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.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, 433 EAST BROAD STREET.

MANCHESTER OFFICE 1326 HULL STREET.

WEDNESDAY....JANUARY 27, 1892.

Chile's Back-Down.

The announcement made yesterday of Chile's abandonment of her belligerent attitude is confirmed.

Though the exact terms of her forthcoming letter are not known to the public, there seems to be no doubt that she has recovered her reason, but whether this was brought about by the President's ultimatum or by the suggestion of some friendly foreign government we are left to conjecture.

It seems still almost incredible that she should so far recede from her position and become so humble as to be willing to submit the questions at issue to the determination of the Supreme Court of the United States. If this be true indeed, then a wonderful conversion has been wrought in the minds of the Chilean magnates. But a little while ago these gentlemen were unconcerned and non-communicative; now we are told that they are willing to do all that we have asked and something more.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. BRECKINRIDGE introduced a resolution, which he supported in a speech, and which rather intimated that the President may have been disingenuous in his message to Congress; in other words, that the President possibly had some intimation of what the answer of Chile would be to his ultimatum before he sent in his message. Therefore, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE wished the House to call upon the President for all communications on the subject not embraced in the message to Congress.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE did not allege that he had any information on the subject, but it is clear that he has suspicions. Should these prove to be well-founded the President would appear in a very unfavorable light before the country, and Chile would have some excuse for backing down from her back-down. After an interesting debate, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, notwithstanding the Kentuckian's appeal for immediate action.

However, Mr. EGAN yesterday telegraphed this Government that Chile had offered to do all that the press dispatch of the day before said that she would do. This, of course, ends all alarm and leaves to the future the determination only of matters of detail, including the selection of a suitable tribunal for the proposed arbitration.

Monopolies and Trusts.

"The anti-monopoly bill" now under consideration in the House of Delegates is hopelessly impractical.

We know that it is general in its scope and that it is intended to remedy what is rightly regarded as a great evil, but it is specially applicable to the American Tobacco Company, and it derives much of its support from those who would like to see more competition in the leaf tobacco markets of Virginia, but we feel sure that it will do more harm than good.

If passed and contested, its life will probably be about as long as was that of the act which required all meats butchered more than one hundred miles from the place where they were offered for sale to be inspected by State inspectors, who were allowed to charge enormous fees. That measure, like this, had its origin in a so-called "popular demand," but a "popular demand" cannot make constitutional what is unconstitutional or practical what is impractical.

If this bill is passed and the American Tobacco Company chooses to go into the State or Federal courts it may have it declared null and void. But if it should not care to resort to that course it could and probably would remove its plants from here to another city and State, and then we should lose a great industry and much capital, and have in their stead only an empty-sounding and valueless statute.

If the company cannot do business here as satisfactorily as elsewhere it can go elsewhere. All the world is open to it and there are cities and towns by the dozen which will gladly welcome it and give it, besides, all the grounds and buildings that it needs for its purposes. So if the bill passes it will hurt Richmond and Virginia more than it will hurt the company. The General Assembly refused to give it an unquestionable charter and it went elsewhere and got what it wanted. In other words, we threw away needlessly a big lot of revenue. If we refuse to give it a home be sure it will get one elsewhere. This is the plain, practical, common-sense view of it, and all the invectives that we can hurl at "monopolies and trusts" will not alter these facts.

Let it be remembered, too, that those who were the proprietors of what is now the Richmond branch of the company were not the originators and promoters of the consolidation. They were averse to consolidation, but the logic of events compelled them to yield and to become members of the new organization. They have always done much to build up Richmond. Here they give employment to 1,300 people. Here they have spent their money liberally and freely. Here they have been foremost in all public enterprises.

What is past is beyond legislative recall. Consolidation is one of the features of the age, and the General Assembly of Virginia long ago gave its sanction to one of the biggest consolidation acts that was ever known, whereby several distinct railroad companies were welded into one corporation. And in recent years, under an effective business management, that corporation has become a vast power in developing the material resources of the State.

The blow that is aimed at the American Tobacco Company may injure Richmond a great deal, but it cannot possibly help the tobacco-planters. The company has several factories. You can close those which are in Virginia, but you cannot close those which are in other States, nor can you prevent it from buying its leaf or selling its manufactured products here.

The friends of the measure are unquestionably honest in their purposes, but we feel sure that upon a calm consideration of the whole question they must come to the conclusion that they cannot accomplish their aim by means of this bill and that in endeavoring to do so they will do themselves a great injury.

It is now stated that the Norfolk and Western in circulating a time-table which states as a fact that Norfolk is twelve feet above tide and Petersburg but eleven.

Miller vs. The Commonwealth.

In our article of a few days ago touching the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia in the case of *Miller vs. The Commonwealth*, we quoted the provisions of both the Federal and State Constitutions on the subject of jury trials, and argued that the provisions in the Federal Constitution were not intended to apply to such cases, whilst the provision in the State Constitution did apply to them.

As was stated in our columns several days ago, Attorney-General R. TAYLOR Scott has petitioned the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia for a rehearing in the case of *Miller vs. The Commonwealth*. We return thanks to him for a copy of his petition. It explains briefly but clearly, not to say convincingly, the grounds upon which the petition is based. First, he introduces the argument *ab inconvenienti*. But he gives little space to this argument. He merely says that the decision will impose grievous burdens upon the tax-payers in the heavy increase of criminal expenses.

Next the Attorney-General argues that sections 4106, 4107, and 4108 of the Code of Virginia deprives MARY MILLER of none of her privileges under the State Constitution. The guarantee of jury trial can be availed of only by persons charged with offences which were triable by a jury when the State Constitution was adopted. The statute under which MARY MILLER was prosecuted is first found in the Acts of Assembly of 1847-'48; then in the Code of 1849. Besides, justices of the peace had jurisdiction over persons charged with keeping houses of ill fame (MARY MILLER'S offence) prior to the adoption of the present Constitution. The form of the warrant in such cases is in *Mayo's Guide*—an ante-bellum book.

The Attorney-General quotes Mr. Justice HARLAN, of the Supreme Court of the United States, as citing the case of *Jones vs. Robbins*, in which a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts said:

"We believe it has been generally understood and practiced here that as the object of the clause [tried by the jury] is to secure a benefit to the accused which he may avail himself of, or waive at his own election. * * * *It is not violated by an act of legislation which authorizes a single magistrate to try and pass sentence, provided the act contains a provision that the party shall have an unqualified and unfettered right of appeal and a trial by jury in the appellate court.*"

This decision fits the Virginia case exactly. The Virginia statute (section 4108 of the Code) provides that "the accused shall be entitled to a trial by jury in the same manner as if he had been indicted for the same offence in said court."

The Attorney-General's case is certainly a meritorious one. He ought to gain it if that result ought to follow because of the bad results that will flow from the decision in *Miller vs. The Commonwealth*. As to this, we need not add much to what we have heretofore said. We must, however, hold that, as it would be judge-made law to confine the constitutional guarantees in the Federal Constitution to persons entitled to them at the time of the adoption of that instrument, so it may be possible that the courts have construed the State Constitutions wrong in holding that the guarantees therein contained belong only to a certain class of persons. How would Article V. of Amendments to the United States Constitution stand such a decision? It provides:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury. * * * Nor shall any person be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, or be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law," &c., &c.

No court would hold that these guarantees belong only to persons who had them before the adoption of that amendment.

Keep Your Wheelbarrows.

Dr. JOHNSON'S remark that if, as had been proposed, GOLDSMITH was sent to China to bring back to England some of the wonderful agricultural implements believed to be possessed by the Chinese he would return with a wheelbarrow and suppose that he had performed his mission, is constantly brought to our mind by persons who send us old arguments on the silver question and imagine that these arguments are new and unanswerable. We have had thousands of pages of arguments on both sides of every phase of the silver problem. It hardly seems to us possible for anybody to present any new arguments on this subject. Yet we are willing for anybody who desires to do so to thrash the old straw over again. We may have to do so ourselves. At present we propose to let that subject alone for a while unless something is done in Congress to make it a new question again. Friends who desire to enlighten us on the silver problem will please accept this little paragraph as our apology for not undertaking to convince them that we are still in the dark.

That Decision.

A prominent lawyer of Lynchburg writes to us a letter in which he speaks of the case of *Miller vs. the Commonwealth* as follows:

With your usual accuracy of language you correctly state the case when you say: "Article I, of the State Constitution is what *forbids* the courts of Virginia *to deny jury trials* to criminals." This is what the article quoted does and it is *all* that it does so far as this question is concerned. Now the plain and simple question is: Does the statute declared unconstitutional by the Court "*deny jury trials to* (any) criminals"? Does *any* statute of the State deny it? Why *clearly not*. The statute in question clearly gives it *as a right* to the criminal. See sections 4106, 4107, 4108. This is a full and complete answer to the whole case. Neither argument nor authority can make it plainer. Observe, the Constitution does not say MUST be tried by a jury, or hath a right to be indicted by a grand jury or anything of the sort.

CLEVELAND'S CANDIDACY.

No Truth in the Report that He Has Withdrawn.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Secretary Harrity said yesterday that Mr. Cleveland is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in the same sense that he has always been a candidate, and that if he is nominated he will accept. As Mr. Harrity is the leader of the Cleveland forces in Pennsylvania and the member of the Democratic National Committee from this State, his utterances on this question are of interest. He was in consultation with many of Cleveland's warm political friends in Washington last week, and says that the Cleveland sentiment is as strong as ever among the people.

"Is there any truth," he was asked yesterday, "in the report that Mr. Cleveland has withdrawn as a candidate?"

"I believe," said Mr. Harrity, "that Mr. Cleveland is to-day a candidate in the same sense that he has always been a candidate. That he is pulling wires or scheming to get the nomination is not true. He is not and never has been a candidate in that sense.

DEFINING MR. CLEVELAND'S ATTITUDE.

"But he is to-day, in my opinion, precisely in the same position he was before the convention of 1884. If the people want him to be their leader and nominate him he will accept the nomination. That, I believe, is Mr. Cleveland's position.

"I have no hesitation in saying that I do not credit reports from anonymous friends of Mr. Cleveland's taking him out of the field. Sometimes it may be a friend who is talking, but I am inclined to believe that it is quite oftener some person who has a friendly interest in some one else.

"If Mr. Cleveland has told a friend that he is not a candidate, the whole question could easily be settled by the publication of the name of the friend who gives the news to the public. As long as that is not done I think those who believe that Mr. Cleveland is the strongest candidate the party can name, and who are interested in his nomination, are justified in thinking that such reports are given out for the purpose of breaking down Mr. Cleveland's hold upon the masses of the party in order to make room for some one else."

Dropped Dead While Charging a Jury.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 26.—Judge Manning F. Knapp, of the Supreme Court, presiding Judge of the Hudson County Circuit Court, dropped dead this afternoon while delivering a charge to the grand jury at the courthouse. The Judge was referring to the violation of the law by the Sobotka Theatre proprietors in giving Sunday performances, when he sud-

DR. HORSEY DEAD.

WHILE ILL HE IS CARRIED AWAY—THE SHOCK OF HIS HEAVY LOSS.

A Victim of the Nicholson & Son's Bank Failure—A Pastoral Call—Improved Post-Office Facilities.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ONANCOCK, January 25.—Intelligence has just reached here of the death of Dr. William S. Horsey, an old and highly-esteemed citizen, who resided near Oak Hall, in the upper part of Accomac. Dr. Horsey had been ill for some time with pneumonia, and when the news reached him of the failure of the Baltimore banking firm of J. J. Nicholson & Sons, by which he is said to have lost about $10,000, he was so shocked by it that he commenced from that moment to sink rapidly till the end came. He was an excellent man and had a large circle of friends. His wife, who survives him, is a near relative of the late Henry A. Wise.

Many other persons in Accomac lost money by the failure of Nicholson & Sons.

A CALL FOR DR. DERBY.

Rev. Henry L. Derby, of Suffolk, Va., has been called to take charge of the Episcopal churches in this parish, which have been vacant for nearly one year. The vestry have received a letter from Mr. Derby, saying that he will be here next week to take a view of the field and preach in Onancock on the last Sunday in this month. The Episcopalians here hope to secure his valuable services for this parish.

Mr. J. Brad. Beverly, vice-president of the State Farmers' Alliance, will visit the Eastern Shore of Virginia early next month and make public addresses in every neighborhood in behalf of the organization.

A VALUABLE OFFICIAL.

Mr. William H. Parker, postmaster of Onancock, has recently placed in the post-office here a new case of the most improved private boxes for the accommodation of the patrons of the office. He has also made other improvements in his office, and justly won the distinction of being one of the most efficient and obliging postmasters ever known in this section.

Mr. John W. Hyslup, a prominent citizen of Lower Accomac, died several days ago at his home, on Occohannock creek; aged about fifty-five years. He was the father of Dr. John T. B. Hyslup, of Belle Haven.

The District Deputy Grand Master of Masons on the Eastern Shore of Virginia has received information that the Masons residing on Chincoteague Island will apply for dispensation for the establishment of a lodge on that island in the near future.

Terminal Plan Not Completed.

Chairman Olcott, of the Richmond Terminal Reorganization Committee, said on Monday, says the New York *Sun*, that he had no idea when the plan would be completed. An afternoon paper, however, claimed to have reliable information that a new company called the "Great Southern Company" would be formed, with a capital stock of $150,000,000 and "a blanket mortgage heavy enough to provide for the present needs and to take up existing underlying liens as they mature. It has not been decided yet whether the East Tennessee system will be included in the Great Southern Company or not. The prospects at present are that it will be released in all respects from the Richmond Terminal's control or that of its successor company, and will be operated by its present managers, as heretofore, as an independent system."

Driven out—all impurities of the blood, no matter of what name or nature, or from what cause arising, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Clear your skin with it. Every disfigurement, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, will disappear. It invigorates the liver, cleanses, purifies, and enriches the blood as nothing else can, and promotes all the bodily functions. For all the many and varied forms of Scrofula, and for the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, Eczema, Boils, Carbuncles, and kindred ailments, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

The sarsaparillas claim to do good in March, April, and May. The "Discovery" does more than that. At all seasons and in all cases, it's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

Nothing else offered by the dealer, though it's probably better for *him*, can be "just as good" for *you*.

KAUFMANN & Co.

Great Sale of Wraps.

A glance at our show window to the left as you enter our store will give you an idea of what we mean when we say we are closing out the remainder of our stock of Ladies' and Children's

Winter Jackets and Newmarkets,

regardless of loss or values. They can't last long at these prices. First come first served.

Fur Capes and Muffs.

All marked down at prices which will insure a saving of fully 50 PER CENT. to the purchaser.

KAUFMANN & Co.,

corner Fourth and Broad streets.

A. F. BRITTON, JACKSON, TENN., writes: "I contracted malaria in the swamps of Louisiana while working for the telegraph company, and used every kind of medicine I could hear of without relief. I at last POISON it cost me over $100, and then my system was prostrated and saturated with poison and I became almost helpless. I finally came here, my mouth so filled with sores that I could scarcely eat, and my tongue raw and filled with vile knots. Various remedies were resorted to without effect. I bought two bottles of B. B. B. and it has cured and strengthened me. All sores of my mouth are healed and my tongue entirely clear of knots and soreness, and I feel like a new man."

R. R. Saulter, Athens, Ga., writes: "I have been afflicted with catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon CATARRH the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as B. B. B., a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries." de 27-Su&W1m

(de 9-4mcar)

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have this day, January 25, 1892, qualified as executor of the late MICHAEL CAVANAGH. All persons having claims against the late M. Cavanagh will present them to me duly authenticated for payment.

P. H. DONAHOE,
910 north Seventeenth street.
ja 27-W&Su21*

PATENTS! E. T. FENWICK, 10 SHAFER'S BUILDING, RICHMOND, VA. Trade-Marks registered. Opinions given. Patent-Office Gazette on file. Inventors' Guide FREE. ja 27-eod1m

PROFESSIONAL.

E. BEVERLY SLATER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Williamsburg, Va. Practices in the courts of the Peninsula, including Newport News; also, the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Virginia, and the Supreme Court of Appeals. ja 16-1m

LEVY & DAVIS

GREAT

ONE-DAY SALE

REMNANTS

TO-DAY ONLY

AT

HALF PRICE.

In order to clean up our stock for inventory of all Odds and Ends, Short Lengths, etc., we offer for

TO-DAY

(WEDNESDAY)

all ODDS and ENDS, ALL REMNANTS and short lengths at just ONE HALF the marked price. Among the lot will be found—

WOOL DRESS GOODS,
RIBBONS, SILKS and VELVETS,
HAMBURGS, GINGHAMS,
PRINTS, LACES,
GIMPS and BRAIDS,
LADIES' CAMBRIC GOWNS,
LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS,
LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS,
LADIES' MUSLIN CHEMISE,
LADIES' MUSLIN
CORSET-COVERS,
JEWELRY, BROOCH-PINS,
LACE PINS,
SCARF-PINS.

ALL TO BE SOLD

TO-DAY ONLY

AT

JUST ONE HALF

THE MARKED PRICE.

LEVY & DAVIS.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., January 22, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, February 23, 1892, at the office of the company, Pace building, corner of Eighth and Main streets, in the city of Richmond, State of Virginia, for the following purposes:

1. To act upon the acceptance or rejection of an act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "an act to authorize the issue of additional bonds and stock by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and defining the purposes to which they may be applied," approved December 22, 1891.

2. To act upon the acceptance or rejection of a certain other act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "an act to authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to construct or acquire branches or extensions and to issue its mortgage bonds thereon, or to hold stock in and guarantee the bonds of corporations owning such branches or extensions," approved December 22, 1891.

3. To take action upon the question of giving authority to the President and Board of Directors of the company to create a mortgage upon the property of the company to secure bonds to be issued and authority to issue the same.

4. To consider the question of authorizing the creation and issue of additional capital stock of the company.

5. And all such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. E. INGALLS, President.

Attest: C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary. ja 23-td

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BOHL'S CIGARETTE-MACHINE COMPANY will be held at the Exchange Hotel, in the city of Richmond, on THURSDAY, January 28, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

FRED. S. MYERS, Secretary.
ja 14-2w

FOR THE BALL.

A full line of

MADAME A. RUPPERT'S

Face Bleach, Pearl Enamel, Etc.,

can be had at

MRS. L. B. MORRIS'S, 521 east Broad street.
ja 27-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC, S. C. DU BOIS.....Lessee and Manager.

THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

BEGINNING THURSDAY, JANUARY 28TH.

FAREWELL AMERICAN TOUR.

FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCE IN RICHMOND OF

MR. AND MRS.

KENDAL

AND

THEIR LONDON COMPANY

under the direction of DANIEL FROHMAN.

THURSDAY EVENING.....THE IRONMASTER

FRIDAY EVENING (only time)
A SCRAP OF PAPER

SATURDAY MATINEE (only time)
STILL WATER RUNS DEEP

SATURDAY NIGHT (farewell performance)
THE IRONMASTER

Sale of seats begins at the Academy on MONDAY, January 25th, at the following scale of prices: $1.50, $1, 75, 50 and 25c. ja 24-tf

NEW RICHMOND THEATRE.
BRANCH & LEATH, Managers.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 28TH, 29TH, AND 30TH,
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIENNE, MISS VERNONA

JARBEAU

in her brilliant musical comedy, STARLIGHT, supported by her own company of comedy and musical talent. ja 24-Su,W,Th,F&Su

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, corner Bank and Twelfth streets. fe 17

FURNITURE, &c.

WE HAVE A LARGE QUANTITY of CHAIRS, EXTENSION TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, HAT-RACKS, and other goods in the FURNITURE LINE. These goods are offered at prices that will be an inducement for you to call, as the stock must be closed out at once.

R. GATHRIGHT'S SON, No. 16 Governor street. ja 7-1m

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 185½ Whitehall St. (ja 9-dea1m&w1y)

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

TEMPLE

DRY-GOODS STORE,

Corner Broad and Adams Streets.

Since the last advertisement of our UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS there has been a constant sale of these very desirable goods, and we want you to know what a good value can be obtained at such a reasonable price. We have divided them into five lots, as follows:

LOT 1.—Made of good heavy cotton, open backs, pure linen bosoms, front and back reinforced, linen cuffs, nicely finished, sizes 12 to 18, PRICE 39c. EACH.

LOT 2.—Made of cotton cloth same weight as "Wamsutta"—only a few picks coarser—open backs, 1900 pure linen bosoms, front of shirt cut out, three-ply bosom set in, backings and interlinings shrunk, front and back of shirt reinforced and double stitched, three-ply neck and wrist bands, linen faced, felled seams, every shirt cut straightway of the cloth, elegantly finished, sizes 12 to 17½ inclusive, PRICE 50c. EACH.

LOT 3.—Made of "Utica Nonpareil" muslin, improved over last year's, which had the bosom sewed on, while this season the front is cut out and a three-ply bosom of 1900 pure linen set in, three-ply neck and wrist bands, linen faced, double-felled seams, front and back reinforced, pointed yoke in back, each shirt cut straightway of cloth, full 36 inches long, open backs, perfect-fitting, sizes 12 to 17½ inclusive, PRICE 62½c. EACH.

LOT 4.—Made of an excellent muslin, counting 88x92 threads to the square inch, bosom of 1900 pure linen, backing of heavy duck and interlining shrunk, three-ply neck and wristbands, linen faced, double stitched throughout, small felled seams, buttonholes hand-made, reinforced back and front, cut straightway of cloth, full 37 inches long, open backs, sizes 14 to 18 inclusive, PRICE 75c. EACH.

LOT 5.—Made of best grade New York Mills and Wamsutta muslin, bosoms and bands 2200 all linen and three-ply, custom-made throughout, reinforced backs and fronts, five different sleeve lengths to each collar measure, which is equivalent to 45 sizes, open backs, sizes 14 to 18 inclusive. We make a specialty of this shirt, and unhesitatingly say that its superior is not made for the price. PRICE $1 EACH.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

THE $25,000 SURPLUS SALE.

ISAAC SYCLE & CO. 303 BROAD ST. NEXT COR 23

50 pieces of the WRAPPER REPPS—select patterns—worth 12½c.—now 5c.

Any shade—BEST EMBROIDERY SILK—5c. a dozen.

3-yard-long—CHENILLE PORTIERRES—only $1.89 a pair.

3-yard-long—VELOUR PORTIERES—double knotted fringe—sold at $8 a pair—now $5 a pair.

ALL-WOOL ROBE CLOTH—double width—tan, gray, golden brown, black, navy blue, garnet, and cardinal—25c. a yard.

Just about 500 REMNANTS—DRESS GOODS—from 1 yard to 8 yards—big bargains.

CURTAIN POLES—and fixtures—19c. each.

WINDOW SHADES—with fringe—25c. each.

We call—your attention—to our new line of DRESS GOODS.

ISAAC SYCLE & CO.,
303 BROAD STREET
(NOTE LOCATION), NEXT CORNER THIRD.
[ja 27-2t]

HATS REDUCED.

All our HATS marked down, regardless of cost, to make room for

New Stock.

A small lot of

$4 HATS

reduced to $1.50; $2.50, and $3 HATS reduced to $1.

Every HAT must be sold and our prices will do it quick.

Constable Brothers.
419 EAST BROAD STREET.
[ja 13-tFe22]

REMOVAL.

WE WILL OCCUPY OUR

NEW STORE,

737 east Main street, corner Eighth street, ABOUT JANUARY 15, 1892. UNTIL THEN EVERY PAIR OF SHOES IN OUR STORE AT AND

BELOW COST.

W. E. DREW & CO., Shoe Manufacturers, 800 east Main street. ja 1-3m

FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

SEINE THREAD.—WE can furnish all numbers of the very best makes of SEINE THREAD at lowest prices. A new stock just received of our own direct importation. Always on hand SEINE TWINES, CORKS, CORK WOOD, NETTING of different kinds in stock and made to order.

L. LIGHT BROTHERS & SONS, 1 to 7 Governor Seventh street and Franklin street. Sole importers of the LION BRAND SEINE THREAD. ja 6-6m

THE COHEN COMPANY

For the Ball To-Night.

If you are unprepared in the little necessaries—Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, Handkerchiefs, Druggists' Sundries, Ribbons, etc.—special preparations here. Special prices, too, for *To-Day* by way of a *souvenir*.

Hose All shades of Pure Boiled-Silk to-day, $1.25 a pair; all shades of Two-Color Pure Silk Hose, half-drop stitch, $1.85; Silk Plated Hose (black only), 50c. a pair; Boot Hose, with fancy silk embroidery, 75c. to-day; 36-inch long Black or Colored Opera Hose, 60c., $1, and $1.25 to-day only.

Kid Gloves. 20-Button-Length Undressed Kid Gloves, $2.50 a pair; 16-Button, $2 a pair; 8-Button, $1 a pair.

Silk Mitts. 24-Button-Length, $1.25; 16-Button, with or without ribbon ties, $1. All this much about evening Gloves. The prices for to-day only.

Fans All to-day for 75c. on the dollar. Prices range from 75c. to $11.50.

All the Fine Extracts, no matter what make, 10c. off each vial priced 40 to 75c; 20c. off each Vial priced from 88c. to $1.48; in bulk for 25c. an ounce from 35c. to-day only.

Fabric Dress 52 pieces of all Pure Wool goes on sale to-day. Every New Light Shade, Medium and Dark Light-Gray to Dark, Light-Tan to Brown, Eiseda Green, Wellman Blue, Made-Myrtle, Navy, and Rose, full double-width, and the price 37c. instead of 50c. Other new Fancy Fabrics 50c., 69c., and 70c.

These prices are

January Special

and will not likely be repeated before you MUST have a new dress.

Silks. New China and India. A novel display in the department. The price-wonder is of special attraction. 85c. for 27-inch Real Hand-Made India, new coloring and printing; $1 for the highest grade of China.

Drapery Silks—all the 74 and 88c. ones for this January Sale 50c. So with all the various Black and Colored Dress-Silks.

New Cotton Fabrics.

The Royal Blandenburg Cloth is on top, an exhibit of them in the centre window this morning. French Printing, the cloth made of combed Egyptian yarn and presents the marked advance in the recent science of wearing and printing—32 inches wide, 25c.

Among the new beauties are the Cotton Bedford Cords, useful and dressy—foremost in the quick-step of spring traffic—40 pieces spank new on the counter this morning, 10 and 12½c. a yard.

The Golden Fleece, a Double-Width Cotton Fabric, in all appearance of the New French Dress-Wear—price 16½c.

Printed Llama Cloth, sight-deceiving (they are not what they appear) "All-Wool Printed Cashmeres," 29 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.

New Ginghams. About five hundred pieces of the most choice designs to select from—6½c. to 25c.

Light Percales, 5c. to 12½c.

Shirting Prints, 3½c.

Every kind of New Cotton Fabric.

11 to 17 E. Broad street.

THE TOWER, 201, CORNER SECOND AND BROAD, 203.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY we will offer some wonderful attractions in CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, BLANKETS, QUILTS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, and UNDERWEAR.

3 pieces HALF-WOOL INGRAIN CARPET, nice patterns, reduced to 50c. a yard. 6 pieces GOOD WOOL CARPET, excellent styles, reduced to 60c. a yard. BRUSSELS and VELVET CARPET at a great sacrifice to close a lot. We make no extra charge for making, laying, and lining Carpets sold at This SALE.

50 RUGS, beautiful patterns, real good quality, at this sale 67c. 40 SMALL RUGS at 45c. 25 of the best RUGS ever offered for anything like the price before. These RUGS have been reduced to $2.75 and are a great bargain. 500 other RUGS at different prices and sizes, all have been wonderfully reduced.

PORTIERES.

In this line we have some exceedingly handsome ones left, and as the season is far advanced we will sell them much below regular price. If you need a pair it will pay you to see ours, as we have made great reductions on them.

LACE CURTAINS in great variety and at low prices. We have a great many odd pairs which we will close out very cheap. All nice and new.

10 or 15 pair of SOILED BLANKETS to be sold cheap.

25 good heavy QUILTS at $1.

Lots of remnants of MATTINGS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, &c., cheap.

1 lot CHILDREN'S JERSEYS, Brown, Black, and Blue, that sold for 75c. and $1, at this sale 25c. Nice JERSEYS, good black, neatly made, 40 and 50c. ALL-WOOL JERSEYS, 75c. FINE JERSEYS trimmed with buttons and high sleeves, reduced to $1.50. SILK JERSEYS reduced from $5 to $3.50.

A few more of these nice CHECKED and PLAID MUSLINS left at 8½c.

We have continued to cut prices in our CLOAK DEPARTMENT. 1 lot of JACKETS that were $5, $6, $7, and $8 have been cut to $2.50. LADIES' NEWMARKETS, and handsome ones, too, which were $10, $12, $14, and $16 have been cut to $5. $10 CLOAKS to $5; $12 CLOAKS cut to $6, and they are handsome ones, too. $16 to $8, and so on. A general reduction on FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, LADIES' SHAWLS, and CAPES.

Another lot of those Elegant White Bed Spreads at 98c., regular price $1.25. Great display of Evening Silks, Evening Gloves, and Chiffons. Remnants, Remnants of all kinds of goods on our Remnant Counter very cheap. In this sale we have included some special attractions in Dress Goods. 6[illegible] cent Goods at 25, 37½c. and 50c. Now is the time to save money. Good Table Oil-Cloth at 25c. Gentlemen's good heavy Merino Shirts at 50c. Ladies' Ribbed Vests at 21c. 1 lot of Soiled Skirts made of good Muslin to be sold very cheap. Remnants of Bleached Canton Flannels at 6¼ and 8½c. Remember the great reduction on Carpets Blankets, Cloaks, Cassimeres, and Ladies' Jerseys.

JULIUS SYCLE & SON, ja 27 201 and 203 east Broad street.

PROPOSALS.

RADFORD

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PROPOSALS

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50 DWELLING-HOUSES

AT RADFORD,

OF 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS EACH.

For plans and specifications apply to WARNER J. KENDERDINE, Superintendent, Radford, Va. ja 13-W&Su4w

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TO INVESTORS

FIRST-MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.

The bonds of the SULPHUR MINES COMPANY OF VIRGINIA are secured by a mortgage on all of their property, about 1,400 acres of mineral land in Louisa county, Va., upon which there has been expended in permanent improvements about $30,000, and also upon their furnace, railroad, four miles in length, connecting their property with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Mineral City, and laid with fifty-four pound steel rails.

These bonds are for $1,000 each, and bear 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons at the First National Bank at Richmond, Va., and have yet fifteen years to run. They have the rare advantage of a sinking fund, under the provisions of which 5 per cent. per annum of the total amount of bonds outstanding will be annually set aside to provide for their payment at maturity.

The total issue is $300,000, all equally secured by the mortgage, of which only $175,000 have been disposed of, leaving in the treasury of the company $125,000 for additional improvements, the property hereafter, thereby increasing the value of the mortgaged property when it is expended. Interest on the bonds has always been paid promptly for the past six years out of the profits, and balance of profits put in improvements on the property.

In my opinion there is no better investment in the United States having regard to permanent security and promptness with which the interest is and will be paid.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of these bonds are now offered for sale at greatly below their intrinsic value.

W. G. CRENSHAW, President.
Office, Crenshaw Warehouse, Richmond, Va.

DIRECTORS OF THE SULPHUR MINES COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, to whom reference is made as to the value of the bonds:

W. G. CRENSHAW, President Monumental Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.;
I. DAVENPORT, Jr., late President First National and Union Banks, Richmond, Va.;
S. D. CRENSHAW, President Atlantic and Virginia Fertilizer Company, Richmond, Va.;
JOHN H. MONTAGUE, President Merchants and Planters Savings Bank, Richmond, Va.;
S. G. WALLACE, Cashier Citizens Bank, Richmond, Va.;
W. G. CRENSHAW, Jr., of Crenshaw & Wisner, New York, and President of the Orient Manufacturing Company;
C. A. GRASSELLI, President Grasselli Chemical Company, Cleveland, O.

The above bonds may be had at our banking house, corner Tenth and Main streets, Richmond, Va., and full information may be obtained in regard to them on application to us.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS & SON.
[ja 17-1w&18s,W&F&Su]

SADLER'S BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE

FOUNDED IN 1864 by the present executive—27 YEARS of continuous and successful management—increased annual attendance—Now occupying four buildings—Stands unrivaled facilities for educating YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. In deciding upon a school for their children, PARENTS should send them to THE BEST, because it proves to be the cheapest in the end, though it may require the expenditure of a few dollars more at first, but it will prove the cheapest in the end. CHEAP tuition is very dear, because it means cheap teachers, cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and offers NO opportunities for securing POSITIONS for its pupils and graduates. This Institution, owing to its HIGH standard of excellence, has placed in desirable positions more young men and women from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia than all similar institutions combined. Catalogue and particulars mailed on application.

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