THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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SUNDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1897.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COMBINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE UNITED PRESS, THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATED PRESS, AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

OUR TRUE POLICY.

The Fredericksburg Star, which was earnestly and sincerely with the Democratic party in the last campaign, and stood squarely upon the Chicago platform, and which, as it says, has been Democratic for twenty-seven years, and doesn't know how to be anything else, indulges in some observations regarding the nomination of a State ticket that are well worthy of the consideration of its Democratic contemporaries throughout Virginia.

After stating that it does not regret the position it occupied during the last canvass, and declaring that, if it had to go into the election again, it would not swerve from its former course, the Star vigorously antagonizes nominating any man mainly because he has been an earnest advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

It, of course, has no objection to free-silver nominees, but contends that to make a free-silver record the test of claim to nomination would be untenable and illogical; for, it adds, by way of illustration, "nearly six and a quarter millions of voters have the same record, but that does not qualify any one of them to be Governor of Virginia."

Our Fredericksburg contemporary then states, most emphatically, that it has no candidates for State Democratic nominations; pledges its support to those whom the wisdom of the Democratic party shall select, and further defines its position as follows:

"The currency question has no more to do with our State election than have the ratios of the rings on a coon's tail to those on his body. It is as much out of place in a State campaign or a State platform as would be the tariff, the question of a national income-tax, or the abolition of the civil-service humbug. The State Government and the State officers can deal with none of these questions. Therefore, the Star thinks the currency question out of place in a State campaign.

"The platform of the Democratic party should be solely declaratory of State policies and the nominees committed solely to them."

The Dispatch is in accord with the general policy advocated by the Star, but we do not forget that it is the custom of our State Democratic conventions to endorse our party's national platforms. Following this usage, we shall expect our State convention to express its approval of the Chicago platform; but that would be a very different thing from making the free silver question the dominant and all-pervading issue in the campaign of next fall.

The Chicago platform is the platform of the National Democratic party and "must be obeyed and respected accordingly" until another is adopted in its stead. Many thousands of Virginia Democrats, who had other views prior to the assembling of the Chicago convention, found no great difficulty in accepting that platform, and we are yet to see the first one of them who is ashamed of having voted for Bryan and Sewall.

Yes; as a matter of course, our State Democratic Convention will endorse and ratify the Chicago platform, but it will have vital State questions to deal with, also. Whether a constitutional convention be ordered or not, on May 27th, our next Legislature will be called upon to do work of far-reaching consequence. If the constitutional convention be ordered, it will devolve upon the Legislature to district the State for members thereof and fix the date for their session to begin. If the constitutional convention be not ordered, it will devolve upon the Legislature either to submit the question anew or to proceed, itself, to propose such constitutional amendments as public opinion may demand. But in any event it is of supreme importance that the Democratic party of the State should be united, harmonious, and resolute in the performance of the work before it. Therefore the action of the State Democratic Convention ought to be conclusive of the wish of our party to have the support of all those who have heretofore been with us and of us. Hence it ought to be our aim and ambition so to act as to rally to our standard every man who professes to be a Democrat and who believes that the Democrats of Virginia can be more safely entrusted with the government of this State than any other party, call it "Republican," or what you will.

We take it this is what our Fredericksburg contemporary means when it refers to the place that the currency question ought to have in our State politics. It would be a consistent, honorable, and dignified position for us to take, and would shut the party door upon no man who is heartily in sympathy with those purposes and principles which have made the Virginia Democracy what it has been for so many years.

WHO TO VOTE AT PRIMARIES.

It will not be very long before the City Democratic Committee will have to meet to fix the date and make a plan for the nomination of a candidate for City Treasurer—provided any one wishes to oppose Mr. Phillips, the incumbent. Whenever this matter has to be acted upon there will be a fight made to restrict the right to vote to only those Democrats who supported Mr. Bryan last fall. It is said a majority of the committee are favorable to such a plan, but there will be great pressure from the outside to all persons to vote who will agree to support the nominee. Danville has recently decided to make no distinction between Bryan and anti-Bryan Democrats.—Richmond Letter in the Index-Appeal.

We hope our City Democratic Committee will pursue a conciliatory course. It should give opportunity to all of those who claim to be Democrats, and who wish to do so, to participate in the primaries.

We should have less to reproach ourselves with hereafter if we erred now on the side of magnanimity, rather than on the side of implacableness.

WHAT WILL THE END BE?

The Lee incident and the conditions developing out of it continue to be the absorbing topics of discussion in public and in private circles, and with the press; and the question of the hour is, "What will be the end of it all?" That is a question it would be very rash to attempt to answer positively. We risk nothing in the assumption that the clearest-headed students of the problem, and the most conservative statesmen, do not believe that they see the end.

It is to be hoped that the end will be peace with honor—that is, that the new crisis will be tided over without a rupture with Spain, and without any compromise of the dignity and prestige of the United States. It may be that, if the horizon is allowed to clear, it will be found that there is "no reason why this should not be the case."

But it cannot be disguised that the public mind is now more seriously and dangerously excited over the Cuban question than it has been at any time since the trouble on the island began. As we said the other day, the excitement is the expression of something more significant than mere jingoism—something deeper than sympathy with the Cuban insurgents. It is the expression of a feeling that Spanish contumacy has gone to a point that carries in it an insult to the nation, and beyond which further forbearance ceases to be a virtue. Whether this construction is justifiable or not, the situation is pregnant with indications that the horizon may not be permitted to become clearer until it is too late to avoid trouble.

The dying administration has given out that there will be no change in its Cuban policy, and is laboring sedulously to inculcate the impression that the revival of excitement is premature and not warranted by the real conditions. It is also seeking to allay public resentment and influence Congress to moderation by arguing that the pardon of Sanguilly was a concession and an atonement on the part of Spain that ought to be accepted as a satisfactory adjustment of the whole matter now at issue. But the Sanguilly case is only one of a series of cases that contributed to bring about the crisis and culminated in the friction that exists between the State Department and our Consul-General at Habana, and neither the public nor Congress seems, so far, disposed to take Mr. Olney's view of the situation. Congress, instead of growing cooler, is growing warmer, and daily the news from Habana appears to add fuel to the flame.

Not only would it appear that a storm has been raised that the present administration may not be able to quell, but the danger of the situation has been emphasized by the course of Mr. Sherman, McKinley's prospective Secretary of State. In proof of this, it may be stated that what is termed Sherman's premature and unnecessary declaration of the policy he may be expected to advocate touching the Cuban question when he becomes the keeper of McKinley's conscience respecting foreign affairs, has caused decided alarm at the North. This alarm is especially manifested through the papers closely allied with the money interests. Some of these that have been especially outspoken in condemning the present administration for not sustaining Consul-General Lee, criticise Sherman in a manner that evidences that they are very uneasy, and suggests forcibly that orders have come from Wall Street to haul off.

In the opinion of a good many people, who were of a different mind last November, the "government-by-injunction" plank of the Chicago platform is not the outrageous thing that it has been said to be. The fact is that the Chicago platform, grossly misrepresented though it has been, is growing in popular favor. And we have no doubt that, if the election that came off on November 3d were to come off ten days hence, Bryan would get many more votes than he got last fall.

Mr. Cleveland is to sail away southward in Mr. Benedict's yacht, on being relieved of the cares of office Thursday, it is said, and is to visit Habana. There he will be warmly welcomed by Weyler, we have no doubt, as a "great and good friend" of Spain's.

We don't know exactly how General Lee regards the matter, but in point of fact, there certainly could not be a better successor to Consul-General Lee than Lee himself.

Hanna is on hand in Washington. Now let the arrangements for inaugurating the Republican administration proceed. The trusts shall and will be protected.

Mrs. General Pickett has an article in the current No. of the Arena, entitled "An Olive Branch of the Civil War: A Story."

If Republican promises are good for anything, this is the week that prosperity is to rush in upon us. Let 'er rush.

Ex-Queen Lil is doubtless prepared to make McKinley her "great and good friend," also.

It may be observed in passing that February takes a day off this year.

THE INAUGURATION.

There is to be much pomp and circumstance in connection with the inauguration of Mr. McKinley as President. The Committee of Arrangements seems to have labored zealously and intelligently to make the ceremonies of the day imposing and successful. There is, however, some fear that the parade will not be all that could be wished, though it will certainly be large enough. Though the West Point cadets are not to be present, and though neither New York nor Pennsylvania is to be represented by great bodies of troops (as on former occasions), there will be a big muster of regular soldiers and marines, and the turnout of the National Guard will be quite imposing.

So there will be plenty of soldiers in line for all practical purposes. Numbers of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic will also appear, and it is given out, also, that an organization of Confederate veterans from the Valley of Virginia will display itself. Then there are to be many "McKinley clubs" there. Altogether, it is said, there will be 25,000 men in line, and the procession will require about three hours to pass a given point. This is all the parade that the spectators will desire, particularly if the day should prove to be cold and windy.

Mr. McKinley is said to have recovered from his recent illness, and to be in good health now. If this be so, all we can say is that the grip must have visited him but lightly, or else the Ohio type of that disease is milder than that prevalent in Virginia. However, we suppose Mr. McKinley feels equal to the occasion, since he has undertaken to deliver his address in the open air—as the custom is—and also to spend some hours upon the reviewing-stand.

He will have to face a great crowd when delivering his inaugural, and is expected to stand with uncovered head, and to raise his voice to the highest pitch. And, in doing all these things, he will necessarily run the risk of taking cold. But his plight would be much worse if he were a bald-headed man. Judging by the pictures of him that we have seen, we imagine that he has a very good head of hair for a man of his age and distinction. If Washington weather be no better on Thursday next than it usually is upon such occasions, Mr. McKinley while delivering his inaugural address will feel grateful for every particular hair that time and trouble have left upon his head. While he is upon the reviewing-stand, we suppose he will be permitted to cover and uncover his head at intervals—as the cheers that are given him require.

For the sake of Mr. McKinley and the tens of thousands of others who will assemble at Washington on the 4th, we earnestly trust that the skies may be bright, and the air balmy on that day. We want to get all the good possible out of the new administration. We find no tears trickling down our cheeks as we think of the departure of Mr. Cleveland; yet we cannot "hurrah for McKinley." The farthest we can go in that direction is to wish that the new President may have good health, and may succeed in keeping all the promises made in his behalf as to restoring prosperity to the country, etc.

The views of Mr. McKinley as to the tariff and currency questions have been stated so often and so elaborately we cannot imagine that in his inaugural address he will be able to say anything new about them. The public will, however, read with interest what he may say upon the Cuban question, and upon the general arbitration treaty. John Sherman, who is to be the new Secretary of State, is now classed with the jingoes; but it will remain to be seen how far he represents Mr. McKinley's views in that matter.

Mr. Cleveland leaves a number of embarrassing questions for Mr. McKinley to settle. Perhaps it is well. The country has voted McKinleyism into power, and now let us see if it can and will keep the pledges its leaders have made.

There will be many cheerful faces in this country on the 4th of March. But, viewing them, one must use discrimination—for some countenances will be aglow at the thought of McKinley's coming in, while others will be aglow merely because of Cleveland's going out.

UNION STOCK-YARDS.

It is gratifying to us to know that a serious movement is on foot for the establishment here of a union stock-yard. The need of this has long been felt, but such a yard is now imperatively necessary since the passage of quarantine laws and since the rise of a public demand for the thorough inspection of animals intended for slaughter.

This yard ought to be so located as to be convenient to those lines of transportation that bring most of the live-stock here. The advantage of this must be obvious. But what is not so obvious to people who have taken no notice of the stock that are driven through our streets is that they need rest and proper exercise as soon as they are put off the cars. Instead of being driven, oftentimes staggering, through the streets, they should be run off the cars into pens, where they might stretch their legs and recover from the effects of the terrible privations they have suffered in the railroad trains.

That we do not overstate this need is shown by the indisputable fact that there have been many deaths of animals while they were being driven from the depots to the cattle-pens. Such deaths are most frequent in the summer time, and are most numerous in droves of hogs. If all the animals that are intended for slaughter here could be put off the cars into a union stock-yard, and could be fed, watered, and rested there, and then inspected by a skilful man, the public would have effectual guarantees that it has not now as to the sale of meats here.

The stock-yard would, of course, prove of great convenience to buyers and sellers. There buyers would have a wide range of selection and there sellers would find the best customers. Now, as we understand, buyers and sellers have to attend a number of cattle-yards.

But we confess that it is chiefly the sanitary consideration that makes us rejoice at the prospect of Richmond's having a union stock-yard. With such a yard established, we shall see few more cattle driven through the streets. With it established, stock upon arriving here will be much better cared for than they are now. And connected with the yard we ought to have inspectors who would see that no sick or diseased animals were sold there for human food.

That our railroad-men, drovers, cattle-dealers, and butchers have been doing the best that they could under the circumstances we freely grant; but that is not the point—Richmond ought to have facilities such as are possessed by other cities of our size. Without them proper safeguards of health cannot be provided.

Let the promoters of the union stock-yard enterprise go forward in their work with the assurance that they are sustained by a business demand for such a yard and by public sentiment as well.

The time ought to come very soon when there will be no more driving of herds through our streets, and when our people will have good warrant for believing that all of the animals butchered here are fit for human food.

JUDGE W. W. CRUMP.

Richmond lost one of her most eminent citizens, the bar one of its most brilliant and learned members, and Virginia one of her most devoted and loyal sons, when on yesterday Judge W. W. Crump passed away. No man ever lived in the community who for so long a period occupied so large a place in the public eye. From his early manhood Judge Crump had been prominent in all that pertained to the advancement of Richmond's interest, serving her in a public capacity to the best of his great ability whenever his services were demanded, but never seeking office, and never seeking notoriety.

By the people at large he was known as a criminal lawyer without a peer in his day and generation; but the Bar of Virginia also knew him as equally strong in the domain of civil law. And, although his great reputation was made in criminal cases, and in certain notable civil causes, there was no man in the Commonwealth who had more thoroughly mastered, not only constitutional law, but the history of the Constitution.

As a local historian, Judge Crump was a standard authority, and his range of general knowledge, acquired by extensive reading and observation, was something wonderful. As a speaker, he was a power, his strength lying in splendid command of invective, closely-knit logic, robust enunciation, clearness of statement, and thorough earnestness. He disdained all tricks of oratory, and appealed to the reason with a force and a straightforwardness that seldom failed to carry conviction and impress his hearers with the comprehensiveness of his own grasp of his subject.

Judge Crump was a most delightful conversationalist, and possessed the art of adapting his conversation to any circle into which he might be thrown—whether composed of children, politicians, lawyers, literati, or what not. His nature was of the kindest; his integrity granitic. To his friendships, to his people, and to every duty of citizenship, he was as true as the needle to the pole. He was hospitable to the heart's core; was thoroughly imbued with municipal and State pride and patriotism, and in the truest sense he was a type of the old Virginia gentleman who loved Virginia and her traditions with an intensity that was a passion ennobling in itself and its example.

Reports of a heavy yield of gold in the placer fields of Peru are exciting the miners of Colorado, many of whom are emigrating to the new El Dorado.

Spring Prophets.

"The sun is bright—the air is clear,
The darting swallows soar and sing,
And from the stately elms I hear
The bluebirds prophesying spring."
But, ah! Experience agrees
That we are very apt to find
These tuneful-twitted prophesies
Quite like our weather-bureau kind.

A Shad Item.

"I cannot talk when I eat shad,"
She said with tone and feature sad.
He sought the market right away
And ordered shad for every day.

Kind by Comparison.

"Some men are kinder than some women," said the tramp, as he disentangled himself from the dog and cleared the farm-yard fence.

"What makes you say that?" inquired his pal.

"Why, the man of this house only set his dog on me; the last time I was here his wife gave me two of her biscuits."

That Was His Name.

First Neighbor: I'll have you arrested if that dog of yours attacks me again. You know as well as I do that there is a law in this town against dogs running at large.

Second Neighbor: Right you are, old man, but there ain't any law against dogs running at Small.

Remarkable Recovery.

"Good morning, Doctor, anything startling to report in your line this morning?"

"Yes, indeed. The most remarkable recovery in my whole experience."

"Don't say! What is it?"

"I recovered an umbrella I loaned to one of my patients yesterday."

Unbearable Grief.

Mrs. Pry: So you are married again, are you? Don't you think three months a rather brief interval of mourning?

Mrs. Fly: Yes; but you see my grief was so unbearable that I had to get some one to share it with me.

Locating a Settler.

Dumbleton: I am informed that Frailman, who recently gave up business here, has gone out of town; can you tell me where he has settled?

Flasher: Yes; he settled at 10 cents on the dollar.

A Feeling Reply.

Tradesman: You want a pair of slippers for your mother, eh? Do you know what size slippers she wears?

Boy: She don't wear any size, sir. She wears 'em out on me.

On the Street.

Salvation-Army Maid: Excuse me, sir; but won't you buy a War Cry?

Benedict: No need of it, Miss. That's the very first thing I'll hear when I get home.

As her dude-lover moved toward the door she heard the voice of her father from the adjoining room: "Spring is near, mother, I hear the sap stirring."

When a man has had the wool pulled over his eyes he generally feels that he is worsted.

The best way to lighten your neighbor's load is to take him home before he gets one.

The modern pugilist is content to win fame by striking an attitude.

It is only the sinner who is morally destitute who says: "Mend-i-can't."

Disciples of Fenimore Cooper still insist that the red man is a brick.

Cradle Song at Twilight.

The child not yet is lulled to rest,
Too young a nurse, the slender Night
So laxly holds him to her breast
That throbs with flight.

He plays with her, and will not sleep,
For other playfellows she sighs;
An unmaternal fondness keep
Her alien eyes.

ALICE MEYNELL.

SUFFOLK.

Funeral of Mr. Pinner—Personal and Other Notes.

SUFFOLK, VA., February 27.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mr. John F. Pinner, whose death was announced in yesterday's Dispatch, took place from his residence yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. W. A Barr, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, conducted the services, during which Miss Lula Cutchin sang very sweetly the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," with piano accompaniment by Miss Georgie Crump. The floral offerings were very handsome, some lovely designs being received from Richmond. The interment was made in Cedar-Hill Cemetery. Among the relatives present from out of town were Mrs. S. E. Haynes, of Richmond, and Mr. Jesse D. Lawrence and wife, of Manchester.

Mrs. Emeline Rogers, mother of Mrs. George W. Truitt, of Suffolk, died on Thursday evening, and was buried today, the funeral taking place from the Christian church, Rev. W. W. Staley, D. D., officiating.

Mrs. Sarah Eley, mother-in-law of Professor Joseph King, principal of Suffolk Military Academy, was paralyzed in one side on Wednesday, and has been in a critical condition since that time. Mrs. Eley is about 80 years of age.

Judge R. R. Prentis left here this afternoon en route to Accomac county, to hold a special term of court for Judge Gunter.

Miss Alice Phillips, sister of Dr. John E. Phillips, left here on Thursday afternoon for Washington city, where she will spend some time visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Allie Buck, a popular young lady of Suffolk, is visiting friends in Richmond, where she will spend several weeks.

Mrs. P. J. Kernodle and son went to Richmond this week to join her husband, Professor P. J. Kernodle, who is a member of the faculty of the Smithdeal Business College, and has decided to locate in the capital city. Their many friends here regret to lose this estimable family from our community; but, next to Suffolk, Richmond is about as pleasant a city as they could find in which to life and enjoy life.

Mrs. Mary Y. McKenney, of Montross, Westmoreland county, Va., returned home this week, after spending several weeks with the family of her son, Mr. A. W. McKenney.

Dr. E. W. Pugh and wife, of Lewiston, N. C., who had been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. J. C. Bell, returned home on Thursday last.

Rev. J. T Love, pastor of the Suffolk Baptist church, arrived home on Thursday night from Bayboro', N. C., where he had been conducting revival services for a week or ten days.

Rev. H. C. Moore, of Suffolk, has received a call to a group of churches in the South Alabama Presbytery, in the neighborhood of Montgomery. He will leave here about the middle of March to spend a month on trial in that field of work.

The Suffolk Fair Association has decided to lease its race-track, buildings, and grounds for one year, with the privilege of three. Dr. H. A. Morgan, Mr. A. S. Eley, and Colonel L. P. Harper were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements, and they are now seeking a lessee. The track is noted as being the fastest in the State.

OLD POINT.

Opening of the Spring Season—Notes from the Post.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., February 27.—(Special.)—There seems to be a disposition on the part of our northern friends to open the spring season here on Washington's Birthday, and no inducements held out by the hotel management have ever been able to change it.

The arrival of Admiral Bunce on Tuesday with the New York, Indiana, and Columbia was hailed with delight by the visitors; but, alas! it was of short duration, as both the New York and Indiana passed on to Newport News for coal, returning to the Roads yesterday.

One battalion of four batteries, and the band, in command of Colonel H. C. Hasbrouck (Fourth Artillery), have decided to go to Washington by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway on March 3d. Arrangements had been made to send them by steamer, but the road gave much better rates and secured the business.

General Charles G. Sawtelle, who was retired last week as quartermaster-general, is at the Chamberlin, with his wife and daughter, enjoying a much-needed rest. His retirement has promoted Captain Pullman, our popular quartermaster, to the rank of major, upon which he is receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

Colonel Schuyler Crosby, an old army officer, and former Governor of Montana, in its territorial days, is here on a visit. He has just returned from a six-months' cruise in European waters, as the guest of Mr. Lloyd Phenix, on the yacht Intrepid.

Captain R. K. Evans (Twelfth Infantry), lately on duty as military attache at the Berlin Legation, has been visiting old classmates at the post during the week.

Major E. A. Garlington, who has been on a tour of inspection at the posts along the South Atlantic coast, arrived here Thursday, and inspected the accounts of the disbursing officers at this station.

The new building at the fort, containing eight sets of bachelor officers' quarters, has been completed and turned over for occupancy. This lets the old casements out as officers' quarters.

A new tower, fifty feet high, is now being built on the ramparts, near the postern gate, upon which will be placed a Lewis range-finder. It will command a view of the bay clear down to the capes, and the approach of any hostile vessel can be accurately ascertained and telegraphed to the mortar-pits and modern guns mounted about the post.

Mr. James A. Watkins, United States Commissioner, has been confined to his residence, in Hampton, for the past two weeks, with an attack of the grip.

There is a good deal of "kicking" over the site for the new post-office building, and the matter may yet have to be referred to General Alger for settlement.

A Monument to Semmes.

(Montgomery Special in Atlanta Constitution.)

It will be a matter of considerable satisfaction to the Constitution's readers in Alabama to know that a vigorous movement has at last been put on foot to erect a monument to the memory of the incomparable Admiral Raphael Semmes, commander of the Alabama. The record of Semmes and the Alabama is well known. It will be remembered that in 1862 and 1863 the Alabama captured not less than sixty-five ships and $6,000,000 worth of property; that almost alone Semmes well-nigh destroyed the commerce of the United States in the interests of the Confederacy. He was an Alabamian, and, since he lost his life fighting for the cause he loved, his remains have laid unmarked in the little cemetery at Jacksonville. The Mobile ladies have undertaken to raise a sum sufficient to build a handsome monument to his memory, and are asking contributions to this end, from 5 cents up.

A Big Difference.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

A leading member of the Atlanta Bar observed a few days ago, in commenting upon the growth of crime in this country, that to every fifty homicides committed in the United States there are only three committed in Great Britain.

Is It Music to Him?

(Washington Post.)

Mr. Cleveland can hear the hammers and saws of the carpenters who are at work on the scaffolding that is to figure so prominently in his official taking off.

Why suffer with asthma when the famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you?

Spring Medicine

Experience teaches the importance of special care of the health.

And fixed among the important principles of hygiene and health is the acknowledged necessity of a good Spring Medicine.

Just as firmly established by the experiences of millions of people, is the positive fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla is "far and away" the best blood purifier and spring medicine ever produced.

The necessity is found in the impure condition of the blood at this season, owing to the close confinement and breathing vitiated air in office, store, shop, house, schoolroom or factory; excessive eating and drinking too rich and hearty food; late hours and social indulgences. With the blood thus thick and impure, the machinery of life grinds hard.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, builds up and strengthens the nerves and tones the stomach. It oils up the machinery of the whole body; the liver takes up its work anew, the kidneys resume activity, the ache goes out of the back, the bowels are regulated, the appetite restored, the food is relished and assimilated.

Don't wait till you are thoroughly sick before you begin to take a Spring Medicine.

Lock the door before the horse is stolen.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now as a preventive and it will pay you a thousand fold in health and strength through the coming summer.

"We always take several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family every spring as a tonic and blood purifier and we find that it overcomes that tired feeling gives new life, and keeps us well all summer." WM. RINGEL, 813 5th Ave., Peoria, Illinois.

Excellent Spring Medicine.

"For a number of years I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring, not for any particular ailment, but on general principle, that the system needs a tonic at this time, and I have always found Hood's Sarsaparilla a most excellent spring medicine." HAKON HAMMER, Engineer, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

That Tired Feeling.

"I was troubled with that tired feeling all the spring. I purchased three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken about half of it I was feeling well again. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be an excellent blood purifier and tonic." MISS ORA E. MORGAN, Busey, Illinois.

Builds up the Health.

"We take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic in the spring. Two of our children had tonsilitis and their blood was in a bad condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla built them up, and we have taken it again this spring with much benefit." MRS. P. H. CAHOON, Pleasant Lake, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. There is no substitute for Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The One True Blood Purifier.

MEETINGS.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF ST. ANDREW, No. 13, K. T.—Richmond, Va., February 27, 1897.—GENERAL ORDERS.—Sir Knights: Attend a stated conclave of your commandery at the asylum, in the Masonic Temple, MONDAY, March 1st, at 8 o'clock P. M., in citizens' dress. Members of Richmond Commandery, No. 2, and all transient Sir Knights are courteously invited to be present.

By order of the Eminent Commander.
CHARLES A. NESBITT, Captain-General.
Attest: George C. Jefferson, Recorder.
fe 28-1t*

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE stated communication of HENRICO UNION LODGE, No. 130, will be held on MONDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock, March 1st, at Masonic Hall, on Twenty-fifth street. Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of the W. M.
WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.
fe 28-1t*

THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT will hold its regular monthly meeting TUESDAY, March 2d, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Laube's Hall, corner Broad and First streets. Citizens who are in sympathy with the objects of the league are invited to be present, and members are requested to attend.

CAZNEAU M'LEOD, Secretary.
fe 28-2t

THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE COMPANY.

The stockholders of THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE COMPANY will hold their annual meeting on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their offices over National Bank of Virginia, Eleventh and Main streets, Richmond, Va.

W. T. HOOVEN, Secretary and Treasurer.
fe 27-tMh 10t

Office of B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, No. 3 south Eleventh street, Richmond, Va., January 27, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the B. F. JOHNSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, having, on the 27th day of January, 1897, adopted a resolution in the following words and figures—viz.:

"Resolved, by the Board of Directors of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, That a general meeting of the stockholders of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company is hereby called to be held on the 11th DAY OF MARCH, 1897, at the hour of 11 A. M., at the office of the said company, No. 3 south Eleventh street, in the city of Richmond, Va., for the transaction of any and all business of every character which may be brought before the said stockholders' meeting, and especially for the purpose of authorizing and directing the issue of such number of shares and such amount of preferred stock of the said company as said meeting may deem proper, and upon such terms and conditions as the said meeting may deem advisable; and the president of the said company is hereby authorized and directed to give notice of the time and place for holding said meeting by publication for thirty days in the Richmond Dispatch, a newspaper published in the city of Richmond, Va.,"

—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company will be held at the time and place, and for the purposes stated and indicated in the aforesaid resolution.

B. F. JOHNSON, President B. F. Johnson Publishing Company.
ja 28-30t

PLUMBING, TINNING, GAS-FITTING.

NOTICE: NEW 'PHONE No. 1127. JOHN SHANKS, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, TINNER, GAS-, STEAM-, AND HOT-WATER FITTER, desires to notify his friends and the general public that he can be found at No. 109 GOVERNOR STREET, corner of Ross street, where he is prepared to do any of the above work at the shortest notice.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

Orders for Manchester can be left at Mrs. M. A. LAING'S, corner of Sixth and Hull streets. fe 21-Su,W&Frlm

HEALTH RESORTS.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY,
BATH COUNTY, VA.,
ON
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY,
2,500 FEET ELEVATION.

"The New Homestead," with all modern conveniences, including private baths, together with the bath-house. Open the year round.

Invalids made perfectly comfortable. Wonderful results to sufferers from gout, rheumatism, and nervous troubles.

AMUSEMENTS AND SPORTS:

Riding and driving parties daily; new bicycle track, golf-grounds, lawn tennis, pool, and billiards; fishing, and hunting.

For winter rates and accommodations apply to

FRED. STERRY, Manager,
my 31-Su,W&Fts Hot Springs, Va.

DENTISTS.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN!

From the 15th of February to the 15th of March I will administer Gas or my local method for Painless Extraction of Teeth FREE OF CHARGE. Will also make Full Sets of Teeth at $6 per set, made of best material. Gold fillings from $1 up. Amalgam or Silver Fillings, $1.

Teeth extracted without pain, 50c.

DR. W. E. DORSET,
708 EAST FRANKLIN.
(fe 23-Tu,Th&Su3t)

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Ye Kute Komikal Kombination Klub will give one of their Komical entertainments at Leader Hall for benefit of Sewing Circle Bainbridge-Street Baptist church, conducted by Prof. Perkins in ye 3d month and ye 4th day thereof at 8 o'clock sharp, in ye night tyme. Lecture keers run by the aforesaid house. Everybody will have a treat who go to see the Komical Kutes in ye Komical ways. fe 28-1t*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY, MARCH 4TH.
THAT FUNNY FAT COMEDIAN,
J. C. STEWART,
in the funniest of all comedies,
THE "TWO JOHNS."
New Songs, New Dances,
New Music, New Specialties,
Everything new and up to date.
(fe 28-Su,W&Th3t)

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
March 2d and 3d.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
THE VITOSCOPE.

Best of all projecting contrivances, and the only genuine Edison machine. Life motion accurately reproduced.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Night prices, 50 and 25c.; Matinee price, 25c.—to all parts of the house.

The Phonograph will provide the incidental music. fe 25-tf

FOURTH
Metropolitan Concert.

MOZART ACADEMY,
MONDAY, MARCH 1ST, 8 P. M.

FRAULEIN ADELE AUS DER OHE,
PIANIST.

SGRA. MONTEFIORE,
DRAMATIC SOPRANO.

SIG. GIACOMO QUINTANO,
VIOLINIST.

BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN AT WALTER D. MOSES & CO.'S.
Steinway Piano used.
(fe 27-2t)

COMIC OPERA,
entitled "DRESS REHEARSAL," under the direction of J. Sebastian Rafferty.
CATHEDRAL HALL,
TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.
Admission, 25 cents. fe 21-8t2t

ROSEMARY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

SUBSCRIBE TO ROSEMARY PUBLIC Library, 201 east Main street. Best and latest books and magazines circulating. Three dollars yearly. de 26-3m

Fishermen!

The best brands and all kinds Irish Linen and Cotton Threads and Nettings for Gill and Haul Seines, Fishing Tackle, &c.

Scarce-Money Prices.

SPALDING'S Base-Ball and Lawn Tennis.

Bicycles, 1897 line, $40, $50, $75, $100.

Harris, Flippen & Co.,
1323 EAST MAIN STREET,
Richmond, Va.
(fe 25-Th,Su&Tu3m)

INCORPORATED 1794.

Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia.

This well-known institution, the oldest in the South, insures buildings against FIRE AND LIGHTNING on the most favorable terms by PERPETUAL AND ANNUAL POLICIES. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. This society, with its record of over one hundred years of successful operation, commends itself to all who wish to combine perfectly security and low rates of premium.

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FRANK D. STEGER, Secretary;
THOMAS BOLLING, Jr., Assistant Secretary;
JOHN BLAIR, Collector.

de 12-Su,W&F3m