

# The Lexington Gazette

VOLUME 102, NUMBER 17

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## Fraternal Orders.

Rockledge Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall.  
Lexington Lodge, No. 66, K. of P. meets every Tuesday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall.  
Lafayette Lodge, No. 2, Daughters of Rebekah, meets every Monday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall.  
Mountain City Lodge, No. 67, Ancient Work Masons, meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights at Masonic Hall.  
Natural Bridge Council, No. 1920 Royal Arcanum, meets 1st and 3rd Friday nights in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.  
Leo Jackson Council, No. 82, Junior Order American Mechanics, meets every 2nd and 4th Friday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall.

## Professional Cards

**GREENLEE D. LETCHER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LEXINGTON, VA.  
Notary Public

**PAUL M. PENICK**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LEAKYTONS, VIRGINIA.  
Notary Public.

**KENT E. PEERY**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
LEXINGTON, VA.  
Office in Rear of Courthouse.  
1005-1044

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**MOORE & MOORE,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
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**R. JOHN H. HARTMAN,**  
Dentist  
Offices on Main Street, Lexington, Va.  
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. 4 to 6 p. m.  
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**R.R. Witt & Co.**  
GENERAL  
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Letter Heads  
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and every species of printing satisfactorily done at

## The Gazette Office

Prices reasonable

## SEASONABLE GOODS

In Gold and Silver and also other nice goods. What would be nicer and more useful than a nice SEWING MACHINE, or a

## Victor Talking Machine?

If you are interested, I am sure I can please you in price and quality.  
Call and look at what I have.

## M. J. HESS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER  
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

## Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days.  
on every box 25c

## Lyons Tailoring Company

Formerly Lyons Clothing Company

WE WANT TO FIT YOUR BODY.  
WE KNOW WE CAN SUIT YOUR MIND  
AS WELL AS YOUR PURSE

Everything New and Up-to-date  
Spring Orders Now Taken

## We Have in Stock

Ready for DELIVERY

FERTILIZERS for Corn, Oats, Peas, Garden Trucks and Lawns, and Finely Ground Nova Scotia Plaster for Grass.

SEEDS—Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Oat Grass, German Millet, Oats, Corn, Cane, etc.

OATS—Just received a Car Load of Choice Re-cleaned Oats for Seed—and a large shipment of FIELD PEAS.

CASH Paid for Cross Ties, Lumber, Tan Bark, Grains and All Seeds

ROBINSON & HUTTON  
LEXINGTON VIRGINIA

## CLOSING-OUT SALE

BEGINNING WITH  
Monday, March 5th, 1906

I will offer for Sale AT COST FOR CASH, my entire stock of Goods consisting of

Plows, Harrows and Repairs, (Syracuse and Others)  
Buggies and Carriages  
Spring and Plain Wagons,  
Buggy and Wagon Harness,  
Ranges, Heating Stoves,  
Orchard Grass Seed,  
as well as my entire stock of GROCERIES.

Come early and get the BARGAINS.

Respectfully,

Cor. Main and Henry Streets

W. F. PIERSON.

## The First Touch of Spring

We are now receiving our Spring and Summer Goods, and having placed our orders early, we have some inducements to offer.

Don't forget that we are Sole Agents for the Famous

AMERICAN LADY and AMERICAN Gentlemen's Shirts

The Spring styles in low cuts are nobby and attractive, and we have them in stock now.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

Come and trade with us, and bring us your produce.

And last but not least, our Groceries Department, which is always full of something good to eat.

## Rockbridge Lime & Stone Co.

LEXINGTON, VA.

## Don't Let Your Horse be Ashamed of Your Vehicle

He will hold his head higher and draw better if he has a Fine New Shining Carriage to pull. Start the Spring and Summer right. My stock is here to look at; look whether you buy or not

SUMMER ROBES, WHIPS, HARNESS of all kinds FARM WAGONS, etc. I have the largest and most complete stock I have ever had.

Come and see it.  
Buggies from \$35.00 to \$175.00  
Surreys from \$75.00 to \$300.00  
ALL IN STOCK

Respectfully,  
JAMES E. HECK.

## The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney poison in the blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.  
Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.  
It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.  
Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Game of Telegraphs is interesting and instructive.  
Each person is furnished with a pencil and a pad of paper, and a player, chosen by lot for the purpose, names ten letters of the alphabet, which are at once written at the top of each sheet of paper in the order in which the player gives them.  
Each player is then asked to write a telegram of ten words, which must begin with the letters at the top of the sheet in regular order. A certain time is given for the writing, and then the papers are handed in to be read. A vote may be taken to decide which is the best, or a judge appointed for the purpose may make the decision, and the prize is awarded accordingly.  
For example, take the letters T, E, L, E, G, R, A, P, H, S, out of which the following telegrams may be made:  
"The telegraph is a very useful machine where good roads, Automobiles provide howling success."  
"Theresa entertained Lena Edwards. Great rejoicing among people here—S."

Singular or Plural?  
A discussion starts up somewhere every now and then as to whether the "United States" as a nominative requires a singular or a plural verb. The late David Dudley Field, one of the ablest scholars and constitutional lawyers of his time, said that the use of a singular verb with United States not only violates a rudimentary rule of syntax, but misrepresents the fundamental principle on which our national system is founded. The Union is one, and the United States government is one, but the United States are several. Therefore we should say, "The United States are not at war with any nation," not "is not at war." The distinction may seem a fine one, but most of the best scholars say that it should be made.

"Adulterated" Dress.  
The Lancet calls attention to the wholesale manner in which the materials which keep us warm during the day and the blankets which cover us at night are adulterated. The silk dress of the lady of a hundred years ago rustled as she moved on account of the goodness of the silk; now it rustles with the 36 per cent of salts of tin used to sophisticate it. The lady of the period in her silk dress is indeed a sort of "woman in armor." Epsom salts, instead of being used for medicinal purposes, as formerly, are now employed, it would appear, for loading flannel. The snowy table linen which used to delight the hearts of Mrs. Tulliver and Aunt Glegg is no longer linen, as of yore, but largely made of cotton filled with china clay, starch and size.

In a Hurry.  
Rev. Kong Yin Teb of Honolulu was describing in Philadelphia the horrors of leprosy.  
"An American, a tourist, I suppose, is almost afraid to look at a leper, isn't he?" a Baptist minister asked.  
"Indeed he is afraid," said Mr. Yin Teb, smiling.  
"Does he run away?"  
"Well," Mr. Teb replied, "I wouldn't quite like to say he runs away, but he retreats pretty briskly. If you saw him going for a doctor at that speed you would be altogether warranted in thinking that somebody was dreadfully sick."

After Two Months.  
Bride—Are you sure you love me as much as ever?  
Bridegroom—Perfectly.  
"And you will never, never love any one else?"  
"Never."  
"And there isn't anything you wouldn't do to make me happy?"  
"Nothing—that is, of course, nothing within the bounds of reason."  
"Humph! I thought so. I can see that you are getting tired of me. You're begun to reason."

## Gems In Verse

A Plea For the Under Dog.  
Sometimes this seems a sad old world,  
With its trials, its pains and its cares.  
It matters not if you're a millionaire  
Or a peevish vindex of his wars,  
There always is some poor chap  
A little worse off than you,  
Who has more trouble coming his way  
Than seems to be rightly his due.  
Don't waste your time with curses at fate;  
Your burden can always be borne.  
Tis said the wide are tempered  
To the lamb that has been slain.  
To each of us is given the strength  
To bear our load day by day,  
And he is a coward who shirks his task  
Or falters along the way.  
Suppose you take some of that pity  
For the poor chap  
And give it awhile to the man underneath  
And help to make right his wrong.  
And then you won't mind if trouble does come.  
From where or how or who,  
For your pity 'll be saved for that other  
Who's a little worse off than you.  
—Walter H. Green.

## MEDICINE IN THE KITCHEN.

Experiments have shown that drugs which are now used only in formally prescribed mixtures or pills are capable of introduction into the more welcome output of the domestic kitchen. It is often difficult when a medicine has to be taken frequently and over long periods of time to be sure that the patient does not grow careless or forgetful. If, however, instead of taking his pill after his daily meals, that pill were, without altering the taste of the dish and without losing its own efficacy, combined with the patient's dinner instead of preceding or following it, the physician's orders would be more consistently carried out by connivance on the part of the cook than they are with the cooperation of the druggist. Such a relegation of the dispenser's duties to the hands of the chef can only be achieved by familiarity on the part of the medical man with the work of both his subordinates.

No Waiters, No Tips, No Delays.  
"Ingenious automatic restaurants have recently been introduced in Berlin. Cabinets with glass fronts line the walls, and through these glass fronts are to be seen rows and rows of little elevators, with the slots and mechanism for working them. Shelves all around on the little elevators bring up hot soups, hot roasts, cold meats, pies, sandwiches, tea, coffee—in fact, whatever is on the menu. The food is changed daily. All the customer has to do is to decide what he wants, drop his coin in the little opening and await results. In less than a minute up comes his meal, raised by electricity from the kitchen in the basement, and it comes either steaming hot or ice cold, just as ordered, and clean, fresh and sweet, with no dirty handed waiter with black cuffs and greasy napkin to take your appetite away while handing it to you."—Technical World.

First Jiu Jitsu in England.  
The talk of jiu jitsu in this country recalls a story told by Walpole of a "great amateur"—nay, practitioner of boxing and wrestling—who willingly imparted his knowledge to those who consulted him. A somewhat sedate peer visited the baronet one day and, walking with him in his garden, made the polite remark that he would like to see a specimen of his host's reputed skill, upon which the other "seized him suddenly from behind and threw him over his head." This is surely the earliest recorded instance of jiu jitsu in England and merited the superb reply of the wrestler to the infuriated peer: "My lord, this is a proof of my great friendship for you. This master stroke I have shown to no other person living."

The New Port Sudan.  
Suakin, on the Red sea, has proved an unsatisfactory port and is to be superseded by a brand new rival which has been built up out of coral work and desert sand by the Egyptian authorities. The rival is Port Sudan, the latest addition to the cities of the British empire, and an enthusiast says that it is destined to be a place of magnitude and importance in the days when cotton shall have made it the New Orleans of the east. The place has hitherto been called Mersa Sheikh Barud. It is about 680 miles south of Suez and is capable of holding a dozen vessels of moderate size. The entrance is 600 feet across, and the land around is six feet above sea level.

A Curious People.  
That very curious race of "web footed," short legged Papuan dwarfs, the Agaiambos, is not quite extinct. Captain Barton, an official in New Guinea, tells of a visit he paid at the end of last year: "A rumor having reached Cape Nelson that these interesting folk had all been massacred, it was gratifying to find a few of them still extant. Six males and four females were seen and examined. They avowed that they have no children living, and it seems likely that in a few years the tribe will have wholly died out."

Queer George Bernard Shaw.  
Some one offered to send G. Bernard Shaw a box of game, but he replied that he would rather die than live at the price of bloodshed. So the anxious donor offered flowers. "Surely you must be fond of flowers, Mr. Shaw?" "So I am of children," he replied, "but I don't cut off my heads and stick them in pots about the room."

## COCHINEAL DYE.

The Way the Insects Are Gathered and Prepared For Use.  
The history of the cochineal insect was for a long time very obscure, and at one time the species employed in commerce was considered a kind of grain. It was not until near the close of the seventeenth century that it was discovered to be of insect origin. The insect is a native of Mexico, where it was raised by the Mexican Indians long before the Spaniards. It is now cultivated in some of the West Indian islands and in a few of our western states, but it is in Mexico only that it is raised in sufficient quantities to form an article of commerce. The insect is raised on the cochineal tree, or Indian fig or nopal, which is a species of cactus.  
The cochineal is first collected about the middle of December. The insects are removed from the tree with a knife, the edge of which has been blunted, or are carefully brushed off with a squirrel tail. This labor is performed by the women. The insects are usually killed by the application of heat, by baking in ovens or by the heat of the sun.  
When the cochineal arrives in the market it is in the form of a small grain, having a convex and a concave side, but with very little resemblance to the body of an insect. It is used for dyeing crimson and scarlet and for making carmine. Cochineal alone yields a purple color, which, when mixed with a solution of tin in nitromuriatic acid, may be changed to a most beautiful scarlet. The discovery is said to have been made in this wise:  
A man who was making a thermometer placed in his window an extract of cochineal made with boiling water, and in some way a vial containing nitromuriatic acid was broken over it. This acid changed the purple dye into a most beautiful dark red, and by experiments this man soon found that the tin dissolved in the acid caused the change of color. An ingenious dyer at Leyden, Holland, brought the discovery to perfection. The secret afterward became known, and a large dyeing establishment was erected in Paris. This accident occurred 300 years ago.

The Fox and the Fleas.  
Reynard is a knowing animal. The foxes are much tormented by fleas, but when the infestation becomes so bad that they can no longer get rid of the insects. They gather from the bark of trees moss, which they carry to a stream that deepens by degrees. Here they enter the water, still carrying the moss in their mouths, and, going backward, beginning from the end of their tails, they advance till the whole body, with the exception of the mouth, is entirely immersed. The fleas during this proceeding have rushed in rapid haste to the dry parts and finally to the moss, and the fox, when he has, according to his calculation, allowed sufficient time for all the fleas to take their departure, quietly opens his mouth. The moss floats off down the stream with its burden of fleas, and when it is out of jumping reach the fox finds its way to the bank much relieved.

Too Hot to Get Warm There.  
During my experience as traveling agent for a certain railroad it was one day obliged to call on an agent whose station was located in the mountains in northern Vermont. It was a bitter cold day in February, and, although there was a roaring fire in the station, the building was so loose one had to almost sit on the stove to feel any warmth. Soon after I arrived an old gentleman came in and, walking to the stove, extended his hands, but it was so hot he was obliged to retreat a few steps, and after making several unsuccessful attempts to get near the fire he remarked, "It's so hot I got turned hot here I can't get warm."—Boston Herald.

His Bluff.  
"Does your wife belong to any clubs?"  
"Not one."  
"How do you keep her home? My wife belongs to half a dozen and goes to them all, though I have forbidden her time and again."  
"You went to work the wrong way. I told mine I approved of club life for women and to join all she could and not to mind if Mrs. Prettyman over the way did go about plying me for being so neglected."  
—Kansas City Independent.

A Broad Hint.  
A laborer was recently engaged in a railway yard in the east. He was set to carry some heavy planks. After a couple of hours' work he went to the foreman and said, "Did I tell you my name when I started?" "Ah, mon, ye did. Ye said it wor 'Tamson.'"  
"Oh, that's a'right, then," replied the man wearily. "Ah was wunnerin' if ye thoct Ah said it wor 'Samson.'"

Denmark's Dead Kings.  
The early kings of Denmark are pillars of the church in an unusual sense. They were entombed in the Cathedral of Roskilde, which was called the Danish Westminster abbey, where the late King Christian was buried last month. The roof is supported by large masonry pillars, and nearly every column is the tomb of a king. The dead monarchs were walled up in them in a standing posture, and they may figuratively be said to have been holding up the church itself for centuries.

## THE MUCK-RAKE MAN

President Roosevelt Draws Lessons from Bunyan  
In his recent notable speech at the laying of the corner stone of the office building for the House of Representatives in Washington, President Roosevelt, among other things said:  
"In Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress you may recall the description of the man with the muck-rake, the man who could look no way but downward, with the muck-rake in his hand; who was offered a celestial crown for his muck-rake, but who would neither look up nor regard the crown he was offered, but continued to rake to himself the filth of the floor.  
"In Pilgrim's Progress the man with the muck-rake is set forth as the example of him whose vision is fixed on carnal instead of on spiritual things. Yet he also typifies the man who in this life consistently refuses to see anything that is lofty, and fixes his eyes with solemn intentness only on that which is vile and debasing. Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing what is vile and debasing. There is filth on the floor, and it must be scraped up with the muck-rake; and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all the services that can be performed. But the man who never does anything else, who never thinks or writes, save of his feats with the muck-rake, speedily becomes, not a help to society, not an incentive to good, but one of the most potent forces for evil.  
"There are in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man on the platform, or in book, magazine, or newspaper who with merciless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful. An epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does no good, but very great harm.  
"Now, it is easy to twist out of shape what I have just said, easy to affect to misunderstand it, and if it is slurred over in repetition, not difficult really to misunderstand it. Some persons are singularly insensible to the force of truth, and to denounce mud slinging does not mean the endorsement of white-washing; and both washers, and those others who practice mud slinging, like to encourage such confusion of ideas.  
"The first requisite in the public servants who are to deal in this shape with corporations, whether as legislators or as executives, is honesty. This honesty can be no respecter of persons. The danger is not really from corruption itself, whether exercised for or against corporations.  
"The eighth commandment reads, 'Thou shalt not steal.' No good whatever will come from that warped and mocked morality which denounces the misdeeds of men of wealth and forgets the misdeeds practiced at their expense; which denounces bribery, but blinds itself to blackmail; which warns with rage if a corporation secures favors by improper methods, and fiercely rebuffs with hideous mirth if the corporation is itself wronged. The only public servant who can be trusted honestly to protect the rights of the public against the misdeed of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the corporation itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth; or to rich corporations it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will secretly and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation.  
"But, in addition to honesty, we need equity. No honesty will make a public man useful if that man is stupid or foolish, if he is a hot-headed zealot or an impracticable visionary. As we strive for reform we find that it is not at all merely the case of a long uphill pull. On the contrary, there is almost as much of breeching work as of color work; to depend only on traces means that there will soon be a runaway and an upset. The men of wealth who today are trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by the proper Government authorities will not succeed, in my judgment, in checking the progress of the movement. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whirlwind, for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural growth.

George G. Gish, who recently returned from Kansas and purchased a farm in Roscoe county, began to tear down an old house which, in the earlier settlement of that section, had been used as a tavern, it having been located on the old Lynchburg turnpike. He found hidden behind the fireplace in the second story a pot containing \$4,000 in cash, a lot of silverware and a lady's gold watch. It is believed that these valuables were hidden for safekeeping prior to the Civil War.

The Soothing Spray  
Of Ely's Liquid Cream Balm, used in an automiser, is an unspeakable relief to sufferers from Catarrh. Some of them describe it as a Godsend, and no wonder. The thick, soft discharge is dislodged and the patient breathes freely, perhaps for the first time in weeks. Liquid Cream Balm contains all the healing, purifying elements of the solid form and it never fails to cure. Sold by all druggists for 75c, including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 66 Warren Street, New York.

## CONDENSED NEWS

Brief Items of Interest for the Busy Reader  
The Legislature of Ohio has enacted a law raising liquor license from \$350 to \$1,000.  
A wireless message was recorded in New York a few days ago, which had traveled 2,080 miles.  
Prof. Currie, the discoverer of radium, is dead in Paris as the result of injuries sustained in an accident.  
Stockholders of the Southern Railway Company authorized an issue of \$200,000,000 50-year 4 per cent bonds.  
A movement has been started in New York to erect a memorial to Edwin Booth. He has been dead thirteen years.  
Specie worth about \$6,250,000, weighing nearly twelve tons, said to be the largest consignment ever shipped on a vessel, is on the way to New York on board the Campania from Liverpool.  
The battleships Alabama, Indiana, Iowa and Illinois, the first of the vessels that are to participate in the ceremonies at Annapolis incident to the final burial of the body of John Paul Jones, have arrived in the Capes of Virginia.  
The discovery of a cavern and a lake while blasting for a building foundation in Charles Town, W. Va., alarmed the inhabitants of that place, who fear they may be precipitated into the cavern. It is now being explored, and is said to be of large dimensions.  
The first building to be completed at the Jamestown Exposition will be the Potomac hospital. Every exposition has taught the absolute necessity of a well equipped hospital under the charge of a competent medical director, with a staff of dependable house doctors and trained nurses.  
The physicians of the Homeopathic Hospital of Newark are deeply interested in a baby born there Sunday which has its heart exposed to view. The organ is performing its functions and the child is doing well. The doctors of the institution are trying to place the heart in its normal place.  
A bond issue election took place at Williamsburg last week and the vote stood 112 for and 12 against. The money, \$30,000, will be used for the improvement of general lighting system, and additional pavements. Work of improving the town will go ahead at once. The town now has two miles of granite sidewalks.  
At a meeting of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia Armistead C. Gordon, of Staunton, was elected rector, to succeed Charles Pinckney Jones of Highland, whose term as member of the board had expired. Dr. George Ben Johnston of Richmond, asked to be released from his conditional acceptance of the chair of surgery, and the request was granted.  
More than one thousand miles of pavement in New York city are torn up and "restored" every year. During 1905 the pavements disturbed in the five boroughs of the city it started westward from Broadway, in a continuous line, would have extended to St. Louis, or if run to the south from the Battery would have extended across the St. John's River, in Florida, and into the heart of Jacksonville.  
Richmond has been greatly stirred over the report of a special committee appointed by the Council to investigate the reason for the high mortality reports by the Board of Health. The committee articles very sweepingly the antiquated methods adopted when the city was a small town, and closes the report by saying: "Our high death rate is but the natural consequences of the lack of effort on our part to check disease."

Founders Day at the University of Virginia was celebrated last Thursday with appropriate ceremonies. The chief address was made by Governor Swanson. Addresses were also made by Dr. S.C. Mitchell of Richmond College and by President Edwin A. Alderman of the University, who stated that a ready \$800,000 of the \$1,000,000 endowment now being raised was in hand and he expressed the hope that the remaining \$200,000 would soon be raised.

Among documents bought recently by Dr. Charles J. Von Witt, a Winchester optician, was found the original commission of Thomas Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, who was the famous owner of Greenway Court, in Clarke county, and who was the owner of a greater part of the Northern Neck of Virginia. The document is beautifully engraved on old parchment, and is dated in England in 1738. The body of Fairfax is buried under Christ Protestant Episcopal church, in Winchester.