THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 17, 1894.

A Presidential Election.

The elections which are to come off three weeks hence will constitute, in one sense, a presidential election. The Populists claim that they will choose electors enough to throw the next election of President into the national House of Representatives. If their boast should turn out to be well founded, then the elections to take place next month might be termed a presidential election, seeing that the House of Representatives to be then elected would be the one which would elect the next President of the United States. In that case, as we said yesterday, the Populist party would vanish, and the choice be made either by the Republicans or by the Democrats. Each State would cast a single vote. New York would cast one vote, and Delaware one vote. Rhode Island would cast one vote, and Pennsylvania no more.

So that the Populists themselves being the judges, the elections of the 6th of November will constitute, in effect, a presidential election, and that fact ought to induce the voters to leave every Populist candidate at home. Nay, not only every Populist candidate, but every Republican candidate ought to be left at home. This is no time for trying experiments. The country is quieting down, and the settlement of the tariff question promises to set the wheels of trade and commerce in motion as soon as possible. No good Democrat ought to be willing to do aught that will imperil the success of his party this fall. So much depends upon the results of the approaching elections that no Democrat can justify himself, even for lukewarmness.

If there were no other reasons why the Democrats of Virginia should send a solid Democratic delegation to the next House of Representatives, the one we have insisted upon again and again would be sufficient—namely, that the Republicans of New York are fighting a battle this year which is to determine whether that State shall ever again be able to lend her powerful aid to the Democrats of Virginia and the South or not. We insist upon keeping this fact before the southern people, because, as Senator Hill said night before last at Kingston, the Republicans of New York are seeking to foist "a partisan apportionment upon the most sacred instrument in the State government"—to-wit., the Constitution of New York—and because, if that disgraceful gerrymandering scheme succeeds, Virginia and the other Southern States may mourn over the past with little hope for the future. This scheme of wrong and plunder has not received in this State half the attention which ought to have been given to it here, seeing that its importance cannot be overestimated. The success of the "partisan apportionment" in the Empire State will mean that hereafter there will be no Empire State to stand between the Southern States and untold wrongs.

The State elections of this year did not result as favorably to the Democrats as it was hoped they would. Let us see to it that the November elections shall be an improvement upon them. The good people of every State ought to work from now until the 6th of November next in the effort to secure peace and prosperity to a country which thirty years of Republican rule has dumped into a slough of despond.

Hill and Cleveland.

We wish that President Cleveland would speak right out and say that he earnestly desires the election of Senator Hill to the office for which the Senator has been nominated by the unanimous vote of the Saratoga convention—a nomination not only unsought, but undesired, and accepted only by the nominee from a sense of duty to the party.

Such a declaration from Mr. Cleveland, made by letter, or through the mouth of an authorized person, or by means of the useful and amiable interviewer, would be beneficial not only to our party in the great State of New York, but in every State of the Union. It would be a fine lesson in party duty.

We do not expect Mr. Cleveland to say that Mr. Hill is a man after his own heart; we don't call upon him to eulogize Mr. Hill—but we do think that Mr. Cleveland could and should say, in a direct and unmistakable way, that he means to go home to New York to vote for Hill for Governor, and that he thinks it is the duty of every loyal Democrat to give this nominee a cordial support. What Mr. Hill did for Mr. Cleveland after Hill was defeated at Chicago, in 1892, Mr. Cleveland should now do for Mr. Hill. If it be said that Hill took his time to make his declaration in favor of Cleveland, it can also be said that Mr. Cleveland has taken his time, too—he has not been hurried at all—and should now speak out so plainly that it will be impossible for the most perverse enemy of his or Hill's to misunderstand his position.

It is important for our party all over the Union that there should be no further delay in this matter. Should the Democrats of New York meet with disaster in November, we shouldn't like for it to lie in the mouth of anybody to say that "if the President had said the timely word we could have won the victory."

We know that Secretary Lamont has just said, "the administration is a Democratic administration, and desires Democratic success," and, this being true, as we have no doubt that it is, why should not the President say as much for himself in one of the ways we have suggested? Let's have it out broadly and boldly.

There are men in New York who have been antagonized in many ways by Mr. Hill, and some of these may need a prompting from the President to induce them to do their duty in November. Governor Pattison, Governor O'Ferrall, and other Democratic executives have spoken out in favor of the regular Democratic ticket in New York, headed by Hill, and it would warm all Democratic hearts if Mr. Cleveland would do likewise, at once.

The Opening of the State Library.

The matter of providing for the payment of an assistant librarian having been happily settled, we may now discuss the matter of opening the new library building. Are we not to have some ceremonies on that occasion? Or will the State officers move themselves and their books into it "dry so," as the saying is?

In our judgment the event will be well worth celebrating. The officers of our Commonwealth have been quartered in the Capitol for about a century, but now many of them are to give up their old rooms to enter into new and better ones in the library building. Books and papers with the dust of a hundred years upon them are to be moved out, too. The Supreme Court of Appeals, which has had naught but a temporary home since its court-house in the Capitol Square was destroyed by fire on the morning of the evacuation of Richmond, April 3, 1865, is to have a permanent abiding place there too. And then we are to have a spacious library hall and annexes; a splendid fire-proof home, where Virginia's store of books and archives may be safely housed and made more than ever accessible and useful to the public, since by concerted action on the part of the General Assembly and our City Council the library is hereafter to be open to visitors from 9 A. M. until midnight, instead of from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M., as at present.

Are these not things well worth commemorating and rejoicing over, especially as we are to have a building of rare architectural beauty, erected not merely within but considerably within the limit of the appropriation made therefor by the General Assembly?

The library building will not be entirely finished for some weeks or months yet, but we think it is none too soon for those in charge of the work to begin considering how it ought to be opened. This, we take it, is a subject in the province of the gentlemen constituting the Board of Library Building Commissioners, and we accordingly ask their early and favorable judgment thereon. It will be a matter of small cost and little trouble to arrange a programme of exercises, simple and dignified, which will not only signalize the opening of the building to public use, but prove interesting and instructive to the people of the State.

Let no one imagine that our old Capitol building is about to be deserted; oh, not at all. The Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth will still have their offices there, and the Senate and House of Delegates will continue to hold their sessions there, as they have done lo these many years. Neither house of our General Assembly has ever enjoyed the ownership of a committee-room. The legislative committees have had to meet in rooms occupied by the auditors, Treasurer, etc. The need of committee-rooms, no less than the lack of a fire-proof home for the library, has been long felt, and when at last the General Assembly was able to dispose of some unproductive State property and create a fund for the building of a library, it very wisely concluded to accomplish both aims in one legislative act. Not only this, but it determined to provide at the same time a good home for the Supreme Court of Appeals and its valuable library of law-books.

As we have said, this court met of old in the court-house which stood in the Capitol Square near where Franklin street runs into Twelfth. After this court-house was destroyed a room in the Capitol was given the court. The putting of this court in the Capitol resulted in the dreadful "Capitol disaster" of April 27, 1870, in which sixty-five men were killed and about 200 wounded.

The court-room was immediately over the Hall of the House of Delegates, and a great crowd attended court to hear the judges' opinion in the case of Chahoon vs. Ellyson, a case involving the title to office of the Mayor of Richmond. Without any warning the floor gave way and dropped the crowd into the hall beneath.

When the General Assembly provided for repairing the Capitol building it was resolved by it that quarters for the Court of Appeals should be secured elsewhere. Just about that time the congregation of Sycamore church had built what is now known as the Seventh-Street Christian church, at the southwest corner of Grace and Seventh streets, and their old place of worship was for sale. This the State bought, and there the House of Delegates met for months, and there the Court of Appeals was installed and has remained since the winter of 1870.

We can very well see should the State authorities resolve to have a ceremonial opening of the library building that much might be said by properly-chosen speakers which would be a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the early days of the library and of the Court of Appeals. And while there are many reasons favoring the idea we present, there are none, so far as we know, on the other side, unless, indeed, the trouble of arranging and executing a programme of exercises be so considered.

The Immigration Convention.

It is reasonable to expect that the Immigration Convention, now in session in Richmond, will do a great deal of good. The address made by Governor O'Ferrall and the papers read by other gentlemen contain facts and suggestions worthy of careful study.

As the outcome of the proceedings of this body we hope that a plan of action will be agreed upon which will be practical and promising, and in which every community in the State and the State itself can join for the common good.

We do not think that there is any doubt as to our ability to make a good exhibit of the advantages which Virginia offers to immigrants; but how to reach the immigrant, or land-buyer, from the North or West—how to get his ear, as it were, is a more difficult matter.

In our judgment, no immigration plan can succeed which does not call into our service the zeal, intelligence, and work of persons from other States of this Union, and from foreign lands, who have found agreeable homes in the Old Dominion. Let us but summon these to our aid and organize ourselves for a vigorous campaign, and we feel sure that all will be well.

It is a glorious cause in which the convention is laboring, and we wish it great success.

One All-Important Issue.

We agree with Senator Hill that the Maynard matter is not a matter to be argued or considered just now. Mr. Hill stands for ten times as much as is involved in all the side-issues his enemies can try to inject into the pending campaign. We shall not attempt to catalogue the numerous things that are at stake. There is one which will suffice to dwarf any issue that his opponents can invoke. It is whether free government shall or shall not perish from the earth. For if our free institutions are not involved in the question whether a minority or a majority of the people shall govern New York hereafter, then nothing is involved in that question.

Louisiana—Governor McKinley.

If Governor McKinley goes to Louisiana, as it is said he will, he will find himself in a strange country, or at any rate, he will probably learn that the Louisiana Democrats who have joined the Republican party because of the passage of the Gorman tariff bill are still Democrats, and do not concur in the teachings of the speeches which he has recently been making in Ohio, Indiana, and elsewhere. We have an indistinct recollection that Governor McKinley has said things heretofore which he will find it hard to explain away when he gets to Louisiana.

Nevertheless, the presence of Governor McKinley in a Louisiana campaign is a notable fact. It is a good sign. It may result in closing his mouth on all sectional questions.

The Baltimore Scheme.

In discussing what is termed "the Baltimore plan," the fact must not be lost sight of that the bonds upon which the circulating notes of the existing national banks are based will soon become due and payable, and those banks be left without that basis. In other words, some scheme of providing a national currency must ere long be provided. We say "national currency," because we take it that even if State banks be established to fill the place of the national banks, these State banks will be under Federal supervision.

The Baltimore plan has been received with so much favor that we give again its principal features. We quote from the Sun:

"Appreciating the necessity for a radical amendment of the present national bank system, if that system is to continue, the authors of the plan primarily addressed themselves to the question of devising a safe and satisfactory substitute for the present basis of the system, when government bonds shall cease to be available or procurable for the purpose, and the further problem of providing for a necessary expansion of the currency when an emergency may require it and its withdrawal when the emergency has passed—all in a manner absolutely safe for the note-holder, and without risk to the banks. These two points the proposed plan admirably covers. The first by substituting for the guarantee of the government and the deposit of bonds, a 'guarantee fund' such as experience has shown to be amply sufficient to insure the redemption of every note issued, and (in the last resort) the guarantee of the united banks of the country who may be assessed for the purpose, which is equivalent almost to the guarantee of the wealth and resources of the whole American people.

"So much for the absolute safety of the notes issued under the proposed amended system. All existing guarantees and safeguards, examinations, penalties, &c., are retained, with the single exception of that furnished by the deposit of government bonds, and for that is substituted, in the case of a broken bank, a first lien in favor of the note-holders upon all assets of the bank, and behind it all the united wealth of all the banks in the country, subject to assessment to make good any deficiency.

"The necessity for an elastic currency in times of difficulty and trouble and a contraction of credits is met by the provision for an "emergency currency" which may be issued in addition to that already authorized, subject to the payment of a heavy tax sufficient to insure that such additional currency will only be issued when an actual 'emergency' exists, and be withdrawn as soon as the 'emergency' has passed. The normal amount of currency which each bank will be authorized to issue is to the extent of 50 per cent. of its paid-up, unimpaired capital. The "emergency" issue may amount to an additional 25 per cent.

"It is by these two provisions, especially the last, that the proposed 'plan' seems to meet all the demands which are made in any part of the country for 'more money,' as it is called, for an increase in the volume of the currency which is asserted to be inadequate for the needs of the community.

"It is one of the chief merits of the 'Baltimore plan' that it has been tested—that it has been approved by experience. In some of its essential features it is modelled upon the Canadian system of banking, under which there has been no loss to note-holders, no panics, no 'currency famine.' Before it was submitted to the convention it had received the endorsement and approval of some of the ablest and most experienced financiers in the country. In introducing it, Mr. Homer modestly disclaimed for the banks of Baltimore any claim to novelty or originality. 'It is,' he said, 'to some extent patchwork, into which conservative Baltimore has woven what seemed to it to be the safest and most practical of the many suggestions of financiers upon this important subject.' As such it is submitted for the consideration of the financial and business community, and through the favorable action of the convention, as such it will be submitted to Congress for its consideration also."

Good Indication.

An Albany telegram says that the joint mass-meeting held Monday night in that city by the Hill and Cleveland men was one of the most enthusiastic, important, and significant demonstrations of the current campaign. That was the very thing the Democrats of Albany ought to have done, and Mr. Cleveland's name ought to head the list of Cleveland men who intend to stand by Hill "through thick and thin." Surely there is no room even in "big New York" for two Democratic parties. Surely Hill represents the only Democratic party there.

Stir Them Up.

There are good Democrats in every neighborhood in Virginia who need to be stirred up whenever an election is about to come off. See to it, ye Democratic workers, that these men are not neglected. We must win this fight. It is not less important than the battles we have had to fight for twenty years in order to keep the government of Virginia in the hands of the people who ought to have it.

New Use for the Trolley.

In Bronxville, N. Y., the other day, a couple started to run away. Just as the father of the girl was about to overtake her, a trolley-car came along, the lovers got on, and the sympathetic motorman turned on all the electric current, and there was a race. The car went rushing through town, stopping for no one, and the horses pursued at their best rate of speed. Electricity won.

The Providence Post says of certain persons that it is almost useless to argue with them, and adds that as the late Dr. Holmes somewhere wrote, with that felicitous drawing of similes from science which was one of the marked characteristics of his literary work, the mind of the bigot is like the pupil of the eye; the more light you throw into it the smaller it grows.

A happy illustration. These bigots are found everywhere.

To the Times we would say that, construed as the Walton election-law is construed by the Attorney-General and Judge Simmons, administered, as we are sure that it will be administered, by honest and discreet special constables, all sworn to discharge their duties faithfully, we believe that every voter in question should and will have such assistance as will enable him to cast his vote as he wishes to cast it.

The Norfolk Landmark has just celebrated its twenty-first birthday, but is still growing in bodily size, and in that wisdom born of experience and observation. The Landmark is a paper which always charms us, and from the appearance of its advertising-columns and from its extensive circulation we conclude that the public entertains the same good opinion of it that we do.

"Monongalia" is the name of the West Virginia county which we tried to mention yesterday. "Monongahela" is the name of the river which runs through that county. The names are Indian names. One means "the river without an island"; the other means "falling banks."

The Incongruous.

(New York Press.)

She tries to look neat and she tries to look sweet,
But her efforts, alas! are a failure complete,
For she's 40 or more, and inclined to be fat,
And wears a pink blouse and a girl's sailor hat,
And a costume like this, though with young girls the rage,
Doesn't quite harmonize with her shape and her age.

WILL ADDRESS THE VOTERS.

Revised List of Appointments Announced for Democratic Speakers.

VIRGINIA STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, ROOMS OVER NO. 920 EAST MAIN STREET. RICHMOND, October 13, 1894.

Speakers and times and places of speaking are announced as follows:

GOVERNOR O'FERRALL.

Amherst (barbecue), October 18th.
Mendota, Washington county, October 25th (barbecue).
Patrick, October 30th.

HON. JOHN W. DANIEL.

Halifax Courthouse, October 22d.
Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue).

HON. H. D. FLOOD.

Waynesboro', October 18th.
Hermitage, October 19th.
Greenville, October 20th.
Nelson, October 22d.
Amelia, October 25th.
Sussex, November 1st.
Chap, November 3d (3 P. M.)
Spout Spring, November 3d (night).

HON. JOHN GOODE.

Blacksburg, October 17th (night).
Radford, October 18th (night).
Roanoke City, October 19th (night).
Halifax Courthouse, October 22d.
Danville, October 24th (night).

HON. H. S. K. MORISON.

Pulaski City, Pulaski county, October 29th.
Ivanhoe, Wythe county, October 19th.
Bland Courthouse, Bland county, October 23d.
Burke's Garden, Tazewell county, October 24th.
Tazewell Courthouse, Tazewell county, October 25th.
Graham, Tazewell county, October 26th (night).
Pocahontas, Tazewell county, October 27th (night).
Richlands, Tazewell county, October 29th.
Grundy, Buchanan county, October 30th.
Jackson's Store, Buchanan county, October 31st.

HON. DON P. HALSEY.

Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue).
Megginson's Mill, October 30th (3 P. M.)
Oakville, November 1st (3 P. M.)
Pamplin City, November 2d (3:30 P. M.)
Chap, November 3d (3 P. M.)
Spout Spring, November 3d (night).

HON. S. S. TURNER.

Shenandoah county, October 20th, 22d, 23d, and 24th.
Rockingham county, October 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th.
Frederick county, October 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th, and 30th.
Clarke county, October 31st, November 1st, 2d, and 3d.
Page county, November 3d.

HON. J. HOGE TYLER.

Petersburg, October 20th (night).
Brunswick Courthouse, October 22d.
Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue).

HON. R. R. POORE.

Megginson's Mill, October 30th (3 P. M.)
Oakville, November 1st (3 P. M.)
Pamplin City, November 2d (3:30 P. M.)

HON. MARTIN WILLIAMS.

Mechanicsburg, October 22d.
Burks Garden, October 24th.
Chatham Hill, October 25th.
Ceres, October 27th.

HON. W. C. PENDLETON.

Wise Courthouse, October 22d.
Norton (Wise county), October 24th.
Coeburn (Wise county), October 25th.

HON. WM. R. ALEXANDER.

Luray, October 22d.
Marksville, October 23d (night).

HON. F. M. PARRISH.

Dabneys (Goochland county), October 19th.

HON. TAZEWELL ELLETT.

Hanover Courthouse, Wednesday, October 17th.
King William Courthouse, Tuesday, October 23d.
Dabneys (Goochland county), October 19th.

HON. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

Augusta, October 22d.
Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue).

HON. M. T. BROWNING.

Pocahontas, October 27th.
Richlands, October 29th.
Jackson's Store, October 31st.
Isaac Hurt's Store, November 1st.
Sand Lick, November 2d.
Stratton, November 3d.

HON. WALLER R. STAPLES.

Martinsville, October 20th (night).
Bedford City, October 22d.
Patrick Courthouse, October 23d.

HON. W. R. M'KENNEY.

Chase City, October 17th (night).
Buffalo Lithia Springs, October 18th.
Clarksville, October 18th (night).
South Hill, October 19th.
Petersburg, October 20th (night).
Stoney Creek, October 24th.
Waverly, October 27th.
Wakefield, October 27th (night).
Nottoway Courthouse, Thursday, November 1st (court-day).
Powhatan Courthouse, November 5th.

HON. J. N. STUBBS.

Middlesex, October 24th.
Accomac, October 29th.
King and Queen, November 1st.
Gloucester, November 5th.

HON. ISAAC DIGGS.

Hanover, October 17th.
Charles City, October 18th.
Carter's Precinct (Henrico), October 20th.

HON. JOHN E. MASSEY.

Radford, October 18th (night).
Roanoke City, October 20th (night).
Bedford City (court), October 22d.
Cedar Hill (Bedford county), October 23d.

HON. F. B. HUTTON.

Chatham Hill, October 26th (2 P. M.)
Ceres, October 27th (2 P. M.)
Rural Retreat, October 29th (2. P. M.)

HON. D. GARDINER TYLER.

Newport News, October 19th (night).
Hampton, October 20th.
Fox Hill, October 20th (night).
Claremont, October 22d.
Surry Courthouse, October 23d.
Dendon, October 23d (night).
Ivor, October 23d (barbecue).
York, October 24th.
Lambert Point, October 25th.
Seawell's Point, October 25th.
Suffolk, October 26th (night).
Whaleyville, October 27th.
Norfolk (Brambleton), October 27th.
Portsmouth, November 1st.
Isle of Wight Courthouse, November 5th.

HON. RUFUS A. AYERS.

Ivanhoe, Wythe county, October 19th.
Pulaski City, October 20th.
Pocahontas, October 27th (night).
Richlands, Tazewell county, October 29th.
Fairview, Scott county, November 2d.
Duffield, Scott county, November 2d (night).
Clinchport, Scott county, November 3d.

HON. W. A. LIPITTLE, JR.

Stafford, October 17th.
Montross, October 22d.
Saluda, October 24th.

HON. WALTER E. ADDISON.

Graham, Tazewell county, October 17th.

HON. R. E. BYRD.

Mt. Sidney, October 17th, 3 P. M.
Madison Courthouse, October 25th.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

Waynesboro', October 18th.
Greenville, October 20th.

HON. E. E. MEREDITH.

Warrenton, October 22d.

HON. PETER J. OTEY.

Christiansburg, October 25th.
Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue).

HON. C. H. MANSUR.

Warrenton, October 22d.

HON. R. WALTON MOORE.

Orange, October 22d.

HON. J. C. WYSOR.

Big Stone Gap and Honaker, October 18th and 19th (barbecues).

HON. BEVERLEY B. MUNFORD.

Elba (Pittsylvania county), October 24th (barbecue).
Ringgold (Pittsylvania county), October 29th (barbecue).
Rocky Mount (Franklin county), November 3d (barbecue).

HON. JAMES F. EPES.

Amelia Courthouse, October 25th.

HON. BAKER P. LEE.

Brunswick, October 22d.

HON. JAMES N. STUBBS.

Ivor, October 22d (barbecue).
Surry Courthouse, October 23d.
Norfolk (Brambleton), October 27th (night).

J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman.
J. Bell Bigger, Secretary.

Meetings in Hanover.

Democratic appointments in Hanover:
Dabneys, 12 M., October 19th—Colonel Tazewell Ellett, Hon. F. M. Parrish.
Haws Shop, 7. P. M., October 23d—Dr. B. L. Winston, George P. Haw, Esq.
Montpelier, 2 P. M., October 26th—Dr. B. L. Winston, H. G. Buchanan, Esq., C. A. Boyce.
Ashland, 7:30 P. M., October 27th—Colonel Tazewell Ellett, F. R. Lassiter, Esq.
Old Church, 7 P. M., October 31st—Dr. B. L. Winston, George P. Haw, Esq.
Cold Harbor, 7 P. M., November 1st—Dr. B. L. Winston, Walter Sydnor, Esq.
Beaver Dam, 7 P. M., November 1st—H. G. Buchanan, Esq., C. A. Boyce, Esq.
Rockville, 3 P. M., November 3d—Dr. B. L. Winston, H. G. Buchanan, Esq., C. A. Boyce, Esq.
Ashland, 7:30 P. M., November 3d—Hon. H. W. Flournoy, Dr. B. L. Winston.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

They Attend a Special Service in Old Christ Church—John Baxter's Accident.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., October 16.—(Special.)—The delegates to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew Convention, which is holding its session in Washington, came to this city yesterday evening and attended a special service held in old Christ church. They were afterwards entertained at a supper in the lecture-room of the church, and after inspecting the points of interest in town returned to Washington last night.

It is reported here that George Carter, the ex-convict who is suspected to have been the leader of the gang that robbed the Adams-Express-car on the Richmond train on Friday night, was in this city about a week ago, and purchased arms and ammunition from a local dealer. He is known to the police authorities, and a bright lookout is being kept for him.

John Baxter, an employee of the Haskins Wood-Vulcanizing Company, had one of his arms and one of his legs broken yesterday at the wharf of the Haskins company by a heavy piece of timber from a schooner he was unloading falling on him.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Aaron Lee, a colored boy, residing on Princess street, had his scalp torn from his head by a heavy gate falling on him at the Driving Park yesterday evening. The boy was picked up and brought to this city, and Dr. O'Brien replaced the scalp and sewed it down. The boy is expected to recover.

Mr. Gerva A. Applich, a leading and popular hotel keeper of this city, was stricken with paralysis at his home, on King street, yesterday evening. The attack is regarded by his physician as a very slight one, and he is expected to recover.

The judges of election will meet the City Electoral Board in the Friendship engine-house to-night to have the workings of the new Walton election-law thoroughly explained to them, so that they will be able to promptly decide all questions on the day of election.

The three-masted schooner Mary Bradshaw, which had been given up for lost, has arrived in port here. She sailed from a Florida port two months ago with a cargo of phosphate for this port, and was caught in heavy gales when but a few days out. She lost two of her masts and was otherwise battered. As soon as she discharges her cargo she will be hauled out for repairs.

Ice nearly a quarter of an inch thick formed in all the exposed places in this section last night. The Alleghany mountains are reported covered with a deep snow.

A CAR-INSPECTOR KILLED.

Mr. T. L. Masters Run Over and Crushed to Death by an Engine—Other Notes.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 16.—(Special.)—A frightful accident occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio yard at 6:20 o'clock yesterday morning, which resulted in the death of Mr. T. L. Masters, who was employed by the railroad company as car inspector. Engineer Saunders had just arrived from Richmond with his freight train and was backing out of one of the side-tracks, when Mr. Masters crossed the track to enter the tool-house to prepare himself for his day's work. As he stepped upon the track the engine, which was moving slowly, struck him. He was knocked down and run over before the engineer was aware of his presence, and died in about ten minutes. Mr. Masters's right foot was cut off entirely, and he had both legs fearfully crushed near the hip. His head was also badly cut. This sad accident has cast a gloom over the entire community. Although holding an humble position, Mr. Masters was a true and upright citizen, a sober and industrious employee, and a kind father and loving husband. He was about 57 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry-Dock Company have just been awarded a contract to build a tug-boat of 400 tons capacity. Her hailing port will be Punta Gorda, Fla., and the yard will commence to work on her at once.

ENJOYABLE DANCING PARTY.

Attempt to Burn a House—Heavy Frost in Wythe—Personal Notes.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., October 16.—(Special.)—An informal, but most enjoyable dancing party was given by Miss Sue Spiller Friday evening in compliment to Miss Lizzie Kent and her guest, Miss Louise Clarke, of New York.

Some evil-disposed person piled chips, raw cotton, etc., upon which oil had been poured, at the corner of Agnes Clarke's (a colored woman) house, and set fire to it. The woman was awakened by an odor of burning before the house caught and extinguished the pile.

The biggest frost of the month came last night, and good fires are comfortable to-day.

Little Mary Stewart gave a "taffy stew" to some of her friends Saturday evening at the home of her grandfather, Mr. D. A. St. Clair.

Mr. Daniel Huffard and his brother, Mr. Walter Huffard, arrived, with their respective brides, Saturday, and are visiting their father, about one mile from town.

Mrs. George Bowers, of Washington, D. C., who has been a guest of Mrs. E. H. Umberger for the past month, leaves for her home this week.

Mr. Edwin Kent, of Forest Depot, spent Sunday with friends in Wytheville.

A Remedy.

(Norfolk Landmark.)

We suggest a remedy for train-robbing. Let there be a rule not to carry money except on day-trains. It would be better to suffer a little delay in its transportation than to lose it en route. So long as there are robbers bold enough to attack a passenger in the expert way the Richmond and Fredericksburg train was attacked at night, and there is treasure aboard, they are going to get it, and no train-crew can be well armed or brave enough to prevent it. The courage of trainmen who are scattered from one end of the train to the other counts for little, for they are as liable to shoot their own friends from a distance as to shoot the enemy, and when they come close enough to fight they are themselves the target of desperate men, who, of course, come prepared to kill when that is necessary to win. It is a useless sacrifice of life for trainmen to resist greater numbers with every advantage against the crew, and it is unjust to passengers to carry them along with money at night, and to subject them to these dangers, which are the result of the money and the night, and the robbers have a strong affinity for one another. Stop carrying money at night, and there will be no more holding-up of trains.

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Weak Strong.

"I cheerfully announce the facts of a course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was troubled with a dull headache and that tired feeling. I am employed by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and was out in all kinds of weather. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking six bottles I felt perfectly well and had a good appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier and I gladly recommend it." C. E. TIBBETTS, Monett, Missouri.

Mr. C. E. Tibbetts.

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Boys and Girls — Paine's Celery Compound will give vigor and strength to the children by keeping the blood pure and the nerves and muscles strong. We sell it. OWENS & MINOR DRUG COMPANY, 1007 east Main street.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

THE TOWER — JULIUS SYCLE AND SONS — 201 & 203 E. BROAD ST.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SPECIAL SALE OF WINTER CLOAKS AND CAPES!

We extend a cordial invitation to the general public to make a careful examination of the price, quality, and style of the goods which comprise our very extensive assortment.

Special attention is called to our $5 Cloak—¾-length, new shade of gray, large pearl buttons, bound in silk braid.

Special attention to our $5 Beaver Cape.

JULIUS SYCLE & SONS,
Second and Broad.
(oc 16)

Don't Read This Advertisement UNLESS YOU ARE ECONOMICALLY INCLINED.

We are busy. Why?

Because no other house in the city can show such a stock of

MILLINERY

to select your Fall and Winter Hat or Bonnet from.

ON WRAPS

we are busy because our prices are the lowest in the city.

In Ladies' and Children's Cloaks our styles are correct and workmanship and fit guaranteed. We are showing a line of

PLUSH, CLOTH, AND FUR CAPES

which is the talk of the city among the ladies. Our largely increased trade in this department can only be accounted for by the excellent values we are offering.

Ladies, if you want to be correctly dressed in either a HAT, BONNET, JACKET, OR CAPE and at moderate price come to

KAUFMANN & CO.'S,
corner Fourth and Broad streets.
(oc 16-3t)

ROSE'S

Home Folks and Visitors will find it to their advantage to visit our stores.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

GLASSWARE.
Tumblers, crystal glass ..... 2c. each.
Tankard Pitcher, 50c. kind ..... 25c. each.

TINWARE.
Pie-Plates, 3-9 in., for ..... 10c.
Dish-Pans, 10 quarts ..... 10c.
Pans, block-tin, 6 quarts ..... 5c.

LAMPS.
Stand-Lamps, 16 inches high ..... 29c.
Hall-Lamps $1.50
Table-Lamps, $1.50 kind ..... 98c.

CROCKERY.
Cups and Saucers ..... 3c pair.
Dishes, 12 inches long ..... 10c.
Plates, 7 inches ..... 5c.
Vegetable Dishes, with covers ..... 25c.
Tea-Set, decorated, 44 pieces $2.88

WOODENWARE.
Shoe-Brushes, 20c. kind ..... 10c.
Scrub-Brushes, 10c. kind ..... 5c.
Rolling-Pins, 10c. kind ..... 5c.
Coal-Sieve, 15c. kind ..... 8c.
Flour-Sieve, 10c. kind ..... 5c.

Cooking, Heating-Stoves, Ranges for wood, coal, and gas, at rock-bottom prices.

ROSE'S
No. 105 East Broad Street.
oc 14-Su,W&F

STANDARD DAIRY CHOP

is a properly balanced ration, composed of cottonseed meal, linseed meal, mill feed, &c., mixed in such proportion as to insure the best results at the smallest cost. Price 90 cents per 100 pounds.

WOODLAWN DAIRY, August 22, 1894.

Messrs. Thomas S. Winn & Co.:

Gentlemen,—I have been feeding a herd of forty head of dairy cattle on your Standard Dairy Chop, and find that it produces as much milk, and of as good quality, as feed costing much more. I expect to use a large quantity during the winter months. Hoping you much success, because of the interest you take in the dairy people, I am

Yours truly, T. E. CLARKE.

(Signed.)
For sale by THOMAS S. WINN & CO., No. 509 east Marshall street.
'Phone 596. 5yt-11mo

BICYCLES, BICYCLE REPAIRING, &c.—N. LEONARD, 908 east Main street, wishes to inform his cycling and sporting friends that he has just opened up a large shop at above address for the manufacture and repairing of bicycles, sulkeys, &c., and has engaged the services of J. HOYLE, of Chicago, to superintend the above. Special wheels of various weights and designs made to order. High-grade nickel-plating and enamelling. I keep a full line of sundries, Fittings, etc., Rims, Forks, Tires, Frames, Lamps, Bells, &c., &c. All wheels, repairs, &c., fully guaranteed and promptly attended to.

N. B.—Mr. HOYLE, in charge of above, has had over twenty-five years' practical experience with English and American makers, including Rudge, Rover, Humber, Singer, Swift, Rambler, Columbia, and all the noted manufacturers here and in Europe.

Please give me a call, or write for list of repairs, &c. N. LEONARD.
oc 9-tf 908 east Main street, Richmond.

WILL BE CLOSED.

CLEARING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., October 15, 1894.

BY REQUEST OF THE OFFICERS of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, who desire a general suspension of business one WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, to enable all of our citizens to attend the Exposition, the Banks of the city represented in the Clearing-House Association will close AT 1 O'CLOCK ON WEDNESDAY. All parties are requested to attend to their banking business on WEDNESDAY before that hour.

A. L. BOULWARE, President.
J. W. SINTON, Secretary.
oc 16-2t

LEVY & DAVIS'S STORE will be opened all day as usual so as not to inconvenience our many out of town friends and patrons who may be in the city on a visit to the EXPOSITION.

LEVY & DAVIS'S DRESS GOODS department of the town—the selections are far larger than those usually shown.

The prices are the lowest that were ever sold at. We can show you dress goods you want and give you a good choice of styles at each price.

Recollect, we keep the LEADING dry goods house of the city.

LEVY & DAVIS.

Reliable Underwear

for men, women, and children.

We have the right kind of goods.
We have the right prices.
We can suit you, no matter what you want to wear, large or small.
Soft, fine WOOL UNDERWEAR for men and small children.
AUSTRALIAN WOOL.
LAMB'S WOOL.
NATURAL WOOL.

Now is the time and Levy & Davis the place to buy your WOOL UNDERWEAR. We can sell you anything you want, if you want good goods at satisfactory prices.

INFANTS' CROCHET SHOES, SOCKS, BOOTEES, LEGGINS, and MITTENS.

LEVY & DAVIS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

After looking around all you like, come to the largest, the best-lighted, the most attractive, the nicest made, and the most fashionable stock of CLOAKS and CAPES in the city of this city.

Our styles are EXCLUSIVE in a great many instances.

Our goods are made to our orders, and we depend on them being the correct thing.

LEVY & DAVIS.

"GOOD CARPETS."

Any amount of difference in carpets in WEAR—in the STYLE—in the price.

A doubtful Carpet never goes out of our store, and as to price—we are always sure to be a shade lower than others.

A Carpet from Levy & Davis's is a Carpet—cut—sewed—made and laid right—and our reputation back of the quality.

LEVY & DAVIS

Our Shoe Department HAS MANY GOOD VALUES.

Ladies' Shoes from $1 to $3.
Children's Shoes from 50c. to $1.50.
Men's shoes from $1 to $3.
Having a full stock of New, Neat, Durable, Well-Made Shoes we solicit your custom for our Shoe Department. We can save you some money.

LEV