Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Election Tuesday, November 5, 1889.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PHILIP W. McKINNEY,
of Prince Edward.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. HOGE TYLER,
of Pulaski.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
R. TAYLOR SCOTT,
of Fauquier.

Augusta County.

FOR THE SENATE,
EDWARD ECHOLS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
GEORGE M. COCHRAN, JR.,
A. B. LIGHTNER.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Route.

About the time that Mr. M. E. Ingalls entered upon the Presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, Staunton, through the City Council, the Chamber of Commerce and our business men generally, was pressing applications before the management of that Company for several improvements with regard to the travel, mail facilities, and passenger accommodations which were needed for this city, as well as conducive to the public interest of the adjacent country, of which it is the commercial center. So far as all these important considerations are viewed, the result has been most gratifying. Our progressive efforts have been promptly met with enlarged and liberal facilities in the earlier delivery and increased mail accommodations and a new passenger station, with which will be combined a passageway over the railroad tracks safely connecting the Sears' Hill section with the business parts of the city. Our progress has become associated with enlarged railroad enterprises, and in the rapid-running vestibule trains it is placed on higher ground than was anticipated when we sought its advancement. The additional improvements in the Eastern and Northern connections, and the new and wider openings through the Southwest and West, make the Chesapeake and Ohio route the equal in equipment, speed and advantages of the other larger and older transcontinental lines.

The administration of Mr. Ingalls means much more to the country at large and in commercial intercourse with the lines of railway he directs than completing and continuing advanced methods of travel and traffic. Not to go in our review beyond the lines of Virginia, we observe he has been most favorably impressed with our immense material resources and perceives that in their development the carrying agency can become a most important factor in another way, and accordingly associates his efforts for increasing tonnage with those of the people for the enlargement of their industries and bringing to the surface their hidden wealth.

When the "Father of American Geology" made known the iron deposits in Virginia, if the advanced views of Colonel Croxet maintaining the true policy in constructing transportation lines had been followed, there is no estimating the scope of the progress which would then have been made in development had there been more men at the time of Mr. Ingalls' quickness to perceive and judgment to execute, as was the case with the eminent French Engineer, whose report recommending a railroad to connect the transportation of a lock and dam system of the James and Kanawha rivers by the construction of a railroad across the mountains, was made as early as 1830—only three years after Stephenson's success with the experiment of the steam engine on a railroad track.

The enterprises at Buena Vista, Iron Gate, and Glasgow, were commenced with resolution and confidence—confidence, because the basis for wide development and much prosperity existed; and, when needed to press excellent plans to maturity, the action of Mr. Ingalls was prompt, and places his administration of the great interests committed to his charge upon the highest ground in public approbation.

The iron-properties of Virginia have been closely associated in the past with much of our prosperity, and the interest manifested by the people generally in their development results from the wide diffusion of benefits they confer. Connected with and following the manufacture of iron and the building-up of industries, of which it forms a chief element in their progress, are found better grounds for hope, business aspirations and effort than in any other department for producing wealth. The people of those portions of Virginia directly interested, because of their location in the iron districts—indeed, we may say of the whole State—have reason for the largest expression of approbation for Mr. Ingalls and others like him with means and influence because of their willingness to associate them with those of our people in the efforts they are making not only at Buena Vista, Iron Gate, and Glasgow, but in the Southwest and in other parts of the Old Commonwealth for progress and prosperity.

THE CANVASS IN ROCKBRIDGE.—The canvass in Rockbridge county was opened in fine style on the 18th inst., at Brownsburg. A Democratic Club was organized by the election of Mr. Rufus Patterson as President, and Mr. W. M. Bosworth as Secretary. A number enrolled their names as members. The Club then adjourned to meet at the call of the President thereof.—After these proceedings, able, eloquent, and patriotic speeches were delivered successively by Hon. C. P. Jones, of Highland, the popular Democratic candidate for that, the Seventh Senatorial District; Mr. G. D. Letcher, the youngest son of the late Gov. John Letcher, "a chip of the old block," and one of the Democratic nominees for the House of Delegates for Rockbridge county; and Mr. M. W. Paxton, the talented editor of the Rockbridge *News*, and Chairman of the County Democratic Committee. The indications are that the Mahone tickets—both State and county—will meet with a disastrious defeat in Rockbridge county on the 5th of November.

ANTI-MAHONE CONFERENCE.—Gen. V. D. Groner, who was the chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Anti-Mahone organization previous to the so-called compromise, has called a conference of the Republicans opposed to Mahone to meet at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond on the 1st of October to determine the course they will adopt in the present canvass.

A sturgeon 7 feet long and weighing 107 pounds was recently caught in the Potomac near Pendleton's Mill, Louisa county.

How Mahone feathered his own nest at the expense of the State.

The Norfolk *Landmark* says that, after the war, the first important thing General Mahone did for himself was to secure the presidency of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad. The State of Virginia at that time owned, in the three railroads extending from Norfolk to Bristol, over six million, two hundred thousand dollars interest, secured by a first mortgoge on the property.

In 1867 General Mahone secured the passage of a bill by the Legislature consolidating the three roads under the name of the "Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio," and authorizing the sale of the State's interest, for State bonds at par, to the new company. The company never made the purchase, but upon the assembling of the Legislature of 1870-71—a Legislature which Mahone had elected along with Governor Walker—he began a scheme to get possession of the six million, two hundred thousand dollars for nothing; and accordingly a bill was passed in June, 1870, *transferring all the State's interest to Mahone's company for* $4,000,000, to be paid in State securities in installments of five hundred thousand dollars a year, the first payment to be made in 1885 by the company. The transfer was to be immediately made, and interest on the debt should not begin until 1880. It was provided also that the State should swap her *first* mortgage for a *second* mortgage to secure the $4,000,000, and this should come in behind a *first mortgage for* $15,000,000, authorized to be borrowed by the A., M. & O. road.

Note the beauty of that scheme.

It was accomplished, and General Mahone made his first mortgage for about $12,000,000.

His next step was to fail and turn the company over to a receiver appointed by the United States Court, who, as compelled to do, sold the road, finally, for *less than enough to pay off the first mortgage*, and the State of Virginia thusiost, and through her the people of Virginia *lost, absolutely, the whole of the* $6,200,000 *interest in that property.*

The road was reorganized, after a sale, with Mahone left out. In 1883, after Mahone had turned Readjuster Mahone Republican, and had a Governor and Legislature under his control, he induced the Board of Public Works of the State to accept $500,000 from the newly organized company, for the *surrender forever of all claim* that the State had, or might have, against the road, in law or equity.

So that, to borrow the language of the Portsmouth *Enterprise-Times*, the account of Mahone stood thus:

The State issued $6,267,230 of bonds, and the interest on them from 1870 to 1883, thirteen years, at six per cent per annum amounted to $4,888,439.40. Let us sum this up—

Principal	$6,267,230.00
Interest	$4,888,439.40
Total	$11,155,669.40
Deduct	500,000.00
Balance	10,655,669.40

and this balance of $10,655,669.40 is what the State of Virginia lost by the influence of General Mahone with her legislation.

The action of the Board of Public Works may have been the best thing the State could do at that stage, as she had nothing but her good will then to sell as an equity.

The foreclosure of the first mortgage left her without a legal status.

In the course of these transactions General Mahone received ALL of his large salary from the railroad, and in addition enough stock in the new organization to amount in cash, when sold, to over $60,000.

This was naturally the end of the General's railroad financiering. He then turned his attention to the readjustment of the State debt, which he had thus INCREASED BY THE OUTRIGHT DESTRUCTION OF OVER TEN MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS available assets.

The Riddleberger bill was the settlement which resulted from his success in politically upsetting and demoralizing the people of Virginia.

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF THE FARMERS.—The Richmond *State* says that Mahone expects to be elected by the neglect of farmers to go to the polls. He surmises that they will be so sure of his defeat that they will not deem it necessary to attend the election, and, as it will be a busy time with them, they will not go to the polls. The *State* says:—

"The importance of a full Democratic vote is thus apparent. The absolute necessity for immediate organization is paramount. Farmer Democrats, organize at once! Farmer Democrats, be on your guard! Your votes are absolutely needed to overthrow Mahoneism."

We think we can promise for the farmers of this county that they will do their duty by going to the polls and voting against the "political pirate," as some of the Anti-Mahoneite Republicans denominate Mahone, however pressing the labor on their farms may be. They will be at the polls on election day if able to go.

DEATH OF COL. WM. ALLAN.—Colonel William Allan died Tuesday of last week at his home, near Owings' Mills, Md., from Bright's disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He was in his fifty-second year. Col. Allan was born near Winchester in 1837. His first military appointment was that of aide to Major Harman, Stonewall Jackson's chief quartermaster. After the war he remained in Staunton until 1866, when General Lee called him to Washington College to occupy the chair of applied mathematics. He built up this department and gave it a high reputation. At the time of his death Col. Allen was principal of the McDonough School, in Baltimore county, Md. He was well known throughout Virginia.

SIX CHILDREN AT A SINGLE BIRTH.—Mrs. Hiram Snell, of Malad, Idaho, has become the mother of six children at a single birth—three boys and three girls. She seems determined to do her part towards giving Idaho the requisite population to claim admittance as a State. She may be quite patriotic, but we should think that her "hubby" Hiram would feel like emigrating to a State already admitted into the union.

CAUGHT A NEGRO INSTEAD OF A BEAR.—William Henderson, a farmer, living near Fort Smith, Ark., has been missing corn from his crib for several weeks, and finally set a bear trap among the shucks in his crib. One morning when he went to look at his trap he had a negro in it. He was caught by the foot, and the sharp steel had nearly cut it off.

The Petersburg *Index-Appeal* (Independent) says: "If the kickers are in earnest in their wish to down republicanism of the Mahone quality, the sooner they place themselves in fighting trim by joining the democratic party the quicker and more effectually will they accomplish their object."

Judge R. W. Hughes is reported as saying that he would like to see General Mahone defeated; that Mahone is not doing the Republican party any good in Virginia.

Sensible Views of Colored Men.

At a recent meeting at the State Democratic Colored League of Pennsylvania, among other resolutions, the following sensible one with reference to the true policy of their colored friends of the South was adopted:—

"We deplore the condition of our people in the south, and counsel them to ameliorate their cause by allying themselves with the people of their section of the country, with whom their interests should be identical, rather than stir up strife by adhering to the republican party, which is either unwilling or unable to give them the protection guaranteed by constitutional enactment to all citizens. This view should be apparent to every intelligent and thinking man of our race, for during President Cleveland's administration the condition of our people in the south was far better than it is to-day, and it is now time that our people should cease to be deluded by the seductive promises of aid from the republican party in the north, and take the condition of affairs in their own hands. Cease to be dead martyrs, and become living exponents of the truly new south. We trust that you will look at these facts coolly and impartially, and determine from the systematic bad faith on the part of the republican party, to show them that we no longer will be hewers of wood and drawers of water."

In its comments on the above, the *Index-Appeal* (Independent) says "it is clearly to the negro's interest, then, to make common cause with "the people of their section of the country" and to make their interests identical with them. When that is done, the negro problem will have been satisfactorily solved."

Mahone's Various Views of the State Debt.

The Norfolk *Landmark*, after stating that Mahone never desired the settlement of the debt because its continued agitation was necessary for the purposes of his political ambition, gives his estimates of it at different times as follows:—

On February 25, 1879, at the Mozart Hall Convention in Richmond, he estimated it at $32,977,799 and *two cents.*

During the year 1881 he kept flying at the head of the leading column of his organ, the Rich. *Whig*, a tabulated statement of the debt showing it to be $15,350,609 and *twenty cents.*

In the Riddleberger bill of 1882 (in the preamble) he accepted it as $21,035,377 and *fifteen cents.*

To this, later, was added in the funding schedules of the same bill, $895,722 of tax-receivable coupons outstanding October 1st, 1881, and $1,117,724.87 of tax-receivable consol coupons, making the total $23,048,824.02.

On May 12th, 1885, he wrote a letter to Warner Miller, of New York, to placate the bondholder Republican sentiment at the North, in which he endorsed Judge Hughes' construction of the Act which increased the debt to $56,142,930.

Now, in 1889, he declares that he has still another, but a secret plan of settlement, which he will not disclose at present.

Capt. Lurty, his candidate, on the ticket with himself, for Attorney-General, who is supposed to know, has, however, said in a speech lately made that the plan contemplates the payment of the entire debt as it originally stood, with interest, amounting to over $56,000,000, without any increase of taxes whatever. The startling character of this observation leads us to suspect that the General has not even told Capt. Lurty what the plan is.

DEATH OF THOS. J. EVANS.—The death of Col. Thos. J. Evans, of Richmond, occurred at his residence in that city at 7 o'clock last Friday evening in the 68th year of his age. He was a lawyer by profession, and when entering upon his practice, he was associated with Benj. Tate, and afterwards with the late Alex. H. Sands; but his chief work was as Commissioner of Chancery, which position he filled, with a brief interval, for 30 years. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow. He represented Richmond with ability several terms in the Legislature. He was genial and popular. In its notice of him, the *Dispatch* says:—

"As a public speaker Colonel Evans enjoyed a high reputation, and his services were in frequent demand; and no matter what the occasion or what the subject there to be discussed, he was always ready, witty, and captivating, and he had an almost inexhaustable store of anecdotes. His rank in his profession was high and honorable. The friends of his youth he kept to the last. In the social circle he was delightful. Until the fatal touch of the disease came upon him he had the enthusiasm of a boy.

As a poet he had considerable talent.—He wrote and published a number of poems both gay and grave. His "Memoriam" of the late Dr. Jeter in blank verse was deservedly commended by good critics.

Colonel Evans was a true-hearted man. Duplicity and deceit found no favor in his eyes and had no place in his heart. He was a loving and tender husband and father, a friend rich in affection, a citizen who served his city and State loyally and freely, and who goes to his grave amid the general sorrow of the people."

MAHONE, THE ENEMY OF THE WORKING MAN.—The Richmond *State* says:—

"The Virginia Workingman has never had a more persistent, bullying enemy than the creature who now has the assurance to ask his vote. When he was in power as the president of the A. M. and O. road he treated the employees on that road so brutally that a leading member of the Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood declared over his name that he had worked on all the principal roads in the United States, and the two meanest men to their employees were William Mahone and Jay Gould. Such treatment was the act of a coward who took advantage of poor laborers' necessities. At a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year he feathered his nest, while he forced them to take rotten meat for pay. As senator he went against the laboring men every time. In every relation he has been a bitter enemy of workingmen when he had them in his power."

POSTMASTERS' HEADS FALLING.—The heads of 4th class Postmasters continue to fall beneath Clarkson's axe. Among the recent changes in this State are the following:—

John M. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Doe Hill, Highland, *vice* J. M. Blagg, removed.

Cora Reynolds has been appointed post master at Headwaters, Highland, *vice* Elizabeth A. Marshall removed.

Jno. W. Cash has been appointed postmaster at Vesuvius, Rockbridge, *vice* W. S. Humphries removed.

N. C. Hively has been appointed postmaster at Hot Springs, Bath, *vice* Alice Mustoe, resigned.

Ananias Smith has been made postmaster at Denmark, Rockbridge, *vice* M. M Teaford, removed.

Monmouth, Rockbridge Co., Wm. H. Harrison, *vice* R. D. Kirkpatrick, resigned.

NORTHERN MEN IN VIRGINIA AND RAILROAD MEN FOR MCKINNEY.—The regular Rich. correspondent of the Petersburg *Index-Appeal* under date of Sept. 19th says:—

"Capt. McKinney says he has canvassed the state ever since the Walker campaign twenty years ago, and that he has never seen the democrats so thoroughly united and so determined to win as they are now. He says a hundred republicans—northern men—at Roanoke shook hands with him and told him they would vote the democratic ticket this year.

A prominent railroad man told me to day that out of 12,500 men employed by railroad companies that 10,000 of them would vote for McKinney; that the railroads—from the high officials down to the section bosses—were opposed to Mahone."

Bury Mahone under a majority of 50,000 in November, and then a Republican party can be organized that will command the respect of all classes of citizens and the support of one-half the white voters of the State.—*Valley Virginian.*

The Restriction on the Ballot and Whipping Post.

W. E. Craig having claimed in his speech in the County Republican Convention that it was Mahone who "had the capitation restriction on the ballot removed and whipping-post law repealed," the *Valley Virginian* says that Mahone was chiefly responsible for their existence, and that "S. Brown Allen and W. E. Craig were clamorous for their adoption," and in the same article says:—

"Gen. Mahone was a candidate for the Democratic or Conservative nomination for Governor, but was defeated in Convention and Holliday selected. It was then, when his party kicked against his power and against his plots, that he determined to bolt from the party and organize a new one. His Mozart plan was simply a formulation of the positions the Republicans maintained upon the public schools, the capitation tax, and the whipping-post. He did not demand the removal of the brazen wrongs which he had been mainly instrumental in inflicting until he saw that he might make capital out of them. He took advantage of his own wrong doing to win the support and sympathy of the victims of his cruelty, and availed of their necessities to gain their support for his new political relations. He was moved by no high motive to atone for the injury he had inflicted, but was animated solely by a selfish consideration and to gratify an inordinate thirst for revenge and power."

* * * * *

"But even if he had accomplished all that is claimed for him, he was well paid for it. The colored people owe him nothing. They have made him what he is politically, and it is not a job they should be proud of. He has used them for his own exaltation and for his own selfish purposes, and all the thanks they have received is his contemptuous and sometimes brutal treatment. The case of Langston measures his respect for the negro and the interest he feels in his character and advancement. He uses him when he has a selfish end to effect, and abuses him when he will not obey his orders. He is a harder taskmaster for them, with the light of freedom beating upon them for a quarter of a century, than they endured when the shackles of slavery oppressed them. He owes them everything. They owe him nothing but a strong, vigorous kick, as a rebuke and punishment for his insidious efforts to break up the Republican party and build upon its ruins a Mahone party. This he will get, if all signs do not fail, in November next, and his unseemly career as a political marplot and conspirator, be effectually ended."

MAHONEISM DOOMED.—The last *Valley Virginian* published a number of letters from prominent Republicans who will not support Mahone, and in an editorial headed "Mahoneism Doomed," it says:—

"The condition and the times are propitious for a free declaration of the resentment by the Republican voters of Virginia of the tyranny and the treachery of Mahoneism. They have borne, with astonishing patience, his insolence—his aggression upon their rights—his reckless purpose to rule or ruin, and have determined to settle accounts with him once and for all time. The deep undercurrent of outraged feeling that pervades the great mass of the Republican voters finds voice in the bold, brave utterances to which we give medium today, and which will be given a more forceful method of expression on the 5th of November. The verdict then will inform the world that the Republicans of Virginia have ceased to be the abject slaves of Mahoneism—that their manhood has been stirred: their self respect aroused, and that the incubus of Mahoneism has been thrown off now and forever."

The Republican circular arraigning the Democratic party on the charge of an enormous increase of "expenses of the state government" is, unconsciously, a strong endorsement of that party to the colored voters of the State. It shows that the Democratic party has maintained in good faith the educational and charitable obligations of the State to its colored citizens. Not only has the party kept faith in the past in this respect, but if Governor Lee's recommendation signifies anything, it will frankly and bravely meet the obligations of the future. Only a few days ago Governor Lee was quoted as having recommended the building of another asylum for the colored insane now crowding the jails and the poorhouses of the State. The Democratic party does not and ought not to pause at the matter of expense when the expenditure is necessary and proper. That party has no reason to fear its record in the matter of expenses.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal.*

A FLEA IN HIS EAR.—The pious (?) editor of the N. Y. *Mail and Express* having said that the Republicans of this State "have not been so strong, united and enthusiastic for years are they are this Fall," the *Valley Virginian* puts a flea in his ear as follows:—

"Brother Shepperd will find that the people of Virginia are not for sale That the State cannot be made a pawn for a set of political gamblers, and that the sharp management of Mahone and Quay will fail of its object. Mahone will be overwhelmingly defeated and the whole plot knocked into smithereens."

"MAHONEISM EXPOSED ITSELF."—Referring to the action of the Mahone-Republican County Convention of week before last, the *Valley Virginian* of Thursday last says:—

"Mahoneism, in fact, exposed itself pretty thoroughly last Saturday, and showed very plainly that it was Mahoneism pure and simple. It showed its weakness, its duplicity and the mercenary motives which animate it, and that it is entitled to nothing but a vigorous and indignant kick from all good Republicans, to the end that its malign existence may have a speedy ending."

HE CONDEMNS HIMSELF.—Judge Nowlin very effectually condemns himself in his letter giving his reasons for deserting the Democratic and supporting Mahone.

In one part of it he says: "I have been acting with the Democratic party for nearly a quarter of a century, and during that time I have never bolted a nomination nor scratched a ticket."

In another part of the letter he says: "There is hardly any important question on which I am in *accord* or *sympathy* with the Democratic party."

Comment is not needed.

WHAT HON. LEWIS MCKENZIE SAID.—In a Republican meeting in Alexandria last Thursday night, Hon. Lewis McKenzie said:

Mr. McKenzie again came to the front and declared he would not vote for Mahone under any circumstances, and that no decent white or black man in the State could do so. He read invitations from Governor Cameron and General Groner to the kickers' conference to be held in Richmond on October 1st, and said that he would attend; and that Mahone would be defeated by 30,000 to 40,000 majority.

WHAT AN OLD-ISSUE REPUBLICAN SAYS—Mr. Chas. C. Tompkins, an old-issue Republican and a cousin of Gen. Grant, in a recent letter denominates Mahone as the "Caligula of modern politics" and says:—

"The defeat of Mahone in November next will result in more good to the Republican party in Virginia than anything that has occurred in the past twenty years.

The very essence of Republicanism is hostility to Mahone."

Take from Gen. Mahone the patronage of the Federal government and he would not command 25,000 white votes in the State. His caucuses and conventions are made up principally of office-holders and office-seekers, many of whom despise him, yet pass under his yoke in the hope of sharing in the spoils. The people, however, speak at the ballot-box in November.—*Valley Virginian.*

[From Richmond State, Sept. 21st.]

TRY HIM BY SOLDIERS.

ROYALL SUGGESTS A STRIKING MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

WITH WILLIAM H. PAYNE AS JUDGE.

WAS MAHONE THE HERO OF THE CRATER?—MANY THINK HE WAS NOT—A WARNING TO OLD SOLDIERS.

"Mahone's clap-trap about paying the public debt is not likely too fool any real debt payers," remarked Mr. W. L. Royall, the counsel for the foreign bondholders, as a *State* reporter ran across him this morning on Main. "I shall certainly vote against him, and I hope every citizen in the State of Virginia who thinks about the debt as I do will vote against him. I know they will.

"But," said Mr. Royall, "Mahone's talk about his Confederate record is liable to fool some good old Confederate soldiers.

WAS MAHONE A SOLDIER?

"Many people, of whom I am one, believe that Mahone was no soldier, but a humbug. Now, if the Democrats want to show Mahone to the people in his true colors let them get up a meeting at the Richmond Theatre for a trial of the question whether Mahone was a soldier or not. Let the prosecutors be Gen. Jubal A. Early, Gen. Harry Heth, Gen. C. M. Wilcox, Gen. Gen. D. H. Weisiger, with Gen. William H. Payne to conduct the prosecution.

THE HERO OF THE CRATER.

"Twelve or fifteen years ago," continued Mr. Royall, "a biography of General Mahone appeared in an historical magazine published in New York, written by General J. Watt De Peyster, which appeared on its face to have been revised by General Mahone; and I am informed that Mahone afterwards admitted that it had been so revised by him. In this biography it is stated that Mahone was unquestionably the hero of the fight at the Crater. Who was the hero and who was not the hero of the fight is of course a matter of opinion. In my opinion, Mahone had nothing to do with it. Gen. D. H. Weisiger, who commanded the Virginia brigade that made that fight, and who was shot through the body in it, has published a card that he retook the crater in disregard and defiance of Gen. Mahone's orders whilst he (Mahone) was ensconsed in 'the Covered Way.'

"Let inquiries be made," said Mr. Royall, upon the stage of the Richmond Theatre, under the auspices named, "into the truth of this charge and judgment be given accordingly.

TRIAL CONTUMAX.

"If Gen. Mahone, after being notified of the meeting, failed to appear, try him then as the French do, *contumax*. It is an every-day occurrence in France. If the defendant fails to appear when summoned the evidence is heard and judgment given against him, just as though he was in court. If my memory serves me aright General Count Bertrand, who accompanied Napoleon Bonaparte to St. Helena, was tried in his absence by Louis XVIII's Government *contumax* and sentenced to death. I think I read in the newspapers recently that Gen. Boulanger had been tried *contumax* and in his absence condemned. Don't let any soldier that Mahone ever commanded suppose that any reflection would be intended by such a proceeding upon those commands. Upon all hands it is conceded that a more heroic body of men than this never fixed bayonets. The charge is that when they did their great deeds of heroism Mahone was not in command."

Drop Him.

Either Mr. Quay has been deceived, or he and Gen. Mahone have entered upon a game that they cannot play to the finish.—If Gen. Mahone has assured Mr. Quay and the administration that he can carry Virginia this fall, with the aid of the Federal patronage and such financial support as the Chairman of the National Committee can give, there has been a deception perpetrated. There is not enough money at the command of Mr. Quay to effect that object. Virginia is not for sale on any terms, and much less is she in the market as the prize for a set of political gamblers who have no higher object in politics than the spoils, and no governing motive that measures up to the manhood of this Commonwealth.—There is no more probability of Mahone's being elected Governor of Virginia than there is of Mr. Quay capturing the "milky way" in the heavens and converting it into a Pennsylvania cheese factory. The people of both parties know Mahone. They know that he has not a thought above personal revenge, and the gratification of a selfish ambition. They know that he has not an emotion that springs from a consideration for the public welfare or an aspiration that reaches beyond his own mercenary schemes. They know that his election as Governor would be a positive calamity to the State, and that no disaster could befall the Commonwealth, whatever its nature, that could measure up to that which would follow his control of the affairs of Virginia. He seeks the position and the power of the Executive office to wield them for the humiliation of the people and as a means to punish all who cannot be made to serve him and surrender their manhood to his unworthy behests. There is no patriotic impulse that throbs in his being. He is as revengeful as a Goth and as treacherous as a Camanche, and would prostitute all the powers at his command, were he Governor, to make Virginia the slave of his ambition and the victim of his hate. For such reasons the people will see to it that he is not invested with authority, through them, to carry into effect his malign purposes, and convert the office designed for their protection into an engine for their oppression. * * * * * *

He [the President] cannot afford, in justice to himself and to the country, and to the party he represents to be implicated, even by suspicion, in the corrupt methods and insidious plots that are now being engineered to aid in placing Virginia under Mahone's yoke. It is the favor of the government that gives him what strength he has. Take from him that and he could not poll 50,000 votes for Governor. He is despised by many of those who fawn upon him and is courted and flattered alone for the patronage he assumes to control. Strip him of this factitious support and he would be forced to withdraw from the canvass to save himself from the most humiliating defeat that ever befell a candidate for public office.

Let the administration test his personal strength by dropping him. That would be a short and suggestive way to expose his false assurances and hollow pretenses, and set at rest his aspirations to bring Virginia to his feet as a trophy of his repulsive and disgraceful methods.—*Valley Virginian, (Republican.)*

A NEGRO IN W. VA. LYNCHED.—In Mercer county, W. Va., on Friday night a week, says the Greenbrier *Independent*, "a negro named Sam Garner attempted an assault on the little nine-year-old daughter of Wm. Johnson, of Bluefield. He was arrested the next day, and a posse started with him for the jail at Princeton, but after getting two miles from Bluefield a masked mob of 100 men overtook them, secured the prisoner and hung him to an oak tree. It is said that a negro adjusted the noose, and that about thirty of the mob were colored men."

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Rich. *State* says "the schools of the Commonwealth received in 1883, under Republican rule, between twelve and thirteen hundred thousand dollars, and in 1888, under Democratic rule, between fifteen and sixteen hundred thousand dollars, or about three hundred thousand dollars more, and that for this increased expenditure there are nearly a thousand additional teachers, nearly a thousand additional school-houses and between forty and fifty thousand more pupils."

DEATH OF GABRIEL MCDONALD.—Dr. Gabriel McDonald died suddenly at his residence in Union, Monroe county, W. Va., on the 23rd instant. He was a brother of General James McDonald, Adjutant General of Va., and of Alex. McDonald, Editor of the Lynchburg *Virginian*. He was about sixty years of age.

Mr. Luce of Salt Lake Gets His Money.

As was stated in the Salt Lake Tribune Henry Luce, the proprietor of the Mint Saloon, was the lucky holder of one-twentieth part of ticket No. 5867 in The Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the second capital prize of $100,000 at the last drawing.—*Salt Lake Tribune Aug. 10.*

A Palpable Hit.

Judge Nowlin is now a supporter of Mahone. When editing the Danville *Register* in 1884 he wrote as follows:—

"Another reason why the democrats should not consent to joint discussions is in order that every man may see for himself the difference between a democratic audience and a republican one, and then determine which one he had rather associate with. If any white man, after having an opportunity of comparing the two, can determine to cast his lot with the republican crowd, he shows a depravity of taste which proves him eminently fit for his associates and which should thoroughly reconcile the democrats to the idea of parting company with him."

The Danville *Register* of the 17th inst., after copying the above expressions of Judge Nowlin, adds this brief, but cutting comment:—

"And as the same Mahone and the same "republican crowd" are in the field to-day, the white men of Virginia can thoroughly reconcile themselves to the idea of parting company with Judge Nowlin.

Death of an Aged Lady.

At 11 o'clock Wednesday, Sept. 18th, Mrs. Miriam Beard, mother of Dr. Sam'l C. Beard, died at her home near Lewisburg. This estimable lady had reached her 81st year, and was as ripe in christian experience and graces as she was in years. She was a McNeil from Pocahontas (aunt of Capt. Wm. L. McNeil,) and at an early day settled with her husband, Christopher Beard, Esq., in the woods near here, and in the course of years transformed the boundary into the beautiful farm upon which she died Wednesday. She had been a member of the Methodist church for a long series of years, and died at peace with her God and in love and charity with her neighbors.—She now rests with her husband and children in the Lewisburg graveyard. Ladies like Mrs. Beard are truly "the salt of the earth."—*Greenbrier Independent.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL. } G. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Sold by Druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in **Ayer's Pills.** In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians.

Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the reach of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

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Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

ROGER B. ATKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
29 SOUTH AUGUSTA STREET,
sep 25—tf STAUNTON, VA.

THOMAS C. KINNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
29 SOUTH AUGUSTA STREET,
Collections will receive prompt attention. Took Law Course at University of Va. session of '88 and '89, and read for two years previous. sep 25—tf

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th.

THE GREAT

LILLIAN LEWIS

Supported by W. A. WHITECAR in

"AS IN A LOOKING GLASS,"

With Grand Scenic Effects and Gorgeous Costumes.

The press of the United States has recorded its opinion of LILLIAN LEWIS in unqualified terms of praise as may be seen from the following:

New Orleans Picayune—The Queen of emotional actresses.

New York Herald—The successor of Clara Morris.

New York World—A beautiful, brilliant and fascinating woman.

New York Telegram—A woman with a world of dramatic fire and intensity.

Boston Herald—Miss Lewis is an intense actress.

Philadelphia Times—Miss Lewis thrills all who see her.

Cleveland Leader—An actress of great native ability.

Chicago Times—Lillian Lewis is an histrionic genius.

PRICES;

Orchestra and Orchestra Circle	75c
Balcony	50c
Gallery	35c

Box sheet for the sale of reserved seats now open at OLIVIER'S BOOKSTORE.
sep 25th—1t

VIRGINIA.—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, September 21, 1889.

Geo. F. Mills and Martha J., his wife, (nee Gilbert), Plaintiffs.
vs.
Charles R. Gilbert and others, Defendants,
IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to obtain a settlement of the estate of Jesse N. Gilbert, dec'd., the payment of his debts, if any, the distribution of his personal estate, and partition in kind of the realty of which he died seized and possessed, consisting of one tract of about 65 acres, another of 2 acres, and a third of 15½ acres, lying in Augusta county, or if that be impracticable, a sale and partition of the proceeds among those entitled.

It appearing by affidavit filed that Charles R. Gilbert, John W. Gilbert, Francis S. Atkins, Zacharish Chittum and Mary S., his wife, and Wm. C. Gilbert, are non residents of this State, it is ordered that the said non-resident defendants do appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste,
J. N. RYAN, Clerk.
White & Gordon, p. q.
sep 25—4w

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE —OF THE— FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated —SO THAT— PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
mar 27—1y

STEWARD'S OFFICE, WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM, Staunton, Va., Sept. 19th, 1889.

SEALED BIDS to supply the Asylum with the following articles will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M., on October 8th, next. Samples of each article must accompany the bid for it and the price and the name of the bidder should be plainly marked on each sample; the goods to be delivered free in Staunton depot by October 15th. Terms cash. The Asylum reserves the right to reject all or to take the whole or a part only of the articles offered by any bidder.

GROCERIES, &c.
100 Barrels straight grade Roller Process Flour, 50 barrels to be delivered by October 15th, the balance by November 1st, the empty barrels to be returned by Asylum free to Staunton depot.
15 Sacks Rio Coffee.
20 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
1 Sack Rice.
5 Barrels Molasses Syrup.
20 Sacks of Salt.
2 Chests of Green Tea, 4 Chests of Black Tea.
2 Boxes Cream Cheese.

DRY GOODS.
20 Bolts Unbleached Shirting.
20 " Osnaburg, unbleached.
12 " Colored Shirting, Hickory.
50 " Calico for dresses.
10 " Blue Checks for spreads.