Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1891.

Local Department.

ENTITLED TO THE BEST.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

What will Simmons Liver Regulator do? Make you well by restoring action in the liver.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, now the owners of the Shen. Valley Railroad, will commence building in a few months, it is said, a road as near an air-line as possible from Front Royal to Washingtou to connect at that place with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Phil. Knapp, Optician, will be in Staunton from February 16th, until Saturday evening, Feb. 28th. Glasses accurately suited to the eyes. Examination free.—Office in Dr. Chapman's dental rooms, opposite the Opera-House.

NICE JOB WORK.

We are prepared better than ever before to do nice job work of all kinds at the SPECTATOR Office. We have been adding new type of various kinds and other necessary materials to the Job Office, and are prepared to do the best and neatest work at low rates.

Sale bills can be printed in better style than heretofore.

Those wishing to have printed circulars and letters in type-writing type should call at the SPECTATOR Office. Jobs of all kinds and sizes from a visiting card to a mammoth poster are executed with neatness and despatch at low rates.

Whatever tends to diminish strength should be removed from the system. For those weakening diseases of babyhood—colic, diarrhœa, etc., use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which always, cures.

"Don't send a cat to fetch milk;" but send for a package of Old Saul's Catarrh Cure if you're suffering from catarrh, that mean disease. It will cure you. At all dealers.

Belford's Magazine for Febuary is a very attractive number of that popular periodical The opening article, "Lincoln at Richmond," in which General Trumbull points out some glaring mistakes made by Admiral Porter on the same subject, possesses special interest to Virginia readers. Edmund E. Sheppard contributes a thoughtful and timely paper on "The McKinley Bill and Imperial Federation." Hubert L. Aldrich questions the theory of an open Polar Sea and summarizes various arguments against its existence. Robert Hunter, M. D., discusses Dr. Koch's discovery in connection with the germ theory of disease. Besides these papers, the number contains four interesting short stores, which, together with the usual variety in the various departments make it a very readable number.

"Othello's occupation's gone." He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the rheumatism. Now he only lies down and laughs, to think how easily he was cured by Salvation Oil, at 25 cts.

Wm. H. Vanderford, Esq., Editor of the Democratic Advocate, Westminter, Md. writes, that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Try it. 25 cents.

Save the Babies.

Infant mortality is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countrlos, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen.

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic dreparations. All the drops, tinctures and syrups sold for children's complaints are composed principally of opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation, and lead to congestion; sickness, death.

Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fevers. Then the child sleeps. He gets well. This is the way Castoria acts.

"Castoria is the best medicine for children. I recommend it.

DR. W. H. HUBBARD.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

I use Castoria in my practice. It should be given at the commencemenl of all children's ailments, and will cure them immediately, or render their course more mild.

DR. J. J. MURPHY,

Lima, Ohio.

C & O. EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.—Trains leaving Staunton to-morrow *via* the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad will run as excursion trains. Time of departure 1.40 A. M., 9.37 A. M., and 1.40 P. M.

Round-trip tickets $5.00. Good for ten days. All these trains make direct connections for Washington.

Opera-House Thursday Night.

To-morrow, Thursday, night will appear for the first time in this city the talented actor Alexander Salvini in Don Cæsar De Bazan.—Of his performance in this interesting drama the Richmond *Dispatch* of Thursday last says:—

It is seldom that the theatre-goers of this city have the opportunity of witnessing so interesting, so thoroughly artistic, and so effective a dramatic performance as that which was given at the Academy of Music last night by Mr. Alexander Salvini, who appeared in the title role of D'Ennery's famous romantic drama "Don Cæsar de Bazan," before a large and fashionable audience.

In appearance Mr. Salvini was an ideal Don Cæsar. There was a breadth and grandeur of manhood about it that few actors have either the physique or the nature to accomplish. The humor of the situations, the chivalry of the man who although at outs with fortune never forgot his honor, were beautifully brought out, the entire conception being upon an exalted plane worthy the great name he bears, while the other members of the company are all good."

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following is the roll of honor of the Staunton Public Schools for the month ending Jan. 28th, 1891:—

Sr. Class.—Edna E Powell, Teresa Bagby, Maggie K Cameron, Mary E Trotter and Bertie G Shewey.

Inter. Class.—Watson P Gooch, Edna E Runnels, Fannie Hogshead, Horace S Peck and Roy R Turner.

Jr. Class.—(Geo M Hulvey, Mildred Hutcheson,) Mamie Allen, Willie A Shepherd, Addie Fauver, Lucy Cochran, Julia Baker, Willie Ryan, Ida Smith, W Hampton Hanger, Marg't Ryan, Lizzie Grattan, Mamie Dunn, Maggie Robertson and Eugene P Summerson.

1st Grammar Grade.—Minnie Morton, Eva McCue, Annie Wayland, George Hutchinson, Mary Campbell, Hayward Baylis and Willie Pifer.

2nd Gr. Grade.—Frank Ogilvie, Josie Ogilvie, Daisy Hamilton, Josie Loeb, Stella McGuinnity, Clara Nothangel, Kate Dunn, Bessie Lettwich and Edna Shanholtzer.

3rd Gr. Grade.—Louise Hullihen, Gaines Baylor and Maggie Hoge.

4th Gr. Grade.—Mary Opie, Ned Valz, Bessie Blackburn, Willie Tyree and Iva Way.

1st Pr. Grade A.—Lucy Walters, Mary Catt, Charlotte Walker and John Stoddard.

1st Pr. Grade B.—Lucie Opie, Maggie Byers, Mary Coffman, Herbert Davis, Evelyn Daniel, Maud Dornin and Fannie Matthews.

2nd Pr. Grade.

3rd Pr. Grade.—Emma Blackburn, John Ogilvie, Natalie Hogsett, Wayt Timberlake, Thomas Dunn, Virgie Catt, Mary Hager, Josie Nothnagel, Nettie Ervin and George Teagle.

4th Pr. Grade.—Ashby Kester, Jennie Ogilvie, Nora Marshall, Wayt Kirby, John Walters, Emily Linaweaver, Osborne Reed, Carry Forbist, Harry Lushbaugh, George Hoge, James Allen, Helen Blue and Leonidas Trotter.

5th Pr. Grade.—Dorsey Davis, Bailey Dogan, Fred Pifer, Cleve Hutcheson, Purviance Tams, Frazier Tams, Eddie Woodward, Edith Brandeburg, Bertha Williams, Annie Becks, Emma Bell, Rosa Johnson and Julia Burwell.

6th Pr. Grade.—Abbie Borenstein, Harry Robertson, Gaines Diggs, Tom Opie, Sadie Washington, Virginia Kingan and Howard Shafer.

Requisites for roll of honor: present every day, no tardy marks, no demerits, and an average of not less than 95 on all studies.

The order in which the names occur indicates the relative class standing.

Respectfully,
W. W. ROBERTSON, Supt.

Personal.

Mr. N. C. Watts has resigned his position as deputy sheriff.

Mr. B. L. Partlow, who had removed from here to Clifton Forge, has returned to reside in this city.

Mr. John Rutherford, who has had much experience in that line of business is now a salesman in the clothing store of A. Loeb & Co.

Mr. W. B. Ward, who went last Sunday week to Hinton, W. Va., to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, is detained there by the extreme illness of his mother-in-law.

Entertainment Postponed.

The entertainment, which we announced last week would be given in the Opera-House in this city on last night—the performance of "She stoops to Conquer" by an amateur company of Lexington in behalf of "The Jackson Memorial Association"—was postponed to a future day.

A request that should be heeded.

We would most respectfully, but earnestly request those indebted to this office to make prompt payment. We have been very indulgent to our patrons and hope they will now heed our request to remit the amounts due by them. With many their delay has been caused by mere thoughtlessness, and they only need to be reminded to remit at once. We hope all will do so.

Staunton Development Company.

THE UNION RAILROAD LINES.

With the opening of the weather, the Staunton Development Company is ready to move forward in preparation for locating industrial enterprizes. Messrs. Codwise and Allen, experienced in building railroads, have taken the contract for the Union line connecting the Chesapeake and Ohio and Valley railroads through the property of the Development Company. The contract requires the work to be completed in June, but it is thought it will be ready for transportation purposes in May.

Marriage of a Minister.

CHURCHVILLE, FEB. 9th, 1891.

Despite the rough weather, the bad roads, and the Ground-hog prognostications, our quiet village was enlivened, while the news gatherer was somewhat dumfounded by a marriage which took place here on Thursday evening last. The Rev'd Joseph H. Temple, of the Baltimore Conference, in charge of the Methodist Church here, was United in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth E. Baskins, a highly respected lady, who has resided here for a number of years.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Winfree, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

"The Ground-hog story won't hold good"

The Shenandoah *Valley*, of Thursday last, published at New Market, contains the following from Mr. John B. Shafer of that place:—

"The ground-hog story won't hold good. According to the saying, he came out last Monday, and saw his shadow, as it was a nice, clear day, and if he went back, I can't see how I could have caught one on Tuesday, in an open field, if he had gone back to stay seven weeks longer. If any one doubts the fact of my having caught one on Tuesday, I can furnish the evidence to that effect."

Some years since, when the second of Feb. was a fine clear day as it was this year, John Lipps, Esq., of Lewisburg, W. Va., went out into the field on the next day and killed a ground-hog, and that clinched his incredulity in reference to the ground-hog superstition.

Those who have correct information as to the habits of this animal know that, if the weather will permit, he is as likely to come out of his burrow in search of food on any other day as on the 2nd of February.

TO BE HANGED.—The jury of the Rockbridge county court, at the second trial of Jim Craney, colored, on the charge of having killed Chas. Oliver, colored, at Brownsburg last summer, found him guilty of murder in the first degree, and Judge Houston sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, April 24th.

TUCKER TRYING TO GET THE MONEY.—The Washington correspondent of the Alex. *Gazette*, under date of Feb. 4th, says:—

"Representative Tucker, in order to secure the money for the Staunton public building, is trying to have the appropriation provided in the bill for that purpose, inserted in the sunday civil bill."

If it be possible, "Harry" will get the money that may be depended upon.

GRAND JURY FOR THE FEBRUARY TERM OF THE COUNTY COURT.—The following is a list of the Grand Jurors to be summoned to attend the county court of Augusta on the 4th Monday of this month:—

Geo. A. Gulley, John J. Harner, Henry D. Peck, Geo. W. Powers, John V. Bell, John H. Alexander, Henry T. Eidson, Wm. J. Brown, Wm. H. Cochran, Benj. P. Gaw, E. E. Patteson, and Camillus D. Bucher.

DEATH OF MR. GEORGE D. FISHER, OF RICHMOND.—Mr. George D. Fisher, of Richmond, born in that City, died there the afternoon of the 7th instant in the 87th year of his age. He was long engaged in the milling business and one of the best known and most highly honored citizens of that City. He was a brother of the late Dr. Edward H. Fisher, for many years a physician at the Western Lunatic Asylum, whose memory is so deeply engrafted in the affections of the people of this City, and uncle of our townsmen Messrs. Jno. M., A. F. and Edward C. Kinney.

The long sketch of his life in the Despatch of the 7th instant opens with these touching words:—

"One of the best, most lovable, and most dearly beloved men that ever graced the business, social, religious circles of this or any other community has passed away."

An experienced school teacher says that pupils who have access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are better readers, better spellers, better grammarians, better punctuators, and, read more understandingly, and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires the others. The newspaper is decidedly an important factor in modern life.

PIANO-FORTE LECTURE-RECITAL.—On Friday evening at 8 o'clock, February 13th, the music-loving people of Staunton will have a rare treat before them in the recital Mr. E. B. Perry, of Boston, will give in Y. M. C. A. auditorium under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Mr. Perry is a pupil of Liszt, Clara Schumann, and other great masters, and is noted for his "beauty of tone and of interpretation." Though Mr. Perry is blind, he has labored strenously and heroically to obliterate this fact from his life and work, and with such success that he has established himself as the only blind performer ever admitted by fellow-musicians and music critics to a leading place among the virtuosi of the day. Mr. Perry's specialty is the Lecture-Recital, that is a regular concert program of piano works, accompanied by an informal lecture centering chiefly upon the compositions presented, but touching upon the lives of the composers and running into the fundamental principles of art and æsthetics.

The program will contain selections from Chopin, Wagner, Liszt, Schubert, and others. Tickets are now on sale at Y. M. C. A., admission, including reserved seats, being 50 cents.

FOX CHASE IN WAYNESBORO'.—The Waynesboro' *Times* of Friday last says:—

"Some days ago Mr. Booker, living near this place caught a fox and wishing to have some genuine sport in which his friends might join he had the animal brought to The Waynesboro Company's land near the new bank building. Not relishing the first impressions of city life from the glare of our electric (?) lights his fox ship left the town to the right, and running over the hills back of the Fishburne School turned, crossed and recrossed roads, ravines, woods and lanes and finally was brought down by the dogs at or near Mr. Simeon Coiner's. Some fifteen or twenty persons joined in the chase, and several adventures are related. Mr Jno. Opie's horse, whose rider was dragging the fox on their return to town, coming suddenly upon a wagon standing in an alley cleared the wagon at a bound. Young Mr. Pratt came very near having a serious accident. His horse fell and pinioned him to the earth, but quickly recovered himself and no harm was done. Altogether it is said to have been a very enjoyable occasion."

Queen Victoria has presented a richly-caparisoned Indian elephant to the Emperor of Morocco.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs. Edmund Fitton, Frankford, Pa.

Previous Condition and Subsequen Death of Mr. John H. Heizer.

We are sorry to learn that the condition of Mr. John H. Heizer is so critical. The *Shenandoah Herald*, published at Woodstock, in its issue of Friday last, Says:—

"Mr. Jno H. Heizer, a former citizen of this place, who was robbed and thrown from a train in Washington, and had his foot crushed off under the car wheels is lying in a critical condition at his home in that city. When first taken to Providence Hospital his foot was amputated, but in a few days after gangrene set up in the wound and a second amputation was made just below the knee. No better results followed the second operation as gangrene and blood poisoning again appeared. The men who first found Mr. Heizer beside the railroad track twisted a rope tightly around the leg to stop the great flow of blood and the flesh was bruised by the pressure of the rope. It was at this point that the second amputation was made and was soon seen to be a failure On Thursday, of last week, the third amputation was to have been made at a point above the knee, but before the hour set for the operation Mr. Heizer family had him removed to his home. This was done against the advice of the hospital physicians, but Mr. Heizer said that if he had to die he preferred to die at home. The latest reports state the family think his condition somewhat improved, and as soon as he is thought to be strong enough Dr. J. Ford Thompson, the celebrated surgeon of Washington, will perform the third operation."

P. S.—From later news we learn that on the day on which the *Shen. Herald* was issued, Mr. Heizer died at his residence in Washington and was buried on last Monday. The Washington correspondent of the Balt. *Sun* under date of the 8th inst., says:—

"The funeral of John H. Heizer, the victim of the mysterious assault on the Metropolitan Railroad, will take place tomorrow from his late home. There seemed no especial need of an inquest in his case, and the coroner at first declined to summon a jury, but he was afterward induced to hold an inquest, not to ascertain any new fact, for that was not looked for, but to place in connected form and make legal record of all the surroundings of the mysterious case. The inquest was held at the eighth district station-house, and Dr. George B. Henderson, Thomas Murphy, Jacob Jones, G. H. Hollis, C. M. Lloyd, E. M. Moore, Michael McGinley, James F. Sollers, W. J. Sleeper and Detective Charles Mahon gave testimony before the jury, but nothing was made known as to the cause of his death except that the cars on First street mashed off Mr. Heizer's foot, and that he died from the result of that injury. Ticket Agent Moore swore that every ticket issued on the train which passed over Mr. Heizer's leg was handed to the conductor and accounted for. Gat-keeper Sollers testified that he remembered no one answering the description of Mr. Heizer passing the ticket gate to take the train. Brakeman Lloyd testified that he sat on a seat of the car looking out up on the platform from which Mr. Heizer stated he was thrown, and saw neither Heizer, the men who threw him from the train nor anything unusual. Mr. Sleeper testified that he did not expect Mr. Heizer at Tacoma on that night. The detectives, having followed all clues, had found nothing to show either that Heizer got on the train or was thrown off except that Gateman McGinley, of the G. street crossing, told him that a stranger told him about the time of Mr. Heizer's injury that a man had just had his foot cut on by the train, and then asked when a train would leave for Frederick. The jury found a verdict that "Heizer came to his death February 6, 1891, at his residence, from injuries to the leg received in being thrown from a train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the night of January 10, 1891, said injuries resulting in gangrene and exhaustion." And they add: "We believe from the evidence that the man was robbed and thrown from the train by some person or persons unknown to the jury." It will be observed that the verdict is founded entirely upon the statement made by the deceased and repeated to the jury.

Mr. Heizer had taken out an accident insurance policy, and if he had lived he would doubtless have gotten it, if the testimony used in the inquest should satisfy a Circuit Court jury, a heavy verdict against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The question of fact and responsibility would probably be further litigated in the courts."

The ladies of the Greenville Baptist church will have a Martha Washington Tea at the Masonic Hall on Friday, February 20th, from 3 to 11 P. M. Proceeds for the benefit of the Parsonage.

TO RECEIVE GEOLOGICAL REPORTS.—Among other libraries and institutions of Virginia that, by authority of Congress, will be supplied with the special memoirs and reports of the United States Geological survey are the Young Men's Christian Associations of Staunton and Harrisonburg.

MARRIAGES

ENGLE—JACKSON.—At the residence of the bride's parents at Red Holes, Bath county, January 29th, Mr. Harvey Eagle of Highland county, and Miss Bedie Jackson.

SIPLE—WHISTLEMAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Bullpasture river, on the 22nd ult., by Rev. B. A. Kiracofe, Mr. Geo. F. Siple and Miss Janie Whistleman.

HEVENER—HEXRODE.—At the residence of Mr. Joseph Hevener, near Hightown, on the 28th ult., Mr. Hubert Hevener to Miss Mary Rexrode, Dr. Hamilton performing the ceremony.

MYERS—HEATEWOLE.—At Rolla, Feb. 8th, by Rev. John H. Taylor, Mr. Benj. F. Myers, of Rockingham County and Miss Mary C. Heatewole of Augusta County.

FURR—LAMB—February 1, 1891, at Mt. Solon, Mr. Jacob H. Furr and Miss Emma J. Lamb.

BURKE—CRANE.—February 4, 1891, in Staunton, Mr. Thomas H. Burke and Miss Mary Crane.

MILLER—KERSH.—February 5, 1891, near Milnesville, Mr. Benjamin C. Miller and Miss Belle Kersh.

WILSON—BYRD.—February 4, 1891, Mr William Wilson, of Maryland, and Miss Ada Byrd, of Dayton, Va.

TEMPLE—BASKINS.—At Churchville, Feb. 5th, by Rev. J. H. H. Winfree, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Jos. H. Temple of the Baltimore Conference, in charge of the Methodist Church at Churchville, and Mrs. Elizabeth Baskins.

PEALE—SHANDS.—At Harrisonburg, Wednesday, Feb. 4th, at 8 P. M., Walter Peale, of Rockingham Co., to Mrs. Annie Taylor Shands, daughter of Judge J. W. Green Smith of Staunton.

BURKE—CRANE.—In St. Francis church in Staunton, Feb. 4, by Rev. John McVerry, Thomas H. Burke, to Miss Mary B. Crane, both of this city.

RICKETTS—HILL.—In the Clerk's Office in Lexington, Feb. 2nd, by Rev. A. P. Boude, Mr. Lewis H. Ricketts and Miss Jemima Hill of Glasgow, Rockbridge County.

ROSE—JORDAN.—In Grace Memorial Church in Lexington, Va., Feb. 3rd, by Rev. Dr. McBryde, assisted by Rev. Dr. Taylor of the Baptist Church, Mr. Isaac M. Rose, of New York City, and Miss Vertie B. Jordan, daughter of the late Sam'l F. Jordan of Rockbridge.

DEATHS.

MURRAY.—January 30, 1891, at Clifton Forge, from consumption, James Murray, son of Robert Murray, aged 19 years and 10 months.—Interment at Staunton.

SLOAN.—At his residence in Breham, Texas, at 8:30 P. M. February 4th, Capt. Wm. E. Sloan, in the 55th year of his age. He leaves a wife and three infant children to mourn their loss. Capt. Sloan is a nepnew of Mrs. J. R. Jordan and Mrs. Jacob Fuller of Lexington, Va.

SNOW.—In Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4th, Mrs Annie Donaghe Snow, daughter of the late W. W. Donaghe of this place, in the 23rd year of her age.

ROYAL
PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*U. S. Governmer Report.* ap9-1y90

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TRADE NOTES—CROP REPORTS.

MILLING AND WHEAT STOCKS.

A new impetus and an increasing interest are manifested in the milling business in the Valley of Virginia. The alteration of the burr mills into the roller-process, and the building of new merchant mills furnish cheerful views of the future for our farming interests. We have been the constant advocate of continuing wheat production, though the price itself for that cereal was not remunerative. We placed a high estimate upon its relations to the rotation system of crops in farming, and adhered to the firm belief in the ultimate profit to be derived from the culture of that cereal. In our own section of country, the corn crop is the immediate forerunner of the commencement for wheat. The winter has been entirely unfavorable for plowing for corn, but, in view of the prospects for that crop as well as wheat, we hope to see a very general and successful effort for continued enlargement of area on the part of our farmers.

It is a pleasure to produce facts and information tending to throw light along the road our farmers are required to travel in the round of their pursuits. As we view that duty as well as privilege, it is to draw information from all sources, from foreign as well as in our country; and especially is it of interest to the wide-awake producer to know how such matters are in the great grain-growing and demand-supplying source in the Western states.

The last issue of the Cincinnati *Price Current* is richly freighted with information of interest as the field in mid-winter is viewed, whilst the growing crop of wheat is in its cold-weather quarters and the limited surplus of the crop of 1890 is feeling its way to market, as well as something of the spring-wheat prospect in the higher latitudes.

"During the past week considerable rain has fallen in this latitude in the West, and snow further north to some extent, but as a rule the western winter wheat area is without snow protection, and the hardest freezing of the season is now being experienced. This of course occasions more or less of apprehension as to injury to the growing crop—but such damage has not yet resulted. We have several hundred reports from special correspondents in the central western States, received the past two or three days, a part of which are published in this issue—a large proportion coming in within a few hours of going to press, which we are unable to put into type for this issue. These reports represent all districts in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. Notwithstanding the absence of snow nearly all winter the condition of the wheat averages high—the complaints being mostly confined to limited areas in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas where the fly did more or less damage to the early sown grain. As a whole the condition of winter wheat in the West rarely averages better at this period of the year than at the present time. The previous indications as to considerable enlargement in the area seeded are confirmed by the returns now received.

These reports furnish a good indication in regard to remaining stocks of wheat in the winter grain regions—pointing quite plainly to a smaller supply than usual for the time of year, evidently considerably below corresponding time last year, and suggesting a close approach to exhaustion of marketable supplies in excess of local requirements, in the winter grain States. In fact there are many interior mills now placing orders in St. Louis and Chicago for current operations which usually obtain supplies from near-by places. There are occasional reports of quite fair quantities being held back, in expectation of better prices.

The improvement in the wheat market noted a week ago has assumed a more pronounced form, and considerable further advance has been reached, although not fully maintained at the close. At Chicago May wheat at the close is 3⅝c higher than a week ago, and 2c below the extreme point reached, on Monday—ranging yesterday at 99⅝ to 101, closing at 99¾c.

One feature of the wheat situation is the relatively liberal stock at Chicago. A comparison for a few leading places is shown in the following, for this and last season, in bushels.

	1891.	1890.
Chicago	6,498,000	5,076,000
Duluth	3,638,000	4,442,000
Minneapolis	6,081,000	7,745,000
St. Louis	1,410,000	1,923,000
Buffalo	1,167,000	2,408,000
New York	1,381,000	4,456,000
All others	3,417,000	5,438,000
Total	23,592,000	31,483,000

One of the best informed firms of Chicago engaged in the grain business, closes its last review of the grain trade as follows:—

It is useless to try to measure up stocks to within a single bushel or even a million, but the more the condition is examined the more difficult is to see that the Mississipi Valley can spare any more wheat or flour to go abroad without drawing a nearly equal quantity from the mountain region beyond it. If that view be correct a little capital to cover the current movement would suffice for a big bulge, because there would not be the willingness to realize interior holdings which is shown near an ordinary harvest time. The weather of the last two months is suspiciously like that of last winter up to this date in the season, and if it should persist so a month longer the probable result would be great nervousness here as well as abroad. It would need a steady run of good crop weather from this time on to induce farmers to part with their wheat freely, and they do not seem to have enough on hand to cause a very big break if they should want to let go. Certainly the railroad men who have been studying the situation with an eye to determining the probable volume of carrying business in wheat are not expecting to do much more on the crop of last year, and the visible supply is now about a quarter less than that of a year ago."

The following, referring to the spring-wheat sections of country, is from the Chicago crop correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*:—

"In the Red River Valley no rain has fallen since October last, hence farmers in the spring wheat areas are anxiously watching and waiting for moisture to put the ground in good shape for spring seeding."

The Baltimore *Journal of Commerce* of last week furnishes a lengthy and interesting review of the wheat trade for the week. Next after the remarks discussing the cash wheat transactions, the following occurs in the review:—

"In the meantime the receipts of winter and spring wheat are not up to last year's totals—a clear demonstration of two facts: First, the crops of winter and spring were smaller than last year, and the claim that the latter crop was larger than last season i preposterous; and, secondly, that interior requirements have been greater than formerly, else enhanced values would have attracted whatever movement existed to the grain centers. Spring wheat is 27 per cent. higher than last year at this time and winter 20, taking the Baltimore and Chicago markets as a basis, and yet interior prices have been relatively higher during the entire season, and interior mills are now drawing their supplies from the Western centers."

BRAZILIAN COMMERCE.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 7th reports the views of several leading men of that city engaged in the export-trade with Brazil as that large interest will be affected under the recently concluded treaty regulating the commerce between the United States and that country. It may be safely concluded that but a short while will elapse before we shall witness the full revival of our flour and coffee-trade with Brazil. This is a matter which deeply concerns our whole wheat-producing area, and will directly enhance in an immeasurable degree our Valley agricultural and flour-producing interests. The progress we are making in enlarging our milling capacity deserves the highest recognition, and Staunton and Augusta county will reap large benefits therefrom. Following are the expressions of views advert. ed to:—

MR. C. L. TODD'S VIEWS.

Mr. Charles L. Todd, president of the Gallego Mills Company, upon being asked by a *Dispatch* reporter what he thought would be the effect of the treaty upon the flour trade said, speaking for his company: "We think it will affect the flour trade most beneficially. Heretofore, as we understand it, wheat has been admitted free into Brazil, while the tariff on flour has been equal to about 80 cents per barrel, varying somewhat with the rate of exchange. This gives the flour of the mills located in the city of Rio Janeiro, of which there are two of large size, a very decided advantage over American flour, so great an advantage, indeed, that these mills have not only made large inroads upon the American flour trade in the city of Rio, but they have entered into very active competition with American flours in Bahia, Rio Grand de Sul, and Pelotas."

A BIG RIVAL.

"One of the Rio Mills, known as the English mill, has a reputed capacity of 2,000 barrels per day." Mr. Todd continued, "and has proved a very active and strong competitor. But the great advantage of free importations and the natural advantages of the American millers, consisting of abundant cheaper as well as better varieties of wheats, and much more economical water-power, will, we think, inevitably restore the trade to its former volume, if not largely surpass it."

THE BRAZILIAN WHEAT SUPPLY.

There is no native wheat in Brazil, and the Rio mills draw their supplies largely from the La Platte country (Argentine Republic), from Australia, India, perhaps, and the Pacific Coast. The Pacific-Coast wheat is not as strong as the eastern wheats and the yield in flour is not as large The Rio mills have no water-power, are without home supplies of fuel, and are compelled to use coal which, we understand, is imported at a cost of from $8 to $10 per ton. Again, Brazil being a grazing country there is a very poor demand for mill-offal, which fact means another great advantage for the American miller. We believe also that the general effect of this reciprocal treaty will be to stimulate and increase the trade between the two countries."

MR. BLAINE CONGRATULATED.

Mr. Todd's remarks bore principally on the millers of the United States at large in the treaty, but he considered that Richmond and Virginia would take largely of the benefits to be derived therefrom, as is shown by the following telegram he sent to Mr. Blaine:

RICHMOND, VA., February 6, 1891.

"*Hon James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.;*

"Accept our heartiest congratulations on the magnificent success of your truly statesmanlike policy in securing reciprocity trade relations with Brazil. Its effects must largely increase the consumption of American flour and prove beneficial to every wheat-grower in Virginia.

(Signed) "CHARLES L. TODD,
"President of the Gallego Mills Company."

Mr. Todd seemed satisfied that the treaty would benefit the wheat-growers by creating better markets for their wheat.

CAPT. HAXALL'S OPINION.

Capt. Philip Haxall, of the Haxall-Crenshaw Company, said: "I think it only fair to conclude that as the increase of duty on flour and the removal of duty on wheat some time ago injured the flour trade with Brazil, the taking off of the duty on flour ought to restore the trade of the country to its former position. The treaty comes at a most opportune time, because since the change of form of government in Brazil emigration to that country has largely increased, and along with increase of population must be increased consumption of flour.

THE LIFE OF THE RIO MILLS.

"The life of the flour-mills constructed at Rio has been dependent upon their getting wheat from all parts of the world free of duty, while flour imported had to pay a heavy duty, and although they may continue to secure their wheat free of duty, as the cost of manufacture there is infinitely greater than anywhere in the United States, we cannot see how they can make flour at a price to compete with the flour of this country."

Mr. Moore, of the Dunlop Mills, expressed the opinion that the treaty would be of great benefit to the flour trade of this country, and coincided generally in his views with those of the gentlemen quoted above.

OTHER RESULTS OF THE TREATY.

Mr. Junius A. Morris, of the firm of Davenport & Morris, who are large dealers in sugars and coffees, said he thought that the treaty would have a good effect on the trade of this country generally. It would stimulate importation and give an outlet for our manufactures. As one of the results, he said, he expected to see sugars very cheap.

THE IRON INTEREST.

Mr. Arthur B. Clarke, president of the Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company, said that as he understood the treaty it would be a godsend to this country. It would, he thought, be of decided advantage to the iron trade and the trade in machinery." This country," he continued, "is like a boiler full of steam. It is replete with manufactories whose products need a market. The next step now should be the passage by Congress of the tonnage bill, which would stimulate the running of fast steamships to the Brazilian ports in place of slow sailing vessels."

To sum up, it seems to be thought in trade circles that the treaty promises, as far as its details are known, to build up Richmond's importing interests, and to add utility to the best advantage the facilities of the city for receiving from Brazil and distributing South many products of that country that enter largely into the wholesale business.

If the Brazilian export duty on coffee should be taken off, and there seems to be a question on that point, what with our milling interest there appears in the minds of some to be no reason why there should not be such coffee sales here as frequently took place before the war and which attracted buyers from all over the country.

Staunton Markets.

SPECTATOR OFFICE,
STAUNTON, VA. Feb. 10th, 1891.

There is a general desire on the part of producers to market all surplus of their crops, though hay continues dull. A large quantity from Augusta and lower Valley counties is going South via the Norfolk and Western railroad. During the past week fluctuations have to a limited extent characterized the wheat markets, and some singular phases occur, such as cash quotations being higher than futures. We are prepared, as frequently stated, to see fluctuations, but a gradual advance will manifest itself.

The information furnished in the commercial department of the SPECTATOR to-day is of a very interesting character, and covers a wide field of investigation into the supply and demand of breadstuffs. The export demand for flour at Minneapolis has continued to increase and the foreign shipments of both wheat and flour were also active.

More of the country millers in Augusta county and the Valley are now buyers of wheat than ever before. They are paying in the main $1.00 per bushel and the purchasing agents of the eastern city millers are paying the same delivered at depots on board of cars. To-day our millers were paying $1.02, and firmness ruled the market. Oats and Rye are in demand. We quote both higher.

We advance the quotations for clover-seed, the demand for which is increasing.

In wholesale grocery lines we quote an advance in all grades of sugars.

[The quotations are wholesale, not retail.]

Country Produce.

BACON—country cured.	
Hams	14c
Shoulders	8c
Sides	8c
BEES WAX	20@25c
BUTTER	18c
CORN	62c
CORN MEAL	70c
EGGS	15c
FLOUR—Patent	$5.00
New process	$4.10
" " extra	$4.50
Country—Family	$4.75
" Extra	$4.50
" Superfine	$3.50
FEATHERS	50
LARD	7½c
OATS—shelled	50@52c
POTATOES—Irish	50c
RYE	85c
TALLOW	4c
VINEGAR—pure apple	16c
WHEAT	1.02
WOOL—unwashed	26c

Groceries, etc.

BACON—country, see country produce.	
Western, canvas hams	11@13c
" " long clear sides	6¼c
" " short clear sides	6¼@6½c
" " bellies	6½c
CANDLES—adamantine	8¾c
Paraffine wax	15c
CHEESE	10½@14c
COAL OIL	9@12½c
COFFEE—Rio	18@23c
Laguayra	18@22c
Java	26@28½c
Mocha	32@33c
COTTON YARNS—⅌ bunch	92c
FISH—Mackerel	$12@20.00
FUSE—⅌ 1,000 feet	$2.50@7.00
LARD, Western—Trs., ½ bbs, and tubs	6@6½c
MOLASSES—Syrups	25@40c
New Orleans	30@40c
Porto Rico	25@32c
West India	30@40c
POWDER—Rifle, F. F. F. g, 25 ℔ keg	$5.50
½ " "	$3.00
¼ " "	$1.75
Blasting Powder, keg	$2.05
Ducking, ¼ keg	$3.00
RICE	5½@7c
SALT	$1.40@1.60
SPICES—Pepper, grain	15@18c
ground	11c
Allspice, grain	12c
ground	7½c
SUGAR—Cut loaf	7¾c
Granulated	6⅞@6¾
Powdered	7½c
Standard a	6½c
Coffee a	5⅞@5½c
Yellow	5⅛@5¾
Common	4½c
TEA—Black	50@75c
Breakfast	75c
Japan	50c
Gunpowder	40@50c

Hay, Plaster, Lime, &c.

HAY—Timothy, ⅌ ton	$9.00
Mixed	$7.00
Clover, ⅌ ton	$5.00
PLASTER—Ground, ⅌ ton	$7.00
LIME—⅌ barrel	$1.00
MILL FEED—⅌ ton	$22.50
BRAN—⅌ ton	$22.50

Canned Fruits.

APPLES—3 ℔ cans ⅌ doz	1 80
TOMATOES—3 lb	1 00@1 10
CORN,—2 lb	90@1 10
PEACHES—3 ℔ " "	2.75@3.25
" 2 " "	2.00@2.50

Seeds.

TIMOTHY	$1.25@1.50
CLOVER	$4.00@5.00
Orchard Grass	$1.20
Herds Grass	$1.00@1.20

Lumber.

FRAMING—heart pine, assorted,	$13.50, $15.00, $17.50
Common	$14.00@15.00
FENCING—Common	$14.00@15.00
Sap	$13.50@14.00
JOISTS, as to lengths and sizes	$14.00@16.00
FLOORING—he