THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 28, 1897.

M'KINLEY AS AN ORATOR.

The address of the President made yesterday at the dedication of Grant's tomb will not win him distinction as an orator. He had a great opportunity—such a one almost as Lincoln had at Gettysburg—but he failed to measure up to the height of the occasion.

Upon reading his address over, and considering its source, there is little in it to which we can object; nor, on the other hand, is there anything in it that will be remembered long, even by the President's most enthusiastic admirers.

Throughout the last canvass, Mr. McKinley distinguished himself rather by the prudence he displayed in his speeches than by any bursts of genuine eloquence or evidences of genius as a rhetorician. However, a man may make an excellent President and yet be only a moderately gifted speaker. Few great orators succeed in their presidential aspirations. If Mr. McKinley will exercise the talents that nature has given him in checkmating the plans of the speculators who have nefarious designs upon the country and hope to accomplish them through the Dingley bill, we shall forgive him his oratorical shortcomings.

Indeed, we may say that none of yesterday's speeches strike us as grand. The orator of the day was General Horace Porter, and though we concede that he is a very accomplished gentleman, we cannot but think he was given the position that he filled more in recognition of his efforts in raising money for the monument fund than in recognition of his claims as an orator. Still, the vast crowd present seems to have been satisfied with his performance, and it ill becomes us to find fault with the selection of him.

The day was clear and windy, and the parade was a fine one. Veterans who wore the blue were numerous, and the ex-Confederates were represented, too; but not as well as they might have been had the Committee of Arrangements made better provision for their appearance. But we suppose the committee was in awe of "the big guns" of the Grand Army of the Republic, who have been so dreadfully afraid of late that our veterans would appear in public displaying their tattered battle flags.

Virginia was creditably represented in the turnout of the National Guard by several battalions, including the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and the colored battalion of this city.

PINGREE'S SYSTEM.

The paragraphists may continue to call him "Potato" Pingree, but it would seem that this vegetable nickname of the Michigan statesman promises to go down into history as anything but a term of reproach. Some time since we gave a number of facts and figures tending to vindicate Pingree's vacant-lot-farm idea, and now we have the report of the New York Association for improving the condition of the poor, which puts another feather in his cap. Among other things, the report, after stating that during last year the association could not supply anything like the number of those who applied for pieces of land or vacant-lot farms, says:

"In one instance eight women formed themselves into a little club, an embryo colony, in fact, desiring a piece of this land to see what they could do to maintain themselves by working it together. One woman started in the first year without money to pay her rent, nor, in fact, knowing where the next meal was to come from. She cleared $134 that year, $124 and some cents last year. She has now placed herself in a position where she is entirely independent, having sufficient clothing, money in the bank, and comfortable rooms."

But a far more important statement is one by the superintendent, which "is confirmed by the observations of the committee," that "70 per cent. of the vacant-lot farmers desire to leave the city and are anxious to get something to do in the country."

The committee, following up this statement, cite cases in which the experience of both men and women on vacant-lot farms has taught them how to make themselves useful, and to earn money in the country, and it is argued that the Pingree system is destined to do a good deal in the way of supplying with intelligent labor the farms that have been neglected, owing to the disposition of the young men in the country to flock to the cities. It is pointed out that in most of the vocations in the cities the older men are being crowded to the wall by their young competitors, but that the vacant-lot farm shows that the supplanted still have a chance, which chance lies in seeking employment in the country.

Unquestionably one of the great disadvantages under which the farming community labors is to be found in the desertion of the farms by the young men. If, therefore, the Pingree system shall result in turning seriously and to any appreciable extent the attention of the surplus older unemployed of the cities to the question of farm labor, either as employees or as renters, with the view of ownership of small farms, a great point will have been gained for the agricultural interests. The ideas of the New York Association on the subject may be a little utopian, yet who knows. The swap as between the country and the city would be somewhat of a revolution, but there have been greater economic revolutions than that.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION.

The promoters of the art loan exhibition have every reason to be gratified at the success that has attended their efforts. The exhibit in all of its departments surpasses even their most sanguine expectations, and will prove a revelation to the general public.

The display is instructive throughout but especially so in what we may term its distinctive art feature as represented in the collection of portraits and other pictures. Here we have not only examples by artists, native and others, who worked in Virginia, and the "counterfeit presentment" of men who were prominent in making the history of the Colony, the State, the country, and the city, but a reflection of the love and appreciation of art that prevailed among our people in times gone by.

In the "relic" divisions of the exhibition there are many things that indicate the taste and refinement in various directions of our ancestors, and suggest that the end of the nineteenth century lares and penates are not such improvements on those of our grandmothers, after all. Through these relics the close and thoughtful observer catches most intelligent glimpses of past Virginia domestic and social life and the home environments of days agone, and learns the lesson that Owen Meredith was not altogether wrong in declaring, "for old things are best."

The exhibition is a series of impressive and verifying illustrations of history and cherished traditions. It may be studied to advantage by young and old, to the end that in this age of materialism, fad-ism, and toleration, not to say assimilation, of customs alien to the spirit of our civilization we may not get too far away from the good and the ennobling influences of the past.

THE NEWPORT NEWS FIRE.

Richmond extends her sympathies to Newport News in the grievous loss that has befallen it by reason of yesterday's fire. Though we have reason to believe that much of the property destroyed was covered by insurance, and though we are satisfied that the companies interested will let slip little time in rebuilding, yet the interference with the business of the port cannot but be considerable. Let us hope, however, that the new piers to be built will be larger and better than the old ones.

Newport News is now established as an important seaport, and needs increased wharfage facilities. And with the enterprise characteristic of its people, we take it that the city will enlarge its fire department and give it the best equipment that it can afford.

Possibly no human effort would have been equal to restricting the flames to the pier where they were discovered, but it is wise economy to be prepared for all emergencies. Fires, when once started in immense frame structures, make rapid headway. And the time when a fire department can be most effective is during the first few minutes succeeding the discovery of the flames.

The lesson that Newport News yesterday learned is one that nearly all new towns have had to learn at much cost. May Newport News profit by her experience and make ready for the promising future that is before her.

A Colonial relic of more than ordinary interest and value is now in the possession of Charles Patton Dimitry, of New Orleans. It is the will of George Ludlowe, brother of Robert Ludlowe, Deputy Governor of Massachusetts and Connecticut from 1630 to 1634, and attached to it is a codicil bequeathing to the testator's nephew, Thomas, certain property in Virginia, "together with a sixteenth part of the ship Mayflower." The will is dated October 23, 1655, and is one of the very few authentic and original documents now in existence that mention the famous vessel of the Pilgrims. Mr. Dimitry, the New York Times says, inherited this and other old papers almost as important from his mother, who, before her marriage, was Mary Powell Mills, of Washington, and belonged to a Virginia family that traced a direct descent from General John Smith, a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and member of Congress. Joseph Jefferson, it is stated, has persuaded Mr. Dimitry that the will should be deposited in Boston with the Bradford "History of Plymouth."

It is sheer nonsense for the New York Herald to be talking about removing the remains of George Washington from Mount Vernon to the national capital. Neither Virginia nor the kin of Washington would consent to the removal. Besides, Washington, in his last will and testament, desired that he should be buried at Mount Vernon. It was his order that a new vault be built there and that he should be interred in it, and that the bodies of members of the family lying in the old vault should be removed thither. All of this was done. Long ago it was proposed to remove George Washington's remains to Richmond, but the proposition was overwhelmed with opposition. A like fate awaits the project that the Herald is now championing so ardently.

There is a Dreikaiserbund, it is said, composed of Wilhelm, of Germany; the Czar of Russia, and Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria-Hungary, that is to succeed the concert of the Powers in control of affairs European. It will make music of its own, doubtless, diplomatic music, if it goes into effect, though it may not be called a concert.

It would be a pity were the European war to come to an end before our General Miles gets there to see it. There is a great deal for Miles to learn about civilized warfare. His conduct at Fort Monroe during Jefferson Davis's imprisonment there showed this.

SOLDIERS AND SALARIES.

"Virginia's expenses" are a subject that is exciting widespread attention. The demand of the people is for lower taxes; for retrenchment and reform. Nearly all of our State exchanges are constantly having articles upon this question. Some look to a constitutional convention to effect the economies they favor. Others think that if the matter be properly pressed during the coming campaign the next Legislature will meet the expectations of the public. But along with the demand for the cutting down of expenses comes an appeal for increased appropriations for pensions; an increase of the sum total, so that more disabled veterans and more poverty-stricken widows of veterans may be cared for. We quote the following from the last issue of the Salem Times-Register:

"The esteemed Richmond Dispatch, commenting upon what we said recently about the insignificant pensions Virginia pays her old soldiers, says:

"'Yes, our old soldiers who are disabled and poor, and the helpless widows of those who have died, ought to receive more help from the State. And the one way to give them that help is to levy special tax.

"The better way and the easier one would be for the State to institute reforms in her expenses, salaries, &c., such as is being done in Richmond and other cities. Doesn't the Dispatch believe that this could be done without hurt to the State, and that a considerable sum would thus be made available for pensions, without levying any special tax, or, at least, any additional tax?"

Possibly this could be done to a limited extent; but the salaries paid by the State are, as a rule, very small. If the cost of caring for our insane could be thrown upon the cities and counties, the object of the Register would be accomplished.

But if the money could be raised in no other way, we believe the people of this State, rather than see the poorhouses filled with our veterans, would be willing for the Legislature to make a special levy to raise more money for pensions.

We have our doubts as to whether either a Legislature or a constitutional convention would agree to require the counties and cities to bear the cost of the insane asylums and a fair part of the criminal charges. There are some counties that have a bonanza in the present arrangement, and don't want the "status quo" disturbed.

If it is true, as reported, that King George of Greece is in danger of assassination; that a mob is likely to take possession of Athens, and that the Athenians are bitterly denouncing the leaders of the Greek army, the civilized world, save for the fact that it is anybody against Turkey, would be justified in regretting having expended so much sympathy upon Greece. King George questioned the wisdom of the Graeco-Cretan movement, which brought on the war between Greece and Turkey, but after being forced into it by the people—these selfsame Athenians among them—he and his family stood to their guns like men, and boldly defied the concert of bullies. When Turkey began to concentrate troops on the Thessalian border he bent every energy to preparations for meeting any emergency or danger that might arise, and since the war has been in progress he and his sons seem to have done all that could be expected of them in the matter of striving to crown Greek arms with success.

A Washington special to the New York Herald says: "The announcement made from the White House a few days ago that Judge Day would be Assistant-Secretary of State has given rise to the report that Secretary Sherman would retire, and that Judge Day would succeed him as the premier. Secretary Sherman has no such intention. He has told his friends that he finds the duties of his office congenial; that his health is as good as he can expect, and that he proposes to stay in harness as long as his physical condition will permit." John Sherman resign! Not much—that is, not unless he has a dead sure grip on some other job that suits him better than the present one.

The air-ship seems to have blown over.

BIG DAY IN MATHEWS.

Portraits of Distinguished Sons Unveiled at the Court-House.

(For the Dispatch.)

Last week the pictures of six of Mathews county's distinguished sons, together with one of her late county judge, and a speaking portrait of him so dear to the southern hearts, Jefferson Davis, were unveiled upon the court-room walls before a large and an enthusiastic audience. These gatherings, for the purpose of perpetuating the memories of and doing honor to citizens whose civil or military records have reflected honor upon the counties of their birth or adoption, are greatly encouraged by our Circuit Judge, Hon. T. R. B. Wright, able jurist, gallant soldier, and splendid gentleman that he is, who delights to do honor to those whom honor is due, and also recognizes the value of these occasions, as object lessons to our youth, and as a means of promoting good feeling and patriotism among our people. And upon his expressing the wish of the Mathews people for the pictures, they were kindly donated.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock Judge Wright took his seat and called upon Rev. George E. Thomas to open the exercises with prayer

A handsome oil-painting of the late Thomas Robinson Yeatman was then unveiled by Mrs. Ellen Yeatman Deans Taylor, wife of Judge Frielding Taylor, of Gloucester. Mrs. Taylor is the granddaughter of Mr. Yeatman, and is a most talented artist, and among her many fine productions, this portrait of her grandfather is one of the best.

The presentation was made by John B. Donovan, Esq., who was peculiarly fitted for the task, having been a warm personal friend of Mr. Yeatman's son, Philip. The speaker gave a brief history of Mr. Yeatman's life. He was born in 1788, at Suburn (the estate of the late Dr. Henry W. Tabb), in Mathews county, Va. He graduated at William and Mary College, and with John Tyler, Carter Braxton, and Conway Mason, studied law in the office of William Wirt. He represented his county in the Legislature and for many years was clerk of the court. Mr. Donavan closed his presentation with the following beautiful lines:

"Pleasure (and hopes) are like poppies spread,
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed,
Or like the Borealis race
That flits, e're you can point the place,
Or like the rainbow's lonely form,
E're vanishing amid the storm,
Or like the snow-flake in the river,
A moment white, then melts forever."

Mr. Donovan then offered resolutions of regret at the death of Captain Philip Yeatman, the donor of this picture of his father. The resolutions were adopted.

The picture of W. H. Roy, Esq., was unveiled by his grandson, Master Lawrence Washington, and presented by General William B. Taliaferro, of Gloucester. The speaker first gave some of the chief events in Mr. Roy's life. He was a student of law at Harvard and other famous institutions where he acquitted himself with honor to his State and county. He returned to his home, where for many years he held the position of Commonwealth's attorney, and most ably represented his county in the Legislature.

JUDGE WRIGHT'S WORK.

General Taliaferro paid a glowing tribute to Judge Wright, for his untiring efforts in behalf of his district, its welfare, and improvements. He spoke feelingly of his (the speaker's) love for Mathews and her people, and of the bonds of kinship and friendship that unite Mathews and Gloucester. He closed with a few remarks upon the value of these object lessons to the youth of the land. This picture of the Hon. William H. Roy was donated by Colonel Thomas H. Carter and his wife, a daughter of Mr. Roy.

Mr. John C. Donovon, son of John B. Donovan, Esq., unveiled the pictures of Judge Wyndham Kemp and John Williams Jarvis. Mr. Donovan presented them and gave a short sketch of each subject.

The speaker gave an interesting account of Judge Kemp's hardships as a struggling young attorney down on the Mississippi, and of how, by perseverance, energy, and natural ability he won his way to fame and prosperity. He spoke feelingly of the kindness of these two eminent lawyers to himself, a timid youth just standing on the threshhold of his profession.

Mr. Jarvis's picture was donated by his daughter, Mrs. Ella Kate Jarvis Shepard, wife of Judge Seth Shepard, of the District Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C.; Judge Kemp's, by his daughter, Mrs. Mary B. K. Washington, wife of Hon. Joseph Washington, of Tennessee.

OLD REGIME MAGISTRATE.

A picture of W. M. Brownley, Esq., was unveiled by Miss Mary Lula Foster, daughter of Dr. L. S. Foster, and presented by John B. Donovan, who spoke of Mr. Brownley as a magistrate of the old regime—clear in judgment, unfailing in discrimination, and an impartial dispenser of justice. He was also a commissioner of the revenue, county surveyor, commissioner in chancery and above all, a faithful and efficient minister of the Gospel, being a local Methodist preacher. Mr. Donovan closed by saying: "Of all the men who have lived in Matthews, none had ever done more for its good than William Marshall Brownley." This picture was given by the venerable and beloved Winslow Foster.

Miss Lucile Foster, daughter of Dr. L. S. Foster, unveiled the pictures of Colonel Walter G. Lane, and Judge Lemuel C. Bristow, which were presented by Major James Stubbs. The speaker first spoke of Colonel Lane, "who, when the tocsin of war sounded, went forth with his five sons to do battle for his rights and his State, for sake of which two of his gallant boys laid down their lives.

Major Stubbs spoke eloquently of our late ex-County-Judge Hon. Lemuel C. Bristow. He was a member of the House of Delegates, and Assistant District Attorney, and at one time a candidate for Congress against the Hon. Beverly B. Douglass. He was much esteemed as a judge for his fairness and integrity, and beloved as a man for his kindness, courtesy, and many virtues.

Colonel Lane's picture was a gift of the family; Judge Bristow's, a gift of his wife, now residing in Hampton.

GENERAL LANE.

The picture of General James H. Lane was unveiled by Miss Susie Sears, daughter of Captain R. T. Sears, and presented by his brother, Dr. Thomas B. Lane, who gave a brief sketch of his distinguished brother. Educated at the Virginia Military Institute and the University of Virginia, General Lane early gave evidence of those qualities which afterward made him so prominent a military figure in the civil war. After having been connected with several institutions of learning (his Alma Mater among the number) the beginning of the civil war found him an instructor at the military school at Charlotte, N. C. Without a moment's delay he offered his sword to his country, and was put in command of North Carolina troops. From major of the First Regiment of North Carolina volunteers, he rose rapidly to brigadier-general in 1862, and this when most of the general officers were graduates of West Point, and he only 28 years of age. And not only did he win this promotion by recommendation of Lee, Jackson, &c., but by a petition from the brigade. "And never was there braver band, or one with braver chief." Wounded twice, he still led his men to victory, and when the war ended, laid down a blade as spotless as that of Robert Lee, and following in the footsteps of his chieftain, devoted himself to the training of the youth of his country. After filling many high positions in different schools and colleges, he was at last elected Professor of Engineering and Drawing in the A. and M. College of Alabama, which position he now holds.

Dr. Thomas B. Lane then drew aside the veil from the picture of Ex-President Jefferson Davis, and it was presented by the Lane-Diggs Camp, Confederate Veterans, and accepted by Judge Wright.

No presentation was necessary to a southern audience, where every eye spoke of a love and reverence deeper than words could express.

These pictures were then accepted in behalf of the Court by Mathews' eloquent and talented attorney, J. Boyd Sears. His speech was eloquent, and well selected references to those whose pictures adorned the walls showed an extended and accurate knowledge of his country's history. Mr. Sears although a comparatively young man, has already won an enviable reputation as an eloquent and a forcible speaker, and his effort to-day worthily sustained that reputation. A number of prominent members of the bar and citizens were then called upon. William C. L. Taliaferro, Esq., responded gracefully in a few well-chosen words, as did Robert L. McCready, Esq., Professor Percy R. Boggs also made a few remarks. It was a most enjoyable and instructive occasion, and the thanks of the community are due Judge Wright for his earnest and successful efforts to make it so. He was frequently called for, but each time responded by introducing some one else. He is a man of deeds, not words.

The walls of Mathews court-room are now adorned with an array of the pictures of men whom any county would feel proud to point to as her sons. With these pictures hung to-day there hang those of Shepard Miller, Esq., former clerk of the court; George S. Miller, late clerk, and Judge Seth Shepard, United States District judge, a former citizen of Mathews county. B.

The Madstone a Delusion.

(For the Dispatch.)

I see you have an editorial to-day on the subject of madstones. For nearly half a century the medical profession have regarded it as a "snare and delusion." This I can say of my own knowledge. This is an important question just now, as there are many mad-dogs in the country, and valuable lives may be sacrificed by this delusion.

Several years ago I made special efforts, through the Dispatch, to settle this question of hydrophobia in this State. I got my friend, Dr. Oscar Wiley, of Salem, Va., to report a case in his practice to the Medical Society, which met in Richmond the following fall. The case reported was a most remarkable and distressing one. It was published in the Dispatch. Not satisfied with this, I called upon all the doctors in the society to report cases that occurred in their own practice. I think nine or ten cases were promptly reported. There was no question about their character. They all died in a few days in agony. They corresponded exactly with cases published centuries ago, and with three deaths lately in Baltimore. Yet, an intelligent doctor in Washington a few weeks ago offered a reward of $50 for proof of the existence of hydrophobia. If he will read the Dispatch of the time referred to he can get the proof for nothing. Man's incredulity is wonderful. But when intelligent men do not believe in God and judgment, and when members of Congress can think a law is vital and effective before it has any existence—that is, before it is passed by that body, and signed by the President—we may cease to wonder. W. W. P.

The careful mother always keeps Salvation Oil handy, for cuts and bruises.

Tazewell.

TAZEWELL, VA., April 27.—(Special.)—Circuit Court adjourned Saturday, and Judge Jackson left on the evening train for Carroll county, where he opened court yesterday morning.

The will case of Mrs. Nancy Peery, deceased, wherein it was sought to break the will on the ground that her mental capacity was not sufficient at the time the will was made, resulted in a hung jury, and the case goes over until next court.

Mr. D. S. Phlegar, of Norfolk, Va., who has been in attendance on nearly all of the important jury cases tried at this term, and acting as stenographer, was also stenographer in this case.

Not a Chump.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

I was sitting in the sanctum of a Kansas country daily, talking to the editor, when a brawny six-footer came in and interrupted us in a rather belligerent manner.

"See here!" he cried, addressing the editor, "you've put something in the paper about me that's got to be corrected. You hear?"

We heard; any one within a quarter of a mile couldn't have done otherwise.

"What's the matter?" meekly asked the editor.

"Well, you said in your paper that 'Jake Billings fell from a railroad train while slightly intoxicated.' That's a lie. I ain't such a chump as that. I was bilin' drunk—rip-roarin' drunk—or I wouldn't have done it. Understand? Fix it up. I'm no chump!"

Straight from Dublin.

(Answers.)

An Irishman, hailing from Dublin, recently came across the Channel and enlisted in a line regiment.

One morning, when assembling on parade for drill, Pat happened to fall in next to a London recruit. On the order "Double!" being given by the drill-sergeant, the cockney was heard to exclaim: "Oh, hang doubling!"

To which Pat immediately replied: "And hang London, ye spalpeen!"

To Save Gas-Bills.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"I sent $1 last week," said the Good Thing, "in answer to that advertisement offering a method of saving one half my gas bills."

"And you got—"

"A printed slip directing me to paste them in a scrap-book."

The Mysterious System.

(New Orleans Picayune.)

What some people do not know about the levee system would overflow the river banks at any season of the year if it could be lumped together and dropped into the water.

Queen's English.

(Tid-Bits.)

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.
Then, one fowl is a goose; but two are called geese,
But the plural of moose should never be meese.
You may find a lone mouse, or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hice.

If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,
But a bow, if repeated, is never called bine;
And the plural of vow is vows; never vine.

If I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot; would the pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of both be called beeth?

If the singular's this, and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed keese?
Then one would be that, and two would be those,
Yet hat, in the plural, would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, and not cose.

We speak of a brother, and also of brethren,
But, though we say mother, we never say methren,
Then, the masculine pronouns are he, his, and him,
But imagine the feminine she, shis, and shim.

So the English, I think, you all will agree,
Is the queerest language you ever did see.

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Medicine Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

A Wife

and a melon are hard to pick, but it is different when you are looking for a

Suit of Clothes.

You will have no trouble in finding what you want in that line at the

Dissolution Sale

NOW GOING ON AT THE

London & Liverpool Clothing House.

Those $12 to $20 Men's suits are verily sacrificed at $7.50.

Imported Clay Worsted Sack Suits, $7.50.

Imported Clay Worsted Cutaway Suits, $7.50.

Serges, all styles, all colors, and handsomely made and trimmed, $7.50.

35 styles of Fancy Cheviots, good enough for you; good enough for your brother; and, in fact, as good or better than you expect to buy, for $7.50.

HARRY MARKS,

(Successor to H. Fisher & Co.,)

1403 east Main street.

All parties indebted to the old concern will please settle at once. ap 28-W&F2t

THE FIRE SALE

STILL CONTINUES AT

MRS. B. FLORSHEIM'S,

EXECUTRIX,

328 East Broad Street, - - - Corner Fourth,

and shall continue until the entire stock is sold. In quoting the prices below we look not at the cost of the article nor its present worth, but look which is the quickest way to dispose of same.

Youths' Suits that sold for $6.....Fire Sale price $1.50
Men's Linen Collars that sold 15c. piece, Fire Sale price 6 for 25c.
Men's Dress Suits that sold for $14 and $12, Fire Sale price $4.
Men's Ties that sold for 50 and 25c.....Fire Sale price 10c.
Youths' Suits that sold for $12 and $10..Fire Sale price $3.
Men's Undershirts that sold for 75 and 50c. Fire Sale price 23c.
Boys' Suits that sold for $5.....Fire Sale price $1.50.
Men's Celluloid Collars that sold for 25c...Fire Sale price 9c.
Men's Pants that sold for $3 and $2.50...Fire Sale price $1.
Boys' Knee Pants that sold for 75 and 50c. Fire Sale price 20c.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Hats

NOW GO FOR LITTLE OR NOTHING.

We also have left a few Men's Suits for.....$1.50.
Boys' Suits for.....50c.
Men's Pants for.....65c.

The public would do well to attend

This Greatest of Sales,

as we can well afford to say we could save any one from two or three times the price on an article.

(ap 27)

MEETINGS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the CLIFTON FORGE WATER COMPANY will be held at the office of C. E. Wellford, Pace Building, Richmond, Va., at 12 M. TUESDAY, May 4, 1897.
ap 20-td C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND FRIDAY, MAY 7.

BARNUM & BAILEY,

Greatest Show on Earth!

A Wonderful Amusement Institution!

An Imperial Programme of 100 Circus Acts.

In 3 Rings, on 3 Stages, and Race Track.

300 PERFORMERS 300.

Positively a Dozen Acts Going on at Once.

ALAR, the Human Arrow.
SHOT FROM AN ANCIENT CROSSBOW
Lady Clowns, Ringmasters, and Object-Holders.
JOHANNA, the Giantess Gorilla.

TWO MENAGERIES

And Hundreds of Rare Wild Beasts.

A REAL CIRCUS VAUDEVILLE.

The Orissa Twins, Midget Man, 6½ Pounds Weight, and Giantess, nearly nine feet tall.

WATCH FOR THE STREET PARADE

With the

40-Horse Team and Columbus Pageant.

Performances at 2 and 8. Doors open at 1 and 7.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under 9 years, half price.

Seat sale at Moses's, 1005 east Main.
(ap 28,30,my4&6)

THE "MISCHIANZA,"

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NORTH Carolina Room at the Confederate Museum, will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Forbes, 806 west Franklin street, on THURSDAY, April 29th. Children will be entertained from 5 to 7 o'clock by the "New Woman" and other joys.

NO ADMISSION FEE.

After 7 o'clock a delightful musical programme will be given. Admission, 25c.
ap 28-2t

JAPANESE AND CHINESE ENTERTAINMENT.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897, 8:15 P. M.
Admission .....10 cents.
No reserved seats. ap 28-W&F2t

BASE-BALL.

RICHMOND VS. LANCASTER,

BROAD-STREET PARK

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY.

Game called at 4:20 P. M. ap 25-3t

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

All Mothers should have "INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW.

Call up New 'Phone 1201.

OFFICE, 1903 E. CARY ST.
(ap 17-Su,W&F2w)

EMULSION COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

USE OUR EMULSION.

In use for the past twenty years.

ASK FOR THAT MADE BY PURCELL, LADD & CO.

Price, 50 cents. de 13

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

LICENSE TAXES.

Office Collector City Taxes, City Hall, Richmond, Va., April 1, 1897.

LICENSE TAX.

CITY LICENSES FOR THE YEAR 1897,

have been placed in my hands for collection, and are due now, as follows:

AGENTS—Baggage and Express, Fertilizers, Insurance, Labor, Land, Manufacturing Articles, Renting Houses, Railroad Ticket, Steamship Lines, Typewriters.
ARCHITECTS.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
AUCTIONEERS—General, Real Estate, Tobacco, Common Crier.
BAR-ROOM, BILLIARD-TABLES.
BOARDING-HOUSES.
BROKERS—Cattle, Commercial, Insurance, Merchandise, Pawn, Railroad Ticket, Ship, Stock, Tobacco.
CHEMISTS.
CITY SCAVENGER.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
DENTISTS.
DETECTIVES.
ELECTRICIANS.
EXPRESS COMPANIES.
FISH AND OYSTERS.
FRUIT STANDS, &c.
HOTELS.
IMPOUNDING LOT.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
JUNK DEALERS.
LIQUOR DEALERS—Wholesale, Retail, Wholesale Malt, Bottling.
LIVERY STABLES.
LOAN OFFICES.
LUMBER MEASURERS.
MERCANTILE AGENCIES.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHYSICIANS.
PRIVATE BANKERS.
PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT.
PUBLIC ROOMS.
RESTAURANTS, SNACKS.
STORAGE.
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES.
VETERINARY SURGEONS, &c., &c.

Parties failing to pay this tax on or before April 30, 1897, will be subject to the penalty prescribed by the City Ordinances, which is not less than $5 nor more than $20 per day for each day's business carried on after April 30, 1897, the same to be imposed by the Police Justice.

F. W. CUNNINGHAM, Collector of City Taxes.
ap 1-20t

SYLPH AND OVERLAND

BICYCLES RUN EASY.

Highest award at World's Fair (1893) for speed, beauty, and excellence. They can't be matched. Catalogue free.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Sylph, $100.
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Overland, $50.
"Vesper" and "Essex" list, $75, $60.

Old bicycles taken in exchange.

Sporting Goods, Base-Balls, Fine Razors, Pocket- and Table-Cutlery, Hair-Clippers, etc., all at Bed-Rock Prices.

HARRIS HARDWARE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

409 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.
(mh 24-W&Su3m)

PERSONAL.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED not to pay any moneys due L. POWERS & CO. to any one except to L. POWERS or C. N. SCHAAF.
ap 27-2t* L. POWERS & CO.

Richmond, Va., April 26, 1897.

I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED MR. I. D. BRIGGS as my agent to carry on for me a general bakery business at 31 east Broad street, in the city of Richmond, to buy and sell for cash only.
ap 27-2w W. B. BRIGGS.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

EUROPE, HOLY LAND, ROUND THE World. Parties leave May 8th, June 5th, July 3d, for Europe—$250 and up. September 11th 'round the world. CLARK'S AMERICAN TOURIST AGENCY, 111 Broadway, New York. ap 25-2t

FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

NETS AND SEINES OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER JUST AS WANTED AT SHORT NOTICE.

READY-MADE NETTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION furnished promptly. See our new prices on FYKE NETS and TRAMMEL NETS.

SEINE TWINES, CORKS, ROPES, etc., at lowest market prices.

Correspondence solicited.

L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS, corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets.

Sole importers of the Celebrated Lion-Brand Seine Thread. Warranted to give entire satisfaction.
(ap 1)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

(je 17-W&Su&weow26)