THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 21, 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.

JOHNNY AND JOHN.

Advices from both Paris and London state that the Fashoda incident is by no means closed. A goodly portion of the French press is very defiant touching the matter, and England has put her foot down with a resounding thud, which, we are told, means that she purposes to stand on her rights, or Egypt's rights, in the premises, at all hazards.

At North Shields Wednesday afternoon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, made an address, in which he stated, in so many words, that Great Britain would go to war over the issue, if need be, and the Paris correspondent of the London Standard sums up French sentiment regarding the case in these words: "If England keeps on saying that Marchand must go France will reply that Marchand will stay, and if he be removed forcibly, there can be little doubt as to what the consequences will be." In the mean time, France is pushing war preparations. Extraordinary activity reigns at her arsenals, war materials are being rushed aboard of her naval vessels, and French naval officers on leave of absence have been ordered to return to their ships. On the face of things, it would seem that the situation is acute, and that John Bull and Johnny Crapaud are about to grapple in a death struggle again.

But the fact is, that nothing is more improbable than that France and Great Britain will get at each other's throats over the Fashoda question. On both sides of the channel the issue is being pushed prominently to the fore "for home consumption." When Kitchener found Marchand at Fashoda, Lord Salisbury could not say less than he did say in defining the claims and policy of Great Britain regarding the territory in which Marchand had established himself. His declaration struck the popular key and a little later Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader, and former Liberal Premier, seized his opportunity to go a bow-shot beyond Salisbury in laying down the law that would guide Great Britain in the tangle. Rosebery's aggressive speech—his challenge to France, as it was termed by some—evoked even more hearty response from the masses than Salisbury's declaration, and, therefore, it was natural that when Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, a prominent member of the government, came to treat the subject he went a bow-shot beyond Rosebery. It was natural that he should have sought to take out of the sail of the Liberals whatever wind Rosebery's "challenge" might have taken out of the sail of his own party.

As to France, the Fashoda issue, as is well known, is only one of a combination of issues, the agitation of which has produced dangerous internal conditions, and is tending to weaken the government. If it can be segregated from the combination, so as to divert public attention to it to the subordination of the other questions, and at the same time the people can be led to believe that it is proposed to deal with it firmly, the government will be in much better position to cope with the home situation. With the French nation there is nothing like a new excitement for changing the current of events and the drift of sentiment. In view of this, the virtual admission that France has heretofore made of the justness of Great Britain's Fashoda claim, and the Continental complications that ought to deter France from entering upon a war with her trans-channel neighbor, it is logical to conclude that the French war preparations are intended only as a "tub to a whale." Therefore, still open though it may be, there is little reason to believe that the Fashoda incident is destined to prove the Pandora's box some of the foreign correspondents would seem to fear.

A Pittsburg special, in announcing the closing of the German National Bank, of that city, states that it is said that prominent politicians friendly to Senator Quay were allowed to draw large sums of money from the bank.

The public will be apt to infer from this that when Senator Quay "shook the plum-tree" all the plums did not fall in Philadelphia.

FOR MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A book that ought to be in every southern household is "A Memoir of Jefferson Davis," by his wife. Yet, because of financial reverses that overtook the publishers before it was brought out, there was an unfortunate delay in placing the work before the people. Thus, Mrs. Davis was subjected to great loss. She is the sole owner of several thousand copies of the work, and, if a sale could be found for them, it would be a source of great satisfaction and relief to her, and the store of public knowledge would be enriched by the information that she gives concerning hitherto unpublished incidents in the life of President Davis.

It was at one time proposed that the Confederate camps should each subscribe for two copies of the Memoir, but that movement has failed, through lack of leadership. Now we have a proposition from a friend of Mrs. Davis's, an old veteran of the Confederate army, which we think may be made to produce excellent results, and which is as follows:

A STANDING OFFER.

A long and strenuous effort to have each Confederate veteran camp buy two copies of Mrs. Davis's handsome and valuable work, "Memoir of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy," having failed, I will be one of 300 persons to put in $50 each, for the purpose of buying $15,000 worth of copies of the work, and thereby relieve the mind of the venerable and grief-stricken lady of its burden; also, of pecuniary cares. The Dispatch Company has generously consented to take entire charge of the matter—to keep a list of these who write that they will unite, to notify all such whenever the whole number shall have been listed, to acknowledge receipt of checks thereupon sent, to transmit the books thus paid for, and, in short, to attend to every detail of the project.

It is understood that the obligation to pay the $50 specified is binding only when the full $15,000 shall have been pledged.

What to do with the Memoirs so obtained will be a matter for each purchaser to determine as to his or her purchase. My thought is to present my copies to camps of veterans that have considered themselves too poor to buy.

A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

As we have said, Mrs. Davis would be greatly relieved if she could dispose of her property in these books. And no money that could come to her could come through a more acceptable channel than this.

The Dispatch, for its part, is ready to do whatever it can to forward the undertaking, and will be diligent in keeping the project before the public; but, while we doubt not that our publications will bring in a number of subscriptions, personal solicitation will be required to make the scheme a complete success. We, therefore, trust that in each city and town a committee will be formed to obtain subscriptions, and, to this end, we invoke the aid of our brethren of the press.

The Memoir is handsomely bound in two volumes, making, altogether, about 1,700 pages.

We refrain from making any statement as to Mrs. Davis's pecuniary condition, because we prefer to submit the proposition upon its business merits. The book we know to be a valuable one, and we are equally convinced that not only the southern people, but many well-wishers of Mrs. Davis in the North will be pleased to send us their subscriptions. Address the Dispatch Company, Richmond, Va.

N. B.—While we hope to have the assistance of a committee of ladies and gentlemen in each city and town, we shall gladly receive, and promptly acknowledge, individual subscriptions as fast as they are sent in to us.

WISELY SILENT.

A Chicago telegram says that President McKinley was absolutely silent while undergoing the ordeal of receiving the degree of LL. D. from the University of Chicago. "Throughout the exercises the President did not speak one word, merely bowing in response to the laudatory words" of Dr. Harper.

It is not often that we sympathize with the President, but in this instance he has our tenderest sympathy. He deserves and will have the sympathy of every one who has left his college days behind a generation.

To a man who is thoroughly rusty on his classics there is nothing more embarrassing than to be made the target for a volley of Latin or Greek. And his embarrassment is rendered all the greater if the captain of the Latin or Greek battery happens to have been drilled in the new school of pronunciation.

We have no means of knowing whether in his younger days President McKinley was proficient in Latin. But he may have been never so proficient, and still we are willing to wager that while he was under President Harper's fire he couldn't have told whether the learned head of the university was guying him or not.

On the whole, we think the President was wise not to say anything. Under the circumstances there was nothing for him to say.

The Bristol Times-News, in an appeal to the Democrats of the Ninth District, says:

"Democrats should turn out and hear the issues discussed whenever they have an opportunity. Because we have them on the run is no excuse for lagging from duty. The harder the work and the more influences that are brought to bear on the opposition, the greater the majority of the Democratic candidate will be. Go to work and have everything in readiness for polling a large, strong vote in the election which is now close at hand, and the party of justice and right will triumph."

These words might be read with profit by the Democrats of all the other Virginia districts, also.

Tillman says Claude Swanson is as great a hustler as he ever saw, and that he is going to be elected by double or treble the majority he had last time. This suggests that all Democrats should be hustling just now in order that all our candidates may be elected next month. Yes, fellow-Democrats, let us hustle from this time until the evening of November 8th, and so return to Congress a solidly Democratic delegation from Virginia. Let each and every Democrat hustle in the sphere of his own special influence.

The Old Dominion continues fruitful of bishops, teachers, statesmen, and soldiers, for the whole country, and other countries, as of yore.

Shafter is said to have snubbed Miles at Chicago, but as the latter survives, we suppose it wasn't a case of being sat down on.

BRYAN AND ALGER.

After all the statements that have been made by the War Department, the public is not satisfied with its treatment of Colonel Bryan.

It was well known that Colonel Bryan wished to quit the army and engage in the political campaign in his State; but many obstacles were thrown in his way.

Of course, Bryan always has had the privilege of resigning, but that he could not well do. He had induced many of his neighbors and friends to join his regiment, and he could not conscientiously leave them. So resignation was not to be thought of.

True, too, that the War Department gave Governor Holcombe, of Nebraska, the liberty of choosing which of the regiments from that State should retire from the service; but, as might have been expected, the Governor did not care to assume that responsibility. So he asked that no one command be mustered out, but that such men in each regiment as were particularly desirous of returning home be discharged. And that plan has been accepted.

The War Office could find no way to let Bryan return home, but it was quick enough to devise a method of loosing Colonel Roosevelt. For decency's sake, it should have been as accommodating to Bryan as it was to Roosevelt. We suppose it believed Bryan would be a dangerous fellow in the campaign in the West, and hence their resolution to hold on to him, or make him retire with more or less of discredit to himself or the Governor of the State.

It is to be hoped the people of Nebraska will be fully informed as to the discrimination practiced against Bryan; if so, the result will be that the voters, when they go to the polls on November 8th, will stamp their emphatic condemnation upon such shabby proceedings.

Right here we wish to say we do not for a moment imagine that Alger himself wished to oblige Roosevelt particularly; but all the same, he did so. In short, an irresistible pressure was brought upon him by the big men of his party, and Roosevelt and his Rough Riders were let out of the service in double quick time.

Compare the rapidity of the government in that case with its slowness in mustering out other regiments that have been designated to be mustered out!

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The New York World, which is supporting Judge Van Wyck for Governor, does not think the election of judges should be made a political test. That means, we suppose, that it would have each Democrat choose for himself whether he will vote for Daly or Leventritt. This course of the World's may save votes for Van Wyck, while it is quite sure to lose them for Leventritt.

Mr. Croker's selection of Leventritt to succeed Daly is meeting with great opposition from the bar and from numbers of Democrats, who are of the opinion that Leventritt's record is not as spotless as it might be.

Looking at the matter from the standpoint of a distant observer, we would say Mr. Croker would better not have introduced this question into the campaign. Democrats, generally were perfectly satisfied with the State ticket, and it was bad politics to raise any side issue.

Again, assuming—as well we may—that there were good party reasons for "turning down" Daly, it was Tammany's duty to select for the office a man equal to Daly in every respect.

Judge Daly has been very unappreciative of and unsympathetic with his party, but that was not a good and sufficient reason for bringing out in opposition to him a person whose record is vulnerable.

However, Judge Van Wyck is now getting along with his canvass very well, indeed, and the prospect of his election is good. The betting on the election is about even between Roosevelt and Van Wyck, but the Democrats are offering more money than the Republicans care to cover.

Harold Frederic, the novelist, and London correspondent of a number of American newspapers, died at Henley-on-the-Thames last Wednesday. One account of his death says:

"Six weeks ago he had a stroke of paralysis, but not of a severe kind, and with his powerful physique and proper medical treatment recovery would have been a moral certainty, but, unluckily, the lady at whose house he fell ill was a believer in the principles of Christian Science, and Mr. Frederic was treated, whether with his consent or not is a matter of dispute, according to those principles, which believe in curing by suggestion only and allowing no medical treatment of any kind."

It is further said that owing to the refusal of any doctor at Henley to give a medical certificate of death, all the circumstances of Frederic's illness will have to be investigated at a Coroner's inquest.

Frederic's latest book, "Gloria Mundi," has been announced for publication in London and New York to-day.

The Danville Register announces that "in an adjustment of private partnership matters by suit, and pending the report of a commission upon said matters, a temporary receivership for the Register has been deemed advisable by interested parties." It is not the intention nor the prospect, adds the Register, that the interregnum in the management, editorial or other, of the paper, shall constitute a gap in its usefulness to subscribers or advertisers.

We trust that our contemporary may speedily adjust its partnership matters and come out of the adjustment with its affairs in such shape as that it will be enabled to expand greatly its sphere of usefulness and advance steadily along the highway of prosperity.

Now that we have learned officially where the pennies all go, we should be careful to avoid being penny wise and pound foolish.

There seems to be no Spanish word corresponding to "immediately."

A Common Complaint.

(Syracuse Herald.)

He: Yes, she is living under an assumed name.

She: Horrible! What is it?

He: The one she assumed immediately after her husband married her.

Suffering Women.

Women have a great many small complaints, out of which large ones grow. In consequence of irregularities, excessive discharges, nerve complaints, they are ever on the rack, knowing little of comfort. Dr. Greene, 35 west Fourteenth street, New York city, the most successful physician in curing diseases in this country, and a specialist of the first standing, has made a special study of women's diseases and discovered remedies for them which never fail to cure. Any suffering woman can consult Dr. Greene by letter, free of expense. Successful treatment effecting a cure is as sure and positive by private correspondence as by personal consultation. If you are troubled write to the Doctor. Write at once and be the sooner cured.

A YOUNG CRIMINAL

Guilty of Murder, But Acquitted—Boydton Briefs.

BOYDTON, VA., October 20.—(Special.)—In the County Court yesterday, Judge W. E. Homes on the bench, was tried the youngest and smallest criminal ever before this Court on the charge of murder. The case was that of the Commonwealth vs. Florence Smith, for the murder of the 2-months'-old infant of J. W. and E. A. Keeton, in Bluestone Township.

The prisoner was a little ebon-hued negro, proved to be over 10 years old, but whose appearance would not indicate an age of over 6 years, and whose weight is less than forty pounds.

The charge was, that during a temporary absence from the house, Florence, who was engaged as nurse, and was mad because her mother had hired her out, gave the infant carbolic acid, which she had been told was poison. A physician (Dr. Smith) living near by was immediately summoned, but the child died in a few hours—was past hope when the Doctor reached it. The prisoner said she gave it the carbolic acid. She did not attempt to deny her crime, but sat in court dangling her bare feet and eating candy some one had given her, seemingly perfectly indifferent to the proceedings. She was defended by ex-Judge Charles Alexander and C. T. Baskerville. Commonwealth-Attorney E. C. Goode brought out evidence fully establishing the undenied guilt, the case was given to the jury without argument, and a verdict of acquittal brought in. The Commonwealth's Attorney says that for murder by poison you can only convict in the first degree. Hence, this little pickaninny had to be acquitted or hanged. The jury were unwilling, guilty as she was, to hang so small a specimen of crime, and hence, their verdict.

This incident has brought out a good deal of talk here as to the necessity of a reformatory for such young negro malefactors.

The court is still in session, but will probably adjourn to-morrow. Several parties have been tried for selling whiskey without license, all of whom have been acquitted.

Tobacco receipts continue fairly heavy, though prices on very common grades have declined considerably.

On account of sickness of the editor, and what he claims as a conspiracy among printers, the Mecklenburg News has failed to appear the last three weeks, and is temporarily suspended. The supposition is that it will be started again in the next ten days.

EMPORIA.

Circuit Court in Session—Personal and General.

EMPORIA, VA., October 20.—(Special.)—The Circuit Court of Greenesville county convened this morning in its fall term, Hon. B. A. Hancock presiding. All of the important law cases were, by consent of counsel and in the absence of witnesses, continued to the next term. The Court is engaged in entering chancery orders, of which there is quite a number.

The court will likely adjourn for the term Saturday afternoon. Among the attorneys in attendance I noted Colonel A. P. Thom, of Norfolk; Messrs. Richard B. Davis and George Mason, of Petersburg, and E. P. Buford and B. A. Lewis, Jr., of Brunswick county.

Mrs. Charles C. Guntier and children left for Birmingham, Ala., to-day to join Mr. Guntier, who resides there.

Mr. E. Peyton Turner, who has been recently engaged in business in Suffolk, will return home to-morrow for a short visit to his parents.

Judge Barham returned to-day from a short hunting expedition.

Mr. J. B. Goode, a prominent citizen of Margarettsville, N. C., was here to-day.

Mr. C. M. Broun, of Jarratts, Va., was here to-day; also, Mr. J. E. Person, an attorney at law, of the same place.

Miss Anna Chambliss left for the Woman's College, Richmond, to-day.

Dr. George B. Wood, who has been quite sick, is now convalescing.

What a New Man Did.

(Syracuse Post.)

The New York husband who armed himself with a rolling pin and waited for his wife to come home from lodge until 2 A. M., in order to properly greet her, played the "new man" with a vengeance.

An Overworked Maxim.

(Washington Star.)

"Always keep cool," exclaimed the man who lives to give advice.

"Yes," said Mr. Meekton. "But don't let the man who tends to the steam down stairs hear you say that. He runs the idea into the ground."

Puzzle for a Servant.

(Yonkers Statesman.)

"And remember, Bridget, there are two things I must insist upon—truthfulness and obedience."

"Yis, mum, and when you tell me to tell the ladies you're out when you're in, which shall it be, mum?"

Not in the Prescription.

(Atlanta Constitution)

"What you want to do," said the druggist, as he handed the old darky the patent medicine, "is to take a dose of this after each meal."

"Yes, suh," was the reply, "an' now, will you please, suh, tell me whar I'm gwine ter git de meals?"

American Bank at Honolulu.

(Baltimore American.)

The organization of the "First National Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu," for which First - Assistant - Postmaster - General Heath filed his application for a charter as early as 1892, has been perfected, and the bank is now ready for business. The new bank has a capital of a million dollars. It absorbed two private banks in Honolulu, and, accordingly, starts out with a good line of depositors and customers. The Anglo-California Bank, of San Francisco, is a large stockholder in the new enterprise.

Woman's Friend

The Great Medicine that Gives Nerve Strength

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Blood Rich and Pure, Creates an Appetite and Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality.

"I feel that I ought to write a few words in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has done great things for me. I was in a delicate condition and was sick at my stomach and constipated. I tried remedies highly recommended for female weaknesses, but the medicines brought on other troubles. I was so weak I could not attend to my household duties, and I then determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After I had taken this medicine a short time I began to gain strength. I

Grew Stronger Each Day

until I was able to work all day without any inconvenience. I have taken Hood's Pills for constipation, and I am better today than I have been for five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills I feel rested in the morning. I am less nervous and am sure I have richer and purer blood. I have always been bothered with scrofula, but now I am rid of it. Before my last child was born I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my girl baby was fat and strong, while my other child was not well and lived to be only two years old." MRS. E. F. DEAL, Box 419, Missouri Valley, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

LARGE SMALL THINGS.

Which Cannot Be Neglected and May Mean Everything to You.

"For want of a nail a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe a horse was lost; for want of a horse a rider was lost, all for want of a horse-shoe nail."

It is these little things that cause the great annoyances and serious consequences in life. A little hacking cough is a simple thing, but neglect it and see where you will end. A little chill is a simple thing, but it may be the first signs of pneumonia or even more serious things.

Do not neglect them.

It may mean everything to you. It may mean loss of health and happiness. It may mean even death itself. Neglect is always a dangerous thing. When you feel the symptoms coming on, act promptly. Counteract them instantly. Take the best thing you can find, and that which has been endorsed by physicians universally. Take that purest of all stimulants, the only medicinal whiskey in the world—namely, Duffy's Pure Malt.

DEMOCRATIC CANVASS.

Appointments for Public Speaking in This State.

State Democratic Committee,
Room 82, Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.
Richmond, Va.

The following appointments for public speaking are announced:

HON. JOHN W. DANIEL.

Craig (court), October 25th.

HON. THOMAS S. MARTIN.

Brunswick (court), October 24th.
Surry (court), October 25th.
Charlotte (court), November 7th.

HON. JOHN F. RIXEY.

Fauquier (court), October 24th.

HON. SYDNEY P. EPES.

Nottoway (court), November 3d.
Greenesville (court), November 7th.

HON. JAMES HAY.

Luray, October 24th (court).
Charlottesville, November 7th (court).

HON. H. D. FLOOD.

Augusta (court), October 24th.
Nottoway (court), November 3d.
Gladstone, Nelson county, November 5th (night).
Powhatan (court), November 7th.

HON. P. J. OTEY.

Smyrna, Bedford county, October 21st (night).
Peaksville, Bedford county, October 22d (afternoon).
Otter Hill, Bedford county, October 19th, 7:30 P. M.
Sedalia, Bedford county, October 20th, 7:30 P. M.
Halifax (court), October 24th.
Republican Grove, Halifax county, October 25th (2 P. M.).
Mount Carmel, Halifax county, October 26th (2 P. M.).
South Boston, Halifax county, October 26th (8 P. M.).
Virgilina, Halifax county, October 27th (2 P. M.).
Oak Level, Halifax county, October 28th (2 P. M.).
Clover, Halifax county, October 29th (2 P. M.).
Scottsburg, Halifax county, October 29th (8 P. M.).

HON. JOHN LAMB.

King William (court), October 25th.
West Point, October 25th (night).
Ettrick's, October 21st (night).
Matoaca, October 22d (night).
Greenesville (court), November 7th.

The following dates for speaking were arranged for Captain John Lamb in Hanover county: Polo Green, October 26th, 2 P. M.; Newman's, at King's Store, October 26th, 7:30 P. M.; Old Church, October 27th, 3 P. M.; Parsley's Store, October 27th, 7:30 P. M.; Rockville, November 1st, 3 P. M.; Montpelier, November 1st, 7:30 P. M.; Jones's X-Roads, November 3d, 11 A. M.; Beaver Dam, November 2d, 3:30 P. M.; Giwer's, November 2d, 7:30 P. M.; Ashland, November 3d, 8 P. M.; Independence School-House, November 3d, 12 M.

HON. WILLIAM P. BARKSDALE.

Bedford (court), October 24th.
Montgomery (court), October 25th.
Charlotte (court), November 7th.

HON. J. M. QUARLES.

Fairfield, October 24th (night).
Brownsburg, October 25th (3 P. M.).
Kennedy's Schoolhouse, October 25th (night).
Natural Bridge, October 26th (night).
Staunton (court), October 24th.

HON. J. M. QUARLES AND C. A. BOYCE, ESQ.

Slaughter's, Nelson county, October 21st (afternoon).

HON. PEMBROKE PETTIT.

Nelson (court), October 24th.

JEFFERSON WALLACE, ESQ.

King William (court), October 25th.

HON. N. B. EARLY, JR.

Madison (court), October 27th.
Waynesboro', November 5th (night).
Albemarle (court), November 7th.

FRANK T. GLASGOW, ESQ.

Nelson (court), October 24th.

JUDGE W. HODGES MANN.

Amelia Court, October 27th.

JUDGE WILLIAM F. RHEA.

Wise County Court, October 24th.

HON. C. M. WALLACE, JR.

Fauquier (court), October 24th.
Madison (court), October 27th.

HON. THOMAS N. WILLIAMS.

Nottoway (court), November 3d.
Greenesville (court), November 7th.

HON. W. A. JONES.

Manchester, Monday, October 24th (night.)

HON. A. J. MONTAGUE.

Patrick (court), October 25th.
Sussex (court), November 3d.
Lexington (court), November 7th.

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

The Truce of the Bear.

(Philadelphia Enquirer.)

Rudyard Kipling has driven the last nail into the coffin which will bury the Czar's proposal for universal disarmament. He has written a poem called "The Truce of the Bear," which, with the vividness of a lightning flash, has formulated into concrete fact the vague distrust of the proposal that was in the minds of many, if not all. For political effect this new poem is stronger than even his "Recessional." It is so fearless and frank that one is glad that the laureateship was not his, for then his quasi-official status might have precluded the publication of such a masterpiece.

Briefly put, the poem is the story of Matun, a Hindoo beggar of the mountains, who lived his youth in the northern passes. He stops the white men who go out to shoot to warn them against trusting or giving mercy to "Adam-Zad, the bear." He—"eyeless, noseless, and lipless, toothless, of broken speech"—tells how the bear had stolen away his bread and his sheep, and how he followed him two long days to the northward. Finally the bear, tired of the chase, rears up before him like a man.

Horrible, hairy, human, with paw-like hands in prayer,
Making his supplication rose Adam-Zad the bear!
I looked at the swaying shoulders, at the paunch's swag and swing,
And my heart was touched with pity for the monstrous pleading thing.

Touched with pity and wonder, I did not fire then—
I have looked no more on women, I have walked no more with men.
Nearer he tottered and nearer, with paws like hands that pray—
From brow to jaw, the steel-shod paw, it ripped my face away!

There is no disguising here. Kipling speaks of Russia. But to make his warning plainer and to call direct attention to the Czar's peace plea, the poet cries:

When he stands up as pleading, in monstrous man-brute guise,
When he veils the hate and cunning of the little swinish eyes,
When he shows as seeking quarter, with paws like hands in prayer,
That is the time of peril—the time of the truce of the bear.

The most powerful thing about this poem is the fact that besides the keen and daring political touch, it possesses the finest elements of literary style. Regardless of its reference to current international relations, it would live of its own vital strength.

THALHIMER BROTHERS'

ONE-PRICE HOUSE.

You'll Not Make an Error

in shopping at this store. You'll get the BEST and pay the least for that BEST, no matter what you purchase--be it a yard of Muslin or a Ladies' Tailor-Made Suit.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

We offer Friday and Saturday exceptional values in Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Wraps, Furs, Silk Waists, and Separate Skirts.

Exclusive Novelties in Fur Collarettes, Scarfs, Fancy Neck Pieces, and Muffs.

Tailor-Made Suits, in handsome Broad and Venetian Cloths, entire suit silk lined, made and finished by man tailors, at $25.

Tight-Fitting Suits, coat silk lined, Spanish flounce skirt and strapped seams, at $15.

New Box Coat Suits, coat silk lined and skirt lined with percaline, good $15 value, for $12.50.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

We are also displaying all the novelties of the season in Jackets and Capes.

New Cutaway Double-Breasted Jackets, entirely silk lined, in fine Beaver Cloths and Meltons, at $15 and $16.50.

Handsome Coats, silk lined, nicely made and finished, at $7.50.

Nice line Golf Capes at $6.48, $10, and $12.50.

Large line Plush Capes from $3.48 to $15.

SALE MERINO UNDERWEAR.

We were never better prepared to meet your wants than now. Just a few hints to show how we serve you:

Children's White Wool Mixed Shirts and Pants, in large and small sizes, at 25c.

Ladies' 25c. White Ribbed Vests, 17c.

Children's Natural Wool Ribbed Union Suits at 50 and 75c.

Ladies' 75c. White Wool Ribbed Vest and Pants at 58c.

Ladies' 75c. Natural and White Wool Union Suits for 50c.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Heavy White and Gray Undershirts at 15c.

Men's Wool-Mixed Natural Wool Shirts at 50c.

All-Wool Men's Natural and White Wool Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, at $1, worth $1.25.

Gentlemen's Extra Heavy Suspenders at 15c.

Men's 20c. Fancy Garters for 12c.

Handsome line of Men's Puffs, Tecks, Band Bows, Clubs, and Four-in-Hands, at 25c. each—can't tell from 50c. styles.

Extra quality Linen Collars, all sizes, at 10c. each.

4-ply Linen Cuffs at 7c. pair.

Fancy Bosom Shirts, in pretty patterns, at 50c.

ABNER M'KINLEY LOSES.

His Name Proposed to Union League Club, But Has to Be Withdrawn.

(New York Press—Republican.)

For some reason, which club ethics prevent from being made public, Abner McKinley is not to be a member of the Union League Club. He was proposed for membership in that organization more than a month ago, his application being signed by two members, in accordance with the requirements of the club's constitution. Mr. McKinley's name was posted on the regular list of proposed members, and it remained there until a few days ago, when it was withdrawn.

Meantime the Membership Committee has met twice, and has reported favorably on other proposals, which had been made at the same time as that of Mr. McKinley's name or later. No action was taken on Mr. McKinley's name. The fact that it has been withdrawn indicates that the Membership Committee did not wish to act on it, and advised Mr. McKinley's sponsors to withdraw it.

With few exceptions, it is the custom of the Union League Club, as it is with several other prominent social societies in this city, not to act formally on the proposal of any candidate for membership to whose admission there may be reason for objection. In such a case the members indorsing the application are informed quietly that it is wise to withdraw the proposal, and thus the humiliation of a black ball is avoided.

Abner McKinley is a brother of the President, and was a resident of Canton, O., until the spring of 1897, when he came to New York. He practiced law in Canton, and was admitted to the bar in this State soon after he took up his residence here. His office is at No. 30 Broad street, and he lives in the Windsor Hotel.

CAPTAIN BLAINE'S RETURN.

Will Probably Soon Be Honorably Mustered Out.

(Washington Star—19th.)

Captain James G. Blaine, of the adjutant-general's department, reported at the War Department today for orders, and he was instructed to remain here for several days to await them. Captain Blaine has just returned from the Philippines, having been ordered home shortly after his arrival. It is said at the department that no formal charges have been made against Captain Blaine, but that he would probably be honorably mustered out in a short time, like other officers of the volunteer establishment whose services are no longer required. None of the officers of the department will discuss the reported peccadilloes of Captain Blaine at San Francisco prior to his departure to the Philippines and at Honolulu en route. Inasmuch as they have not been the subject of formal complaint, the department is not likely to take any official cognizance of the reports.

CAPTAIN CARTER'S CASE.

It Will Be Presented to the President on His Return.

(Washington Star.)

The case of Captain O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, who was court-martialled for irregularities in connection with the government work at Savannah, is now ready for the action of the President, and will be presented to his consideration soon after his return from Chicago. At the personal request of Secretary Alger, the case was reviewed by a former United States senator, who was made a special United States attorney for the purpose, in order to settle some troublesome legal complications which had arisen in connection with the court-martial proceedings.

It is generally understood in military circles that Captain Carter was found guilty of the charges on which he was tried, and that he was sentenced to dismissal from the army. A sentence of that kind cannot be executed without the approval of the President.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Dr. Huidekoper Directed to Proceed to His Home.

(Washington Star—19th.)

By direction of the President, Lieutenant-Colonel Rush Huidekoper, chief surgeon of volunteers, whose administration of medical affairs at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, was so severely criticised in the press, has been honorable discharged the service of the United States, to take effect October 31st next, "his services being no longer required." Lieutenant-Colonel Huidekoper recently returned to this country from duty which the army in Poto Rico. The order for his discharge directs him to proceed to his home.

AMUSEMENTS.

YE OLD FOLKE,
AT CORCORAN HALL,
for benefit of Venable-Street Baptist church, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. oc 21-1t

MILITARY OYSTER SUPPER,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
TRINTY METHODIST CHURCH
PARSONAGE.
TWENTIETH AND BROAD STREETS,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS,
OCTOBER 20th AND 21st.
(oc 21-1t)

BAZAAR.

THERE WILL BE A CATHOLIC BAZAAR held at Leader Hall, from October 11th to 22d, inclusive, for the benefit of the Manchester Catholic church. Musical entertainment every night. The public invited. oc 15-9t

Rev. H. M. WHARTON
AND
PASSION PLAY

AUDITORIUM,

Broad-Street Park,

Every Evening—8:15—Every Evening.

Admission.....10 cents.

For the benefit of Orphanages.

oc 19-4t

MEETINGS.

A STATED CONVOCATION OF WASHINGTON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 9, will be held in the tabernacle, at Masonic Temple, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, October 21, 1898. Members of sister chapters and visiting companions are cordially invited to be present.

By order of the M. E. H. Priest.

R. B. SNEAD, Secretary.

oc 21-1t

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the VIRGINIA HOSPITAL will be held at the office of the president, at the corner of Sixth and Grace streets, in the city of Richmond, at 8 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 28th day of November, 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

oc 18-2w

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY have called a special meeting of the stockholders of said company, and that the said meeting will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Richmond, at 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1898, and that the said meeting is called for the purpose of considering and acting upon the consolidation of the Petersburg Railroad Company with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company, under an act of the General Assembly, of Virginia, entitled "An act to authorize the consolidation of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company and the Petersburg Railroad Company, and to authorize the consolidated company to change its name to the ATLANTIC-COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY OF VIRGINIA." Approved March 1, 1898.

W. R. JONES, Secretary.

oc 15-td

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY have called a special meeting of the stockholders of said company, and that the said meeting will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Richmond, at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 21st day of November, 1898, and that the said meeting is called for the purpose of considering and acting upon the consolidation of the Petersburg Railroad Company with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company, under an act of the General Assembly, of Virginia, entitled "An act to authorize the consolidation of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company and the Petersburg Railroad Company, and to authorize the consolidated company to change its name to the ATLANTIC-COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY OF VIRGINIA." Approved March 1, 1898.

W. R. JONES, Secretary.

oc 15-td

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the PALMETTO RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in Raleigh, N. C., on THURSDAY, November 10, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN H. SHARP, Treasurer.

oc 15-td

Old Dominion Building and Loan Association,
Richmond, Va., October 1, 1898.

A CALLED MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OLD DOMINION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will be held in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Va., on the 2d DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the question of the conversion of other shares into perpetual stock, and to take such action in connection therewith as may be deemed necessary by the stockholders. E. A. BARBER, Secretary.

oc 2-td