THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

SATURDAY....SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

Friends of the Dispatch would do us a favor by informing us promptly of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper. Information is also desired by us of the delinquency of any carrier of ours in Richmond, Manchester, or elsewhere.

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

HANNA'S LATEST.

It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Hanna and ourselves do not harmonize. Mr. Hanna is not our friend and we are not Mr. Hanna's friend. We do not like some of his methods. Not to put too fine a point on it, we cannot reconcile some of his methods with the generally accepted code of ethics. None the less—ethics barred—we cannot but admire the infinite variety and multitudinous direction of his stupendous genius. We cannot but recognize with reverence the magnitude and comprehensiveness of his ambition—such as it is.

Hanna is constantly developing; his ambition is constantly battening on the meat on which it doth feed. All the world knows the magnificent success Hanna achieved in the last presidential campaign, as a political financier—as collector-in-chief, and dispenser general of the Republican campaign fund. That success assured his name's being sent down to posterity as a President maker. All the world also knows how his restless, ambitious spirit, not content with this, sought to entrench itself nearer the throne, and that after passing through the deep waters of one of the greatest scandals the country has ever known, Mark marched in triumph to the senatorial seat of John Sherman, out of which the latter was cajoled and tricked in a manner which is a standing disgrace to the nation.

One would have thought that now Mark's cup of ambition was full. President maker, the power behind the throne, and the recipient of the laudations and gratitude of those to whom he had guaranteed big interest on their investment in his President-making scheme; what more could he ask? One would have thought that he would have been satisfied to rest on his labors, great and small, for his remaining days. We say great and small, for one of the evidences Hanna had given of his mammoth genius was that he despised not small things, as witness the little game he played in poor old Virginia in the presidential campaign of 1896. One would have thought that he would have been disposed to keep aloof from the mad'ning crowd.

Not so, however. The news from Cincinnati is that Hanna has been right "in it." Not satisfied with being President-maker, he wanted to add fresh "laurels" to his brow by becoming a G. A. R. grand-commander maker. In other words, it is said that Hanna's "happening" at Cincinnati was for the purpose of devoting his energies to the end of dictating the election of the Grand Commander of the G. A. R. What was behind this new and exalted ambition of Hanna's has not clearly developed. But considering certain recent conferences in which Hanna figured, we are justified in assuming that he was not "in it" for the fun of the thing, simply. We are justified in assuming that he was not "in it" merely to show a fatherly interest in the members of the G. A. R., though they do say that Mark has a weakness for showing fatherly interest, particularly in the young electorate. They do say, in fact, that he essayed some two years ago to show that fatherly interest in the young electorate of Virginia, and that none need be surprised if he renews the attempt this fall.

But this apart, and to go back to the main proposition. That is that whatever we may think of Hanna's methods, and however we may differ with him as to questions of ethics, he challenges our reverential admiration. Whatever may have been behind his last performance, if all accounts of that performance be true to his other honors should be added the honor of a monument for brazen effrontery.

Unfortunately, the G. A. R. is becoming more of a Republican auxiliary every day; still there are thousands of Democrats in its ranks. There are in its ranks thousands of Republicans, also, who resent the imputation that it is a political organization. What with Hanna's record, his attempt to dictate the election of the Grand Commander is notice to the world that he considers the G. A. R. nothing more than an appendage to his party, to be bought and sold and to be delivered over bodily for the furtherance of this or that particular policy; and his performance was an insult to every Democrat and every self-respecting Republican on its rolls.

SOURCE OF OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. Bolling, Superintendent of the City Water-Works, is of the opinion that one of the basins of the New reservoir may be used for the purpose of experimenting with sedimentation. That arrangement would be satisfactory to every one, we suppose. It would have the advantage of being in a public place, where all who wished to do so might watch the process, and we suppose could be used without cost, unless, indeed, it should be necessary to clean the basin out. In that event an expenditure would be needed. But it would be money well spent. If our recollection serves us rightly but one of the two basins has been thoroughly cleaned out since they were built. However, the deposit there is nothing but clay; nothing that materially injures the water.

By using one of the basins as proposed and with the $5,000 that the City Council may be counted upon to appropriate, experiments of all sorts may be made and we may soon have results obtained by practical tests to take the place of theories.

Superintendent Bolling, in the report that he submitted to the Committee on Water night before last, besides referring to the matter of clarifying our water supply, answered Dr. Hunter McGuire's criticism (though he called no names) about the city's drawing its water supply from the canal rather than from the river itself. That is a question of importance and is little understood by the public. We, therefore, republish what Mr. Bolling said on the subject:

The velocity of the water in the canal is a mile per hour; therefore, it is in no sense stagnant. Twice in its flow to the pumps it passes through gates where one surface is higher than the other, and is tossed about and whirled around, receiving the same kind of aeration it would get in tumbling over the rocks in the river-bed. Except in cases of freshets in the river, the water in the canal taken in above Bosher's dam would reach the pump-house in one half the time of that flowing in the river.

This water has been examined by scientists and pronounced a good and wholesome water. Comparative examinations of water taken from the forebay or canal at the pump-house, and that of the river have been made, showing the water in the canal to be equally as good as that in the river. In such seasons of drought as we had last summer and summer before last, no water flowed over Bosher's dam for many days, and had our pumps been connected with the river, as has been suggested, we would have had no water to draw from. The sources of contamination along the canal—and the same kind exist on the south side of the river—are few and far between, and the city, by act of Legislature, has a right to prevent contamination of its drinking water, and exercises that right. Constant inspection is carried on. For a period of twenty-five years past our drinking water has been analyzed by scientists and pronounced a healthy water.

It seems, therefore, that the water in the canal is as good as that in the river, and that if our pumps at the New reservoir were connected with the river instead of with the canal, we should be unable to get a supply in periods of very low water. Hence we conclude that unless the pumps be connected with both the canal and the river, the present arrangement is a better one than that proposed by Dr. McGuire.

By the way, it may be well to mention again that Richmond has been quite healthy this summer, in the face of the fact that thousands of families here have used well and spring water of this city. What does that prove? It seems to prove that the well and spring water here is not the dangerous thing it has been said to be. However, we claim no expert knowledge on the subject.

Perhaps the continual rains that we had and the cleaning that our lots and alleys thus received, and the full supply of water that the wells and springs had, put them in better condition than they are ordinarily. Nevertheless, we prefer James-river water, clear or muddy, to any well or spring water to be found here.

But to resume—

Matters are now getting in proper train for devising a method of clarifying our entire water-supply. Experiments will be made on a large scale, and in less than a year we shall probably know what can and should be done to rid our river water of the only objection to it—viz., the mud that thickens and colors it after heavy rains in Albemarle and Fluvanna.

THE IMMUNES, SO CALLED.

Several of the members of the Fifth Regiment of immunes, now stationed at Santiago, have the yellow-fever.

We do not know where this particular regiment was recruited, but we know that hundreds of immunes were enlisted in Virginia.

The organization of these regiments of "immunes" was a burlesque that has a tragic side, and should never have been countenanced by our government. This we have said from the first, and what is now going on at Santiago but confirms our judgment.

We never had any faith in the immune project after we found that the War Office had sent recruiting agents to this State to collect men who were immune from yellow-fever.

By the way, we are sorry to see that yellow-fever is making some headway in some sections of the far South. Its appearance this year is later than usual, we think, and we trust our southern friends are better prepared than ever before to stamp it out.

Wilmington, Del., September 8.—Funeral services were held to-day over the remains of Mrs. Susan Armstrong, who died on Monday. According to the death certificate Mrs. Armstrong was 110 years old, although persons who claim to know something of her history say she was 124 years of age. She was a native of Maryland, but had lived in Delaware for many years. About a year ago one of her daughters died at the age of 86 years.

We should like to see the evidence upon which the claim that deceased was 110 years of age is based. Few people live to be one hundred. We do not know of a single person in Virginia who has indisputable evidence to show that he or she is a centenarian. In Richmond the oldest person we have found is 96 years old—quite a youth compared with the Delaware woman.

Quite in accordance with the crotchetiness of human nature, we now find that the cool wave is too cold for many. "Man never is, but always to be blessed."

THE SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.

We reproduce the following editorial article from the New York Journal of Commerce, a paper noted for careful investigation and conservative judgment:

In order to break the force of the statistics of sickness in the army there have recently been published a lot of statistics of sickness in the army during the civil war, but the comparisons are misleading unless we know exactly the periods compared. The present regiments have not been in existence four months; were the statistics of civil war regiments for periods of four months or four years? That the Chickahominy swamps were frightfully unhealthy is well remembered by the older people of to-day, but the necessities of war kept our troops there for many months; the soldiers who went to Santiago were there only a month, and far the greater part of our soldiers have never been away from the camps of instruction, on sites supposed to be particularly salubrious. It is not the sickness at Santiago so much as the sickness at Camp Alger and Camp Thomas that has excited complaint. Montauk Point was selected as a place where the Santiago soldiers could recover their health, and the original hospital accommodations were for 500 men. Until within a few days hundreds of sick men have been lying on the ground there because there were no cots in the hospitals for them, or because incompetence prevented their being put upon them. One of the nurses told the President last Saturday that with a large number of empty beds in the hospital a large number of sick men were still lying on the ground. Of course, the medical officers said she was a hysterical female, as was said of a nurse who came up on the Seneca and told what the conditions on that ship were.

A few days ago fifty typhoid-fever patients were taken from the Camp Wikoff hospital to the steamer landing to be put on board the Shinnecock to be brought to New York and Brooklyn hospitals. The steamer had not arrived, and the fifty fever patients were laid down on the sand, in the sunshine, without even a shade over them, to await the arrival of the Shinnecock several hours later. In the mean time a tug arrived from Newport with supplies sent by charitable people, and the fifty men were taken on board and kept till the Shinnecock arrived at night, and the worst fifteen cases were kept on board and carried to Newport hospitals. Was it no one's business to see that fifty typhoid-fever patients were not carried to the landing till the steamer arrived, or that they should not be dropped on the ground under a blazing sun instead of being carried back to the hospital?

The letter of Dr. Stimson in the Herald shows insufficient hospital accommodations, insufficient surgeons and assistants, officers declining assistance when three-fourths of their men are unfit for duty, and almost no effort, except that made by private charity, to supply milk or other delicate food to the hundreds of soldiers whose stomachs will not bear the regular rations.

Perhaps the most distressing thing of all is the fact that administration newspapers are beginning to show apprehensions of the political effects of the criticisms of the War Department, and have begun insinuating that the accounts of mismanagement are Democratic campaign material. That the most partisan newspaper could undertake to belittle the suffering in the camps lest the truth should lead to some manifestation of blind resentment at the polls is almost beyond belief.

The Journal of Commerce is correct in its suspicion that the administration newspapers—or most of them—intend to treat criticisms of the conduct of the war as partisan attacks of Democratic politicians. But they are too late. Numbers of true and tried Republicans are already on record as declaring that the neglect or incompetency of the War Office has been astonishing. What is more, the statistics when gathered will speak for themselves, and we may trust to the United States Senate to bring them out. We cannot depend upon the House of Representatives to do this work so long as Tom Reed is the Speaker, for he is hopelessly partisan and autocratic in the highest degree. Nor can we place much dependence upon courts of inquiry. In the first place they cannot compel civilian witnesses to testify, and in the next they must be composed of men who stand in awe, more or less, of the powers that be.

Judging from the popularity of Alger with the G. A. R., he must have been active at some time or other in procuring pensions.

It is suggested that Li Hung Chang's lost yellow jacket be given to the head of our War Department, on account of its color.

At last there is regularity at the Montauk Point camp. There are none but regulars there.

The hostile meeting of the coffee combine and the sugar trust is quite naturally followed by a stir.

The Third Regiment boys were given no chance to take a Spanish town, but they captured Richmond.

THE CITY OF HILLS.

New Municipal Offices Proposed—New Plant Exempted from Taxation.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 9.—(Special.)—In the City Council this afternoon the Sanitary Committee was directed to investigate the feasibility of providing hospital accommodations for colored patients and to inquire whether a building for the purpose can be located on the grounds of Marshall Lodge Home and Retreat.

An ordinance for the creation of a board of electrical control and the office of city electrician, and governing the running of street-cars, was offered and referred.

A resolution was passed exempting from taxation for ten years the capital of the Barber Buggy Manufacturing Company, of South Boston, which proposes to move its plant here.

The sale of lands for delinquent taxes was postponed till October 19th.

The case of John Payne (colored), charged with the murder of Harrison White (colored), was called in the Corporation Court to-day, and on motion of the defendant was continued till next term.

Rough on Moths.

(Puck.)

Lady of the House: Poor man! But how have the Spanish ruined your business?

Bill Betterdays (chocking with emotion and pie): Kind lady, crool fate is a-pursuin' of me. I spent years doin' nothin' but thinkin' out a patent fer keepin' moths out of flags, an' now this here Spanish war comes up—an' look at 'em! There ain't a flag in the land a moth can get into! (Weeps).

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PETERSBURG.

Redemption of Delinquent Lands—Accident to a Conductor—Personals.

PETERSBURG, VA., September 9.—(Special.)—Conductor J. L. Cawthorne, in charge of the second section of the eastbound freight train, No. 83, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, was quite painfully injured this morning about 2:30 o'clock near the eighty-mile post, just beyond this city. The air-brakes got out of order, causing a sudden stoppage of the train. Conductor Cawthorne, who was standing on top of one of the cars, was thrown forward by the sudden halt, and was smartly hurt. He was brought to this city, where he received medical attention, and was subsequently sent to his home, in Crewe.

Private Drury Hinton, of the A. P. Hill Rifles, at Jacksonville, has been appointed a private secretary at General Lee's headquarters. He is a very competent young man, and his many friends here appreciate the compliment that has been bestowed on him.

Owners of delinquent lands here, for which applications have been made under the new law, have redeemed their property in many instances, and others have paid up in order to save additional expenses. It is said this law will bring into the State Treasury a large amount of money, which probably would not have otherwise been realized.

Three felony and one or two misdemeanor cases have been docketed for the September term of the Hustings Court, which begins next week.

Senator W. B. McIlwaine had the misfortune this morning to lose by death his youngest child, a sweet and lovely little girl, aged between 1 and 2 years.

Rev. Dr. John M. Banister, a distinguished Episcopal minister of Huntsville, Ala., is visiting relatives and friends in this city. Dr. Banister is 81 years of age, but looks much younger, and is erect as an arrow.

Miss Isabel Roland and Miss Annie Booker and brother, of Richmond, who have been visiting the family of Mr. E. C. Perkinson, in this city, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. S. J. Edmonds and children, who have been visiting friends in Lunenburg county, returned home this evening.

The street-car service in this city was very materially interrupted to-day by some disarrangement of the underground wires.

Much to the disappointment of our citizens, who were more than anxious to welcome the Petersburg Grays, Company G, Third Virginia Regiment, and give them a rousing reception on their return to the city, after they had been furloughed, preparatory to their being mustered out of service, a large number of the privates arrived in the city to-night and quietly went to their homes. Their arrival was in the nature of a surprise, and there was no demonstration, much to the disappointment of the citizens.

NORFOLK NOTES.

A Lady Killed—Death of Jeb. Stuart's Daughter—State Fair.

NORFOLK, VA., September 9.—(Special.)—Clerk Ackiss, of the United States Court, began to-day to prepare the record in the case of John Andersen, which comes up in the Supreme Court of the United States at the October term.

James Johnson, Charles Hern, and John O. Dandrill, who were recently sent on to the grand jury by United States Commissioner H. S. Ackiss upon the charge of robbing the post-office at Bramwell, W. Va., and who were subsequently given a hearing by the same commissioner upon the charge of robbing the Plymouth (N. C.) post-office, were this afternoon sent on to court upon the latter charge. James W. Thompson, who is said to have joined the others in Berkley just prior to their arrest in Norfolk, was discharged, there being no evidence to connect him with either of the robberies. Johnson, Hern, and Dandrell will be tried in the United States Court in West Virginia.

The 3 o'clock express from Norfolk to Virginia Beach to-day ran into a buggy driven by Mrs. Charles Gornto. The accident occurred at Oceana Station. The buggy was struck squarely, and Mrs. Gornto was instantly killed, her body being badly mangled. The unfortunate affair is said to have been unavoidable on the part of the engineer, Burton. One account of it is that the buggy had gotten over the track and that the horse backed it in front of the train.

Mrs. Virginia Pelham Stuart Waller, wife of Mr. R. P. Waller, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning at their residence, in Ghent. The deceased was the only daughter of the famous Confederate general, Jeb. Stuart. Mrs. Waller was a social favorite.

The fair to be held at the Norfolk Driving Park on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th of October promises to be the most successful one ever held here. It has been officially designated as the State Fair of Virginia, unusual interest is manifested in the enterprise, and to-day every space in the great steel building, with two exceptions, have been taken by exhibitors.

FREDERICKSBURG.

Soldiers Welcomed Home and to Be Banqueted—A. O. Allen Killed.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September 9.—(Special.)—With the same enthusiasm and feelings of pride that accompanied the departure of Company K when they left for Camp Lee, nearly four months ago, they were welcomed home to-night. The train bearing them arrived at 6:40, but owing to the crowd around the depot and the desire of friends and relatives to embrace their loved ones it was fully fifteen minutes before they could be formed into line. This being done, they were escorted by a committee of citizens and the band to the court-house, where they were welcomed in an eloquent and patriotic speech by Judge John T. Goolrick. At the conclusion of the address the meeting adjourned until Tuesday night, at which time the company will be formally welcomed and given a banquet at the Opera-House. The company has not lost a man, and as a whole have enjoyed remarkable good health. They are all, however, considerably sun-burned, and since there was no chance for them to go to the front were anxious to come home. Many of them had left lucrative positions, but in each instance their places have been kept open, and as soon as their furloughs are received will take them back.

Mr. A. O. Allen, Deputy Clerk of Orange and a well-known citizen, was run over and killed by a train on the Southern railway at Orange Courthouse early yesterday morning. His body was horribly mangled and cut in two. He was a native of Martinsburg, W. Va., and was 36 years old.

Mr. James E. Reed, of the battleship Iowa, but a former resident of this city, is here on a brief furlough. Mr. Reed was formerly on the Indiana, but was transferred to the Iowa as chief yeoman when that ship was commissioned.

Mr. J. McBryde Sacrey and Miss Carrie May George, both of this city, were married by Rev. J. P. Stump at the Methodist parsonage last night.

NEWPORT NEWS.

Richmond Men in the Fruit Business—Damage Suit.

NEWPORT NEWS, September 9.—(Special.)—The Virginia and West India Fruit and Trading Company, with its principal offices at Newport News, is the latest enterprise to take substantial shape in this city, and there is every reason to believe that the next few weeks will see the new concern making active preparations to engage in a general fruit-raising, manufacturing, export, import, and coastwise business. Judge Blackstone has granted a charter to the new concern, and the papers have been filed in the Clerk's office. The company paid $270 this morning as the State license for the particular branch of business it proposes to engage in.

The officers of the company are: President, Stanhope Bolling, of Richmond; Thomas Atkinson, Richmond, vice-president; Barton Haxall, Richmond, secretary and treasurer. Directors—Stanhope Bolling, Thomas Atkinson, George W. Stevens, and E. B. Addison, all of Richmond; Peter Brooks, of Cincinnati, and Alexander B. Bullock, of Baltimore. The minimum capital is to be $20,000 and the maximum $300,000.

In the $10,000 damage suit brought against the Chesapeake and Ohio railway by E. W. Milstead, administrator of Peter Peebles, deceased, the jury, sitting in the Warwick County Court before Judge Blackstone, decided that the plaintiff is entitled to $1,000. The suit was to recover $10,000 damages for the death of Mr. Peebles, caused by the capsizing of his boat in swells from the tug Hinton. Deceased leaves a wife and nine children, for whose benefit damages were claimed.

Information was received here this afternoon to the effect that the battleship contracts will surely be awaded next week, together with the contracts for torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat-destroyers. The story published in the morning papers to the effect that the Newport News company will be frozen out is too absurd to receive consideration.

General-Superintendent Walter A. Post left this evening for New York on business in connection with the ship-yard.

A company of colored soldiers passed through the city to-day at noon en route to Norfolk from Camp Corbin. It is understood that the company will be mustered out of the service.

THE OLD CAPITAL.

Marriage Announced—Rev. A. G. Brown, D. D.—Book Agents About.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., September 9.—(Special.)—Invitations are out to-day announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Carey and Mr. Frank D. Bozarth. The ceremony will take place next Thursday at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, "Meadow Field," in James City. Rev. J. S. Boyles, pastor of the Baptist church here, will officiate.

Rev. Dr. Alexander G. Brown, presiding elder of this district, will preach here Sunday morning at the Methodist church, and during his visit he will hold the fourth quarterly conference.

This will be Dr. Brown's last official visit here, as his term of office as elder will expire with this conference year. Our people will part with him with regret, as he is not only a preacher of great ability, but is possessed of executive ability that is of great value to the churches under his charge.

Dr. A. V. K. Deekins is now connected with the Insane Hospital as dentist.

Colonel J. V. Bidgood, from Richmond, was here to-day, en route to Yorktown, where he goes to appear before the County School Board, in the interest of the American Book Company.

Harry B. Owen, of Manchester, a member of the Legislature from that city, and now representing the publishing-house of Ginn & Co., of Boston, was here to-day.

Mrs. Thomas Newman, from Magruder, York county, has just gotten back home from a delightful visit to relatives and friends in Baltimore and on the Eastern Shore.

Mrs. Hartwell Macon, who has been spending some time in Hanover with her sister, Mrs. Edmund Ruffin, will return home to-morrow evening.

Miss Isabel Christian, of Richmond, is at "Russels," the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bloxton, in York county.

Warrenton News.

WARRENTON, VA., September 9.—(Special.)—Anderson Smith, Jr., the charming little son of Dr. and Mrs. Tom Smith, of Bethel Academy, died yesterday of some throat affection, after an illness of a week. He was an only son, and was beloved by all who knew him. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Old Bethel chapel.

Mrs. Clarence Woodard, of Norfolk, with her family, are at the Warren Green Hotel.

Mr. John Hoge and Mr. Hodrene, who have been spending the summer in England, expect to arrive in Warrenton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bevan sail to-day for the old country, where they will spend the winter.

The last of the cotillons have been given, and the atmosphere has taken on a fall-like tone. Horseback-riding is taking the place of bowling, and one feels that the season in Warrenton is over.

Mr. Turner Day has secured a very desirable position in a broker's office in New York, and will leave Warrenton on Monday next, to the regret of his many friends here.

Makes Rich, Red Blood.

Kling's Ambrosia is a refreshing, wholesome, non-intoxicating beverage, absolutely pure and vouched for by leading physicians. It has a full hop flavor, containing all that is nourishing, thirst quenching and nerve bracing, with none of the undesirable attributes of most so-called hop tonics and summer drinks.

Kling's Ambrosia

is without a peer. Its value may be summed up in these words:

TRADE MARK and Signature

ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Pure	. . . . .
Wholesome	. . .
Refreshing	. . .
Bracing	. . . .
Non-Intoxicating	.
Healthful	. . .
Inexpensive	. . .

Refuse all substitutes, many of which are harmful, and INSIST on having KLING'S AMBROSIA, made only by Phillip Kling Co., Detroit, Mich. You or your dealer can get it by telephone or postal card from

PH. KLING BREWING CO., Detroit, Mich.

JOSEPH A. DE LONGE, 425 Seventh street, Buffalo, N. Y., General Agents.

Strongest constructed, easiest running, fastest coasting, and longest lasting, are the excelling qualities of the '97 SPALDING BICYCLES. Everybody joins with the doctors in endorsing the CHRISTY ANATOMICAL BICYCLE SADDLES. No rider who has ridden one for ten days will have any other. Real bargains in high-grade SECOND-HAND WHEELS.

HARRIS, FLIPPIN & CO.,

1323 east Main street, Richmond, Va.

se 29-Tu,Th&Su

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment, and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skilful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation, and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply, even to the most aggravated, swollen, and inflames hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it, and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Pile Company, of Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure the country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

GRAY THE FIFTH MEMBER.

Deleware Senator Accepts Peace Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The President to-day named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the Peace Commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands as follows: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye, and Gray, and Hon. Whitelaw Reid.

In selecting Senator Gray the President has given Democratic representation on the commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission, which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris. The position was offered to the Senator several days ago, but at that time was declined. The President, however, further urged Mr. Gray to accept, and his final agreement was secured to-day.

Senator Gray is one of the best-known men in public life, having been a prominent figure in the Senate for the last twelve years. He was born at New Castle, Del., in 1840, and was graduated at Princeton. He served as Attorney-General of Delaware, and later was appointed to the Senate when Thomas F. Bayard entered the first Cleveland Cabinet as Secretary of State. Mr. Gray has been in the Senate continuously since then, serving with distinction, being one of the recognized forces in debate and in the shaping of important legislation. He is a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, thus making three members of that committee—Davis, Frye, and Gray—on the Peace Commission. On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his Senate votes having been against the annexation of Hawaii.

Now that the committee is complete, it is expected that the American case will be made up and the commission given its final instructions. The commissioners will meet here about the 15th instant, prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the President and be made aware in a general way of the views of the administration.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Facts About the Mustering Out of Troops—Deaf Mute Asylum.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 9.—(Special.)—To-day your correspondent was given the inside facts as to the queer changes of orders about the mustering-out of the North Carolina regiments. It is said that something like ten days ago the Governor received what is termed a confidential telegram from the Secretary of War, asking which regiment he desired to be mustered out. In reply, the Governor said the Second, and that as to the Third Regiment he desired that nothing be done until his agent, J. C. L. Harris, saw the Secretary of War. Harris went to Washington, saw the Secretary, and the order was given for the muster-out of the Second and for the retention in service for the full period of its enlistment (two years) of the Third (the negro regiment), with the promise that it should be sent to Knoxville, Tenn., and thence to Cuba. Harris looked after all these things, and also after the matter of getting pay for supplies furnished the volunteers while in camp at Raleigh and Fort Macon. He also saw the order for the retention of the First in service and was told it was to go to Cuba also. The day that Harris left Washington Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew D. Cowles, of the Second Regiment, arrived, having gone there from the camp at St. Simon's Island, via Marshall, N. C., where he saw Senator Pritchard and secured the latter's request for the Second to remain in service. On the arrival at Washington Cowles saw James E. Boyd, whom Harris did not see while there. Cowles showed Boyd Senator Pritchard's letter and then Boyd went to the War Department, and finding that the order had been issued for the muster out of the Second and the retention of the Third, said there was a mistake, and the Adjutant-General of the State (Lieutenant-Colonel Cowles) had arrived with the request for the retention of the Second. Thereupon, the orders were changed, and the order which created such a sensation last Saturday, mustering out the First and retaining the Second, was issued. As soon as news about this reached the Governor, he sent Harris post-haste back to Washington. The War Department people said they thought that Adjutant-General Cowles represented the Governor, and so had made the change. Then they restored the former order of things, renewing the promise that the First should go to Cuba, and that the Third should certainly go there also and serve its full two years. The disposal of the Third is, of course, the thing which mainly interests the State administration.

It is said here that the First Regiment will be speedily moved to Camp Meade, and that it will thence go to Cuba late in October.

Superintendent Goodwin, of the School for Deaf Mutes, at Morganton, is here and says the number of applicants is greater than the capacity, until the new dormitory is finished, which will be in sixty days.

Appointments for Speaking.

State Democratic Committee, Richmond, Va.

The following appointments for public speaking are announced:

HON. W. A. JONES.

Bowling Green, September 12th.
Lancaster, September 19th.
Westmoreland Courthouse, September 26th.
Gloucester Courthouse, October 3d.

HON. JAMES HAY.

Rappahannock, September 12th (court-day).

HON. THOMAS S. MARTIN.

Rappahannock, September 12th (court-day).

HON. JOHN LAMB.

Chesterfield Courthouse, September 12th (court-day).
Goochland Courthouse, September 19th (court-day).
Hanover Courthouse, September 21st (court-day).
King William Courthouse, September 27th (court-day).

J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman,
Joseph Button, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. GEORGE COOPER, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. All usual services resumed. Bible school at 9:30 A. M. A cordial welcome given to to all.

GRACE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, D. D., Pastor.—Services at the Tabernacle, Grace between Belvidere and Pine streets. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting WEDNESDAY at 8:15 P. M. Young men's meeting FRIDAY at 8:15 P. M. 1s

LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Leigh and Twenty-fifth streets)—Rev. M. ASHBY JONES, Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting WEDNESDAY 8 P. M. 1s

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF RICHMOND AND MANCHESTER will be held at the Randolph-Street Baptist church, corner Randolph and Beverly streets, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. Addresses may be expected by Rev. GEORGE COOPER, D. D., and others.

ARTHUR B. CLARKE, President.
W. D. Duke, Secretary.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH (corner of Broad and Tenth streets)—Rev. W. G. STARR, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. W. V. TUDOR, D. D., and at night by Rev. E. H. RAWLINGS, 8:15 o'clock. The usual week night services conducted by the Epworth League.

CENTENARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH (Grace street, between Fourth and Fifth)—Rev. W. V. TUDOR, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. PAUL WHITEHEAD, D. D., and 8 P. M. by the Pastor. Subject at night, "The Foolishness of Preaching."

PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Pine and west Franklin streets)—Rev. THOMAS N. POTTS, D. D., D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "The Gospel of Facts." At evening service subject of sermon, "A Person We Often Meet." A cordial welcome to all.

CLAY-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Clay and Adams streets)—Rev. EUGENE H. RAWLINGS, Pastor.—Sabbath school, 9:15 A. M. Preaching 11 A. M. by the pastor. 8:15 P. M. by Rev. Dr. PAUL WHITEHEAD. Subject announced for evening service postponed on account preaching elder's appointment. Ladies' Aid and Dorcas Society MONDAY, 4:30 P. M. Woman's Missionary Society MONDAY, 5 P. M. Official meeting MONDAY, 8:15 P. M. Class-meeting TUESDAY, 8 P. M. Midweek prayer service WEDNESDAY, 8:15 P. M. Epworth League devotional meeting FRIDAY, 8:15 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to strangers.

UNION STATION METHODIST CHURCH (corner Twenty-fourth and N streets)—C. L. BANE, Pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Morning class at 9:30. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Epworth League service at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Official board meeting TUESDAY at 8 P. M. Midweek service WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Young men's prayer meeting THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. 9s10

METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Methodist Sunday-School Society of Richmond will be held at Laurel-Street church SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

ADDISON MAUPIN, President.
C. P. Rady, Secretary.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, which has been closed for repairs for several weeks, will be open for services at 11 A. M. on SUNDAY, September 11th. Rev. Mr. MASON, having returned from his vacation, will officiate.

ST. MARK'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Right Rev. C. C. PENICK, D. D., Rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. on SUNDAYS.

GRACE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. JESSE WITHERSPOON, D. D., Pastor; residence, No. 108 north Fifth street.—Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8:15 o'clock P. M. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday school service at 9:30 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY NIGHT services at 8:15 o'clock. 1s

MIZPAH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Chestnut Hill).—Rev. C. M. CRUMLEY will preach at 5 o'clock SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Sunday school services will commence at 3:30 o'clock SUNDAY AFTERNOON. The public are cordially invited to both services.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRIST