EXECUTIONS IN CUBA.

Killing of Non-Combatants by the Spanish Military Authorities.

WEYLER HAS TO CALL A HALT.

He is Supposed to Be Severe, But Feels Obliged to Order His Lieutenants to Stop Their Butcheries.

HABANA, March 7, via TAMPA, FLA., March 9.—Arrests of civilians under the sweeping provisions of General Weyler's proclamation of February 16th have been made at such a rate, and in many cases with so little evidence of guilt, that General Weyler was compelled a week ago to issue instructions to his officers to be more careful, as he required more proof than verbal denunciation. Yesterday he issued a circular, in which he stated that absolute proof must be furnished by other than interested parties before accused prisoners will be deported, and warning commanders that they will be held responsible for false arrests. Without doubt, General Weyler has in view the effect of this order abroad, as well as here, for the manner in which Cubans who have never borne arms against Spain have been dragged from their homes, from their families, their shops, their farms, thrown into prison with felons, and after a few days' delay placed on board ship for what is probably the vilest penal colony on the face of the earth, has become a shame that cries aloud for redress.

General Weyler, upon his arrival, set at liberty a number of these civilian prisoners, whom General Pando had taken from their daily occupations in the eastern end of the island. I saw twenty of them at the palace one day. They were white, intelligent-looking, and bore the appearance of being shop-keepers or clerks. They were not bronzed by exposure to the weather, as all who are in the field are. The only evidence against these men was on paper, purporting to be a list of people who were aiding and communicating with the enemy. It was made up by a Spaniard. Since that time General Weyler has released others captured in the same way. Hundreds have, however, been sent to Ceuta, Africa, and to the Isle of Pines, and the arrests are increasing in number.

General Weyler has removed all the alcaldes of towns in whom he had not absolute confidence, and has appointed the ranking military officer of regular troops or volunteers alcalde or mayor. These men are usually of the grade of lieutenant or major. They possess arbitrary power. Under the proclamations the life or death of every man, woman, or child in their zone is in their hands. A large proportion of these commanders believe Weyler to be a man of severe measures, a man who will quietly approve any extreme act on their part. They look upon his circulars as intended for effect in the United States. They look for no punishment for the summary execution of Cubans who sympathize with the insurgents. They expect praise and promotion for killing war prisoners as soon as taken. In their reports they are careful to have the prisoners or the peaceful citizens killed found in the field after an engagement, but between the lines the manner in which the victims met their death is not difficult to decipher.

CANNELLA'S CRIME.

General Cannella was sent back to Spain by Weyler, either for having shot down seventeen prisoners, or for having reported that "seventeen bodies were found afterward in another part of the field," but the man who confessed to his friends here, and probably to General Weyler, to having killed seventeen people in cold blood, received no more severe punishment than being deprived of his command.

When the horrible story of the butchery of eighteen peaceable citizens in the little hamlet of Guatao was published in the United States and wired back here, General Weyler announced that he would make a thorough examination, and would severely punish whoever was responsible for the outrage, if one had been committed. Two weeks have gone by since the affair occurred, and no action. Guatao was so near Habana that American correspondents succeeded in demonstrating the absolute truth of the story. Dozens of reports of affairs similar, in that unarmed citizens are killed by Spanish troops, have been received here, but the authorities have placed such obstacles in the way of correspondents that it is impossible to visit the localities and establish the facts. In a dozen cases refugees from towns where fights have occurred state that after the rebels were driven away citizens who took no part were shot down, and counted in the official reports as dead insurgents. The government officials deny these stories, and while it is common talk in Habana that certain affairs were butcheries, the correspondents are in most cases obliged to accept the government version.

FLIGHT FROM THE SPANISH.

I have visited towns, where nearly every family had fled in terror, leaving dishes standing upon the tables, and everything in disorder, showing the haste in which homes were abandoned. I talked with the few who remained, and was told that the people did not dread the insurgents, but fled from fear of the excesses of the Spanish troops. On the other hand, in some sections where towns have been taken by the Spanish, the insurgents have burned the whole town, and the people were left homeless. Other towns which have harbored the rebels have been destroyed by the Spanish troops, and the wreck and ruin which are being visited upon the fair island of Cuba are pitiful to contemplate. Then for the warmth of the climate, and the ease with which life is sustained in the tropics, thousands would have perished before this, and the island would be a charred house before the end is reached. In many towns there have been no provisions for weeks. People have lived by cooking sugar-cane and eating plantains. Families have camped for days upon the ruins of their homes in burned districts, sleeping upon the ground at night and cooking under a thatch during the heat of the sun. These who could have sought refuge in the cities, and the few in proportion who had the means have escaped to the United States, Mexico, or some other country, where peaceable citizens are not liable to summary execution.

J. FRANK CLARK.

MORE STUDENTS NOISY.

MADRID, March 9.—The students at Salamanca paraded the streets to-day, hooting and making other noisy demonstrations against the United States. The governor tried to pacify them, but his efforts were in vain. The crowd stoned the gendarmes, and finally dispersed of their own accord, after burning an American flag. During the riotous proceedings several persons were injured.

ALLEGED SPANISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, March 9.—The Spanish Embassy here has received a dispatch from Madrid saying that the Cuban rebels, in an engagement at Mamey, lost sixty killed and fifteen wounded. Their leader, Alrow, was killed. According to the same advices, Macco, the insurgent leader, has been driven out of the province of Habana, and has retreated into Matanzas. He is being pursued by the Spanish troops, and has been prevented from joining forces with Gomez.

PETERSBURG POINTS.

Religious—Fires—Reported Sale—Political—Personal.

PETERSBURG, March 9.—(Special.)—The ordinance of baptism was last night administered to twelve persons—five gentlemen and seven ladies—at the First Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Battle, in the presence of a crowded congregation. At the morning service thirteen persons connected themselves with the church. Rev. Dr. White, the eloquent evangelist, of Macon, Ga., who has for some time been so ably assisting Dr. Battle in the conduct of the revival meetings at the First church, has returned to his home.

BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

The regular meeting of the Baptist Sunday-School Union of this city was held Sunday afternoon at the church in Ettrick, on which occasion a very interesting address was delivered by Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, of Richmond. The reports of the several superintendents showed the following organization of the different schools:

	Total Reg'ed.	Av'ge Att'd'ce.	Money Col'ted.
First church	316	241	$21 64
Second church	205	155	8 11
West-End church	275	210	13 16
Ettrick church	152	103	6 01
Total	948	689	$51 92

FIRES IN THE COUNTRY.

The large dwelling and boarding-house in Swift-Creek village, in Chesterfield county, occupied by Mrs. Mary George, accidentally caught fire on the roof from sparks from the chimney on Sunday, but by the prompt and active efforts of the citizens the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. The house is the largest building in the village, and it was feared at one time that it would be destroyed.

Some mischevious boys yesterday afternoon during the prevalence of a high wind set fire to the stubble in one of the large fields on the Ellerlie farm, in Chesterfield county. The men on the farm turned out, and successfully fought the flames, while the owner gave pursuit on horseback to the boys. He overtook and identified them, and will, it is understood, swear out warrants for their arrest.

A very bright light was seen last night east of this city, evidently caused by the burning of woods or of a dwelling in Prince George county. It is known that for several days forest fires have been spreading in different parts of that county.

GENERAL NEWS.

Judge B. A. Hancock opened a special term of Circuit Court here to-day, and then adjourned court until to-morrow. It is understood that some vacation cases are to be heard at this special term.

It is reported that the fine brick residence on south Sycamore, belonging to the estate of the late R. M. Dobie, and adjoining the Petersburg Club, has been purchased by Mr. Preston L. Roper for $6,500.

A freight-car in the yard of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company was broke into on Sunday by two negro youths, but the only property stolen was a big bunch of tempting-looking bananas. The thieves were subsequently arrested, and this morning were sent on to the Hustings Court to answer the charge of felony.

It is not thought probable that the Swift-Creek Cotton-Factory building, which was lately destroyed by fire, will ever be rebuilt. At least there are no indications at present of that desirable end.

The passenger train from Norfolk was delayed in its arrival here this morning for several hours by reason, it is said, of an accident to a freight train somewhere on the road.

PERSONAL NOTES.

It has not yet been decided whether or not the Democratic nominees for the several municipal offices to be filled at the May election shall be chosen by a convention or by a primary. Should there be much competition for the offices, there will, of course, be a primary. Should there be little or no opposition to the incumbents, who are understood to be candidates for re-election, there may be a convention, in order to save expense.

Mr. Matt. Cary, of the firm of T. S. Beckwith & Co., was taken suddenly ill to-day at his home, but it is gratifying to state that he was relieved by his physicians.

Mr. W. D. Jones and Mr. R. M. Ely, two well-known deaf mutes of this city, are candidates for positions at the Staunton asylum under the reorganization—the former for the place of manager and instructor in the shoe-manufacturing department, and the latter as monitor.

FLUVANNA.

Hon. J. McC. Miller's Severe Loss by Fire.

STILLMAN, VA., March 9.—(Special.)—One of the most disastrous fires ever known in this community was the burning of the property of our highly-esteemed citizen and representative, Hon. J. McC. Miller, which occurred on Saturday. The wind was high, and the fire had gained such headway before it was discovered that only a few articles were saved. Some members of the family not even saved a change of clothing.

The fire was blown from the dwelling some distance, and burned the barn. There was no insurance on buildings or contents.

Impudent Robbers.

SCOTTSVILLE, March 9.—(Special.)—Last night near Kent's Store, in Fluvanna, thieves entered the smokehouse of Mr. Stephen J. Perkins and stole all the meat and flour it contained. They then utilized Mr. Perkins's horse and wagon to carry off the plunder. The horse and vehicle were found at Kent's Store, and the track of the wagon was traced to the house of a negro man near by, which was being watched until a search warrant could be procured.

A Brilliant Meteor Seen at Ashland.

ASHLAND, March 9.—(Special.)—At 11:20 o'clock to-night the western heavens were brilliantly illuminated by a magnificent meteor, which burst and made the college campus nearly as bright as day. Its tail looked as if it reached to the earth.

Ashland's New Mayor.

ASHLAND, VA., March 9.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Town Council held to-night Mr. B. J. Pleasants was elected Mayor, and Mr. A. L. Ellett, Jr., a member of the Council. Both to fill vacancies.

1002 EAST BROAD STREET,

Opposite City Hall.

SMITHDEAL Business College,

'PHONE 620.

FACULTY.

G. M. SMITHDEAL, President and Business Manager.
J. M. BACHELDOR, A. M., and M. of Accts., Principal Business Department.
W. M. WAGNER, Penman and Instructor in Business Department.
Miss M. G. PRICE, Shorthand and Typewriting.
Miss MADGE SWEENEY, Shorthand and Typewriting.
Mrs. G. M. SMITHDEAL, Superintendent English.
J. O. ALWOOD, Instructor of English.

COMMERCIAL COURSE: SINGLE- and DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS PRACTICE, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, COMMERCIAL LAW, BUSINESS WRITING, CORRESPONDENCE, PRACTICAL GRAMMAR and SPELLING.
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BOTH SEXES enter at ANY TIME. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS. NO VACATIONS. INDIVIDUAL and PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.
DAY SESSIONS: 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. NIGHT SESSIONS: Tuesday and Thursday, 8 to 10 o'clock.

Writing Lessons

Classes EVERY DAY from 4 to 5 P. M., and TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHTS from 8 to 9 o'clock. Twenty lessons in WRITING, $3; stationery, 45 cents—payable in advance.
NEW CLASSES will be formed as follows: DAY CLASS, MARCH 23d, at 4 P. M.; NIGHT CLASS, APRIL 9th, at 8 P. M.
Please give your name AT ONCE, if you wish to join either of these classes.

The SMITHDEAL PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE is a thoroughly WIDE-AWAKE UP-TO-DATE INSTITUTION, employing teachers of scholarly training and practical business experience as book-keepers, stenographers, &c. The success of its students proves its efficient and practical methods of training, there being more than 100 of them employed in Richmond alone, serving as book-keepers, stenographers, shipping clerks, &c.

BUSINESS MEN are again requested to apply to us for clerical help of any kind. This can be done through 'phone 620, by letter, or by a call at the office. No charge for furnishing such help.

For full information call at the college office or write for catalogue.

W. M. Wagner, Penman.

G. M. Smithdeal, President.

[mh 10-Tu,Th&Su]

COTTON MILLS SOLD.

The Old Dominion Plant in Manchester Disposed of at Public Auction.

BE FITTED UP WITHOUT DELAY.

The Buildings Will Probably Be Used for Their Original Purposes—Raid Made on Crap-Shooters—Church Services—Other Southside Items.

The Old Dominion Cotton-Mills, situated at the Manchester end of Mayo's bridge, were sold at public auction yesterday by Mr. N. W. Bowe, of Richmond. Messrs. Hawes & Bishop, of New York, and J. A. Smith, of Bessemer, N. C., became the purchasers, at $17,500. The mills were offered for sale at auction a year ago, and the bid of $36,000 was refused. The purchase is subject to a ground-rent of about $2,700 per annum.

These large factory buildings are practically new, having been erected in 1889, after the fire that nearly swept the entire plant out of existence. The factory was never fully equipped with machinery, and has not been in operation since. The present purchasers, who are also the owners of the Swift-Creek Mills, in Chesterfield county, near Petersburg, purpose establishing a large manufactory of some kind at once, and one of them told a Dispatch reporter last night that if the business-men of Richmond would give them proper encouragement they would equip the mills at once with 10,000 or 12,000 spindles, and put 400 hands to work. The shutting down of these large works three years ago was a severe blow to Manchester, as most of the operatives live in this city.

CRAP PLAYERS FINED.

Last Saturday night Officers Smith and Wright raided a house at the corner of Eleventh and McDonough streets while the festive game of crap was being indulged in by a crowd of negroes. The presence of the officers was quite a surprise to the participants, and the game came to a sudden close. Yesterday morning Mayor Maurice fined John Langhorn, Lee Gordon, Robert Harris, David Boyland, and Morton Caskie each $1.

The Laurel Literary and Athletic Club are busy making preparations for their second anniversary celebration, which well be held on Thursday night, March 26th. The celebration promises to be an elegant and enjoyable affair. A banquet will be served, and toasts will be responded to by several of the best orators in the city. The club will hold a meeting within a few days, when the bids will be opened for serving the banquet. Covers will be laid for about seventy-five. The club is now in a prosperous condition, and new members are being steadily added to the rolls.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WILLIAMS.

The funeral of Mrs. James T. Williams, who died last Friday afternoon at the residence of her husband, on Warwick road, in Chesterfield county, took place Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Branch's church. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. H. Fitzgerald, Judge J. M. Gregory, T. B. Cersley, Dr. George W. Friend, E. A. Clary, James Adkins, B. A. Osterbind, and John Bryant.

Mrs. Williams leaves a husband and four children—Misses Susie M., Fannie Lee, and Messrs. Harvey and Bryon B. Williams.

Rev. Charles N. Van Houten addressed his congregation at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning in a brief but touching sermon. After giving out the announcements for the meetings during the present week he said the Sunday night services would be discontinued until further notice. Owing to a severe cold and throat trouble Mr. Van Houten is unable to preach two sermons a day. In fact, his voice was so weak that he could speak only a few minutes Sunday morning.

The Rev. Mr. Nugent preached at Meade-Memorial church Sunday morning, and the Rev. Mr. Stickney, of the Monumental church, preached in the evening. The Rev. Mr. Dennis, the pastor of the church, who has been sick for several days, is slightly better.

Mr. M. J. Garvins, of Richmond, sang at the morning service. At the offertory he interpreted with much power and feeling Franz Abt's "Over the Stars There is Rest."

The meeting of the Methodist Sunday-School Union at Fifth-Street Methodist church was largely attended Sunday. The reports from the different schools were very encouraging.

Rev. H. K. Basmajian, of Armenia, will lecture at Clopton-Street Baptist church next Wednesday night at 7:45 o'clock, instead of the regular services. He will discuss the life and character of the Armenians, and will also sing in several languages. There will be no admission fee.

Rev. J. W. Stiff will preach a special sermon next Sunday at 3 P. M. at West-End Methodist church to Liberty Council, No. 13, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Swansboro'. All Richmond and Manchester councils are invited.

A gentleman residing in their neighborhood of Hallsboro', who was in the city yesterday, says that fires have been raging in the timber-lands in that vicinity for several days, and much damage has been done. So far as can be learned the fire is confined altogether to the woods, and no houses have been destroyed by the flames.

A STATE UNION FORMED.

At a meeting held in Manchester of delegations from the various councils of the Daughters of Liberty, a State union was organized. The following councils were represented at the meeting: Virginia Council, No. 2—Mrs. T. S. Parrish, Mrs. Annie Blair, Mrs. William Chalkley, Mr. R. A. Tyree, Mr. J. R. Wade; Lily Council, No. 3—Mrs. L. E. Crosstick, Miss Kate Pettram, Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. W. P. Vearnier, Mr. W. T. Pugh; Liberty Bell Council, No. 4—Mrs. J. F. Maloney, Miss Alice Morris, Miss Maria Morris, Mr. E. W. Miller, Mr. J. A. Mallory. The organization was made a permanent one. Mr. E. W. Miller was elected chairman; Mr. J. A. Mallory, secretary; Miss Clara Fisher, teacher. The union will meet semi-monthly in Richmond and Manchester.

PERSONALS AND BRIEFS.

No quorum could be obtained yesterday afternoon, when the Fire Committee was to have met. The Finance Committee will meet to-night.

Mr. James H. Cox, a prominent young civil engineer, of Richlands, Tazewell county, is spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox, on Porter street.

Bertie, the little son of Mr. W. M. Jones, of Swansboro', is sick with the measles.

Mr. Samuel C. Taylor was struck across the breast by a bar of iron while at work at the shops of the Southern railroad Saturday evening. Dr. Lawrence Ingram was called in, but was unable to say whether or not any serious result would come from the injuries.

Clopton-Street church adopted resolutions of sympathy at their last church meeting for Dr. W. E. Hatcher and his congregation. They were read from the pulpit Sunday morning, after which a collection was taken for the purpose of helping them to rebuild.

Mrs. H. H. Pollock is detained at home on account of sickness.

Mr. J. Sterling Boisseau, of Crewe, Va., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. W. L. Robinson, of Petersburg, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rosser L. Moody, near Bon Air.

Rev. R. H. Winfree, of Midlothian, was in the city yesterday.

PICKETT CAMP DIDN'T ACT.

Decided to Let the G. A. R. and Confederate Veterans "Fight It Out."

Pickett Camp held its regular meeting last night at Central Hall. A large of members were present, having heard that some action would probably be taken with regard to the sudden abandonment of the proposed joint parade of the Union and Confederate soldiers in New York, July 4th.

Commander Northen stated briefly the contents of a letter that he had received from Colonel A. G. Dickerson, one of the originators of the idea. The matter was then discussed but no action was taken. The scheme, as stated by Colonel Dickerson in his letter, originated with prominent New York men, and when suggested to the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic it received a "nip-in-the-bud." The camp seemed to think it best to leave the matter to the commanders of the Grand Army and Confederate Veterans.

Comrade D. C. Richardson made a stirring address on the "Formation of Branches of the Daughters and Sons of Confederate Veterans." The talk was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Captain Ben. Palmer then gave an interesting sketch of Mosby's command at the close of the war, and narrated many scenes of interest during the months in which the Partisan Rangers fought under the "black flag."

A committee consisting of Captain M. W. Hazelwood, and Comrades P. McCurdy and S. R. Gates was appointed to organize a camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans with instructions to act at once.

Comrades A. J. Taylor, from the Fourteenth Virginia Infantry, and J. A. Smith, of the Seventh Virginia Infantry, were elected members of the camp.

Mrs. C. W. Fellows was appointed by the Ladies' Auxiliary Corps to represent the camp in the Virginia-Room of the Confederate Museum, which was sanctioned by the camp.

The camp accepted unanimously the invitation to attend the address of Mr. William L. Royal, to be given on the 17th instant at the Richmond Theatre.

CAPTAIN BRABAZON DISCHARGED.

Engineers and Steward of the Bermuda, However, Held.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Captain Brabazon, the commander of the alleged Cuban filibustering steamer Bermuda, who was arrested as a witness, and who is under $15,000 bail as a principal, was discharged as a witness this afternoon. He was before the United States grand jury, and his discharge is regarded as indicative of the fact that he gave no evidence of value against the so-called filibusters.

The engineer, assistant engineer, and steward of the Bermuda, who were also arrested as witnesses, were brought before the grand jury, and were held until next Wednesday. It is intimated that the detention of the engineers and steward as witnesses was with a view to prevent the departure of the Bermuda, and there is also another rumor to the effect that the Bermuda has been re-equipped, and may ship her anchor at any minute.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Order With Respect to Employees' Relief Association Funds.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 9.—Judge Harlan to-day signed an order requiring the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to show cause by March 23d why it should not pay into court all the funds held in trust for the Baltimore and Ohio Employees' Relief Association, amounting to something like $400,000, and why a new trustee should not be appointed. It is alleged that the company, instead of investing the money for the benefit of the association, has turned it into its own coffers, and now accounts for it with the floating debt.

Warehouse at Louisville Burned.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 9.—Warehouse, No. 3, belonging to the Union Warehouse Company, was burned shortly after midnight. Loss, $175,000 on contents and $30,000 on building. Fully insured.

HAVE NO MIRACLES.

Rabbi Calisch Argues That There are Really No Such Things.

BUT MYSTERIES WE HAVE.

The Human Mind Impressed by Things It Cannot Understand. "The Miracle Limits God's Wisdom; the Mystery Enhances It."

"Miracle and Mystery" was the theme of a strikingly fine sermon that Rabbi E. N. Calisch preached at the First Unitarian church Sunday night. The cosey room in which this congregation worships was crowded, and the discourse was listened to with close attention and deep interest.

Dr. Calisch began by defining the words "miracle" and "mystery," making the distinction that a miracle is something which is believed to have occurred in contravention of the laws of nature, by an upheaval which could have come only from a special volition on the part of Deity, while a mystery is something which is simply beyond our comprehension, unexplainable to us because of our ignorance, though it may be a regular and legitimate process of natural law.

He then said that the founding of almost all great religions was associated with miracles.

"We question now," the speaker continued, "did these miracles as here recorded take place, and were they actual miracles—i. e., contraventions or interruptions of the usual processes of natural law? Many believe them to be so, some do not. There is one peculiarity here to be observed—viz., that some of those who do believe these miracles to have occurred do not believe that miracles do now occur, signifying, so to speak, that the power of Deity to upset the laws of nature ceased when the canon of the Scriptures closed.

THERE ARE NO MIRACLES.

"I maintain that this world is governed absolutely and unerringly by the laws laid down in the beginning by the divine Creator; that these laws are infallible, and, in their logical courses, inexorable. I believe that God himself, as Providence, is guided and governed by the laws which He himself had ordained and caused to operate. How, then, can there be miracles in a world of law? There is but one answer: There are none, and there never have been miracles. The very conception of the wisdom of God, and of His ineffable justice, denies the possibility of miracles. If my faith is to stand or fall by the belief in miracles, my faith would be torn from me.

"To assert the existence of miracles is to limit the wisdom of God—to confine His omniscience, to confess His providence as weak and impotent."

BOUND BY HIS LAWS.

Further on, Dr. Calisch said: "I have maintained the Creator himself is bound by the laws which He has established, but I believe that His wisdom is so unspeakably vast that there can be no object beyond its pale; His foresight so ineffably all-embracing that there can no emergency arise; His omniscence so all-enfolding that there can be no crisis, no contingency, no hitch, or flaw in the glorious unrolling of His divine designs.

"But," continued the speaker, after arguing further along this line, "it has been argued, God has performed these miracles, not because He had to, but because He wished to. He may have wished to make manifest His favor to an individual or a people; or to emphasize the authority of the messenger charged with carrying out this will to prove that He spoke nomine Dei—in the Name of God. In this last thought we shall doubtless find the real reason for the presence of miracles in Holy Script."

IN BIBLICAL RECORDS.

After referring to the power of the mysterious over the human mind, Dr. Calisch continued:

"It is easily to be inferred that these miracles were afterwards related and inscribed in Biblical records to justify the claims of leaders in the eyes of the people. But the highest conception of Deity cannot brook the thought that God, either through necessity or caprice, should find cause to stop or change the appointed functions of any particle of the universe, for He has established them so unerringly perfect, that in their appointed way they accomplish whatsoever He desires.

THERE ARE MYSTERIES.

"But," the speaker declared, "there are mysteries which will forever remain such—thoroughly and regularly lawful processes—which occur and reoccur, and yet remain to the human being an eternally insoluble enigma. Mystery shrouding the Being Supreme does not conflict with reason. Mystery there must always be, else there can be no faith. Yet we need not look beyond ourselves, or beyond our own experience, not for miracles, but for mysteries. Can we explain the mystery of life or the mystery of its cessation? Can we comprehend the marvel of the preservation of species and the reproduction of life in man, in animals, in bird, or fish, or vegetables, or even the protoplasmic speck that divides itself in halves and thus make two lives where one had been before? Yet all these things are the ever-recurring processes of natural law."

USE OF THE MIND.

Dr. Calisch spoke of the unexplained difference in the color of flowers, and concluded:

"Consider the human hand. It is a mere tool, an instrument of the mind of man. The man has a thought. He bids the fingers grasp a pencil and write, and the thought of this man's mind is conveyed to another. Tell me, how do the mind the marks and character in the fingers learn the thought that is in the mind? How do the eyes convey to scribed by the fingers? What power gives to the voice, a mere material vessel, not only the thrill of eloquence, but the sweet cadences of melody and song? By what power does the ear translate to the consciousness of the listener the joy and the sweetness of the song and the speech? The music is in the brain. How does it shape and pour through the open lips the harmony that entrances a listening world?

"Is there here no mystery, no touch that tells that, in truth, above, around, and within us are the daily manifestations of a sublime Power that needs no upheaval of natural order to affirm Him, but is the best and most truly known in the unerring processes of the laws laid down in His unspeakable wisdom, by whose functions grows universal life, step by step, toward the destiny for it designed?

Chief-Justice Doe Dies Suddenly.

ROLLINSFORD, N. H., March 9.—Chief-Justice Doe, of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, died of apoplexy in the railway station here this morning. He was 66 years old.

Gold Reserve, $126,411,209.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Treasury gold reserve to-day, at the close of business, stood at $126,411,209. The withdrawals for the day were $99,500.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 10th.

Sun rises .....6:28 HIGH TIDE.
Sun sets .....6:12 Morning.....2:32
Moon rises .....4:43 Evening.....2:55

PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 9, 1896.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Blakeman, New York, merchandise and passengers; George W. Allen & Co., agents.

Schooner Mary Curtis, Maker, Charleston, phosphate-rock; Virginia and North Carolina Chemical Company.

Schooner Warner Moore, Crockett, Charleston, phosphate-rock; Virginia and North Carolina Chemical Company.

Schooner George R. Vreeland, Abbott, New Haven, railroad-iron; W. H. Curtis, agent.

Schooner Annie Ainslie, McAndrews, New York; light.

Schooner Essie Beech, McKey, Philadelphia, coal; Gay & Lorraine.

SAILED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Blakeman, New York, merchandise and passengers; George W. Allen & Co., agents.

Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, Norfolk; Virginia Navigation Company.

PORT OF WEST POINT, MARCH 9th.
(By telegraph.)

ARRIVED.

Steamship Danville, Murphy, Baltimore; passengers and general cargo.

SAILED.

Steamship Danville, Murphy, Baltimore; passengers and general cargo.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MAR. 9th.
(By telegraph.)

ARRIVED.

British steamship Amalfi, New York, Captain Jarquenson.

British steamship Thorntondale, New Orleans, Captain Tindale.

British steamship Stag, Baltimore, Captain Bruce.

British steamship Rappahannock, Liverpool, Captain Berg.

Schooner Walker Armington, Providence, Captain Drinkwater.

SAILED.

British steamship Menantic, Glasgow.

Schooner Walker Armington, Providence.

Schooner Thomas Clyde, Wilmington.

DEATHS.

ALDRIDGE.—Died, at Lee Camp Soldier's Home, on March 9, 1896, Veteran WILLIAM ALDRIDGE, Company E, Thirteenth Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, of Petersburg, Va.; aged 75 years.

Funeral at Hollywood TO-DAY (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock M.

COPE.—Died, March 8, 1896, at Philadelphia, JOSEPHINE PORTER, widow of Caleb Frederick Cope, of that city, in her 61st year. 3t

FAULCONER.—Died, in Barboursville, Va., February 20th, at 9:20 P. M., KATIE ERCELLE, dearly beloved infant daughter of John H. and Annie L. Faulconer; aged 13 months and 27 days.

One more little angel in Heaven.

HARROLD.—Entered into rest Sunday, March 8, 1896, at his residence, 206 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., JOHN HARROLD, in his 80th year. A resident of Richmond, Va., for over seventy years.

Funeral on TUESDAY on arrival of 8:40 A. M. train, from Byrd-street station. Interment at Shockoe-Hill Cemetery.

TOMLIN.—Died, at Tedington, in Hanover county, March 8th, at 1:15 A. M., Mrs. ELIZABETH RANDOLPH BRAXTON, beloved wife of John H. Tomlin. *

WILLIAMS.—Died, suddenly, at 8:30 o'clock, on Sunday evening, Mrs. SARAH HARDGROVE WILLIAMS, beloved wife of Mr. Joseph G. Williams, in the 54th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the residence, No. 2300 east Grace street, at 12 o'clock M. TUESDAY. Friends invited to attend.

Richmond, Va., March 9, 1896.

At a meeting of the Hardware Association of Richmond the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Again within a few brief months we gather under the shadow of death and mourn the loss of another honored member of our association. In the death of A. SALLE WATKINS the hardware trade of our city loses a gentleman, cultivated, genial, and generous; a merchant, broad-minded, of sound judgment, painstaking, prudent, yet liberal and fair-minded. We cherish his memory with affectionate regard, and tender his family our sincere sympathy.

We direct that this action be spread upon the minutes of our association, and published in the Daily Dispatch, Times, and State. JOHN DONNAN, Secretary.

Chiffonnieres!

If you will only take a look at our **Immense Stock of Chiffonnieres in Mahogany, Oak, Walnut, Curly Birch, and B. E. Maple,** you will be convinced beyond a doubt that we can save you 25 per cent. This is our Chiffonniere Week. Remember, we have them from $4.95 up.

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Rubber Hose.

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(mh 8-Su,Tu&Th)

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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