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 WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at $1.50 per annum, and 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. Letter copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

1 time	$ 50
2 times	$ 1 00
3 times	$ 1 50
4 times	$ 2 00
12 times	$ 5 00
1 month	$ 9 00
3 months	$25 00
Business Wants	$ 50
Wanted Situations (25 words or less)	$ 25

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, 439 EAST BROAD STREET.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 10, 1893.

Virginia-Day at Chicago.

Thousands of Virginians, of Virginia, and as many more of those who now dwell elsewhere in this and other lands, yesterday assembled at Chicago and feasted upon the memories of the Old Dominion's past while celebrating the 274th anniversary of the organization at Jamestown of the first elective Legislature in America.

It was a day of oratory; of historical reminiscence; of glorying in the past; of congratulation in the present. There were three addresses and an ode read by its author.

Colonel A. S. BUFORD, president of the Virginia World's-Fair Commission, acted as master of ceremonies, and after a speech happily stating the significance of the occasion and giving welcome to all, introduced General FITZHUGH LEE. The General blazed the path for the orator of the day, giving an account of the arrival of the first Englishmen in Virginia, speaking of the torch of liberty they lighted here by the organization of the Jamestown Assembly, and dwelling with eloquent enthusiasm upon the glorious work of this Commonwealth in every period of the country's history.

Then followed the reading of the ode by Rev. BEVERLEY D. TUCKER, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Norfolk. The title of his verses was "*En dat Virginia Quintum*"—the legend on the seal of the Colony of Virginia when our arms were quartered with those of England, Ireland, France, and Scotland, and ante-dating that other seal (*En dat Virginia Quartam*) when our arms were quartered with those of Great Britain, Ireland, and France. Considering the brief time for preparation which he had, Mr. TUCKER'S verses give evidence of the possession by him of gifts of high order. They tell in poetry the story the orators tell in prose.

The chief feature of the day was the oration of Senator JOHN W. DANIEL. It was such a production as might have been expected from an orator who is a close student of history and an experienced legislator. The Senator is always at his best when Virginia is his theme, and yesterday his deliverance was a successful effort to award her justice for radiating to other quarters of the world the light of that liberty which had its origin in the first legislative assembly at Jamestown.

The Senator spoke of Virginia as "the birthplace of the American people," and of Virginians as "the first Americans," of the Jamestown Assembly as the cradle of freedom and of BACON'S sword as "the first sword that ever flashed for liberty in America," WASHINGTON he eulogized with great power of expression and he was happy in referring to the Virginia Building at Chicago as a *fac-simile* of WASHINGTON'S "plain, planter's mansion." Nor did he forget to mention the expedition to the West of LEWIS and CLARKE, and that Illinois was once a Virginia colony. But the drift of the oration was in the direction of showing what benefits had been conferred upon the world by representative government, and he declared that "no nation that ever possessed it ever voluntarily abandoned it."

We dare say that some unsympathetic persons will declare that there was too much of self-glorification in yesterday's Virginia celebration; but they must remember that it was a family gathering, where ancestral boasts are always admissible—where, indeed, they furnish the chief charm. Governor MCKINNEY had a part in the programme as it was first arranged—among other things he was to hold a reception in the evening—but sickness compelled him to deny himself the pleasure of going to Chicago.

The appropriation made by the General Assembly for Virginia's representation at Chicago was but $25,000, and it was not expected that with this small sum any "big things" could be done, but it seems to us that the comfort and convenience to Virginians of having a place of rendezvous on the World's-Fair Grounds is worth all that we have spent in this direction, including the sums added to the State fund by the liberality of private individuals. We not only have our Virginia Building, but we have in it and elsewhere on the grounds exhibits representing the resources of the Commonwealth.

President BUFORD and his associates have done a vast deal of work for us. We can but commend their public spirit, knowing that it demanded no little of self-sacrifice on their part. They may consider—as the public considers—yesterday's celebration their crowning work.

Platforms.

"Platforms are not much at best," says the Staunton *Vindicator*, which proceeds to characterize them as "political kindling-wood." If, however, the Virginia Democrats do erect a platform, let them say what they pretend to say. What sense is there in putting forth a creed which the Democrats in one State construe as favoring free-silver coinage and the Democrats in another State construe as opposing that measure?

Suppose Mr. CLEVELAND had come to the conclusion that he was bound by the Chicago platform to side with the free-silver Democrats or with the anti-silver Democrats. What would have resulted? Why, he could not have called an extra session of Congress. A regard for his duty would have forbidden him to burn the Chicago platform and go to work to restore the finances of the country to a healthful condition. If, as so many of our Virginia and North Carolina Democratic contemporaries have agreed, the Chicago platform is still binding upon the Democrats, and will continue to be until the next Democratic National Convention shall set forth a new creed, then Congress has no right to be in extra session, but, nevertheless, as it is holding one, it ought first to find out what the Chicago platform teaches and then proceed to carry out that platform in legislation. That is, we say, if our contemporaries aforesaid are not mistaken.

But we suspect that there are now no dissentients from the teachings of the DISPATCH as to how long platforms bind the Democrats.

The Sherman Silver Law.

The main purpose for which Congress was convened in extra session was the repeal of the SHERMAN silver law. We conclude, therefore, that every reader will desire to read that law for himself. It is as follows:

AN ACT DIRECTING THE PURCHASE OF SILVER BULLION AND THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES THEREON, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and such notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law.

Section 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

Section 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

Section 5. That so much of the act of February 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion is hereby repealed.

Section 6. That upon the passage of this act balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption; and upon the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed by him and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement of their amount shall be made to the Treasurer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as national-bank notes redemption account, but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per centum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public-debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

Section 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

Approved July 14, 1890.

Mr. Basil B. Gordon's Plan.

Mr. BASIL B. GORDON is out in a long letter to the Baltimore *Sun*, in which, after saying as to the proposition to repeal the 10 per cent. tax, that with the most rigid restrictions this plan might seem to offer a reasonable prospect of increasing the volume of currency available for interstate transactions and in cases of undoubted solvency for interstate dealings, but that at best it would be but an adjunct to the national-bank note system while it lasted, and its successor in 1907, after the latter system has expired by limitation, he gives his own plan. It is as follows:

"1. Remove the tax of one half of 1 per cent. on circulation of national-bank notes.

"2. Permit the issue of bank notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited against them with the United States Treasury, instead of 90 per cent. as at present.

"3. Permit the issue to the same extent of notes against *bonds held by individuals*, such bonds to be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, as in the case of national banks."

The first two of these propositions are good, and to the third we cannot at this moment think of any objection. We are glad to find that the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee is not afraid of paternal measures.

A Paternal President.

President CLEVELAND, in his message of Tuesday last, says that our countrymen who labor are, because of their number and condition, "entitled to the most watchful care of their government." True as preaching. To contend that every man is competent to protect himself from pecuniary injury from bogus banking institutions, or to detect counterfeit notes, is to say what the facts of the case do not warrant anybody in saying.

Again: It cannot be denied that what the country needs is a currency that is not only good, but known to be good. Confidence is as necessary as solvency. How can the people gain confidence in State banks of fifty different kinds scattered all over the United States?—banks located in towns and villages whose names even are not known outside of those towns and villages?

DR. LAFFERTY is out in the *Christian Advocate* of this week in another article on the race problem. In this he deals largely with the lynching question and shows why it has become necessary in some country neighborhoods for white women to have fire-arms within easy reach and know how to use them.

The President and the Tax on State-Bank Notes.

Mr. HALSTEAD had told the public so often that Mr. CLEVELAND was afflicted with the State-bank heresy that we had learned from the distinguished Ohio editor to fear that the President's message to the extra session would recommend the repeal of the 10 per cent. Federal tax upon the issues of State banks. But when we read that message we found that there was in it not one sentence, nor even one word which implied that he looked with favor upon the proposition to abolish that tax. On the contrary, he employs language which, as we understand it, might easily be construed as showing that he will never sign a bill providing for the repeal of the tax in question until some better plan of keeping down wild-cat banking shall have been perfected and been made a law by his signature. The following is a portion of the language to which we refer:

"The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world."

Here the President draws a line of distinction between currency and money. The currency he had in mind was the paper currency only. His words show that he is opposed to having any paper currency which is not "sound and stable." Such a currency we already have in the form of greenbacks or legal-tenders, national-bank notes, silver certificates, &c. Can anybody imagine for one moment that Mr. CLEVELAND would consider "homing" State-bank notes a "sound and stable currency"? Is that "a sound and stable currency" which circulates in the rural districts but flees from the commercial centres? Is that "a sound and stable currency" which is good only in the State wherein it is issued?

What does the President mean when he says that "the people of the United States are entitled to money recognized as such on every 'change and in every market of the world"? He means to say that gold and silver constitute the only real money in the world; and not only so, but that for gold money to be as good as silver money it is necessary that the intrinsic value of the bullion in a gold dollar shall be equal to the intrinsic value of the bullion in a silver dollar. He means also, of course, that for silver money to be as good as gold money it is necessary that the intrinsic value of the bullion in a silver dollar shall be equal to the intrinsic value of the bullion in a gold dollar. This real money can be weighed in order to ascertain its value. The scales in Europe, Asia, and America will tell the same tale as to its value. Such money and such only is recognized as money "on every 'change and in every market of the world." Such money the new wild-cat banks will not issue. Silver or gold to the value of a hundred thousand dollars is all that a wild-cat bank of the kind which in ante-bellum days flooded the country with their notes will offer as security for three hundred thousand dollars of its paper issues. Briefly, whilst the President demands money good in every market in the world, the State-bank advocates are not ashamed to say that they favor a currency which hides in the passes of the mountains, and if sent to the marts of trade will soon desert those marts and return to the place where the people take it because they cannot get any real money. We heartily endorse the President's declaration that "this matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling, and enters every household in the land."

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH scouts the idea that Congress will repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State banks and "allow the several States to fleck the country with wild-cat banks and flood the people with worthless red-fox notes." The editor of the DISPATCH is guilty of rank treason to the Democratic platform. Will Mr. Dana please turn the hose on him?—*Chicago Tribune.*

Don't turn on the hose until after you shall have read again the Chicago platform, which simply recommends the repeal of the law taxing State-bank notes.

Besides, this question, like others now before Congress, is, to use President CLEVELAND'S language, one that rises above the plane of party politics. Democrats and Republicans must combine to extricate the country from its financial "Slough of Despond."

We are glad to know that the farmers of Virginia are opposed to wild-cat money, and we must suspect that the DISPATCH has got in its work.—*Fredericksburg Free Lance.*

So long as Congress and the President are sound on this question we shall feel no apprehensions of approaching evils because of anything that can be done in the several States.

Opinions of the Message.

The following are expressions of opinion of the President's message by Virginia and North Carolina senators by New York *World* reporters:

Senator Vance (Democrat), of North Carolina, a member of the Finance Committee: I like the message because I believe it will strengthen the friends of silver. The President recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. He thus makes his attitude and that of his friends entirely plain. I don't believe he can get what he wants. Congress, in my judgment, will insist on a substitute and protect silver as a money metal. The report that I have drawn a bill as a substitute for the Sherman act is untrue.

Senator Hunton (Democrat), of Virginia: The President states his case clearly enough, but he does not give us a remedy. The repeal of the Sherman act with nothing to take its place would not cure existing evils. We must have a substitute by all means.

Death of Mrs. J. W. Horne.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

EMPORIA, VA., August 9.—Mrs. James W. Horne, an esteemed lady of this town, died last evening. Her remains will be taken to Petersburg for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Granz left for Littleton, N. C., to-day.

Mr. Archer Anderson, of your city, was on our streets to-day. He is the guest of Mr. George M. Cooke.

Mr. Charles Baker, of Norfolk, is the guest of Judge Yarrell.

Wants Fire Protection.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ASHLAND, VA., August 9.—The Town Council, at its meeting Monday evening, appointed a committee of three—Messrs. Scott, Lee, and Buchanan—to ascertain the best plan for obtaining fire protection in Ashland. The committee are at work already looking into the matter. A fire-limit was also established in the town. There are to be several new brick stores erected on the triangular lot lately swept by fire.

A SCAFFOLD FALLS.

FOUR MEN INJURED, ONE PERHAPS FATALLY.

Beulah Baptists in Session—Education Discussed—State Pharmaceutists Meet.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

GREENSBORO', N. C., August 9.—While rebuilding the store formerly occupied by S. S. Brown, which was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, four workmen were standing on a scaffold about ten feet from the ground, when suddenly the structure gave way and precipitated the men to the ground. Three of them were badly hurt, but the fourth, beyond being shaken up pretty badly, was not injured. The names of the injured are:

Ed. Smith, ankle broke in two places, but not otherwise seriously hurt.

Will Pleasants, deep cut across forehead and injured internally.

J. N. Apple, head bruised and deep gash in the side; probably fatally wounded.

DISTINGUISHED BAPTISTS.

Among those in attendance upon the Beulah Baptist Association to-day are: Rev. Mr. Newton, returned missionary from Africa; Revs. S. F. Conrad and H. A. Brown, of Winston; J. M. Hillard, of High Point, N. C.; J. C. Hocutt, of Burlington, N. C.; W. L. Wright, of Richmond, Va., and others.

The discussion of periodicals and education occupied the morning session, during which J. C. Caddell, Revs. R. T. Bryan, F. M. Royall, and C. Durham spoke on Baptist papers and literature.

Dr. C. E. Taylor and Revs. W. R. Gwaltney and W. L. Wright discussed the need of education in the denomination and State, emphasizing Wake Forest College as an institution of higher education, deserving the patronage of all the Baptists in the State. To-night Rev. Mr. Newton, of Africa; R. T. Bryan and D. W. Herring, of China, and F. M. Royall, who starts this fall for the foreign field, addressed the association.

DRUGGISTS MEET.

The fourteenth annual convention of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to-day and was opened with prayer by Rev. D. J. Henry Smith. In the absence of Mayor Barringer Mr. A. M. Scales delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. Hal. Babitt, of Raleigh. A call of the roll showed a fair attendance. Eleven new members were received into the association.

President Chears read his address.

The reports of the secretary and of the treasurer were heard, showing a nice sum to the credit of the association. Efforts are being made to establish a chair of pharmacy at the university and this afternoon Dr. Winston is present talking to the gathering on the subject. A banquet will be tendered the association to-night at the Benbow Hotel.

SECRET SESSIONS.

The farmers are still in session to-day, but nothing could be gotten for publication. The election of officers comes off to-morrow.

EMBEZZLED $196 IN FUNDS.

Hopper Then Fled, Leaving Other Accounts Unsettled.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

REIDSVILLE, N. C., August 9.—P. B. Hopper, employed as superintendent of carpenters on the government building here, has embezzled $196 of pay-roll funds belonging to his employers, Messrs. Brown & Garber, of Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Brown, of the firm, was here yesterday and discovered that false records had been regularly sent in and demanded an explanation, whereupon Hopper admitted the theft and promised to go to Danville, Va., and raise the amount. His employer was lenient enough to permit this, but Hopper has fled, leaving many accounts unsettled here.

The county convention of school-teachers is in session here and attended by a large gathering of teachers.

The District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, this district, meets to-day at Lowe's church, near this place, and about fifty delegates arrived to-day.

Messrs. William Lindsey, W. T. Law, and little Lindsey Ellington left last evening on an extended camping expedition to the mountains. They equipped a large covered wagon with a camping outfit, and propose to spend a week or so hunting and fishing on the Blue Ridge mountains.

TENDERED A GERMAN.

Miss Lily May Bruton and Miss Henderson, of Salisbury, N. C., are visiting friends in the city, and to them and other visitors a very delightful german was tendered at the Opera-House last evening.

The Reidsville Rifles, one of our crack military organizations, had a competitive drill at their elegant armory last night. The gold medal was won by Sergeant H. L. Morrison, and was presented to him in a neat speech by Mr. Swann, manager of the telegraph office here. The Rifles are contemplating the acceptance of an invitation to go into camp with other companies at Charlotte.

Mr. P. D. Watt has recovered from a sickness of some weeks.

Miss Lida Drune, of Pittsboro', N. C., is on a visit to Miss Annie Sloan, on Main street.

Mr. A. F. Starr and wife, of Weatherford, Tex., are visiting the family of A. K. Motley Cox.

FRIENDS' MEETING.

Representatives Present—Credentials Passed Upon.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

HIGH POINT, N. C., August 9.—The yearly meeting of Friends was opened this morning at 10 o'clock with prayer by Mr. William Johnson and others. President Hobbs, of Guilford College, clerk, announced the meeting open and ready for business. There is no presiding officer of the meeting, the clerk putting all motions. There were twenty-three representatives present from the different quarterly meetings of the State. The credentials of twelve visiting ministers from other States were presented and passed upon. At 11 o'clock the clerk submitted the epistle from the London yearly meeting, which was discussed and ordered printed. After the appointment of committees the meeting adjourned. Divine services are held each morning, afternoon, and night, which are largely attended. The business meetings are also largely attended.

Items from Essex County.

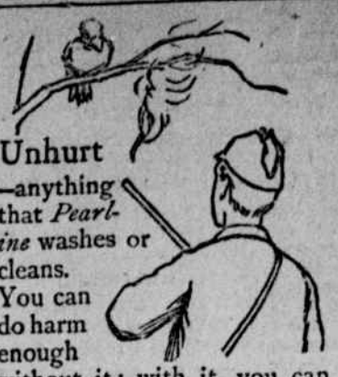
[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CHAMPLAIN, VA. August 9.—Dr. Burkett G. Rennolds, of Lloyds, late Supervisor Occupacia District and at one time a leading Readjuster and Republican, died, after a long illness, Sunday night in the 78th year of his age. His son, James Madison Rennolds, a business-man in Kensett, Ark., and County Clerk of White county, was on a visit to him.

Mr. C. J. Sale recently lost twenty-five stacks of straw by lightning.

Robert and J. H. C. Beverly have gone on their usual summer vacation to Fauquier.

The prospect for an exceedingly good corn crop continues most excellent.



Unhurt—anything that *Pearline* washes or cleans. You can do harm enough without it; with it, you can do nothing but good. You can wash clothes easily, without the scouring and *Rub, Rub, Rubbing* that wears them out. House-cleaning is done quickly; all cleaning is done thoroughly. Use *Pearline*, and you won't have hard work; you will have to work hard, if you won't use *Pearline*.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back*. 398 JAMES PYLE, New York.

LEVY & DAVIS

LOW PRICES WILL TELL

OUR AUGUST PRICES ARE THE LOWEST KNOWN.

Ladies' Eton White Duck Suits, $2.85.

Ladies' Eton Colored Duck Suits, $2.69.

Best-made Eton White Duck Suits, $3.98.

Ladies' Eton Cloth Suits reduced to $4.84.

Ladies' Eton Serge Suits reduced to $6.50.

Ladies' Eton Serge Suits reduced to $8.98.

Ladies' Eton Serge Suits reduced to $9.93.

Serge Suits at our reduced prices are good value for any one to buy.

Ladies' Serge Skirts reduced from $3 to $1.47.

OUR 19c. COUNTER is very attractive, for you can buy the finest French Organdie, Broche Satines, French Mull, and French Batiste—regular 40c. goods—from us now at 19c. a yard.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS. 98c. will buy a $1.25 or $1.50 Suit. $1.48 will buy a $2.25 or $2.50 Suit. We have marked these down to below cost to close out stock.

LADIES' BATHING SUITS. Ladies' Suits at $2.50, $3 and $3.50. Also, some finer ones to go at reduced prices.

97C. buys the best 26-inch Black Silk Gloria Umbrellas, well worth $1.25.

LADIES' SILK SHIRT-WAISTS. Black and Colored Silk Waists reduced from $6 to $4.19. Large-Plaid Silk Shirt-Waists reduced from $7 to $5.25.

LADIES' SHIRT-WAISTS. 50c. Waist now 38c.; 75c. Waist now 38c.; $1.25 Waist now 65c.; $1.25 Waist now 75c. Lowest prices ever known to close stock.

LEVY & DAVIS.

CALL ON WILLIAM H. PLEASANTS, Solicitor of insurance, for security in the very best companies. Office 1111 east Main street, city. au 10-eod2t

FOR A FEW DAYS I WILL SELL privately at my residence, 811 east Grace street, an assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at moderate prices. au 10-1t MRS. O. BENNETT.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC GINGER ALE, RASPBERRY VINEGAR, AND LIME JUICE AT MCCARTHY & HAYNES'S. jy 8

MEETINGS.

A STATED COMMUNICATION of METROPOLITAN LODGE, No. 11, A. F. and A. M., will be held at their lodge-room, in Masonic Temple, Broad and Adams streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, August 10th, at 7:30 o'clock. Master Masons in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. M. S. B. JACOBS, au 10-1t Secretary.

AURORA LODGE, No. 116, I. O. O. F., will hold a regular meeting TO-NIGHT at Ellett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets, at 8 o'clock. All Odd-Fellows in good standing are cordially invited. By order of the Lodge. ce 20-Thtf W. F. GREEN, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS, &c.

EXCURSION TO STAUNTON SATURDAY NIGHT, August 26th. Train leaves Chesapeake and Ohio depot at 11 P. M., returning leaves Staunton August 27th at 7 o'clock P. M. Round trip $1.50. ADAMS & CO., Managers. au 6,8,10,12,13,15,17,19,20,22,24,25,26

EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON MONDAY MORNING, August 21st. Train leaves Broad and Hancock streets at 8:30 o'clock; returning, leaves Washington Tuesday evening, August 22d, at 6:30 o'clock sharp. Two days. Round trip, $2.50. CLASH, THOMPSON & CO. jy 30,Au6,8,10,12,13,15,16,17,18,19&20

CHEW BUTLER & BOCHERT'S MANAOLA AND WOODSIDE Sanctured Tobaccos (no 5-Ts,Thtfu)

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

TEMPLE DRY-GOODS STORE, CORNER BROAD AND ADAMS STREETS.

A Special Silk Bargain!

This morning we will place on sale on our centre counters in front of our Silk Department 10 dress patterns of CHINA AND JAPANESE TWILLED SILKS, in medium and dark grounds, all of them this season's purchases, and very desirable styles. The price until now has been $1. This morning they go at 75c. PER YARD.

Drug Sundries Department.

POWDERS.

POZZONI'S, in white and pink, 34c. a box.
FAY'S VELOUTINE, in white, cream, and pink, 68c. a box.
AYER'S RECAMIER, in white, flesh, and cream, 39c. a box.
SAUNDER'S, in cream, white, and pink, 23c. a box.
LEVY'S LABLACHE, in white, cream, flesh, and pink, 28c. a box.
PINAUD'S LILAC DE FRANCE, white, 75c. a box.
MADAME DEWENBERG'S PASTELLES, 26c. a box.
TETLOW'S SWANSDOWN, white and flesh, 10c. a box.
TETLOW'S GOSSAMER, in white and pink, 18c. a box.
DORIN'S BLANC DE PERLE, 16c. a box.
HUNTER'S INVISIBLE, in white and flesh, 15c.
JAVA RICE, 50c. a box.
TALCUM, perfumed, 35c. a box; plain, 15c. a box.
PEAR'S FULLER'S EARTH, 25c. a box.
WHITE CLOVER, 25c. a box.
EGERIE'S, violet, 18c. a package.
LUBIN'S, violet and rose, 15c. a package.
DORIN'S ROUGE DE THEATRE, 15c. a box.
DORIN'S LIQUID ROUGE, 15c. a bottle.

SILK WAISTS AT REDUCED PRICES.

LIGHT WASH-SILK WAISTS reduced from $5 to $3.75.
CHINA-SILK WAISTS, Black or Navy ground with White figure, full puff sleeves and derby collar, reduced from $8.75 to $5.
FINE FANCY SILK WAISTS, very stylish, reduced from $12.50 and $15 to $10.
FIGURED MULL WAISTS, serpentine style, reduced from $3 to $1.50.
PINK and BLUE CHAMBRAY WAISTS, the celebrated Fisk, Clarke & Farg make, laundered collar and cuffs, reduced from $3.75 and $4.25 to $2.50.
LIGHT PERCALE WAISTS, small sizes only, were 50c., now 25c.
PERCALE WAISTS, Pink, Blue, and Lavender ground with White stripe or Polka Dot—two styles—were 75c., now 50c.
1 lot WHITE LAWN, IRISH LAWN, and FRENCH CAMBRIC WAISTS, not all sizes in any one style, were $1.25 and $1.50, now 75c.
1 lot LINEN-LAWN, FRENCH BATISTE, and DIMITY WAISTS, were $1.50 and $1.75, now $1.
LADIES' WHITE MULL and NAINSOOK WAISTS, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and very dressy, were $4, now $3.

WASH WRAPPERS.

LADIES' STRIPED and CHECKED GINGHAM WRAPPERS—colors: Pink, Blue, and Heliotrope—were $1.75 and $1.87, now $1.35.
LADIES' FINE CAMBRIC, LAWN, and DIMITY WRAPPERS, made full with bias bretelles of same, perfect in fit and finish, were $3 and $3.50, now $2.
LADIES' FIGURED ORGANDIE WRAPPERS, Swiss-embroidered yoke and full sleeves, collars and cuffs edged with embroidery, were $5.75, now $3.
LADIES' FANCY-STRIPED PRINCESS CLOTH WRAPPERS, excellent style, price $2.25.

Woodward & Lothrop.

OUR CHALLENGE SALE

LADIES' INDIGO-BLUE and MOURNING SHIRT-WAISTS, 35c.—original price 65c.
Our 50c. PERCALE WAIST 29c.
Our $1 WAIST to go for 50c.
LADIES' SILK TAFFETTA GLOVES, original price 50c., now 37½c.
CHILDREN'S PLAIN BLACK HOSE, full regular made, original price, 25c., a little rusty, now 7c. a pair.
1 piece LILAC FIGURED CANVAS CLOTH, original price 12½c., now 6¼c.
6 pieces BLACK GINGHAM, original price 12½c., now 6¼c. Black not very good.
3 pieces of 17c. OUTING CLOTH, with anchor stripes, now 6¼c.
25 pair of GENTLEMEN'S CUFFS, original price 20c., now 8c.
1 lot of SILK WINDSOR TIES only 5c.—all solid yellows.
Our 65c. FRENCH CHALLIES, dark and light grounds, only 35c. a yard.
DOUBLE-FOLD LACE BUNTING, fast black, original price 40c., now 19c.
3 pieces of LAVENDER-STRIPE LAWN, 10c. a yard.
44-inch FRENCH BROADCLOTH, twilled back, only $1 a yard.
14 SYRUP-PITCHERS, with top, 8c.
25c. SATINS, pink, lavender, and blue grounds, with small flower, now 12½c.
LINEN TRAY-COVERS, with fancy borders, size 24x24, soiled, only 25c.—original price 85c.
1 piece of BLUE SCOTCH-PLAID DRESS GOODS only 10c. yard.
3 pieces of DOUBLE-WIDTH FLANNELETTE, 17c. a yard—original price 25c.
1 lot of CHILDREN'S MUSLIN CAPS, 25, 35, 50, and 75c. These prices are cut just in half.
3 PERCALE SHIRTS, with two collars, only 35c.
12 LADIES' SKIRTS, waists to match, original price $2, now $1.25 a suit.
4 pieces WHITE MUSLIN, satin-stripe border, for aprons, only 10c. a yard.
HAMMOCKS only 40c.
PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 10c.
All CLOTH-COVERED BOOKS, 15c.
GENTLEMEN'S BLEACHED JEAN DRAWERS, 45c.—regular price 50c.
Don't fail to visit our CARPET DEPARTMENT.
25 GLASS MILK-PITCHERS, 5c. apiece.

THE TOWER, CORNER SECOND AND BROAD. Julius Sycle & Son. [au 10-2t]

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED. TRADE MARK

GENTS for you we have something special. It is a DRESS-SHIRT, made as well as a SHIRT can be made; and it has the FASHIONABLE COLORED, STRIPED PERCALE BOSOMS, and are worth $1.25 each, but we are selling them for 75c. ALL SIZES.

Meyer's

"RELIABLE" HAMS. KINGAN & CO., Fifteenth and Cary streets.

THE COHEN COMPANY

11, 13, 15, and 17 east Broad.

RICHMOND, THURSDAY, August 10, 1893.

What better investment stares you in the face than a mile of store stocked with stuffs that must be eased, articles and wares you soon must have, and at full value? It's selling time with us now and prices seldom stand in the way.

All Cotton Fabrics, dark enough for fall and winter or light enough for summer's comfort, 6, 7, and 8c., from 12½, 14½, 20, and 25c. Middle Aisle.

Carpets are coming in on us. The styles exhibited by our house are to be seen nowhere else. 300 pieces were received yesterday. The last season's drop in value to give space to the new. Here are the price helps:

All-Wool Ingrains, were 80c., are 50c.
Half-Wool Ingrains, were 50c., are 35c.
Brussels, were 75c., for 50c.; others, were $1.05, are 75c.
Body Brussels, were $1.15, are 75c.
Moquette Carpets, were $1.25, are 75c.
Moquette Carpets, were $1.45, are $1.
Smyrna Rugs, were 49c., are 25c.; were $4.50 and $3.25, are $2; were $5.50 and $4.50, for $3.

Most of the above are good as ever, but are to be closed in order to show an entire new stock.

2½ dozen Heavy Huck Towels are among the LINENS for 16⅔c. The size is about 18x36 and is one of the best 25c. values. Another at 18c. is hemmed, white or colored borders. The finest Dinner Napkins—this time $4 down—$3.75 the always price—these will go for $2.50. Only 23 dozen—all we could get. $10 Hemstitched ones for $5.50.

Too many EMBROIDERED SWISS—closing prices are from 60, 50, 45, and 35c., all to 25c. a yard. Sprig's large and small polka spots all over, etc.

50 pieces of English Long Cloths. Our old price continues, 12½c. a yard, but on this occasion we give the 12½c. grade 40 with 40-inch Sheer Swiss Lawn (Fosna manufacture), 25c. for the 35c. grade. Any SILK GLOVE in drab, white, tan or slate, that has been 60, 50, and 35c. will be found on the counter to-day for 37c. Black Hose—pure lisle—good value when we sold them as 50c. Hose for 43c.—50c. to-day.

NEW TRAVELLING SUITING. Hopsack, Storm Serge, and Diagonal—Blacks, Navies, and other Colors—each all-wool—special prices 39, 48, 50, 59, 73, and 85c. Put together by good manufacturers and warranted not to give in seams.

Jugs that make light of prices—only 300 on sale to-day—

1-, 1½-, 2-, 3-, and 4-gallons. The prices will be 8, 12½, 16, 25, and 32c., about half other people's prices.
6-feet Step-Ladders step down to 88c.
20 dozen wood-fibre Water-Pails are at your calling for 33c.—wouldn't come for less than 65c. heretofore.
11 dozen Hearth-Brooms for 19c. each.
A small Split-Wood Fruit or Pic-Nic Basket is here for 5c.
One of the things of standard usefulness—a Combination Pot-Cleaner and Soap-saver—is 10c., usually 19c. even here.
For travelling—Sole-Leather Cases, containing Brush, Dauber, and Blacking, for 50c.
A box of Clothes-Pins containing 720 pins is getable for 58c. here, or 1c. a dozen.

11 to 17 east Broad street.

FOURQUREAN, PRICE & CO.

Only a few days more to buy DRY GOODS at so low prices. The season is nearing its end and the fall will soon be here with its array of new fabrics. Better improve the opportunity while it lasts. A few choice values in

WASH FABRICS.

Plain Black French Batiste, regular price 35 and 40c. per yard, 25 CENTS.

Fine quality Solid Black Embroidered Muslin, regular price 60c. per yard, 30 CENTS.

Dotted White Swiss Muslin, regular price 25c., 16⅔ CENTS.

Fine Dotted Swiss Muslin, regular price 45c. per yard, 25 CENTS.

Short lengths of fine Wash Fabrics, 1 to 12 yards each, regular price 30, 40, 50, and 60c. per yard, choice for 19 CENTS.

LADIES' SHIRT-WAISTS.

Only a few left—Percale, Satteen, and Batiste—white and colored ground, with stripes and figures, regular price $1.50, $1.25, and $1, choice for 75 CENTS.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

We have put together all our Men's Fine Negligee Shirts that sold at $2.50, $2, and $1.50, and offer you choice for $1.25.

LINENS.

Many choice values are being offered this week in our Linen Department. Get the lowest prices everywhere, then come and see ours.

CARPETS.

Carpet purchasers are cordially invited to inspect our new stock of Carpets. The highest quality goods at prices as low as the lowest.

FOURQUREAN, PRICE & CO.

DYSENTERY CURED.

RICHMOND, VA., February 9, 1893.

Mr. J. A. Morris, 525 east Broad street:

My Dear Sir,—I have used Harris's Anti-Dyspeptic Water quite extensively in my practice, particularly as a remedy in dysentery, and have found it an exceedingly valuable agent. I could cite