Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1st, 1891.

The Farmer on Top.

This is the title of an article in the July number of the *North American Review*, by Erastus Wiman, which is full of encouragement to all farmers.

The writer states, and seems to prove, that no more wheat-lands remain unoccupied in the United States. That a land-hunger of the keenest character does exist is proved, he says, in numerous sections, and perhaps more vividly than anything else by the scenes which occurred at the opening of the territory of Oklahoma two years ago. More recently, even last winter, in Ashland, Wisconsin, men and women stood in line, ankle deep in snow, all day and all night, from Thursday until Saturday, waiting for their turn to register; and the Secretary of the Interior at a later day was compelled to close the land-office because it was in possession of a mob, who only became such because of their eager desire to obtain land. This shows a craze for land which has no parallel in the previous history of the country.

In the meanwhile population, chiefly consumers, has increased out of all proportion to production. The rapidity with which farms were taken up and spare land occupied between 1870 and 1880 has been the cause of the depression. Over production was the cause of the low prices and the destruction of its profits. This is shown by the fact that for the fourteen years ending with 1885 the cultivated area of the United States increased 112 per cent., while population increased only 44 per cent. But a reaction has now set in. While the population continues to increase at the rate of 12½ per cent. in every five years, the area now being taken up has not in that period increased 2 per cent., and it is yearly and progressively lessening. The population of the bread-eating world increased in the decade from 1880 to 1890 11 per cent., and goes on increasing, but the land which can grow grain at previous prices is well-nigh exhausted so far as relative increase is concerned.

It is clear, therefore, says Mr. Wiman, that the farmer hereafter will realize a fair profit upon his operations. It is time that he should do so. The extent of the farmer's loss by low prices and of his gain by high prices may be judged by the advance in the amount to be realized in their different conditions. Thus in 1875 the average price in gold of English-grown wheat in the markets of Great Britain was $1.64 per bushel. During the five years ending in 1889 it was 95 cents per bushel. In other words there was a difference of 69 cents, equal to a decline of 42 per cent. in the income of every wheat-producer, and indeed of every producer of food, arising out of exports from India and America. An increase of 42 per cent. in the income of any individual, or any class is a most momentous matter. "The weary waiting for better times, the nights of sleepless anxiety, and the days of unrequited labor, the narrowness of resources, and the eager desire of the young people for better modes of living have all been borne in expectation of the day that now dawns upon every industrious farmer in the land." Mr. Wiman might have added that the repeal of hostile legislation by Congress will further lift the burden from the farmer's shoulders, and at the same time advance the welfare of all the laboring classes.

[From the Lynchburg Virginian.]

Plain Talk to Farmers.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, late President of Indiana University, who is on his way to take charge of Stanford University, delivered a farewell address on last Wednesday on the "Saving of Time," making a practical and forcible application of it to the farmer. By way of introduction he stated that on a recent railway journey across the State, on a bright April day, when every farmer ought to have been rejoicing over the chance of being at work, he observed that at almost every station at which the train stopped there was a crowd of men and boys, sometimes thirty or forty in number, idly waiting to view the spectacle—"embodied ghosts, dead to all life and hope, with only force enough to stand around and gape." He then proceeded with his relation as follows: "I go back to the old farm in New York on which I was born, the farm my father won from the forest, and on which he lived in freedom and independence; knowing no master, dreading no oppression. I find on that farm to day tenants who barely make a living. I go over the farm. I see unpruned fruit trees, wasted forest trees, farm implements rusting in the rain and sun, falling gates, broken wagons, evidences of wasted time and unthrifty labor."

In view of these facts Dr. Jordan propounded the conundrum whether "the oppression of the farmer," about which we hear so much, is the fault of the times or of the man. It was easy, he said, to recognize the farms on which the farmers were busy and industrious: "Their owners are in alliance with the forces of nature. The gods are on their side, and they need no help from politicians. Their butter sells for money, their oats are clean, their horses are in demand; whatever they touch is genuine and prosperous."

Taking up the complaint that the farmer has to pay high taxes, the justice of which he did not dispute, he said:—

"No duty on iron was ever so great as the tax he pays who leaves his mowing machine nosheltered in the storm. The tax on land is high, but he pays a higher tax who leaves his meadows to grow up to white weed and thistles. The tax for good roads is high, but a higher toll is paid by the farmer who goes each week to town in mud knee-deep to his horses. There is a high tax on personal property, but it is not so high as the tax on time which is paid by the man who spends his Saturdays loitering about the village streets. All the farmer's income arises from the wise use of his time. One-sixth of his time means one-sixth of his income. If he has learned to make use of his time, all other ills will cure themselves."

This plain talk may not be agreeable or palatable to the class of farmers whom it "hits," but there is truth and force in every line of it, and it will profit any who take it sincerely to heart and act upon it.

At Roanoke Friday, Mrs. Laura J. Herbert instituted a suit for divorce from her husband, Charles E. Herbert, traveling correspondent of the Roanoke Herald, and formerly of Townson, Md.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker issued an order establishing a board of promotions for the Postoffice Department by which promotions from the lower to the higher grades are to be made through competitive examinations. Postmaster-General Wanamaker is also taking steps to improve the special delivery system.

ARRIVAL IN RICHMOND OF HON. A. M. KEILEY.—Hon. Anthony M. Keiley, accompanied by his wife, his daughter, Miss Marie, and his son George, arrived in Richmond city last Thursday evening at 9:30 o'clock, from Cairo, Egypt, where, for the past five years, having been named for that office by President Cleveland, he has been Associate Judge of the International Court, which takes cognizance of all causes of whatever magnitude, where the litigants are of different nationalities. It also determines all questions in the nature of suits against the Government, the Khedive or any public administration.

There are three of these courts—one of appeals and two of inferior courts. They consist of representatives of all the States of Europe, except the minor powers, and of the United States. The three members of this court from our country are Judge Victor Barringer, Mr. Howard Crosby and Hon. A. M. Keiley. The members of this court are named by the respective foreign Governments and are appointed by the Khedive and paid by him. The terms of the judges are not affected by any change in the political administration of any of the countries.

His family will remain a year in this country, but he will return to Egypt about the first of October.

MOTHER AND CHILD KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—A despatch from Norfolk to the Richmond *Times* says that "during a heavy thunder-storm that passed over Prince Anne county last Wednesday night about 10 o'clock the home of Mr. Howard Joynes, a well-known farmer of that district, was visited by a fearful calamity from the strange freaks of a lightning bolt.

Mr. and Mrs. Joynes were seated in the kitchen of the dwelling near a stove.

The flash was seen in the form of a ball of fire that played at the root of a large oak-tree, tearing it from the ground.

The death-dealing mass then struck the stove in the kitchen, shattering it to atoms.

The electric ball struck Mrs. Joynes in the breast, killing her instantly, the body turning black in color immediately after the stroke.

A small babe sitting upon its mother's lap was instantly killed, yet no marks were found upon its body.

The house caught fire and was nearly burned to the ground. The afflicted husband is thought to be demented by grief."

Additional correspondence between Secretary Blaine and British Minister Pauncefote as to reciprocity between the United States and Canada was presented in the Senate at Ottawa Tuesday, June 23rd. It appears that a proposition for a joint commission on the subject was made by the imperial government, but the government at Washington would consent only to a private conference. Mr. Blaine insisted upon secrecy in the matter, and Sir Julian assented. Mr. Blaine wrote that the President wished above all to avoid public reference to the matter. After the Canadian elections Mr. Blaine wrote that he was greatly surprised that Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Macdonald had made the fact of the negotiations public. The conference will take place at Washington on Monday, October 12.

Mr. J. J. O'Kelly, chairman of the Parnell envoys in this country, announced Tuesday, June 23rd, at Chicago that Mr. Parnell had decided to attend the convention of the Irish National League to be held in Baltimore in November.

Governor Fifer, of Illinois, has signed the bill enabling women to vote for all school officers. Twenty-six of the forty-four States, a considerable majority of all, have now given women some sort of suffrage.

Governor Pattison vetoed the bills dividing the State of Pennsylvania into congressional and legislative districts.

There has been factional trouble for some time in the Third Colored Baptist Church, Petersburg, Rev. H. W. Dickerson, pastor. Monday night of last week a regular melee ensued. The pastor was knocked down with a blow from a heavy cudgel, a lighted lamp was thrown among the sisters and one of them nearly set on fire. The foot of the lamp struck a man in the forehead, inflicting an ugly wound; another was cut in the face, and several more or less seriously hurt. Several arrests were made.

The Supreme Court of Indiana Tuesday, June 23rd, decided in favor of the teaching of the German language in schools, holding that the law is compulsory, and the language must be taught wherever the requisite number of patrons shall petition for the same. Judges Old and McBride dissent in a long opinion.

Howard L. Johnson, the son of the founder of the type manufacturing firm of Johnson, Ellis & Co., of Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, near Paramus, N. J., Tuesday, June 23rd.

A statue of Archbishop Hughes was unveiled June 24th at St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y., and one of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn.

The remains of Gen. A. P. Hill will be removed from Hollywood Cemetery and placed in the receptacle prepared for the purpose in the Hill monument, at the intersection of Hermitage and Laburnum avenues.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker will be invited to appear again before the councils investigating committee in Philadelphia to explain new phases of his relations to the broken Keystone Bank.

At a meeting of the Chicago World's Fair directors Tuesday night June 23rd, the lake front site question was finally settled. The question was where to place the art palace, over which so much discussion has been had. The directors decided on Jackson Park, thus making a united site. A resolution was passed reaffirming the action of the late board of directors in locating the entire exhibit at Jackson Park.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE AT LYNCHBURG.—A special from Lynchburg to the Richmond *Times* says that a white man aged about thirty years was found dead early Thursday morning on the Norfolk & Western road near Concord depot. The body was horribly mangled, and no one seemed to know him. No papers leading to his identity were found on his person. He was neatly dressed and the supposition is that the man committed suicide. He was seen in the neighborhood where the accident occurred Wednesday evening, and persons who talked with him are of the opinion that his mind was unbalanced. The dead man was heavy set, with dark hair and moustache, brown eyes, and had a large mole on his right cheek. Twenty-six dollars in money was found on his person."

The Ohio Democratic State Convention will be held in Cleveland July 14 and 15. The State central committee has decided that the ratio of delegates appointed to each county must be made on the vote of 1890, and not that of 1889, which was the Campbell vote. This knocks out the primaries of the Hamilton county democrats, which were held Saturday week, and makes legal the primaries of several other counties which have already indorsed Governor Campbell. Allen G. Thurman will be temporary chairman of the convention. This is a great victory for Governor Campbell.

The widow of Asa M. Janney died in Loudoun county, aged ninety-one years.

Six men were killed by a cyclone while working on a coalbreaker at Natalie, Pa.

In Kanawha county, W. Va., Taffy Reveal struck James Byrd with a stone and killed him.

Harvey Mullins, charged with murder and illicit distilling in Virginia, has been arrested.

An official announcement of the death of Alexander Clark, United States minister to Liberia, has been received by the State Department.

The portrait of Christopher Columbus painted by Chevalier Antonio More has been bought by Charles F. Gunther, the curio collector, of Chicago, for $10,000.

Republican leaders and politicians fear that Postmaster-General Wanamaker's connection with the Keystone Bank is going to injure the republican party in Pennsylvania.

The grand jury of Pulaski county, Ark., Friday returned an indictment against ex-State Treasurer Woodruff for embezzlement of State funds. Woodruff was immediately placed under arrest.

The delay of the President in issuing his proclamation in connection with the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain is causing considerable speculation in diplomatic circles.

FASTED 43 DAYS.—Elizabeth McVey, of Rose Hill, Ind., died Saturday, after having fasted over forty-three days. Dr. H. E. Tanner, the celebrated faster, was with her before her death, and pronounced the case one of the most remarkable on record.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.—W. Bennett, a railroad brakeman, was instantly killed at Des Moines, Iowa, Saturday, by electricity. While passing through an alley he touched a guy wire which was crossed with an electric-light wire and received the full shock of an alternating current.

DAMAGE BY FLOOD IN IOWA.—David H. Bloom, mayor of Cherokee, Iowa, appeals for aid for the five hundred persons of that place whose houses were swept away by the recent flood. The damage by the flood is estimated by the mayor at $250,000. Every bridge in the town and nearly every bridge in the city is gone.

Nat Hairston, a young white man, who lived near Oak Hill, Pittsylvania county, has been suffering with fever for a week or more. Friday morning, about 4 o'clock, while delirious, he broke away from his watchers, ran to Dan river, near by, jumped in and was drowned. The body has been recovered.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—Mrs. Lemuel P. Johnson, of Bridgeton, N. J. was taking some biscuits from the stove, on Saturday when her dress caught fire and she became frightened and fainted. When found she was entirely enveloped in flames. She lingered in great agony for two hours and then expired.

Patrick Conway, of Springfield, Washington county, Ky., who disappeared a year ago with his seven-year-old son David, has recently been found in Ireland by his wife, who had been conducting a persistent search for him with the aid of detectives. The couple were reconciled and will return to their home in Kentucky.

Mr. E. Bower, of Troutville, met with quite an accident last Monday, and made a narrow escape from serious consequences. While driving a mowing machine the horses became frightened and ran off, breaking one of Mr. Bower's legs just above the ankle. He was dragged several hundred yards.—*Fincastle Herald, June 25.*

A CHILD FATALLY GORED BY A BULL.—While Clayton Yost, aged eight years, was driving a vicious bull in Spring township, Berks county, Pa., Saturday evening, the animal attacked him, its horns penetrating and lacerating both of his lungs, fracturing several ribs and breaking his breast bone. He cannot live. One horn passed almost through his body.

The daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Fife was christened Monday at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, London, Queen Victoria, the baby's great grandmother, being chief sponsor. The infant, who is the first grandchild of the Prince of Wales, was named Lady Alexandra Victoria Duff, the latter being the family name of the Duke of Fife.

AN ELOQUENT VALEDICTORY.—The valedictory address at the recent commencement of the Virginia Military Institute was delivered by Cadet J. H. Russell of this State of the graduating class. A correspondent of the Richmond *Times* says:—

"Mr. Russell is conceded to be the finest orator of his age in the State! His effort to-day won for him the applause of the cultivated and refined audience, and a special compliment from the board of visitors and the Governor. His speech is said to be the finest delivered here since the war."

Meeting Protection with Protection.

Placing a strong protective fence around a nation, shutting out the products of other countries, is sure to provoke retaliation from those countries. All statesmen have seen from the first that this would be the inevitable result of our protective tariff laws.

To-day we see Austria, Germany, Hungary, Italy and Switzerland entering into a combination which will be completed in a treaty by a conference of representatives of those powers at Berne next month, which will certainly be antagonistic to the trade of this country.

Her Von Siemens a private Councillor of the German Empire, in a recent interview with a representative of the United States is reported as saying that "the European nations are becoming aware that they must consolidate commercially as against American aggression. America is not only shutting out many of our product by prohibitive tariffs, but she also threatens our trade with the South American republics, and even with Africa and Asia. Your country is young, full of natural resources; and by your enterprise, no less than by your present policy, you threaten to deprive us of our foreign trade. Power naturally makes you aggressive, and Europe must take care of her interests or else she will be pushed to the wall. * * * If you keep on as you are doing now we shall have to go to war. We will erect a big fence to keep out your grain, your cotton, your meat. We will retaliate. I am naturally a free trader, but I believe in meeting protection with protection."—*Fredericksburg Star.*

At Gettysburg there were present in action 80,000 to 85,000 Union troops, and of the Confederate some 65,000. At Waterloo there were 120,000 of the Allies under Wellington and Blucher, and 72,000 French under Napoleon; or there were about 150,000 at Gettysburg and 190,000 at Waterloo. In each case the weaker army made the attack and was defeated. Lee did not have to face such heavy odds as Napoleon; but, whereas Napoleon's defeat was a rout in which he lost all his guns and saw his soldiers becoming a disorganized rabble, Lee drew off his army in good order, his cannon uncaptured, and the *morale* of his soldiers unshaken. The defeated Confederates lost in killed and wounded 15,530, and in captured 7,467, some of whom were likewise wounded, or 23,000 in all; the defeated French lost from 25,000 or 30,000—probably nearer the latter number. The Confederates thus lost in killed and wounded at least 25 per cent. of their force, and yet they preserved their artillery and their organization, while the French suffered an even heavier proportional loss, and were turned into a fleeing mob.

Comparing the victors, we find that the forces of the Allies at Waterloo consisted of several different kinds of troops. Wellington had under him 68,000 English, Germans, and Dutch Belgians, while Blucher had 52,000 Prussians.

At Gettysburg the Northerns lost 17,755 killed and wounded, and 5,435 missing; in other words, they suffered an actually greater loss than the much larger army of Wellington and Blucher; relatively, it was half as great again, being something like 22 per cent. in killed and wounded alone. This gives some idea of the comparative obstinacy of the fighting.—*Theodore Roosevelt in The Century.*

From the above it will be observed that whilst the Federals had the advantage of position and from 15,000 to 20,000 more troops than the Confederates, yet the Federal loss in killed and wounded was 2,225 more than that of the Confederates. The truth is that the real victorys in that wonderful battle were the Confederates. Gen. Lee was forced to withdraw because of the exhaustion of his ammunition, and not because he was conquered, and in that way the Federals claimed the victory, for they held the field of battle. If they had been really victorious they would have pursued, and the fact that they allowed Lee to withdraw his army without molestation, is conclusive of the fact that they were afraid to bring on an engagement where they would not have the advantage in position that they had on the heights of Gettysburg. The army that Gen. Lee commanded on that occasion could not have been conquered on equal ground by an equal number of troops of any army that was ever marshaled. It was an army of the best soldiers the world has ever seen, or will probably ever see again.

STORMS.—A destructive cyclone passed through Colorado, 25 miles east of Denver, Thursday night. Houses were blown away, trees uprooted and carried away, and the crops for many miles around are completely ruined. A dozen persons were injured, none seriously. Hail fell for twenty minutes and killed about 250 sheep. The eyes of many sheep were put out.

A terrific wind and hail-storm visited Centralia, Ill., Sunday evening, doing much damage. Buildings were uprooted and chimneys blown over. The front of Charles Sweig's residence was blown in and his daughter was badly hurt.

Local storms of wind, hail and rain passed over different portions of Southeastern Indiana and Kentucky Sunday afternoon. Great damage was done to wheat.

The severest rain and wind-storm ever known at Dillsboro', Ind., occurred Sunday. Trees were uprooted and streets flooded until impassable.

AN EVANGELIST STRUCK.—A special to the Richmond Dispatch from Winston, N. C., says William Fife, a commercial traveler, acting as an evangelist at Greensboro', made some sharp strictures in the pulpit upon the society people of that city Friday night for engaging in dancing. After the service he was called to account on the street by a Mr. Schenck, son of Judge Schenck. A crowd gathered, canes were freely used and a pistol fired, but the only damage done was a blow received from behind by Judge Schenck. The latter denounced Fife as a scoundrel who related slander and insulted citizens from the pulpit.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE MAYOR OF PETERSBURG, VA.—Hon. Charles F. Collier, mayor of Petersburg, and Miss Mary Eppes Jones, daughter of the late Judge Robert H. Jones, were married Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of the bride's brother on High street. Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D., pastor of the Tabb-Street Presbyterian church, officiated.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* says:

"Mayor Collier is one of the foremost and most honored members of the bar of this city. He was a gallant officer in the late war, represented this district in the Confederate States Congress, and has served several terms as mayor of the city.—No one stands higher in the affections and respect of his people.

The bride is a young lady as lovely in person as in disposition. She was an ornament to society, and her friends are only numbered by her large circle of acquaintances. The best wishes of the whole community go with them."

Singular Accident.

A correspondent of the Greenbrier *Independent*, writing from the Williamsburg district of that county says:—"A very remarkable occurrence took place a few days ago at the house of Mr. J. W. Deitz, on the farm of Mr. T. B. Marshall. A young horse belonging to Mr. Isaac Deitz, was playing in a lot where a wagon was standing, and jumped astride the tongue, the hook at the end of which caught in the breast of the animal which was going at such speed that the wagon was drawn 75 yards up a moderate grade. The skin of the horse was ripped open from the breast to the rear end of the abdomen. Whether the horse will recover remains to be seen."

A Freak of Nature.

About a stone's cast from the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike, on the headwaters of Buck Creek, in Highland county, is a curiosity, the like of which is rarely if ever seen. Two maple trees, standing about five feet apart at the surface of the ground, grown from separate roots and having distinct and separate trunks, have so grown to the height of 15 feet, where they united and grew together, losing entirely and completely every trace of their former separate existence. The trunks up to the point where they unite, are each about a foot in diamter, and above this point the body of the tree is near 16 inches in diameter. The timber and all the surroundings appear to be in a state of nature, and negative the supposition that art ever had anything to do with producing this strange phenomenon. Judging from the many initials carved upon the trunks of this tree, the place has been frequently visited.—*Highland Recorder.*

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa renominated Governor Horace Boies.

Mrs. Stuart Wadleigh, of Norfolk, Va., was robbed of $3,000 worth of diamonds at a New York hotel.

Chas. Stewart Parnell and Mrs. Kate O'Shea were married Thursday morning at Steyning, Sussex, England, by the registrar of that town.

Ex-Congressman John M. Langston's son is charged by a young woman in Brooklyn, N. Y., with having deceived her under promise of marriage.

Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, has encountered opposition for re election, ex-Senator Van Wyck being an aspirant for the place. A bitter contest is anticipated.

At Lexington last Thursday the remains of General Stonewall Jackson were removed from the grave and placed in the vault over which the monument to be unveiled July 21 is now building.

The widow of Gen A. P. Hill has given her consent to the removal of the remains of her husband from Hollywood to the monument being erected to his memory.

A formidable republican revolt against Senator Quay's leadership has been set on foot in Philadelphia.

There were several severe earthquake shocks at San Jose, Cal., Monday morning. Buildings were shaken and guests rushed from hotels unclad, but the only damage dode was to crockery and insecure chimneys.

Koch is at work again on his tuberculine and hopes to improve it during the next few months, after which he will publish his own report upon it.

The Alleghany Mining and Development Company of Clifton Forge, has authorized its executive committee to close contract for the erection of a rolling mill and nail mill in Clifton Forge.

Word comes from the great drainage district in Mason county, Ill., which is a noted wheat region, that the army-worm is playing havoc with the wheat. As the wheat is ripening the worms leave it and attack the corn.

President Harrison promoted a number of cadets who have completed the full course at the Naval Academy. Among them, Louis McCoy Nulton, of Virginia, is made an assisting engineer in the navy, with the rank of ensign.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, says if Gov. Campbell should be re-elected in Ohio he will be the democratic nominee for President. O herwise Mr. Cleveland will again get the nomination. The Senator said Gray, of Indiana, will be given second place on the ticket.

John L. Sullivan says he will fight Frank P. Slavin for $10,000 a side and a purse of $25,000, either in the Olympic Club of New Orleans, or the Granite Club of Hoboken, N. J., the fight to be decided any time between September and Feb'y, and Richard K. Fox, Al Cridge or Dick Roche can hold the stakes.

Riley Greenleaf, a well-to-do farmer of Roane county, W. Va., committed suicide Sunday by hanging himself with a rope to a tree. No cause for the act was assigned, but he has been subjected to temporary spells of insanity for some months and it is supposed while under one of these he committed the rash act.

Alabama has forged to the front, and is at last in the lead in the production of iron ore. The first thing we know Pennsylvania will be asking a protective tariff against Alabama iron. Who ever dreamed of such a thing being possible, even a decade ago, and yet the South is going to lead in more things than iron, mark that.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Frank Melbourne, the Australian inventor of the alleged rain machine, with which he claims to have caused frequent heavy rain-storms in Canton, Ohio, in the last month, has arranged for a public test at Springfield, Mo., yesterday, Tuesday. He will, he says, cause rain to fall over 70,000 square miles.

W. B. Haygood, postmasier at Egerton, Brunswick county, has been on trial in the county court of Brunswick for several days charged with breaking into and robbing freight cars of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad Company. The jury on Saturday returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

"Belmont," the former residence of Gen. Philip St. Geo. Cocke, in Powhatan county, was sold at auction last week and only brought $18,000, the amount of a mortgage which it was sold to satisfy. Three hundred and seventy-five of the 1,600 acres in the place are James river bottom lands, and the original cost of the buildings was about $75,000.

R. J. Hinton, special agent in charge of the irrigation inquiry, arrived at San Francisco Thursday. He says that the great Colorado plateau can possibly be made arable by means of irrigation, thus adding 50,000,000 of acres to the arable area. He says that the Bear Valley system, in California, is the finest irrigation system on the continent.

A HORSE WITH EIGHT FEET.—There is a horse on James McCloud's farm in South Dakota which has eight feet; otherwise it is perfectly formed in every respect. Not until the fetlock joint is reached in the descent from the shoulder to the foot is there any difference between the horse and any other. At the pastern joint, however, the branch begins, and two perfectly formed hoofs are found on each of the four legs.

BATS.—One of the most remarkable events on record in this century is the capture of two red bats. These bats were captured by Mr. John C. Phelps at the edge of the woods back of the new hotel, Glakys Inn. Mr. Phelps has kindly consented to exhibit these bats for two weeks, commencing on Saturday night at Davis's drug stare, for the small sum of five cents for each person wishing to see this wonderful sight. The proceeds to be given to the Methodist church of Clifton Forge. Do not miss this opportunity as this is one chance in a lifetime.—Clifton Forge Review.

The Fuerst Bismarck Beats All Records.

The Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck, reported at Southampton Thursday, made the passage in 6 days, 13 hours and 10 minutes. Allowing for the difference in distance between Queenstown and Southampton, which is sixteen hours, it clearly appears that the Fuerst Bismarck's latest run is equivalent to a passage from New York to Queenstown in 5 days, 1 hours and 10 minutes. And this, as the Hamburg-American Steamship Company announce, is the fastest eastward transatlantic passage ever made by any steamship.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The market price for Ohio wool is three cents a pound less than it was before the McKinley bill, which increased the tariff on wool, went into operation. And this has always been the case. The higher the tariff on wool, the lower the price of that article, because foreign has to be mixed with native wool in many woolen fabrics. Of all the countries on the earth, this is the only one in which a tax is levied on wool, because it is a prime necessity of life; and that it does not redound to the benefit of the wool growers here is plain to be seen.—Alex. Gazette.

The farmers that are keeping up with this progressive age are directing their attention to a diversity of crops. They do not depend upon corn, wheat and oats alone, but produce fruits and vegetables for which they can find a ready market, and which adds much to their income. They also raise improved stock and everything that they can utilize to their profit.

The successful farmer makes his business a study as much as the merchant or professional man. The farmer who plods along in the old ruts will have the mortification of seeing the progressive farmer in thrifty circumstances while he can hardly "make buckle and tongue meet."

There is no branch of business that requires more thoughtful study than agriculture. The farmer, at the present day, who conducts his farming operations in a careless, "slipshod" way, stands but little show for success."—Fredericksburg Star.

THE LABORING MAN GETS LEFT.—It is reported that the employes in one of the big cloak-making establishments of Cleveland were recently notified that a reduction of wages was necessary.

The toilers were under the impression that their pay was small enough any way, and so walked out of the shop in a body.

This is one of the protected industries and it furnishes a good illustration of the kind of prosperity we shall enjoy when the McKinley bill gets a full head of steam on.

Mr. McKinley has crowded his pet illusion down the throats of a patient people, and it is bringing about a condition of affairs which is just what we don't want.

The wage-earner looked forward to a higher reward for his labor, but instead of that his income is cut down ten per cent.

However, he may possibly like it, and if he does we have nothing to say.—New York Herald.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

July 1st-1yr

TESTIMONIAL.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30th, 1891.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

I was treated by Prof. Jno. S. Stubbs for a defect of speech on the 24th inst., and since then have had no difficulty whatever, my speech being perfectly easy. I had been a stammerer for eight years, but after Prof. Stubbs' treatment I have had no return of the trouble. The good that his treatment has done me is invaluable. Nothing could pay me to return to my former state of only a week ago, and it seems as if I had been a clear speaker all my life. I unhesitatingly recommend Prof Stubbs' method as being the only one which can be understood, and its simplicity speaks for itself. I have no fear of relapse as such a thing is impossible, for I could not stammer if I tried.

FRANK J. CRAIGIE, Jr.,
2210 E. Grace St.
July 1st 1t* Richmond, Va.

A SURE CURE.

PROF. JOHN S. STUBBS is in the city, at the Hoover House, Main street, where he will remain for a few days for the treatment of persons afflicted with impediments in speech, such as Stuttering, Lisping, Stammering, Indistinct Utterances, speaking through the Nose and all imperfections in speech. Prof. Stubbs has the highest recommendations from persons treated, and is endorsed by high medical authority. Office Hours—From 7 to 10 A.M., 12 to 2 P. M., 5 to 9 P. M. Those wishing attention should call at once or send their address and they will be called on.

July 1st-1t*

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS FOR POND GAP PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.—Bids for the erection of a Chapel at Pond Gap will be received till the 15th of July. It will be a FRAME BUILDING 28 by 40 feet. For plans and specifications, apply to

J. M. KUNKLE,
Chairman of Building Committee.
Address, POND GAP, AUGUSTA Co., VA.
June 24-3ts.

VIRGINIA.—In the Clerk's Office of the Court of Hustings for the City of Staunton—in vacation—June 23rd, 1891.

B. F. Eakle and E. I. Jones, late partners as Eakle & Jones, ... Plaintiffs.
vs.
The New York Fertilizer Works and the New York Cordage Co. ..... Defendants.

IN ASSUMPSIT AND ON ATTACHMENT.

The object of this suit is to recover against the Defendants the sum of $165.60 with interest thereon from June 19, 1891, till paid. Due by open account.

And it appearing, by affidavit filed, that the New York Fertilizer Works, and the New York Cordage Company are non residents of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that they do appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests.

Teste
NEWTON ARGENBRIGHT, Clerk.
Patrick & Gordon, p. q. June 24-4ts

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, entered June 1st, 1891, in the chancery causes therein pending under the style of Bashaw vs. Rusmisell, and Rusmisell's Ex'or vs. Rusmisell's infants, we, the undersigned Commissioners appointed for the purpose, will sell at public auction in front of the Court house of Augusta county on

MONDAY, JULY 27TH, 1891, (COURT-DAY)

to the highest bidder, a tract of 573 **acres of land** located about 5 miles South of Deerfield on the Great Calf Pasture river, and running to the top of Walker's mountain, owned by the late Martha D. Rusmisell, and known as the Thos. Clayton property, adjoining the lands of J. W. Glendy and others. About 75 acres of this land along the river is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and has a good house on it. The remaining 500 acres is mountain land and is well timbered. A good quality of coal, iron and marble is said to exist on it.

THE TERMS OF SALE will be one-fourth cash, and the residue upon credits of one, two, and three years in equal instalments, for which the purchaser will execute bonds with approved personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, and the title retained as ultimate security.

C. M. KEEZEL,
JAMES BUMGARDNER, Jr.,
Commissioners.

I certify that C. M. Keezle, Com'r above named, has executed bond as such in the penalty of $3,000.00 with security deemed sufficient, conditioned according to law.

C. S. W. BARNES, Deputy Clerk.
July 1st 4ts

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef.

For Delicious Beef Tea — For Improved and Economic Cookery.

One pound of Extract of Beef equal to forty pounds of lean beef. **Genuine only with signature of J. von Liebig in blue.**

July 1st-4ts

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.

53rd Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Confers degree of graduate in Academic Course, also degree of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer in Technical Courses. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.*

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP,
Superintendent.
July 1st 4ts

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

July 1st-1yr N. R.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Session begins Oct. 1st. Extensive courses of instruction and ample equipment in **Letters** and **Science, Law, Medicine** and **Pharmacy,** and **Civil, Mining** and **Mechanical Engineering.** Apply for catalogue to **W. M. THORNTON,** Chairman, University of Va., **Charlottesville, Va.**

July 1-7ts

CANANDAIGUA ACADEMY,

Boys only. Incorporated in 1795.

Thorough preparation for all colleges and for business. Home care and training in Principal's family. Send for catalogue to J. C. Norris, Prin., Canandaigua, N. Y.

July 1st-4ts

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

July 1st-4ts

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and cards sent *FREE* to any one sending address to the C. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 1st-4ts

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Apply to MRS. L. DUPUY,
July 1st-1t* Fayette St.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's office of the Court of Husting's for the city of Staunton, in vacation May 26, 1891.

Y. M. BICKLE
vs. } *In Chancery.*
WM. O. BICKLE, et als.

The object of this suit is to perfect the title of the plaintiff to a certain lot of ground in Staunton, Va., known as the "stone house" lot purchased by the plaintiff of Robert G. Bickle, now deceased, executor of Adam Bickle, and paid for, but never conveyed by said executor in his life time to said plaintiff.

And it appearing by affidavit filed that Stephen Hall and Annie H. Hall, his wife,