

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per month, payable to the carrier weekly or monthly. Mailed at \$5 per annum, payable in advance; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month. Price per copy, 3 cents.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum. The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 75 cents for six months. Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

Advertisements running consecutively. Reading notices in reading-matter type, five lines or less; 10 in nonpareil, leaded, five lines or less, 75 cents.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be returned.

All letters recommending candidates for office must be paid for to insure their publication. This is a long standing rule of ours.

Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations, or other organizations will be charged for as advertising matter.

Friends of the Dispatch would do us a favor by informing us promptly of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED. The Morning News, of Savannah, evidently assumes that the new bankruptcy law will prove a loophole through which debtors may escape all kinds of obligations.

Statistics of the world's export trade, printed in the Antwerp Journal of Maritime Interests, show that except that the United States and France changed places, the seven foremost commercial nations occupied the same relative positions in 1896 as in 1872.

But the unfortunate merchant, the chronic victim of adversity, and the careworn business-man, who have been the playthings of circumstances, will stand in a better position. If they honestly sur-render all their possessions and do their best to "even up," so far as they are able, the law will extend to them its very liberal provisions.

As we take it, the whole object of the law is to allow the honest man some chance for the future—to give him another opportunity in this hard, cold world. After a business failure it is at best a tit-bit to start life anew, and past debts, hanging like the sword of Damocles over the head of one seeking to re-establish himself, are veritable millstones around the neck.

Well, that's an honest confession, to say the least. There are a good many papers that are smarter now regarding the Cuban question than they were a few months ago. However, our "disappointed" contemporaries need not take it so hard.

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honest man—bankruptcy law or no bankruptcy law—must at all events be troubled, and will ever be a source of trouble to us.

The Public Ledger, of Philadelphia, and the Baltimore Sun, two of the most cautious and conservative papers in this country, have joined their more aggressive brethren in the press in the assertion that Alger has made a miserably poor Secretary of War.

That, we believe, is the general opinion. The choosing of camps, the contracts with transportation companies, the failures in the commissary and medical departments, all go to show that there was a lack of system—if nothing worse—in the War Office. Roosevelt's round-robin business would have shocked the sense of the American people to an untold extent, but for the fact that the public generally believe there was absolutely no other way to remedy the evils complained of.

And now our Santiago army is to be removed to Montauk Point, L. I. It is hard to say why it should be sent to Montauk. There is plenty of air and sand there, and there are also ocean waves in which the men may bathe—but there is no drinking water there! No; there is no such thing as a well or spring in sight. Think of that—selecting a camping-ground which has no established water supply. True, some wells are now being dug there; but it is not known whether water in sufficient quantity can be reached, or if reached, what its quality will be.

Our engineers in Porto Rico are turning the barbed-wire fences that were built by the Spaniards into telegraph lines. One, five miles in length, was recently insulated in two hours and put into use forthwith.

The Germans, who are noted for the accuracy of their scientific investigations, have satisfied themselves that in future sugar should be regarded as a regular article of army diet, especially for soldiers when on the march. The experiments that have been made show that men when on sugar diet suffer less from hunger, thirst, exhaustion, and sunstroke, on long marches, than men who are kept upon the ordinary diet.

Of warships at Manila, the Germans have the Kaiser, the Irene, the Gefion, the Cormoran, and the Kaiserin. The English have the Immortalite, the Bonaventure, the Rattler, and the Plover, and the Pigmy and Centurion are on their way, if they have not arrived already.

A number of Santiago merchants have been fleeced by soldier sharpers, who passed upon them Confederate notes for United States money. The offenders, when caught, will be tried by court-martial for robbery.

Time flies, as the ancients discovered, and as we have verified by observation. Here we have been at war about 119 days. We started out to bring the Spaniards to terms in short order, and we have very nearly accomplished what we set out to do, and this, notwithstanding a vast deal of bungling and mismanagement that were not creditable to us, considering our resources in money and material.

How rapidly our forces have done the work assigned to them may be seen by a glance at the following little table prepared by the Philadelphia Press:

April 22—War was begun by a blockade of the ports of Cuba. May 1—Commodore Dewey attacked and sunk the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila.

May 31—Commodore Schley's squadron blockaded Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor. June 20—General Shafter's army arrived off Santiago.

July 1 and 2—The American troops attacked the Spanish, drove them from Santiago, and captured El Caney and San Juan.

July 3—Admiral Cervera made a dash out of Santiago harbor, and every one of his ships was sunk.

July 14—General Toral surrendered Santiago, the eastern end of the Island of Cuba, and 23,000 Spanish prisoners.

July 26—First landing of United States troops made in Porto Rico at Guanica.

And now we are negotiating for peace. Though there may be some little higgling and haggling on the part of Spain, we all know she is bound to come to terms very soon.

All things considered, we have not done our work slowly nor badly, though it is quite certain we might have been more economical, and might have cared for our soldiers better than we have done.

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But the unfortunate merchant, the chronic victim of adversity, and the careworn business-man, who have been the playthings of circumstances, will stand in a better position. If they honestly surrender all their possessions and do their best to "even up," so far as they are able, the law will extend to them its very liberal provisions.

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SPENDING AND WASTING. A Washington special to the Baltimore Sun presents an array of figures bearing on the cost of the war, but when one comes to analyze them they are very unsatisfactory.

Too many unknown quantities enter into the calculation. For instance, while we are told that the Treasury books show that the expenditures up to date have been about so much, it is also stated that there is no telling how many debts have been contracted. Editorially, the Sun says that there are those who estimate the cost of "our diversion," to the present time, at not far from a billion dollars, but goes on to say that as a matter of fact nobody knows the real figures, per month, per week, or per day, and apparently, at Washington, nobody cares, for there it is "spend, spend, spend."

But, continues our Baltimore contemporary, by and by there will be a day of reckoning. The bills will come in and will have to be paid. Precisely. And who will have to pay them? Not those who are profiting by the contracts the government has given out, but the masses. And the worst of it is that these will not only have to pay the bills already contracted, but if the Republican party remains in power there is no telling when the process of piling up bills, which the masses will have to liquidate, will cease. The Sun says that the spending and wasting should stop also. So say we. Unless, however, the war has metamorphosed the Republican party—and there is no sign that it has—neither spending nor wasting will cease so long as there is anything in hand or in sight to spend or waste, and that party dominates at Washington. There is only one way to stop spending and wasting and that is to restore to power the Democratic party. In the approaching congressional elections an opportunity will be afforded the people to take the first step towards that restoration. Will they avail themselves of it? We shall see.

Mark A. Hanna has written to United States Marshal Glen Miller, of Salt Lake City, a letter, in which the following occurs: "I have been informed that it is suggested that the Republican party of Utah, at the next State convention, in accordance with the platform of silver."

John Marshall resigned to accept appointment as Secretary of State under President John Adams, and after a brief absence in the cabinet, was appointed Chief Justice of the United States.

John Tyler, after his retirement from the House, became Governor of Virginia, and, on the death of President William Harrison, for only a month's service, succeeded to the presidency of the United States.

Andrew Stevenson was Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1827 to 1834, resigning his seat in Congress in 1834, and becoming Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

John Winston Jones was Speaker of the House from 1843 to 1845, the only Congress in which he represented the city of Richmond. He had been a member of Congress for the district from the adjoining district, but his county of Chesterfield and the city of Richmond were only made parts of the same district by the reapportionment of 1842.

James A. Seddon, after his retirement from Congress, remained in private life until after the secession of the Gulf States, when he was elected by the Virginia Legislature a member of the Peace Congress, and was subsequently, as Secretary of War of the Confederate States, a member of the Cabinet of President Jefferson Davis.

John Robertson, after retirement from Congress, was elected Judge of the Circuit Court of Virginia, and John S. Caske resigned the judgeship of the same circuit to become a candidate for Governor.

Frederick Struck by Lightning. FREDERICKSBURG, VA., August 9.—(Special.)—During a heavy storm, which passed over this section this evening, the house of Postmaster John H. Merritt was struck by lightning and broken into splinters. The Young Men's Christian Association tent was blown down by the wind. The storm was accompanied by a great deal of hail, but so far as known it did no great damage.

Basil Shilton, a well-known young man of Stafford county, died at his home, in that county this morning from typhoid fever. A wife and one child survive him. He was 23 years old.

Suicide of a Wanderer. ALEXANDRIA, VA., August 9.—(Special.)—An old man, supposed to be James Hoffman, from New York, was found lying on the steps of the school house at Spring Bank, in Fairfax county, this morning. A bullet-hole was in the right side of his head, back of the ear, and he had evidently shot himself. A pistol was found beside him. His name had been taken to town and the bullet was extracted, but he died at the infirmary to-night without regaining consciousness.

Death of the Father of Greenbackers. LA SALLE, ILL., August 9.—Ex-Congressman Alexander Campbell, known as the father of the Greenbackers, is dead.

Assignment in Staunton. STAUNTON, VA., August 9.—(Special.)—W. L. Olivier, one of the oldest and most popular merchants in Staunton, this morning assigned to A. C. Gordon, trustee, his stock of school supplies, stationery, etc., to be sold for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Olivier has been in debtors' business here for about thirty years. His liabilities amount to about \$4,000; assets unknown yet.

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Spain's Finances. MADRID, August 9.—The Queen Regent has signed a decree arranging for the payment of the external debt of Spain, and authorizing the conversion of the debt, and providing for an increase in the note issue of the Bank of Spain.

Dakota's Governor Dead. BISMARCK, N. D., August 9.—Governor Briggs, of North Dakota, died to-day of consumption. J. M. Devine is Lieutenant-Governor.

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THIS subject has come up from season to season, and yet nothing has been done. It is to be hoped that our new Council will make a record, and give us pure, clear water. The doctor referred to at the White Sulphur Springs is Dr. Hunter McGuire. THOMAS POTTS, Richmond, Va., August 9, 1898.

The Richmond District. To the Editor of the Dispatch: The roll of representatives of the city of Richmond in the United States Congress, as given in the local columns of the Dispatch of Wednesday last, is not only incomplete, but very inaccurate. There never was a John K. Mason in Congress from Virginia. John Y. Mason, who became a citizen of Richmond, and president of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, after his service in the Cabinet, as an envoy to France, represented the Southampton District, from 1831 to 1837, and James M. Mason represented the Winchester District from 1837 to 1839. These were the only Masons from Virginia in the House. In the Senate, Virginia was represented by Stevens T. Mason, from 1794 to 1803; Armistead T. Mason from 1816 to 1817, and the above-named James M. Mason, from 1817 to 1861.

The Hon. J. L. M. Curry never was a citizen of Virginia until after the collapse of the Confederacy. For several years before secession he represented an Alabama district in the United States Congress, and throughout the war was a member of the Confederate House of Representatives from the same State.

The representatives from the Richmond District in the Confederate Congress were (1) John Tyler, died January, 1862; (2) James Lyggs, elected to fill President Tyler's unexpired term; (3) General Williams C. Wickham.

The representatives from this district in the United States Congress were: Samuel Griffin, of Williamsburg, 1789-'95. John CLOPTON, of New Kent, 1789-'95. John CLOPTON, of New Kent, 1801-'15. John Marshall, of Richmond, 1801-'15. John Marshall, of Williamsburg, 1801-'15. John Tyler, of Charles City, 1801-'21. Andrew Stevenson, of Richmond, 1821-'24.

John Robertson, of Richmond, 1834-'39. Joshua Bennett, of Henrico, 1839-'43. John Minor Botts, of Henrico, 1847-'49. John Winston Jones, of Chesterfield, 1843-'45. James A. Seddon, of Richmond, 1845-'47. James A. Seddon, of Richmond, 1847-'51. John S. Caske, of Richmond, 1851-'55. Daniel C. DeJarnette, of Caroline county, 1855-'61.

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MUNYON'S HEADACHE AND INDIGESTION CURE IS THE ONLY REMEDY ON THE MARKET that will cure every form of Headache in 3 to 10 minutes, correct indigestion, stimulate the nerves, and build up the system, and every body's every body, and every traveler's grapple. At all Druggists. Twenty-five cents, 25 cents. By 24-Su. W. & F.

MARCHING ON SAN JUAN. Miles' Men Advancing in Four Separate Columns. PONCE, PORTO RICO, August 8.—Evening.—(Delayed in transmission.)—General Henry, with the Sixth Illinois and the Sixth Massachusetts regiments, will move to-morrow by way of Adjuntas on Arecibo, which is about twenty miles north of Adjuntas as the crow flies. A short stretch of the road that the troops will have to follow is in a very bad condition. Practically all our troops will then be in motion, in four columns, towards the capital of this island, San Juan de Porto Rico. General Schwan is at Yucou; General Wilson is at Celmar.

The Porto Ricans enlisted by General Stone have been engaged with a small Spanish outpost between Utuado and Adjuntas, on the road to Arecibo. A skirmish took place last night, and during the night several shots one Spanish officer was killed.

Major-General Miles, with several troops of cavalry, expects to follow General Henry in a day or two. If peace is promptly declared General Miles will be the first to enter San Juan. He will go that way by the railroad from Arecibo to the Porto Rican capital. In view of the news received here about the progress of the peace negotiations, all the American army officers appear to be of the opinion that there will be no more fighting.

The fleet is in the harbor of Ponce, and Captain E. Rogers, of the Puritan, who is in command, expects orders any time to proceed to San Juan de Porto Rico.

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER. Handsome Monument Dedicated to the Memory of its Author. FREDERICK, MD., August 9.—Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," was to-day honored in this, his native city, by the dedication of a handsome monument erected to his memory.

The preliminary ceremonies included a parade, in which military and civic organizations from all parts of the State took part, and which was witnessed by thousands of residents and visitors. The buildings along the line of march were gayly decorated with the national colors and festooned with bunting.

When the procession reached the foot of the monument the order of exercises was proceeded with. This included prayer, vocal and instrumental music, an oration by the Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, an address by Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, and an ode by the Folger McKinsey, of Baltimore.

The monument, which is a masterpiece of art, was unveiled by the Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, an address by Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, and an ode by the Folger McKinsey, of Baltimore.

Employees of White Star Line Been Engaged in Smuggling. NEW YORK, August 9.—Further evidence of the conspiracy among some of the officers of the White Star Line steamer Britannic to steal and smuggle was reported to the Chief of Police of Jersey City to-day. In the rooms of Third-Officer John Kynaston, who is under arrest here, and First-Officer J. W. Jago, the first officer who disappeared after the arrest of Kynaston on Friday last, were found three receipts for registered packages mailed on the Britannic to New York. These packages were sent by Jago to London on the Cunard Line steamer Etruria, due in London next Friday. It is believed the packages contained money and valuables stolen from the Britannic during her trip over to Europe.

THEY HATE THE CUBANS. Spaniards Do Not Wish United States to Turn Cuba Over to Insurgents. NEW YORK, August 9.—A Paris dispatch printed here this afternoon says: "A dispatch received here from Madrid, via Biarritz, says the Spanish reply to the United States expresses the hope that the American Government will not hand Cuba over to the insurgents, but will retain control of the government of that island in order that the interests of Spanish property-owners may be respected."

"Spain also intimates her preference for the insurgents, and would surrender any of her Pacific possessions to the Americans instead."

"The Spanish Government is satisfied with the appointment of a mixed commission to settle the question of the disposition of the Philippines, and suggests that the meetings of the commission be held in Paris."

THE AMERICAN WHEELMEN. Their Annual Meet at Indianapolis—A Large Attendance. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 9.—The national meet of the League of American Wheelmen began in this city to-day. Bicyclists have been coming for several days, but the arrivals increase in numbers as the time for the start of the most active part of the meet approaches. To-day was given up largely to preliminaries and registration at Tomlinson Hall, where the members of the league received credentials entitling them to special privileges.

To-night was devoted to a reception by Governor Mount at the State House, a reception at the Marion Club, and a press banquet. To-morrow racing begins.

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75c. OIL 75c. Round Trip to... Norfolk, Old Point, and Newport News ON THE STEAMER POCAHONTAS Saturday Night, August 13th, 10 P. M. Ladies or Children, each 50c.

EXCURSION TO OLD POINT, FREDERICKSBURG, AUGUST 16th. Leaves Chesapeake and Old Point at 8 A. M.; stops at Williamsburg each week. Reduced rates to Ocean View or Norfolk. Given by the Chesapeake and Old Point and Venable-Street churches. Round trip for Old Point, 50c. For a 50c ticket.

AMUSEMENTS. A GRAND LAWN-PARTY WILL BE GIVEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK at the corner of Graham and 11th streets. Music and dancing. Refreshments in abundance at city prices. 10-11.

BASE-BALL TO-DAY. BROAD-STREET PARK. TWO GAMES. RICHMOND VS. READING. Play starts at 2:30 P. M., and after three innings have been played no rain checks will be issued. au 9-2t

AUDITORIUM THEATRE. BROAD-STREET PARK. WEEK COMMENCING AUGUST 9th. CYRIL M. HAYES'S "SOLDIER BOYS." NATIVELY SATURDAY AT 7 P. M. A Superior Bill of High-Class VAUDEVILLE.

CELIE ELLIS. (Prima Donna Comedienne). Late Subrette of the McNeill, Duff, Graham, and other Operatic Organizations. THE RYEFOLD SISTERS. Introducing Singing, Dancing, and Chorus. "The Duke and the Gavvy Girl." THE TRANS-OCEANIC DUO. FORRESTER & FLOYD. In their Laughable Comical Sketch, entitled "The Duke and the Gavvy Girl." THE GREAT MARINELLA. In their Wonderful Ring Act, Introducing "The Duke and the Gavvy Girl." HENRY FREY. Tramp Comedian and Dancer, formerly Frey & Fields.

THE O.M. VETERANS OF THE ARMY, S. M. GREGORY. In His Original Songs and Banjo Solos—"The Blue and the Gray." "The Good and the Beautiful." "The Blue and the Gray." ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. MUSIC BY THE CITIZENS' BAND. Splendid car service to and from the park and over the Traction Line. Performance closes at 10:20 o'clock.

MAIN-STREET VAUDEVILLE. PARK CORNER MAIN AND VINE STS. NEW BILL, ENTIRE, EACH WEEK. ONLY HIGH-CLASS ATTRACTIONS. NIGHTLY PERFORMANCE. GATES OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30 P. M. WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 9th. Return of Favorites. CHARLES W. WALTERS AND MAJOR JAMES D. BOYLE. The Long and Short and Grotesque Comedians.

MISS EMMA GRAVES. High-Class Soprano. COAKLEY AND HUSFED. In Comedy Sketch. Introducing Their "For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 10c per box. Sent for circulars." XANTHINE COMPANY. au 7-30. W.E.F.W. Richmond, Va.

EARNES WIZARRAS and LEON BONNE. World-Renowned Piano and Violin Performers. ADMISSION 10 CENTS. Seats in private stalls and chairs on orchestra. Full orchestra. Seats in stalls to ladies and children, 5 cents. All cars Main street and Clay street lines run direct to park without transfer.

PROPOSALS. Office Superintendent of Public Charities, City Almshouse. RICHMOND, VA., August 9, 1898. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE (Room 5, City Hall) UNTIL 12 M. ON MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1898, for furnishing the City Almshouse with supplies for the quarter ending November 30, 1898, of FRESH BEEF, FRESH LAMB, BACON, HOG FAT, COFFEE, SUGAR, RICE, LAID EGGS, SOAP