

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD STREET. MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1265 HULL STREET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898.

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

Mail subscribers are likewise invited to report to us whenever their papers come late or irregularly.

A statement was published in various newspapers throughout the country yesterday, that, owing to complaints of steamboat companies that a large fleet in the harbor at Hampton Roads would interfere seriously with navigation, the Navy Department had ordered off the proposed big gathering of naval vessels in Virginia's great roadstead.

The reason assigned for the complaints which it was said had been made was absurd on its face, seeing that practically the navies of the world could be accommodated in the Roads and still navigation would not be seriously interfered with.

And in this view we were correct. The Dispatch yesterday queried by telegraph the head or responsible agent of each transportation line interested, to know if his company had entered any such complaint as the one in question, and in another column this morning we print replies of these gentlemen. These replies show not only that the lines have not antagonized the rendezvous, but that some of the agents are indignant at the representation to the contrary.

Notwithstanding these denials, however, there can be no doubt that the circulation of the statement is calculated to discredit the reputation of Virginia for enterprise and public spirit. The practical question, therefore, is how shall we neutralize this. The only way to attain such a result is to bring a pressure upon the Navy Department that will cause it to rescind its receding order and do justice by giving us the display on a grander scale than was at first contemplated.

Let the transportation companies owning boats running to Norfolk and Newport News, our railway companies, the representative business organizations of our several cities, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress combine in the pressure. And the sooner this is done the better, for already Boston and other northern ports are bidding for the rendezvous.

The Financial Chronicle discusses at considerable length the report that some of the farmers of Kansas have started a subscription for the benefit of Mr. Leiter, the speculator in wheat, out of gratitude for his services in raising the price of that commodity. But the Chronicle contends that the Leiter operations have been detrimental to the farmers. In support of this contention it adduces the fact that contracts for September wheat are at about 70 cents in New York and 65 cents in Chicago, as compared with about \$1 in New York and 93 cents in Chicago a year ago.

The greater New York is to spend \$7,561,222 during the first year of its existence, that sum being the amount of the budget just completed. In connection with the publication of this budget, the Mayor of the city declares war against an alleged combination of the asphalt companies with which the city deals, and which, he says, the city government will break up, even if it has to start a plant of its own. The Mayor says the companies in the combine are charging 10 per cent. more than they should for paving.

The Charlotte Observer proposes a monument to Lieutenant William E. Shipp, of the Tenth Cavalry, "the only North Carolina soldier killed during the recent war." Bagley was the only sailor, and starts a fund for the purpose with a subscription of \$100.

1898. The inference is, that the purchasing power of consumers has been impaired by the high prices they were forced to pay last year. The Chronicle concludes further, that, except for the Leiter speculations, prices would now certainly be ranging 15 to 25 cents a bushel above the current level of values, and might not unlikely be ruling at a higher point than any touched, except when Leiter was engineering his "corner."

JOINED TO THEIR IDOLS.

Through the Washington correspondence the matter of banking and currency reform has in the last few days been again brought prominently to the front, and there appears to have been a sudden agreement among a majority of these correspondents that "radical changes in the existing currency and banking system seem likely to be required in the near future by the inevitable course of events."

The language quoted is that of one particular correspondent, but the same idea is conveyed by a host of his brethren. Indeed, in so many Washington letters and special despatches a similar declaration finds place that it suggests one grand central fountain of inspiration.

Another point on which the correspondents are suggestively unanimous is that the entire subject of currency and banking legislation will come before Congress this winter. Many reasons are given why this should be the case. Some of these represent the old straw. Others are new, and among the latter is the "necessity of adjusting our banking system to transactions with our dependencies."

There is no question that radical changes in our currency and banking system will be demanded in the near future. In fact, such changes have been demanded for a long time. They are a demand of the business necessities of the country. They involve better banking facilities for the masses, more currency, a wider distribution of currency, and assurance against the power of financial manipulators to congest the currency at will in a few monetary centres.

Nevertheless we can but look with decided suspicion upon the present vigorous revival of the banking and currency reform question. We can but remember that a congressional election is just ahead of us, that the Republican party must recognize that the currency issue will not down, and that that party has all to gain and nothing to lose at the polls in November by resorting to its old dodge of trying to delude the people into the belief that it intends to "do something with the currency."

The fact is that, so far as is concerned any hope of real banking and currency reform the situation is to-day exactly what it has been for years. The dominating element in the Republican party—the element that supplies the sinews of war in the party's campaigns—is as much wedded now to the present banking and currency system as it ever was. Republican promises and show of interest in the various reform schemes to the contrary notwithstanding, when it comes to the test no Republican Congress is going to make any material changes in the existing banking and currency laws.

Attention is called to the fact that the method in vogue of advancing naval officers so many numbers for meritorious conduct sometimes operates in a way that is ridiculous. For example, after the battle of Manila Captain Wildes was rewarded for gallant service by being promoted five numbers, remaining thereupon No. 19 on the list of captains. But after the battle of Santiago Captain Taylor, whose reward, conferred by the President and approved by the Senate, was thus reduced to four numbers. Other captains in Admiral Dewey's fleet suffered in the same way, while many gallant and well-equipped officers, who applied for sea duty but were unable to secure it, were made to suffer doubly—first, by being denied opportunity to earn promotion for themselves, and, second, by being degraded that others might be rewarded.

The New York Journal says that the effect of the method is really to extract the reward, given nominally by the President and Senate, from the pockets of navy officers, who have only been denied opportunities to win laurels for themselves. Certainly the method would seem to work somewhat that way, and to call for some change.

The Boston Herald says: "Give Boston a chance to welcome the warships. Let us see them while the scars of battle are fresh upon them and the glory that they won for the nation is undimmed by time. If the marks of war are not graven thick and deep in their mighty sides, so much the better, for it was not through any lack of exposure to the enemy's fire that their exemption from damage was due."

And again: "The warships have come back in triumph and Boston wants to see them. If we cannot give them a river reach to parade on such as New York possesses, we can promise them a demonstration of appreciative enthusiasm, even the great trophies cannot surpass in heartiness."

Eloquent pleading. But we wonder if Boston interests had anything to do with the report that the transportation companies owning boats running to Norfolk and Newport News antagonized the proposed naval gathering in Hampton Roads. Perhaps not; but coincidences are sometimes very singular.

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SAGASTA'S ALLEGED TALK.

Several of our contemporaries are warning the administration against reducing our military force and putting some of our naval vessels out of commission, because "something might happen at the last moment to prevent peace."

Our cautious friends base their warning on certain outgivings attributed to Sagasta, to the effect that special issues will be injected into the terms of peace. But we see no reason for the people's being disturbed even if Sagasta has been correctly quoted. The position of the Spanish Prime Minister is not an enviable one. Although his action in suing for peace was received throughout the Peninsula with surprising eagerness—not to say with indifference—the danger of its producing internal trouble is not entirely overpassed.

With a people of the mercantile and excitable temperament of the Spaniards, an upheaval is likely to occur when least expected. Sagasta, as we understand it, is still devoting himself to the work of harmonizing all element in Spain. None can know better than he that we will not permit any departure from the principles of the protocol. Therefore, any such talk as he is reported to have indulged in may be set down as for home consumption, and as in the nature of an effort to make assurance of the safety of the dynasty double sure and bring the masses to a realization of the inevitable by easy stages.

Dewey's triumphs have been negative as well as positive. His failure to lengthen the pension list is not the least thing for which the American people hold him in regard. We take it for granted that Ted Roosevelt's political views will now be of the barred-wire, or Cuban, variety.

WILLIAMSBURG. Will Not Return—Sightseers—Personal Mention. WILLIAMSBURG, VA., August 23.—(Special.)—A letter received yesterday from Engineer Robert Galt, of the warship Charleston, now at Manila, states that since he was examined by the Medical Board of the navy and ordered home on account of his health, he has so much improved that he will not be home, as was expected, but will remain with his ship until the war is over.

City-Sergeant William L. Spencer went to Newport News this morning and returned this afternoon, bringing with him Daniel Times, who was indicted at the last term of our County Court for felonious assault upon a swimmer at a "cake-walk," held recently at Crawley's Corner. The condition of Mr. R. L. Henley, who is sick at his mother's home, is the cause of much anxiety on the part of his many friends here and elsewhere. He has the attention of our best physicians and of a trained nurse, and the loving care of a devoted household.

Mr. Coleman Whitaker left to-day with a car-load of melons, which he loaded at the grove for shipment to the city. The sad news was received here yesterday of the shooting and killing in St. Louis of Mr. James A. Baker, formerly of this place, and whose father and sister still reside here. No details of the tragedy were sent, but simply an announcement by one of his friends that he had been shot, and that he was so much improved that he will not be home, as was expected, but will remain with his ship until the war is over.

Mr. Ashb, of Gloucester Point, brought over to Yorktown and up here to-day a party of ladies and gentlemen from Gloucester, who had been visiting in Gloucester. They spent the day in visiting the hospital, the college, and other places of interest, and after dining at the "Inn" returned to Yorktown in the afternoon. Miss Garnette Sweeney, after a delightful visit of some length to friends in Smithfield, returned home to-day. Mrs. Hunter Wynne and daughter are visiting the family of Mr. Thomas H. Gaddy, the popular and efficient Clerk of our courts.

Mr. C. Williams and wife are spending some time with their relative, Mrs. James A. Banks. Mr. John A. Barnes and wife are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. B. Cowles. Mr. John B. Spencer returned yesterday from a brief visit to Virginia Beach.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT. The Republican Campaign—Peanuts and Tobacco. PETERSBURG, VA., August 23.—(Special.)—Indications point to a very lively contest for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district. Hon. R. T. Thorp, who is seeking a renomination, is actively at work, and his friends are not idle. Thomas L. Jones, the colored candidate, is engaged in canvassing the district, and laying foundations for the election of delegates. He is making something of a race issue in the contest, claiming that as the negroes comprise the large majority of the Republican party in the district they are entitled to the recognition of having a representative of their race in Congress. He has organized, and been endorsed by, colored campaign clubs in this city and elsewhere, and is proceeding with this work. He addressed a large assemblage of colored voters in this city last night.

Reports from the various counties in this section say that the tobacco crop this season is the largest and finest known in many years. Cutting and curing have been in progress for some days. The area under cultivation has been enlarged this year. The wet season has caused the vines to grow luxuriantly, but it is said the nuts are not numerous. The authorities of Dinwiddie county are after a negro brute, who is charged with attempted criminal assault. The fellow has probably saved his neck by prompt flight from the county.

Their Colonel Would Not Interfere—Missing. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 23.—(Special.)—The large detail sent to Phoebus last night at 11 o'clock by Colonel Lane had the effect of restoring order. Occasionally a few shots were fired on the streets, scattering the citizens and causing some alarm, but there was no outbreak after the skirmish at the jail and the subsequent meeting of the volunteers with negroes at Chisman's corner. Sheriff Curtis remained in the town with his men until the next morning, when he was no further disturbance. There were but two or three casualties. A soldier was shot in the foot in the engagement at the jail, but no one else was injured there. The man named Black, who was said to have been shot, received a concussion with one of the bullets. The negro, Charlie Smith, who was wounded at Chisman's saloon, has a bullet in his thigh, but the wound is not regarded as being dangerous.

The four soldiers whose incarceration caused the riot at the jail were given a hearing before Justice Furness this morning, upon the charge of drunkenness. Each was fined \$1, and in default of payment was sent to this city and locked up. Colonel Lane positively declined to interfere in their behalf, saying that as they had been arrested for violating the civil law the county authorities would have to deal with them. John Nolan, of Washington, D. C., a sub-contractor on the new hospital on Mill Creek, has been missing since Sunday, and fears that he has been the victim of foul play are entertained. Mr. Nolan is a man of excellent habits. News was received from Washington this morning that he has not been there. He was last seen Sunday afternoon at the Hygeia Hotel. His absence from his work is a mystery and his friends are greatly worried.

Captain M. C. Doone, yard conductor on the Chesapeake and Ohio here, who was hurt yesterday, will be taken to the hospital at Clifton Forge this morning.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham: "I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findlay St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham: "For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhoea. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Dowling Wins in Preliminary Meetings—Trouble Expected To-day. DAYTON, O., August 23.—The preliminary meetings by counties and congressional districts, to-day and to-night, of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention indicate that the Dowling men, by a close margin, defeated the Allen O. Myers regime.

The latter are, however, fighting in all the committees to-night, and will continue the fight in the convention to-morrow, at which time trouble is expected. At the meeting of the Third District delegation this evening a revolver was drawn by one delegate and a knife by another.

LENTZ CHAIRMAN. The Committee on Permanent Organization to-night selected Congressman John J. Lentz for permanent chairman. Horace L. Chapman, the candidate for Governor, was the other candidate, and the vote stood: Lentz, 12; Chapman, 7. While Lentz was considered a compromise man, the Dowling men claimed a victory in the selection of Colonel W. A. Myers as a permanent secretary, as the Myers men had opposed him vigorously.

The Committee on Credentials to-night seated the seventeen Myers contested delegates from Butler county and the thirty-one Dowling contested delegates from Franklin county, a gain of almost two to one for Dowling. The result was that Dowling will be on the State Committee, and he was so selected to-night.

FREE SILVER AND BRYAN. The Committee on Resolutions agreed easily on State matters and on free silver, 16 to 1, and the support of Bryan for 1900, who have been visiting in Gloucester. They spent the day in visiting the hospital, the college, and other places of interest, and after dining at the "Inn" returned to Yorktown in the afternoon. Miss Garnette Sweeney, after a delightful visit of some length to friends in Smithfield, returned home to-day. Mrs. Hunter Wynne and daughter are visiting the family of Mr. Thomas H. Gaddy, the popular and efficient Clerk of our courts.

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QUEBEC COMMISSION

The Ice Broken; the Preliminary Organization Past.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AFFILIATION. An Amicable Adjustment of All Questions Predicted by Both Sides.

ADDRESS OF CORDIAL WELCOME. Responses on the Part of Senator Fairbanks, for This Country, and Lord Herschell, for Great Britain—Dingley Arrives.

QUEBEC, QUE., August 23.—The ice is broken, the somewhat rigid British formalities of preliminary organization are past; the commissions have become acquainted, and the body of international arbitrators is now ready for the hard work before it. The ceremonies of organization took place in the Parliament buildings to-day, and while they were characterized by a considerable degree of dignity, the utmost degree of friendliness was manifest in every word and movement, and an amicable adjustment of all questions is predicted by both the American and British commissioners. At noon the commissioners met in private session in the legislative assembly, the upper house of the Quebec Parliament, all of the commissioners, except Congressman Dingley and Sir James Winter, being present.

After the formal exchange of credentials, Senator Fairbanks, as chairman of the American delegation, named Lord Herschell, of England, as permanent president of the joint commission. Three secretaries were then chosen—Chandler P. Anderson, representing the Americans; W. C. Cartwright, for Great Britain, and Henry Bourassa, M. P., representing the Canadians. A committee of four commissioners was appointed to formulate a plan of procedure, and will report at the next meeting of the commissioners, on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

PUBLIC RECEPTION. After the work of organization was finished the commissioners proceeded to the legislative council chamber, where a public reception was tendered them by Mayor S. N. Parent and the City Council of Quebec. When the commissioners had taken their places, Mayor Parent, standing at the foot of the table, addressed in French and then in English. He spoke in part as follows: "The Honorable Members of the International Commission of Quebec: 'The citizens of Quebec, through their Mayor and Council, beg to express to you most cordially on this memorable day, which marks the opening of the work which has been confided to your care. They highly appreciate the honor conferred upon their city by the choice which you have made of Quebec as the seat of the International conference which has been entrusted with a mission of peace, which will be one of the lasting events of this eventful age. We feel honored and proud to be called on to extend our greetings to you, and to express to you the wishes and aspirations of two powerful nations, bound by the ties of blood and filiation, and at the present moment drawn into one of pleasure in the interests of the importance of which asserts itself in a most significant manner, and which may open a new and unexpected chapter in the history of our times.'"

Senator Fairbanks responded as follows: "Your Worship, the American commissioners, in whose behalf I have the honor to speak, are deeply sensible of the high tribute of an address of welcome from the venerable and historical city of Quebec, and we are deeply indebted to you for our gratitude therefor. This spot is full of historic memories. The soil has been enriched by English, American, and French blood; it has been made glorious by the deeds of heroes, gods which are our common heritage. The stories of Montcalm, Wolfe, and Montigny will endure when that noble shaft dedicated in commemoration of Wolfe and Montcalm has faded from memory."

"Let us hope that this goodly city shall know no future strife, save the wholesome and enervating contests which are the rich fruit of peace. 'It is a cause of immeasurable gratification to us and to our countrymen that the narrow traditional prejudices which so long divided us have disappeared. Recent events, which sharply enlisted the attention of the world, have served to emphasize our kinship and to increase the bonds of affection which should exist between the citizens of neighboring nations. We indulge the hope that the joint high commission which you have honored with your cordial welcome may, by its deliberations, still further promote that feeling of amity and good will which we desire about ever to exist between the Kingdom of Great Britain and the republic of the United States.'"

LORD HERSCHELL. Lord Herschell followed Senator Fairbanks and spoke as follows: "Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, On behalf of the British commissioners, I desire to express to you our warmest observations which have just been addressed to you in such eloquent terms by Senator Fairbanks. We also highly appreciate the honor you have done us in presenting this address to us, and thank you for the welcome with which you have received us here. I am sure that we, in conjunction with our British commissioners, representing the neighboring republic, join in the expression of the hope, I may, I trust, say, the sanguine expectation, that the conference about to commence may result in establishing relations completely satisfactory and of the fullest amity between neighboring peoples, relations which cannot but ensure to the benefit of both countries."

The commissioners then left the building, to meet again Thursday. During the afternoon, Don M. Dickinson and a number of gentlemen from the Western States forested in the Canadian lumber trade had a conference with the American commissioners. Congressman Dingley arrived this evening.

THE ENORMOUS GOLD PRODUCT OF 1898. This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike, and the outcroppings of the west, the gold is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous year. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness, and weakness than ever before.

ASHLAND, VA., August 23, 1898.

Messrs. H. Swineford & Co., Gen'l Agents, Equitable Life Assurance Society, Richmond, Va.

Dear Sirs: I desire to acknowledge receipt of check of the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY for one hundred thousand dollars, handed me by your Mr. Oscar Swineford. It is in full settlement of claims for the insurance of my husband's life under two policies of \$50,000 each. I also wish to express my thanks for the promptness and ease with which these claims have been collected by you.

The proofs were not handed you until the 19th instant, and the check was drawn the day the papers were received by the company. No company could have been more prompt.

Very respectfully, EMMA LEE VAUGHAN, As Executrix.

ROUND TRIP TO

Norfolk, Old Point, and Newport News ON THE Steamer Pocahontas Saturday Night, August 27th, 10 P. M.

LADIES OR CHILDREN, EACH.....50c. (au 23-24)

KAUFMANN & CO.

OF HOSIERY. 38c. Real Lisle Hose, 25c.

Our buyer captured a splendid prize this time—one hundred and forty-five dozen Ladies' and Children's Fine Imported Hose from the biggest hosiery importer of New York. The lots comprise all the new fall styles, including Ladies' Fine Hermsdorf Black Cottons, Hermsdorf Black Lisle-Threads, Fancy Cottons, Tans, and Russel Shades, New Plaids and Stripes, and Latest Novelties in Drop-stitched Hermsdorf, and guaranteed 48c. quality, per pair.....25 CENTS. (Only 6 pairs to a customer.)

18 dozen Ladies' Pure Lisle-Thread Drop-stitched Hermsdorf, and guaranteed 48c. quality, per pair.....25 CENTS. 18 dozen 70c. High-Class Fancy Drop-stitched Hose in new tan and russet shades—extra-dry lisle, per pair.....38 CENTS. Ladies' New Black Silk Plaited Hose, Richelieu-Kibbed, Drop-stitched, per pair.....50 CENTS. Fine Egyptian Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf, prime black, full 50 gauge, 48 value, per pair.....42 CENTS. Extra-Fine Richelieu Lisle Hose, pretty, drop-stitched, worth 50c., per pair.....42 CENTS. Crown Hose, Hermsdorf dye, the quality, spliced heels and toes, 2c. value, per pair.....25 CENTS. Misses' Crown Hose, Ribbed, guaranteed real Maco, double knees, Louis Hermsdorf dye, spliced heels and toes, 35c. quality, per pair.....25 CENTS. Children's Extra-Quality Seamless Ribbed Hose, fast black, warranted, any size, THREE PAIRS FOR 25 CENTS. LADIES' LEATHER BELTS, HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Carduroy and Leather Belts, all colors, all sizes, nickel harness buckle, our best-selling 25c. Belts, to-day. Leather Belts of all descriptions, some with jewel settings, with harness buckles, nickel trimmed; others with leather-covered buckles, 45, 50 and 60c. Belts, to-day. KAUFMANN & CO., Fourth and Broad.

A SHOOTING AFFAIR IN DICKENSON. Pridemore Fleming Perhaps Fatally Wounds James Willis. DWALE, VA., August 23.—(Special.)—At a gathering in the vicinity of Ava, this county, a day or two since, Pridemore Fleming and James Willis became involved in an altercation, which resulted in the latter being perhaps fatally shot. They first engaged in a fistfight, but Willis wrenched a large bottle from the hands of one of the bystanders and struck Fleming a blow on the head with it, whereupon Fleming drew a pistol carrying a 48-calibre ball and shot Willis, the bullet taking effect in the left side near the ends of the lower ribs, and ranging to within the backbone. Dr. Phipps pronounced it a dangerous wound. Fleming surrendered himself to the authorities, and will have a preliminary hearing soon. There seems to be considerable excitement over the affair.

Two of Floyd Caswell's boys, aged about 19 and 12 years, were out playing with a gun a day or two since, when the elder one, by accident, discharged the weapon. The ball struck the other and instantly killed him. It is said his body was frightfully mangled.

EXPRESS RATES GO UP. They Are Made to Cover the Cost of the Stamp Tax. NEW YORK, August 23.—The following order was issued to the managers of the Adams Express Company to-day: "In compliance with an order of the United States Attorney-General, just received, you are instructed that hereafter receipts issued for money, bonds, and securities and other commercial papers, must have a 1-cent stamp affixed and cancelled, same as for shipment of goods, and rates therefor must be quoted plus the extra charge."

ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMPROMISE. Each Side Secures Concessions—China Pays for All. LONDON, August 24.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent reports that a compromise has been arrived at between England and Russia, the latter getting her way in the railway question in China, and England securing concessions in other directions. "In any case," says the correspondent, "China must pay for it all."

Hamp'n Assignment. HAMPTON, VA., August 23.—(Special.) Webb & Mears, retail dry-goods and notion dealers, assigned to E. E. Montague, trustee, for liabilities, \$8,000; assets estimated at \$10,000.

Special Engagement of MADAM NEUVILLE, together with AUGUSTIN NEUVILLE, In Their Screaming Nonense, Main Street, "BIG EAST READY" EMERZ AND RUSSELL, Instrumentalists, JOSIE SIBSON, Singing Comedienne, The Redded Little Artist, Miss NETTIE FIELDS (of Frey and Fields), Buck and Wing Dancer, The California Duo, MORRELL AND EVANS, in their Original, entitled, "Reg Time Opera." ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. MUSIC BY THE CITIZENS' BAND. Splendid car service to and from the park over the Traction Line. Performance closes at 10:30 o'clock.

AUDITORIUM THEATRE. BROAD-STREET PARK. WEEK COMMENCING AUGUST 23. EVERY NIGHT AT 8:00 O'CLOCK. SATURDAY MATINEE 4:30 P. M. WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1898. Farrell and Taylor, Greatest of Black-Face Comedy Musical Artists. MARGERIE MABELLE, The Handsomest Woman on the Vaudeville Stage. In Songs and Changes. M. ARTHUR AND REYNOLDS, Irish Character Sketch Singing and Dancing. LA VERD SINGERS, With all the latest Dancing. SABB MCGEE, Singing and Acrobatic Dancing. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. Seats in Private stalls and chairs on orchestra-floor extra. Saturday matinee, to ladies and children, 5 cents. All cars Main street and Clay street lines run direct to park without transfer.

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