's speech in a masterly way defined the policy of the Democratic party for free silver, more money, a low tariff, less taxation, and showed up in words that burned the policy of the Republican party which demanded the demonetization of silver, less money, a high protective tariff, and higher taxes which was the great incubus which was destroying the prosperity of the many and enriching the few.

REPUBLICAN POLICY.

He reviewed the policy of the Republican party for the past thirty years, and demonstrated in a plain and unmistakable way that it was the duty of every one to come up to the help of the great and growing party of the people, which was going to ruin and destroy Republicanism in this country.

His eloquence in discussing the force bill was unsurpassed. The vast concourse hung upon his every word and cheered him to the echo. The speech has solidified the Democratic party, and there is no longer a shadow of a doubt but that Saunders and Batcher will be elected by large majorities.

ENDORSED.

At the conclusion of Major Daniel's speech Hon. Peter Saunders introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That we endorse and applaud the course of Senator Daniel in the Senate of the United States, and that we prefer him above all other men in Virginia, and that they cordially endorse him for reelection.

The resolution was put to the vast throng and every one voted aye.

Rev. T. J. Stone, the nominee of a faction of the Alliance, also addressed the crowd. Hon. E. W. Saunders, the Democratic candidate for the House, followed.

Many prominent Democrats called on Major Daniel at the residence of Mr. Hodman, of the *Times*, to-day, and at the conclusion of his speech he received a perfect ovation.

CONGRESSMAN EPES SPEAKS.

The Conservative Address of W. A. Reese. Judge Barham's Remarks.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

BELVIEID, VA., October 5.—Hon. James F. Epes addressed the people of this county to-day. He was listened to with marked attention. He urged the people to unite together, because in unity there was strength. He was followed by W. A. Reese, who made a most earnest and conservative speech, urging the Alliance men, Democrats, and all not to divide, but to centre upon some good man.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

He was followed by Judge Barham, who in like terms urged conciliatory measures. Remarks were made by Senator L. D. Yarrell and Mr. Buford, of Brunswick county. All of these gentlemen urged upon the party a settlement of any differences that might arise between the Alliance and the Democrats.

THE SENTIMENT.

It was the universal sentiment of this meeting to endorse Mr. Parsons, the Alliance nominee, since Mr. West has declined the Democratic nomination made at Stony Creek, Va.

MR. PETRIE'S GREEK FINDS.

Passages from Plato and Parts of a Lost Play.

[London Times.]

It has for some time been known to scholars that the best treatise of Aristotle was not the only treasure which recent Egyptian researches have given to the learned world. In the pages of more than one specialist journal partial accounts have from time to time been given of a scarcely less wonderful discovery which we owe to the energy, skill, and good fortune of that remarkable explorer, Mr. Flinders Petrie. Enough was announced to whet but not satisfy the appetite of scholars when they were told that the new "find" contained important fragments of a lost play of Euripides, long passages from the "Phædo" of Plato, and a large number of other literary fragments, besides wills and private letters, all dating beyond any question from a period far earlier than that of any classical texts which had previously come down to us.

The honor of publishing a complete record of this discovery, in the form of a transcript with introduction and commentary, accompanied by autotype reproductions of the papyri, has fallen to Professor Mahaffy, of Dublin, and his work, which has just been issued in a very elaborate form by the Royal Irish Academy, is to be had of Messrs. Williams & Norgate. The task, he tells us, was begun at Oxford during the last long vacation by himself and Professor Sayce, and their interpretations have since then been canvassed, confirmed, and criticised by many of the most eminent of European scholars, such as MM. Weil, of Paris, Blass, of Kiel, Robinson Ellis, of Oxford, and Rutherford, of Westminster School.

A study of the volume makes it easy to realize Mr. Mahaffy's words when he says: "Seldom has it fallen to the lot of modern scholars to spend such days as we spent together at Oxford, in the long vacation of 1890, poring all day while the sun shone over these faint and fragmentary records, discussing in the evening the stray lights we had found and their possible significance. Gradually pieces of Platonic dialogue emerged, which presently we determined to be the 'Phædo,' then a leaf of a tragic poem, identified beyond question as the 'Antiope' of Euripides, and with these were many legal or official documents with dates which arrested and surprised us." It was these last that really fixed the dates of the others, and the surprise and excitement of the investigators are to be understood from the fact that these dates gave, not the reigns of the later Ptolemies or the Roman emperors, but the earliest kings of the dynasty, the immediate successors of Alexander, the men of the middle of the third century B. C.

As the handwriting showed the literary texts to be of an even earlier date than the official documents, it followed that for the first time modern scholars had before them transcripts of Plato and Euripides dating from a period almost contemporary with those writers themselves. Considering that all our actual texts are based upon manuscripts that are not only post-Alexandrian, but in nearly every case, late mediæval, the importance of a discovery which takes us at one bound back across many centuries can hardly be exaggerated.

While it is clearly impossible to give here any exhaustive account of the details of the new discovery, we may rapidly indicate its extent. It includes in the first place three pages of a play of Euripides, which when once read it was easy to identify with the lost "Antiope," which is quoted by Plato in the "Gorgias," by Longinus, and by many other ancient writers in sufficient detail to make the plot of the lost play fairly certain. It is enough here to say that the drama deals with the sufferings and the reinstatement of Antiope, the mother of Amphion, the founder of Thebes, and that the fragments now recovered are from the last act, describing the capture of King Lycus, the persecutor of Antiope, by her sons. Many of the lines are extremely fragmentary, but enough material remains to have enabled Dr Mahaffy and his colleagues and critics to present an intelligible text, extending over more than a hundred lines.

Next in importance are the fragments which Mr. Sayce was the first to identify as portions of the "Phædo" of Plato, very carefully and beautifully written, and covering four or five pages of an ordinary modern text. As, for reasons which will presently be given, this manuscript is certainly far earlier than the Alexandrian recension on which all our modern texts are based, the differences between it and them cannot fail to throw a most important and somewhat painful light upon the way in which that recension of the classical Greek writers was habitually made. They confirm the suspicion which many modern scholars have entertained, and upon which Mr. Rutherford has acted in his ingenious edition of the Fourth Book of Thucydides, that the original texts were regularly "improved" and touched up by rhetorical editors in Alexandria in accordance with their own theories of style.

Then follow certain very scanty but most important fragments from poets and other writers, among which the most curious is a passage consisting entirely of the beginnings and ends of hexameter lines, which have been conclusively identified by Mr. Bury, of Dublin, as a portion of the Eleventh Book of the Iliad. The importance of this passage lies in the fact that out of the thirty-five lines there are five that do not exist in our received text—that is to say, five that were rejected by Aristarchus and the other grammarians. Are we, then, to assume that of the Iliad as it existed in the year 300 B. C., no less than one seventh was rejected by the Alexandrian critics? Future discoveries, such as are brought within the bounds of probability by such an experience as Mr. Petrie's, may elucidate this point with others of equal interest.

As to the remaining fragments, their historical importance is scarcely less than the literary importance of those that we have been describing, for they contain a whole series of wills, drawn up in official form and duly attested, dealing with the property of the Greek soldiers settled in this district under the earliest Ptolemies. It is they, with their precise references to the kings and queens, the priests and prestesses, in whose time they were drawn up, that enable us to speak with certainty as to the date of the literary fragments. Moreover, they throw a vivid light upon the social system of the time, and of themselves almost enable us to reconstruct for ourselves the little world of Northern Egypt under the Macedonian dynasty. They introduce us to the veterans who fought under Ptolemy Philadelphus (260 B. C.) and Ptolemy Euergetes (fifteen years later) settled upon rich farms in what was called the Arsinoitic Nome in obedience to the policy of those kings, which was at once to reward their soldiers and to Hellenize Egypt. Their names, their regiments, their personal descriptions are all given—the last with such accuracy that we can almost see the scarred and bronzed faces of the soldier witnesses.

All these treasures come from Gurob, in the Fayoum, and we owe them to the acuteness and skill of Mr. Petrie. It occurred to him that the mummy-cases there were not made of wood, as in the cemetery at Hawara, from which he has brought other precious possessions to England, but of a sort of cartonnage, or paper-mache, made of layers of papyrus, torn into small pieces and stuck together. Without knowing that the Egyptologist Letronne had pointed to this as a possible source of discovery some sixty years ago, Mr. Petrie thought that he detected writing on some of the scraps of papyrus, and "forthwith attempted the difficult task of separating and cleansing the various fragments." Only a comparatively few had escaped the destroying influence of lime, glue, and other substances; but patience and ingenuity, on Mr. Petrie's part first, and then on that of Dr. Mahaffy, Professor Sayce, and others, have brought about the brilliant result that we have before us.

The obvious thought is: What may we not next discover in Egypt, "that land of many wonders"? The tombs of the Nile have given up some of their secrets, which have profoundly modified the views which used to be held as to the origin and antiquity of civilization. The unchangeableness of Egypt has been shown, not only by its human records, but by still more surprising evidence as to its flora, which is proved to have remained unaltered through thousands of years, while that of other countries changes in a century or even in a decade. And now investigation is turning to Hellenistic Egypt—to that region which was for centuries the focus of the civilization that most concerns us of the modern world, and Mr. Petrie has proved that the mummy-cases, made up of scraps and shreds of old waste paper, may contain almost the very autographs of the great masters of the Greek literature. What is to come next? It is but of Euripides has leaped to light, why not some of the many lost plays of Sophocles and Æschylus, or some songs of Sappho, or the lyrics of some of the other Greek poets whom Horace copied or translated? And why not—greatest treasure of all—why not, in that centre of Hellenistic Judaism, a Gospel papyrus of the first century?

A HYPNOTIZED HORSE.

A Remarkable Incident—A Little Boy Subdues an Intractable Horse.

[Buffalo Enquirer.]

J. B. Glanson, a Cleveland horseman who was at the East Buffalo horse sale last Tuesday, told a remarkable story of a child's control of a vicious horse. Said he:

"It seemed to be a case of hypnotism. A farmer named White has a very fine stock farm about three miles out of the city. He is a good horse-trainer and prides himself on being able to handle the most vicious types of horseflesh that can be brought to him. But last spring he got more than his match. Somebody sold him a black stallion that was the worst-tempered creature I ever saw. He would bite and strike and kick with such fierceness that no one could get near him, and White was finally obliged to turn him out to pasture. He thought that he would have to kill him, but of course he hated to do that, for he was really a valuable beast. But he was no good, for no one could get near him, to say nothing of controlling him.

"White has a little boy eleven years old, who is one of the brightest but most gentle little fellows that I ever saw. One morning what was his surprise and alarm to see little Ralph come galloping down the lane on the 'Black Devil's' back as happy as a clown. He rode up to the horse-block, slid off his back, and putting the horse's head down to him, stroked and patted his great nose as if he had been the kindest creature in the world. But as soon as any one else went near him the horse would fight like a demon. For several months the little fellow had a good time with his pet, but as no one else could control him he was sold to a stage-driver for $25, and the little boy got $10 for riding him twenty-five miles and delivering him safely in the stable."

The Force of Memory.

[Judge.]

"Why did you tremble so at that moment?" asked his friend. "Are you ill?"

"No," the other answered; "but I saw a bent pin on the pavement, and—and I used to be a schoolmaster, you know."

The Weekly Dispatch,

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

Old newspapers for sale at this office; price, 25 cents per hundred.

IN SELF-DEFENCE.

WILLIAMS (NEGRO) FIRED AND SHOT HODGES AND SURRENDERED.

Fishery Buildings Destroyed by Fire—The Exports from Norfolk—Pocahontas Coal Shipments.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, October 5.—In a street in Portsmouth yesterday morning a big negro navy-yard laborer named Joe Hodges attacked another negro named Eddie Williams, keeper of a pool-room, and proceeded to thrash him. Williams ran and was pursued, and turning on his assailant drew a pistol and fired three shots at him, two of which struck Hodges in the stomach and he fell headlong in a gutter. Williams disappeared but subsequently went to the station-house and surrendered himself and was turned over to the county authorities. The injuries of Hodges will probably prove fatal. This morning Williams was brought before Justice Cutchin and after a lengthy examination was discharged from custody, the evidence showing that the shooting was in self-defence. It was fully established that Hodges is the worst negro in town, and had the negroes generally under hack.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The buildings and their contents at the fishery of R. B. Thatcher, on Albemarle sound were destroyed by fire.

A tug and two schooners are taking the coal out of the schooner Daisy Farlin, ash ore on the R p R p.

Over three thousand bales of cotton will be received to-day. The weather in the cotton belt continues fine.

Rev. Thomas Munnell, late pastor of the Third Christian church, in Baltimore, yesterday took formal charge of the pulpit of the Church of the Disciples.

The handsome new tug Pinner's Point, of the Norfolk and Carolina railroad, has arrived from the builders in Philadelphia and gone to work.

EXPORTS.

The exports from Norfolk during the month of September amounted in value to $755,835. Seven foreign vessels entered and twenty-nine cleared. Nearly 512,000 bushels of wheat were shipped to Europe during the month, and 2,000 bales of cotton and 9,000 tons of coal were shipped to foreign ports.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad will be held at the rooms of the company in Portsmouth to-morrow.

Twenty-five thousand tons of Pocahontas coal were shipped from the Lambert's Point piers last week.

Colonel Henry P. Jones, of Hanover county, has removed to Norfolk to locate.

The anniversary of the Portsmouth Young Men's Christian Association will be observed with unusual *eclat* on the 18th instant.

The delegates from this section to the National Lodge of the Order of Vesta left for Philadelphia on Saturday night.

Late Saturday night, Aaron Shepherd, a well-to-do colored man, who lived near Hall's Mill, in Princess Anne county, was shot by John Jones, also colored. Shepherd was standing at his front door when he was fired upon twice by Jones with a double-barrelled shot-gun, one load entering the breast and lodging in the heart, a portion of the second one striking him in the face. Jones was arrested yesterday and taken to jail.

The schooner Daisy Farlin was hauled off the Rip-Raps this afternoon.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

In the Corporation Court to-day Judge Brooke for the second time decided that under the interstate commerce law a merchant of another State doing business in Norfolk through a branch house is not liable to a tax here. The point came up in a suit of the City of Norfolk ex. the representative of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company in Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS WATER-WORKS.

Engineer John Anderson's Explanation—The Electric-Light Plant—New Pastor.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NEWPORT NEWS, October 5.—People here are rejoicing over the arrival of a large quantity of pipes for the Newport News water-works. A steamer arrived Saturday evening with a big cargo. The pipes are being taken up the railroad as fast as they are unloaded. It is believed that work at the lake from which the water is to be brought will be commenced soon.

HIS EXPLANATION.

Engineer John Anderson said to-day, in speaking of the accident to young Schell in the Chesapeake and Ohio yards here last Thursday, that he was in no way to blame for it. "My engine," said he, "was on another track when the cars came together. I had no idea that there was anything wrong until I heard that Schell had been hurt. Nobody blames me for it, not even the injured man. I have not been discharged, nor is there any likelihood of such a thing." Mr. Anderson's statement is correct. It was corroborated by others who were on the ground. The story as printed in the Dispatch and in the *Sun*, of this city, was so obtained from an officer.

WORK BEGUN.

Work on the court-house here was commenced this morning in earnest. The foundation will be completed by the end of the week, and next Monday the wall will begin to go up.

The Electric-Light and Power Company have about completed their building, and Mr. Hilyer expects to have the plant in working order by the middle of the month. Nearly every house in the central part of the city will have at least one electric light.

A large number of riveters have arrived here and will go to work on the big ships El Sud and El Norte. The latter will be launched next month.

PASTOR ELECTED.

The Presbyterian church at this place on yesterday elected as pastor the Rev. H. Gordon Miller, of Berkley. The vote being taken by ballot without nominations, there were a few votes cast for others, but all concurred in the choice of Mr. Miller. It is not known that he will accept the call.

A JAPANESE DIVORCE.

A Simple Ceremony, Requiring No Lawyers Nor Any Great Outlay.

[Chicago Times.]

"Speaking of divorces," said Lieutenant Butt, of the revenue-cutter Johnson, "the most peculiar one I ever saw was in a little island off the coast of Japan when I was in the United States navy.

"It was about twenty-five years ago, just at the close of the war. I was third officer of a United States ship on the Pacific station then, and we, having damaged some of our upper rigging and sprung a plank or two in a heavy blow, had put into the harbor of this little island of unpronounceable name for needed but not very difficult repairs.

"The ship surgeon and myself being off duty went ashore with the double purpose of stretching our legs and sending off to the warship omnibus any delicacies in the way of fresh meat, fowls or fruit which we might happen to run across. With us went a Japanese sailor whom we had shipped, being short-handed, at a port on the coast of the Mikado's insular realm.

"We walked about the poor little village, which was the principal seaport of the island, and were regarded by the natives with an innocent, awesome, and wondering expression which betokened their very rare acquaintance with white men. As we were strolling along the main street, it struck it might be called, after having with Sorakichi's aid induced a very brown and wrinkled Japanese to take some rabbits, pigeons, and fruit off to the ship, we came to a building, aerial in architecture, as are all Japanese structures, but much more pretentious than any we had yet seen.

"'Dat jes a temple, where mak' worship,' explanatorily spoke Sorakichi.

"We had two hours to spare and entered. As we did so a young man and a young woman came in by another entrance. Both wore a blue scarf across the left shoulder and knotted under the right arm.

"'Been marry; split now, quit, tired of it,' said Sorakichi; and an inquiry developed the fact that the youngsters, neither of whom could have been over twenty-two, sought a divorce.

"'Blue matachi show,' said Sorakichi, and we stood aside and watched the pair. They went together before the most hideous idol it has ever been my fortune to see. Both undid their blue scarfs, bowed three times to the ground, and, turning, left the temple by opposite doors.

"'All good now,' explained our interpreter; 'get marry some more; yes, to-day, mebbe.'

"Further inquiry elicited the fact that this was the regular ceremony of divorce among the lower Japanese in certain provinces. Queer, wasn't it?"

The Trouble with Her Ponies.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The North-Side little girl was trying to assist her father in driving a span of Shetland ponies in Lincoln Park. The speed did not suit her. The ponies were soldiering. She brought the lines down smartly on the backs of the Shetland hirelings and shouted:

"Get up!"

The ponies jogged along at their regulation trot, neither faster nor slower. She whacked them again with the lines and again issued the command:

"Get up!"

There was no response on the part of the ponies, and seizing the whip she gave them several sharp cuts with it and said:

"Now get up, will you?"

They did not get up. The only evidence that they felt the lash at all was a slight twitching of an ear on the part of the animal on the off side, and the procession moved on at precisely the same speed as before.

"Papa," she said, "I know what's the matter with these ponies. They're deaf!"

NEW YORK JOCKEY CLUB.

One Race with Twenty-Three Entries Divided—Horses and Riders Fall.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, October 5.—This was the fourth day of the fall meeting of the New York Jockey Club. The track was in good condition. As it was originally offered the programme contained six events, but the fifth race, having twenty-three entries it was divided, being run as the fifth and sixth races, while the sixth on the card was made the seventh.

The champagne stakes, for two-year-olds, worth $8,575 to the winner, was the only stake down for decision. St. Florian was carrying 118 pounds, while Dagonet was carrying 113. Dagonet was installed a heavy favorite, while St. Florian could be backed at 11 to 5. Azra was third choice at 5 to 1, and Actor at 20 to 1. Narvice rode the latter, as Taral's injuries on Saturday were serious. Hamilton was engaged to ride Dagonet, but he received a very ugly fall in the opening race, when he rode Helen Rose.

COLLISION AND A FALL.

In this race Mr. Sass, Glenmound, and Helen Rose collided and fell. Hamilton received a very painful injury to his arm. Lamley was engaged late in the day when it was found that Hamilton could not ride. In accordance with his usual policy Lamley took Dagonet to the front, when the flag fell and made the running to the stretch, where St. Florian and Azra joined him. The two then went at it hammer and tongs, but Azra seemed to have much the better of it and in the last furlong assumed command and led to the end, winning by half a length, while St. Florian beat Dagonet by a neck for the place, Actor three lengths away.

First race—six furlongs—Leonawell won; Wrestler second, Sleipner third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race—one mile—Peter won; Livonia second, Cracksman third. Time, 1:45¾.

Third race—one mile—Kittie T. won; Lizzie second, Believe third. Time, 1:45½.

Fourth race—Champagne stakes, seven furlongs—Azra won; St. Florian second, Dagonet third. Time, 1:30½.

Fifth race—selling sweepstakes for two-year-olds, with $1,000 added, five furlongs—Airplant won; Temple second, Rialto third. Time, 1:03.

Sixth race—formed by dividing the preceding race—Holmdale colt won; Grandprix second, Dago third. Time, 1:04½.

Seventh race—fourteen hundred yards—Busted won; Civil Service second, Rosequefort third. Time, 1:31½.

RACING EVENTS YESTERDAY.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., October 5.—The following are the results of to-day's events:

First race—six and a half furlongs—Bohemian won; Amber second, Shakespeare third. Time, 1:20½.

Second race—five furlongs—Minnie J. won; Frank S. second, Ryan third. Time, 1:03¾.

Third race—four and a half furlongs—Adair won; Judge Mitchell second, Battle Cry third. Time, :57¼.

Fourth race—seven and one half furlongs—Kentucky Ban won; Cartoon second, Punster, Jr., third. Time, 1:38½.

Fifth race—four and one-half furlongs—Penzance won; Salisbury second, Vance third. Time, :56½.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Whitmore won; Faustina second, Cortez third. Time, 1:12½.

OCTOBER TERM SUPREME COURT.

A Number of Important Cases to Be Heard—The Tariff Act.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, October 5.—The Supreme Court of the United States will meet next Monday for the October term. All the justices it is thought, will be present. No decisions will be announced on that day, and after the motions to admit attorneys to practice are heard, etc., the court will adjourn to pay its respects to the President, in conformity with its usual custom. The next day—Tuesday—the Court will begin the regular call of cases on the dockets, of which there are 1,356, the largest number ever on the docket at the beginning of a term. There are many important cases that will come before the court for argument during the present term, and a number of them were advanced and set down for argument on Monday, October 19th, when they will be taken up in the order in which they are advanced.

JURISDICTION CASE.

The first advanced case to be heard is that of *ex-Parte* Thomas Henry Cooper, owner of the schooner Sayward, brought to test the question of the jurisdiction of the United States over the seal-fisheries of Bering Sea. The lottery cases are set down for argument after the Sayward case is disposed of. These cases involve the question of the constitutionality of the recent anti-lottery legislation. Should any of the justices be absent when the cases are called it is probable that the arguments will be postponed, as it is desired to have them heard before a full bench.

The third case set down for hearing on the 19th is what is known as the elevator case—a case to test the constitutionality of the New York law regulating grain-elevator charges.

Three of the cases advanced for hearing on the 19th involve questions bearing upon the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act of October 1, 1890.

COURT-MARTIAL TRIAL.

Two Naval Cadets Before the Bar Charged with Hazing.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., October 5.—A court-martial was convened at the Naval Academy today for the trial of Naval-Cadets Claude W. Griffith, of Maryland, and Arthur G. Kavanagh, of Nebraska, third-classmen, charged with hazing Naval-Cadet Butler, of Ohio, fourth-classman, by tying him between two mattresses. The board was organized at 10 o'clock and adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The case of Cadet Griffith was first taken up. He is represented by James M. Munroe, of the Annapolis bar, and Lieutenant A. C. Hodgson, United States navy. The court is composed of the following officers: Commander J. E. Craig, senior officer; Lieutenant-Commander W. W. Gilpatrick, Lieutenant R. R. Ingersoll, and Lieutenant S. A. Merriam. The last named is Judge Advocate. Lieutenant H. S. Waring has been detached from the United States ship Enterprise. Naval-Cadet William L. Hobbitzell has resigned.

BALTIMORE'S ELEVATOR FIRE

The Occasion of a Remarkable Run on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, MD., October 5.—Elevator "A," of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which was burned yesterday, was insured for $125,000, and the grain in store, belonging to six different firms, for $152,500. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained, so it is set down to spontaneous combustion.

WONDERFUL TIME.

The fire was the occasion of a remarkable run on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The Baltimore Base-Ball Club was scheduled to play at Weehawken, N. J., yesterday afternoon. The train was due at Philadelphia at 11:10 A. M., but it only got past the fire in time to leave Canton, on the north side of the bay at Baltimore, at that hour. It reached Jersey City in time for the club to keep its engagement—making in the course of the day a run of 92 miles in 92 minutes.

Revenue Collections.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5.—The total collections of the internal revenue during the first two months of the present fiscal year were $26,135,133, an increase of $632,557 over the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. There was an increase of $965,409 on spirits, a decrease of $737,412 on tobacco, an increase of $523,388 on fermented liquors, an increase of $110,809 on oleomargarine, and a decrease of $32,648 on miscellaneous articles. The aggregate receipts for August, 1891, were $897,984 less than for August, 1890.

Declines the Bishopric.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, GA., October 5.—The standing committee of the Diocese of Georgia of the Protestant Episcopal Church met today and received a letter from Bishop Talbott, of the missionary Diocese of Idaho and Wyoming declining the bishopric of Georgia. A convention to elect a successor to the late Bishop Beckwith was, therefore, called to meet November 12th in Macon.

LEE STILL LIVING.

THE FAMILY AT THE BEDSIDE OF THE DYING SOLDIER-STATESMAN.

His Condition but Little Changed—He May Outlive the Night—Fitz Lee on the Way.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ALEXANDRIA, VA., October 5.—The family at Ravensworth, General Lee's plantation, is now made up of the relatives of the dying General, who is unconscious and in such a condition that any hour may be his last. His devoted wife and two sons, his sisters Mary and Mildred, and his brother, Captain R. E. Lee, are at his bedside. It is a house of sorrow.

General Lee's condition has but little changed during the day, and it is thought by his physicians that he will live the night out, but this is very uncertain.

General Fitzhugh Lee passed through here on the Richmond and Danville road to-night. He did not stop at Ravensworth, but went on to Washington.

GENERAL LEE'S CONDITION.

His Sons and Ex-Governor Lee Summoned to His Bedside.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, VA., October 5.—A telegram from Burke's Station says that General W. H. F. Lee is still in a most critical condition. His sons and ex-Governor Lee have been summoned to his bedside.

FITZ. LEE GONE TO RAVENSWORTH.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LEXINGTON, VA., October 5.—General Fitzhugh Lee left here to-day for Ravensworth, the home of General W. H. F. Lee.

Advices received here to-day state that General W. H. F. Lee is slightly better.

General G. W. C. Lee is too unwell to go to his brother.

CREWS PICKED UP AT SEA

From the Steamer "Woleston" and the Barkentine "Minie G. Elkin."

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., October 5.—Captain Fitzgerald, of the brigantine Arctic, from Bristol August 24th, for Harbor Grace, picked up nine of the steamer Woleston, lost September 15th in mid-Atlantic. The Captain and the remainder of the crew are supposed to have been drowned.

The British barkentine Minie G. Elkin sailed from St. John's August 19th for Dundalk with twenty people on board, including the Captain's wife and baby. That was the last seen of her until the day she was passed bottom upward, abandoned. Her boats passed about her water-logged badly. It is not known what became of Captain Bolt and her crew.

GLEN ALPINE STATION, N. C., February 13th.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT three years ago I had my left leg amputated four inches below the knee, caused by blood poison and bone affection. After it was amputated there came a running ulcer on the end of it that measured 3½ inches one way and 4½ inches the other, and continued growing worse every day until a short time ago. I was given up to die by the best doctors in Charlotte. I heard of the wonderful B. B. B. I resolved to try that. My weight at the time I commenced B. B. B. was 130 pounds. When I had taken three bottles I gained 37 pounds in weight; when I had taken twelve bottles I was sound and well, but continued taking until I had taken fifteen bottles. I now weigh 180 pounds, and measure five feet and three inches high. I contend that your medicine has no equal as a blood-purifier. It certainly worked like a charm.

se 23-W,S&Su1m.ar J. R. WILSON.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with the uppers of soft leather and to wear the best calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4 to $6.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5; equals French imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$4. 00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom work costing from $6 to $8.

$3. 50 Police, for Letter Carriers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear this fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extensions, the best $3 shoe ever offered.

$2. 50 fine calf, the best $2 shoe ever offered; at this price one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are the best in the world. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they will outwear two pairs of any other make.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported stock, stylish and durable.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best the money can buy.

Caution. See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

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We now have the largest and most elegant stock of VICTORIAS, SURRIES, PHAETONS, and BUGGIES in the South. Also have on hand a large number of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' CARTS in colors and in natural wood finish. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

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REPAIRING and REPAINTING done in the best manner. 15 SOUTH NINTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA. fe 14-ed

A BRANCH OF THE BALTIMORE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BALTIMORE, CITY, MD., has been organized in Richmond, Va., with the following officers and directors:

T. WILEY DAVIS, President.
JOHN F. WORD, Treasurer.
T. H. FOWELL, Secretary.
M. L. SPOTSWOOD, Attorney.

DIRECTORS:

T. WILEY DAVIS, POLK MILLER,
P. P. WINSTON, S. J. DUDLEY,
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BECAUSE THE BORROWERS DO NOT DECREASE AS THE SOCIETY GROWS OLD.

THE BALTIMORE has no insurance plan or matrimonial feature whereby it may be brought into liability or insolvency. Come and see us.

BOOKS ARE OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT THE OFFICE.

A. L. OWEN, General Agent,
11½ north Eleventh street,
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PROFESSOR HASSELLEFF'S SCHOOL FOR FRENCH, GERMAN, AND SPANISH will reopen OCTOBER 1, 1891. For particulars apply at West, Johnston & Co.' store or write post-office. se 25-F,Su&W2w

MRS. WILLIAM H. POWERS HAS RESUMED THE DUTIES OF HER SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, 320 east Franklin (first floor). Night and day classes. Book-keeping taught. Apply at 320 east Franklin or 216 east Main. se 27-Su,W,Su&W4t

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WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.—SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL STATIONERY, SCHOOL SUPPLIES. All Private and Public School Books. Best and largest stock in the city. WEST, JOHNSTON & CO., se 26-eod3m 911 Main street.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By Ellis & Cathcart, General Auctioneers, 24 east Broad street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust executed to me, a trustee, by Charles J. Loth, Jr., and duly recorded in the Clerk's office of the city of Richmond, I will proceed to sell at No. 427 east Broad street, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1891,

at 10:30 o'clock sharp, the large and well-selected stock of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, SOAPS, and PERFUMERY, which is usually kept in a first-class drugstore, together with all of the fixtures, such as 7 coal-front SHOW-CASES, 3 square SHOW-CASES, 3 large MIRRORS, 6 COUNTERS, SHELVING and CASING, 156 NICKEL-TRIMMED DRAWERS, all labelled; DRUG SCALES, PLATFORM SCALES, and a large lot of fancy DRUGSTORE ORNAMENTS. This store is centrally located.

TERMS: Cash.

WILLIAM M. TURPIN, Trustee.
ELLIS & CATHCART, Auctioneers. se 27

By Quarles & McCurdy, Real Estate Brokers.

SALE OF THE WEL