Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1891.

Local Department.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Those wishing to pay their subscriptions to the *Spectator* with wood are requested to send it on at once. We are now in need of it, and the roads are in a better condition for hauling than they will be shortly.

The turkeys will not have much cause for thanksgiving to-morrow, unless there be a better future state for them.

We are indebted to Senator John W. Daniel for a pamphlet copy of the document containing a comparson of the Customs Law of 1883 with the new law of 1890, with index, to which is appended the administrative customs law of 1890, prepared under the direction of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate in accordance with Senate resolution of December 5th, 1890.

"How divinea thing a woman may be made," when her cold is cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"Mother, can I go out to fish?"
No, no, my little sonny,
You know you've got a swollen foot,
My precious little honey."

But they got a battle of Salvation Oil, and he went and caught an eel, and ate it like a man.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN GRAY.—This gentleman, who was well-known here, and who sometimes delivered temperance speeches, died suddenly last Thursday night at Leesburg, Loudoun county. He was a confederate soldier under Gen. Mosby. He was an ardent member of the Knights of Pythias and the adjutant of Clinton Hatcher Camp of Confederate Veterans, and a very active member of that body. He was the Leesburg correspondent of the Richmond "Dispatch."

ACCIDENT TO A BRAKEMAN:—On last Saturday, between this city and Fishersville, whilst T. L. Ingram, of Buffalo Gap, was operating the brake on the C. & O. Ry., the chain broke and he fell to the ground and was considerably injured in his right shoulder and received a cut in his jaw. He was brought here where he was attended by Dr. Henkel, and that evening sent to his home.

Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and kindred affections, such as sciatica, tic douleroux, etc. It is growing more popular daily. The people believe in it and will have it

"Facts are stubborn things," and so are coughs and colds, but the latter will invariably yield to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which costs but 25 cents.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION makes an Autumn gift of the beautiful painting, entitled "A Yard of Roses," to each of its five hundred thousand subscribers. Any others who may subscribe now for the first time, and request it, will receive "The Yard of Roses" without extra charge while the edition lasts.

Every family should take this brightest and best of illustrated literary papers in addition to its local paper.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE FOR 1892. *The Living Age* has had a remarkably successful career of nearly fifty years. There could be no stronger proof that it meets a decided and continued want of the reading public. It grows in value as its years increase, and as periodicals of all sorts multiply. It is unrivalled in its field, and easily enables its readers to keep abreast with the best thought and literature of the day. Its prospectus for 1892 is well worth attention in selecting one's reading-matter for the new year. Reduced clubbing-rates with other periodicals are given, and to new subscribers remitting now for the year 1892 the intervening numbers are sent *gratis*. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE BY A WOMAN.—A Temperance Lecture will be delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church South of this city next Friday night at 8 o'clock by Miss Mattie McClellan Brown, Pn. D., L. L. D. She is a learned and talented woman and a good speaker, and will deliver an instructive and interesting lecture.

ASSIGNMENT OF ALEXANDER HART.—The assignment last week of Mr. Alexander Hart was a great surprise to our community, and is universally regretted. He is a worthy and popular business man and has the sincere sympathy of all. He has surrendered all that he possesses for the benefit of his creditors, Captain Charles A. Holt is the Assignee who will sell out his dry goods and millinery for the benefit of the creditors. The liabilities are about $10,000. The assets are not known definitely.

CENTENARY MISSION MEETING.—The Centenary Mission Meeting of the Augusta Baptist Association will be held in the Baptist church of this city on next Saturday and Sunday, the 28th and 29th instant.

Sermons will be preached by Rev. J. M. Pilcher and Prof. H. H. Harris. Quite a number of ministers and laymen will participate in the discussions.

Rev. H. H. Hawes, D. D., of the Second Presbyterian church has concluded to offer his resignation of the charge of that church to enter upon evangelistic work, and a congregational meeting will be held next Sunday to consider it.

The pulpit of Bethel church being vacant by reason of the resignation of Rev. Dr. Jas. Murray, will be occupied during the next month by Rev. Dr. Quarles of Lexington.

FIRE AT BASIC CITY.

In Basic City, at about half past 11 o'clock last Monday night, it was discovered that the Livery stable of Kirk & Gold was on fire. The wind was blowing and the fire advanced rapidly with no hope of checking its ravages. The stable and contents, including 14 horses and their provender, were consumed as were also a frame dwelling and blacksmith shop neor by with their contents. The origin of the fire is unknown. The pecuniary loss is about eight thousand dollars.

District Conference of the Y. M. C. A.

The 4th District Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in Front Royal, commencing on last Friday evening and closing on Sunday morning. The session was a pleasant and successful one.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Hugh M. McIlhany of this city, one of the most zealous and efficient workers, delivered an earnest and able address on "The relations of the Young Men's Christian Association to the church."

OPERA-HOUSE WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS OF THIS WEEK.—Miss Beatrice Golde, the Prima Donna, with a good company in Comedy Opera, will hold the boards in the Opera-House this and to-morrow night To-night the play of Said Pasha will be given.

On Friday night next in the Opera-house an entertainment for the benefit of the Stonewall Brigade Band will be given consisting of two one-act comedies in which the chief parts will be played by Miss Agnes Earl and Mr. Albert Denier assisted by local talent, and of music by the Band. It will be quite an enjoyable entertainment and will, we doubt not, be liberally patronized, both on account of its merits and the object for which it will be given.

STORES CLOSED.—With very few exceptions the grocery stores, both wholesale and retail, will be closed to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day.

APPRECIATION.—A lady subscriber in New Jersey in enclosing $2 for subscription to the "Spectator" says:

"I could not be happy without it, and am glad to say that I have received it very regularly the past year."

BAPTIST PRAYER-MEETING.—The prayer-meeting at the Baptist church to-night will be of more than ordinary interest to the members of the church. A full attendance is desired. The centennial of missions Saturday and Sunday will bring quite a number of visiting ministers from other parts of the State, and will no doubt be profitable to all, and give the cause of missions a great impetus.

Another Meeting about Sugar-Beet Culture.

At 12 o'clock last Monday another meeting was held in the Courthouse to consider the question of the sugar-beet culture. Judge Charles Grattan was called to the Chair and the editors of the Staunton papers were requested to act as Secretaries.

Judge Grattan explained the object of the meeting, which was to consider the propriety of pledging 1500 acres to be planted in sugar-beets so as to secure the establishment here of a sugar-beet factory by Mr. O. K. Lapman, who agreed in that went to establish one, and to pay $4 per ton for the beets, and to furnish the seed at cost to be paid in beets. He said that the farmers could raise from 12 to 30 tons per acre—that the tops were useful in feeding and fattening stock, and that the pulp could also be utilized. He said the farmers of Augusta should conclude promptly what they will do—that Rockingham and Shenandoah were knocking at the door, and if Augusta did not act promptly they would get ahead of her, and that the first to contract would be allowed the preference in the sale of their beets.

Mr. W. N. Wilson, Chairman on the Railroad Committee, reported that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company would charge the same rates for freight on beets as the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway agreed to do, as reported at the last meeting, and as published in the papers

Mr. Lapham said that these rates were somewhat higher than those charged in Nebraska. That it was necessary to start right and to get as low rates as possible—that if they started on higher rates, it would be difficult to secure a reduction. Mr. W. H. Moorman having stated that some persons objected to the condition of requiring a certain percentage of sucrose in the beets, Mr. Lapham said, that he was not surprised at it, as it was something new to them, but that it was more important to the beet-grower than to the factory that the beets should contain the percentage of sucrose required, and that they should conform to certain conditions.

He stated that the cost of raising beets was not an unknown quantity—that with proper appliances the cost was from $9 to $11 per acre, including the cost of the seed, and by hand-labor about $15 per acre. The last season in the West was very dry, and yet the beet crop was a success, the yield being from 7 to 25 tons per acre. There they sold for from $2.50 to $3.50 per ton, and he proposed to pay $4 per ton. The difference in the price paid here would more than compensate for the difference in the cost of transportation.

He was surprised that the farmers here would continue to cultivate exclusively these crops that barely paid expenses. He found that on his land, the grain crops did not pay, and yet on the same land he can raise from 10 to 30 tons of sugar-beets per acre. He expects the coming season to raise a thousand tons of beets. Wherever the beets have been properly cultivated the farmers have made money. In Europe they find it better to raise beets and to buy their wheat with the proceeds of the beet crop. In reply to Mr. Moorman as to the sugar-belt as indicated on the map in some of the circulars, he said that the elevation here brought this section within the beet-belt, every 300 feet of altitude being equal to one degree of latitude. It required a temperature of 72 degrees with a rainfall of 2 inches per month. But it is not necessary to speculate about the beet-belt, for the experiment here shows that beets have been raised here with success containing more than the required percentage of sucrose. He said that, except for the bounty on sugar, he could not afford to establish a sugar-beet factory, and that he hardly thought sugar would be any lower than it is now. Now is the time, during the term of the sugar bounty, to go into the business, for when that time expires it would not pay to do so. By the farmers present at this meeting, which was small in numbers, 33 additional acres for beet-culture were pledged, after which the meeting adjourned.

The indications for securing the 1500 acres required in this county are by no means favorable, and we fear our farmers will let the golden opportunity pass without being availed of, and that they may regret it in future.

STRONG GALE MONDAY.

For a short while about 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday the wind blew a violent gale here and did considerable damage in unroofing houses and blowing down uncompleted buildings, and prostrating fences. The most damage to roofings in this city was on the buildings East and West of the Postoffice, and near thereto. On the West, Jas. A. Hutcheson's Tailor Shop, A. C. High's Barber Shop, and P. E. Wilson & Co's Real Estate Office. On the East, the buildings occupied by Lushbaugh Bros. & Co., and Daniel & Co. Also on the East the heavy glass sky-light in the Crowl Building was destroyed.

The frame of the Baptist chapel in West End which was just put up was blown down. The gable end of the late residence of Col. Jno. L. Peyton near the Fair Grounds known as "Steep Hill" was blown off, and the fencing from the Park to the Fair Grounds was prostrated.

In a short time after this assault of Boreas the clouds rolled away, and the sun shone brightly.

In Salem, Roanoke City and Charlottesville the storm did the same kind of damage it did here—unroofing houses, blowing some down, breaking windows, prostrating fences and trees &c.

The rolling-mill building at Goshen was carried away, and part of the foundry at Clifton Forge. At Charlottesville many houses were unroofed.

On the same day the wind did considerable damage in Alexandria, Washington City, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Carlisle, Pa., and other places, blowing down some buildings and unroofing others. In the destruction of one of the buildings in Washington City, one man, named White, a tailor, was caught in the timbers and crushed to death. In Washington, the President's house was terribly shaken.

A telegraphic dispatch says:—

"At the White House about two tons of stone, coping on the top of the mansion, was blown down on the porch on the east side of the building, crushing it in. A window in the east room was also blown in. The flag staff on top of the White House was snapped off as if it were glass.

One of the large iron posts of the gas reservoir near Georgetown was stuck by lightning which set fire to the gas in the reservoir and half a million feet of gas soon burned away.

Throughout the city houses were unroofed, trees upturned, windows smashed, gas lamps blown down, all of the telegraph and telephone wires disabled, and street cars and carriages toppled over. After the storm the sun shone out brightly and the temperature was like that of an April day."

SUGAR BEET CULTURE IN ROCKINGHAM.—On Monday of last week, County-Court day, in Rockingham, Mr. O. K. Lapham of this city delivered an able and practical address to the farmers of that county on the subject of sugar-beet culture which is fully reported in the Rockingham "Register," occupying the space of three columns.

At the close of Mr. Lapham's address Judge Grattan offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five gentlemen to wait upon the B. & O. and N. & W. Railroads to ascertain what rates can be had for the shipment of beets to Staunton and report to an adjourned meeting here at December court.

The chairman appointed the following committees:

Committee to confer with B. & O. Company: Major George Chrisman, P. W. Reherd, R. R. Douthat.

Committee to confer with N. & W. Company: Hon. J. F. Lewis, H. B. Harnsberger, J. W. Palmer.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the meeting appoint some citizen at or near each depot on the two roads running through this county who will canvass his neighborhood to ascertain how many acres in beets may be had for shipment with the names of the parties agreeing to plant and the number of acres each man agrees to cultivate and report to an adjourned meeting to be held here at December court.

This committee was constituted as follows:

Mt. Crawford—John F. Crawn, H. W. Roller.

Pleasant Valley—Frank Shaver, C. Callander.

Harrisonburg—D. Reherd, Capt. A. H. Wilson.

Cowan's—M. H. Showalter, F. M. Stinespring.

Linville—Col. E. Sipe, Isaac Wenger.

Broadway—I. F. Branner, Jos. A. Garber.

Timberville—C. E. Fahrney, Emanuel Hoover, J. C. Henkle, John R. Thomas.

Port Republic—Dr. Geo. Kemper, R. A. Scott, James Maupin.

Yancey's Store—Wm. B. Yancey, Chas. Gibbons, Dr. Sellers.

Elkton—Chas. Harnsberger, W. H. Marshall, Dr. S. P. H. Miller.

The meeting then adjourned to assemble again at December Court, when it is hoped that there will be a larger attendance.

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

Personal.

At the Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church South in Petersburg last week, Rev. John L. Clarke, who was Pastor of the M. E. Church South of this city some years since, was assigned to Danielstown church, Lynchburg. He was transferred some years since from the Baltimore to the Virginia Conference. Whilst here he was quite popular and did a great deal to build up the Methodist church of this place which, at the time he became its Pastor soon after the war, was in a very feeble condition.

A letter to the Richmond "Dispatch" from Lexington, Nov. 18th, says:

"Mr. Henry Holt, a young lawyer of Staunton, is very sick with typhoid fever. He is staying at the residence of Mr. Thomas Williamson."

Judge B. W. Downing, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is now the President of the M. M. & L. Co., of Basic City in the place of Mr. Samuel Forrer resigned, who will continue to give his aid as a member of the Directory. Judge Downing is a man of wealth and has made large investments in Basic City.

In the Presbyterian church in Lexington today, Mr. John T. Dunlap, who was elected on Nov. 3rd one of the Delegates to the Legislature from Rockbridge will be married to Miss Alice Wilson McCorkle, daughter of Mr. W. H. McCorkle.

In Albemarle county to-day, at the residence of the father of the bride, Mr. F. Cary Willis will marry Miss Mattie M. Terrell, daughter of Mr. N. A. Terrell.

Mr. Geo. Sigwald, of Charleston, S. C., who married in this city Miss Lucy Miller, daughter of S. E. Miller, died last week, of congestion of the lungs, in Augusta, Ga., aged 57 years.

The call extended to Rev. W. J. E. Cox, of Maysville, Ky., by the Baptist congregation of this city, will, it is believed, be accepted, and that he will enter upon his duties as their pastor on the 1st of January. He is a talented and well educated man and a good preacher. He is a Virginian by birth, having been born in Norfolk. He is 33 years of age, and has a wife and two children. The Baptist congregation of this city will be fortunate if they succeed in securing his services. They will know in a few days, it is supposed.

The call of Rev. Dr. G. W. Finley, of Romney, W. Va., by the Tinkling Spring congregation of this county, has been accepted.

The marriage of J. W. St. Clair, Esq., a member of the Bar of Tazewell C. H., to Miss Annie H. Walker, a daughter of Dr. Geo. S. Walker, Assistant Physician at the W. L. Asylum, will take place on Tuesday, December 1st.

The marriage of Mr. Isaac L. Lough to Miss Nannie E. Arehart will take place at Sangerville on the border of Augusta and Rockingham counties to-morrow, Nov. 26th, Thanksgiving Day.

Annual Meeting of the City Mission.

The Annual Meeting of the City Mission was held Monday afternoon at which the election of officers for the ensuing year was held, and the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read. The secretary's report shows the kind of aid rendered and the class of persons who have been assisted. Of the 35 families under its charge, 12 were widows, one a deserted wife, and two with blind and crippled husbands. The Treasurer's report states that one year ago the balance in the Treasury was $105.19, and now it is $417.30. Mrs. P. T. Allen, the former efficient Treasurer resigned that position, and the election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. A. H. Fultz, president; Mrs. H. W. Henry, first vice-president; Mrs. E. B. Lipscomb, second vice-president; Mrs. J. L. Massey, third vice-president; Mrs. W. L. Olivier, secretary; Mrs. C. E. Hanscombe, treasurer; Mrs. E. J. Cushing, clerk.

We the undersigned barbers will close our respective shops on Thanksgiving Day, 12 m. o'clock.

When & Pfifferling,
E. Nothnager,
George Espenshied,
High & Co.

Programme of the Great Temperance Convention to Be Held in Richmond, December 17th and 18th, 1891.

THURSDAY 17th.

11 A. M.—Enrollment and organization.

3 P. M.—Report of Committee on Literature. Committee—J. R. Miller, B. Y. Zachary, James L. Bodley, James E. Schoolfield, George W. Hawxhurst.

8 P. M.—The Effect of the Saloon Upon the Material Prosperity of the State, Committee—Major Jed Hotchkiss, Captain Charles E. Vawter, Colonel Thomas Whitehead.

FRIDAY.

10 A. M.—Report of Committee on Legislation—Hon. John E. Massey, Judge John L. Cochran, Major Samuel B. Woods, Hon. J. N. Stubbs and Mr. E. M. Stratton.

3 P. M.—Miscellaneous business.

8 P. M.—Report of Committee on Relation of the Church to the Cause of Temperance. Prof. Ormond Stone, Rev. H. B. Lee, Prof. W. W. Smith, Rev. Jabez Hall, D. D., Rt. Rev. A. Van De Vyver, Rev. J. Felix, D. D., Mrs. W. H. Pleasants.

Speech by Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore.

Hundreds of letters have been received from all parts of the State endorsing the Convention plan. The idea is to find a common ground of action for all temperance workers and so move on it against the common enemy. Prominent men everywhere have caught ibid. Legislature in session at the time of Convention meeting. Special railroad rates. Free entertainment. Every church and temperance society in the State invited to send a delegate. Hundreds of delegates expected. Those who wish free entertainment must write to Joseph H. Shepherd, Auditor's office, Richmond, at least one week beforehand, and, if possible, earlier. For persons wishing to pay their own way, rates at hotel already secured at $1.50 per day, including carriage to and from depot.

For any further information, address secretary.

JOHN E. MASSEY,
Chairman.

J. R. Moffett,
Secretary.
North Danville, Va.
Nov 18—4t

A "CLIPPING SOCIAL."—The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Church will give a "Clipping Social" on Friday next from 4 to 10 o'clock at Dr. Chapman's room on Main street. A bountiful supper will be served in connection with the entertainment, and a good time is anticipated.

Archduess Louise of Austria-Tuscany and Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony were married in Vienna Saturday with a royal pomp and splendor rarely witnessed in that city. The Emperor and Empress of Austria were present.

President Fonseca, of Brazil, in a proclamation, appoints February 29 next as the day for the holding of the general elections in that country. The revolutionists in the State of Rio Grande do Sul are fitting up an expedition to capture Desterro, the capital of the State of Santo Catharino.

William H. Shepherd, a prominent contractor, who mysteriously disappeared from Wilkesbarre, Pa., last September, returned late Saturday night. Early Sunday morning he was arrested by County Detective Phillips on a warrant sworn out by Mayor C. B. Sutton charging Shepherd with alienating the affections of the mayor's wife.

The financial difficulties of Russia have been increased enormously by the fiasco which the French syndicate made of the last Russian loan. The Official Messenger of St. Petersburg contends that Russia has plenty of grain and an abundance of money. Count Tolstoi, the Russian social reformer, calculates that the stock of grain is not sufficient to feed the people until the next harvest and advocates purchasing American grain.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The National Republican Convention of 1892 will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., on Tuesday, June 7. The national republican committee reached its decision at 11.50 o'clock in Washington last Monday night, after listening all day to speeches eloquently portraying the attractions of Minneapolis, San Francisco, Omaha, Detroit, Cincinnati, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Chattanooga and Pittsburg.

At Salem, Va., Charles Watkins, colored, was sentenced to be hung January 8 for the murder of his wife.

This murderous rascal got a white wife in the west, and then he killed his colored wife. He removed to Roanoke county with his white wife, and when his colored wife followed him there, he murdered her.

THE WHIPPING POST IN DELAWARE.—Six men were whipped by Sheriff Hammond at the whipping post in the New Castle (Del.) jail Saturday. James Carr, convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, received forty lashes, and three negroes and two white men convicted of petty thieving received ten lashes each.

Telegrams received in the City of Mexico from Guatemala say that political excitement is increasing there and that hardly a day passes that President Barilias does not find notes under his plate, on his bed, in his desk, etc., threatening him with death.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Abraham Rucker, of Squabbletown, Upshur county, W. Va., was lying on the hearth in front of a fire Saturday, when his coat ignited and caused a pound of powder which was in his pocket to explode, wrecking his house, but, beyond a few slight bruises, leaving Rucker unhurt.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.—The Cedar Works in Richmond for the manufacture of wooden ware was burned last Sunday inflicting a loss on buildings and stock of from $35,000 to $40,000, covered by insurance to the amount of $31,500. They were burned before on Sunday, the 1st of January of this year.

SHOT IN THE EYE.—On Saturday night about eight o'clock a youth named Walter Davis, son of the late Capt. Wesley Davis, an attache of the shooting gallery on the corner of King and Pitt streets in Alexandria, met with a serious accident, which resulted in the loss of his right eye. The youth had proceeded behind a partition where the targets were erected, and while there a shot was fired, which penetrated his right eye, which was afterwards taken out by the attending physicians.

RESIGNATION OF FONSECA.—Marshal da Fonseca, dictator of Brazil, was forced to resign Monday by an open revolt of his navy. A deputation of naval officers informed him that his acts as dictator had created profound dissatisfaction among the people of the country. Senor Florians Peixotto is forming a government.

DEATH OF REV. JOHN LANDSTREET.—Rev. John Landstreet died at Martinsburg, W. Va., on Saturday evening, after an illness of three years, from an affection of the heart, aged 74 years. Mr. Landstreet was a member of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South, having been in active service since 1847. He was chaplain of the First Confederate Cavalry of Virginia, and for several years was on the staff of J. E. B. Stuart. His native place was Baltimore. He leaves a wife and seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Lady Isabel Augusta Spencer Churchill, youngest sister of the Duke of Marlborough and Lord Randolph Churchill, was married in London Saturday to Lieutenant Gordon C. Wilson, son of Sir Samuel C. Wilson, a very wealthy member of the House of Commons, who was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and was a carpenter. He emigrated to Australia and made a great fortune in sheep-raising and land speculating and then went to England to live. The Prince of Wales and other notables were present at the ceremony.

BURGLAR PHYSICIANS IN ILLINOIS.—Drs. Boyer and McAdam, leading physicians of Joliet, Ill., are under arrest in that city for attempting to blow open the safe of the Gardner Bank of that place. They were aided by a livery stable keeper. During the year burglaries in the city have been frequent and a detective was employed to ferret out the perpetrators. He suspected the trio and joined them in order to get at their secrets. He helped them to plan the burglary of the bank, and while they were in the act of blowing open the safe early Saturday morning called on them to surrender. They resisted and attempted to escape. The detective shot McAdam and brought him down and captured Boyer. Briggs escaped.

SUDDEN DEATH IN LURAY.—Mr. Bloch, a Swiss Jeweller in Luray, died suddenly of heart-disease last Friday morning. He leaves an estate of six or eight thousand dollars. The Page *Courier* says:—

"He has a brother and sister living in Switzerland, tho' no blood kin in this country. His neighbor, Mr. James Burill, immediately after his death cabled his brother as follows:

LURAY, VA., Nov. 13, 1891.

Anthony Bloch:

Brother Bloch dead.

To which in less than twelve hours came the following reply:

VEVY, SWITZERLAND, Nov. 13, 1891.

Grieved. Write. Letters follow.

An interesting item in statistics is found in a German newspaper just published by Professor Turaschek, of Leipsic. It is the computation of the population of the earth, based upon the census of 1890 and '91.

The population of the world numbers 1,554,500,000 persons, 11.5 to every square kilometre of dry land, divided in this way:

	No. of population.	No. of persons to 1 kilometre.
Europe	358,300,000	39.9
Asia	860,300,000	19.3
Africa	206,110,000	6.9
America	124,600 000	3.3
Polynesia	5,300 000	0.59

The polar regions, stretching over an area of 4,506,000 square kilometres, have only 80,000 inhabitants. The previous census showed the population of the world to number 1,515,800,000. It appears then, that the human race has increased by 38,700,000 persons.

DEATH OF ABRAM MILLER.—At his home, near Port Republic, on last Friday morning Mr. Abram Miller died of paralysis, in the 69th year of his age. The deceased was well known throughout the county, and was universally esteemed for his many acts of kindness, and his manly, upright principles. For a large number of years he had been a member of the Dunkard church. A wife and two sons, Rev. A. B. and Prof. Jos. E., survive him. His funeral took place on Saturday at Mill Creek, conducted by Rev. Martin Miller.—State Republican, Nov. 19th.

A House Raided by Females.

CELINA, O., Nov. 21.—A masked body of females made a raid upon a disreputable house in Coldwater, O., a village near Celina, Thursday night, and the inmates were horribly beaten and the house literally torn to pieces. Two of them were taken to a small stream running through the place and treated to a cold bath. The participants in the affair proved to be some of the best women in the town.

Right upon the heels of the Virginia debt settlement comes the intelligence of the formation of an immigration association in Albemarle, one of the garden counties of the world. Virginia will now get immigrants. Farm lands will now be in rapid demand. We've got splendid climate, splendid land, accessible to all the markets of the world, and now we have credit in the eyes of the world.—Richmond State.

The W. C. T. U.

We regard with pride and pleasure the position and influence of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. What a magnificent spectacle this week of meetings is affording us of the character and power of woman. Surely the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is the consummate flower of Christian womanhood in the nineteenth century. We are not sure that even yet woman has fully come to her kingdom, but with such noble women before us as Miss Willard, Mrs. Hannah Whital Smith, Lady Henry Somerest, Mrs. Luigi Angelini, Mrs. Tel Sono, Mrs. A. J. Gordon, Mrs. Lathrop and many others, gifted with rare powers as eloquent public speakers, or as executive officers or as authors or as profound thinkers, we must admit that the dawn of woman's power is upon us. There was never a more thoroughly or wisely organized benevolent institution than the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It

It is simply a marvel of completeness.

is banding women together as has nothing else, and as nothing else is likely to. It is reaching out and including in its reform many correlated reforms, closely connected with temperance, but not essentially a part of it. For example, the promotion of social virtue has been made one of its many departments, and now in 47 states and territories there are as many superintendencies looking after this important reform. It is firmly based on the Christian religion, and happily brings together all Christians without regard to sectarian differences. It is a tremendous educating force, first of all on the women themselves who are engaged in this work, broadening their minds, filling them with philanthropic purpose, giving them grand aims in life, and developing their patriotism.

But still more is it an educator in bringing the enthusiasm and holy purpose of these women into contact with the sluggish and selfish life of the day. Their devotion to the cause of humanity is like the breath of the salt sea on a heated July day. Already has this union accomplished great things. It has led to helpful legislation by the central government and by the legislatures of many states. It has secured the teachings of 12,000,000 of children as to the evil effects of alcohol and tobacco on the human system. It has entered numberless homes and strengthened the Christian wife and mother there to stand firm to her convictions of the right and to cast her sweet and persuasive influence in favor of temperance, self-control and morality. It is, in short, impossible to estimate the amazing good that has come from this world-reaching organization.—*Boston Traveller*, Nov. 17th.

When C. P. Huntington started the town of Huntington, W. Va., about twenty years ago, it attracted a great deal of attention. It was the first town to spring up and assume city shape and style within a few years. But when the Chesapeake and Ohio extended its line beyond Huntington croakers said that the new town was "done for;" that it could only live as the terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The fact is, though, that Huntington is growing at a faster rate to-day than ever before. When the road made its western connection Huntington had a population of only about 4,000. It now has a population of about 15,000, and is regarded as one of the most solid cities in the Ohio Valley. Ashland, Ky., about seventeen miles west of Huntington, is also growing rapidly. Ashland was laid out about thirty years ago, but it did not begin to grow fast until the Chesapeake and Ohio reached it. The Chesapeake and Ohio has done much for Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky. Cities and towns are springing up all along the line, and northern and foreign capital is pouring into these places. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Huntington predicted all this Chesapeake and Ohio development that is now taking place.—*Richmond State.*

There is nothing more palpable than the fact that railroads are great public benefactors, and legislators should be very careful how they legislate in reference to them, otherwise they may "kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

The Rain-makers.

We find in recent copies of the *Texas Farm and Ranch*, an agricultural journal published at Dallas, Texas, much amusing information concerning Gen. Dyrenforth's rain-making experiments in that State. The editor says that since these "so called experiments were made under the supervision of the Government and paid for by the people, the people are entitled to reliable information regarding them," and this he has been endeavoring to obtain. As a result he has become convinced that all the reports of success are false, that the experiments were ridiculous failures, that clouds came up and threatened rain before any explosives were used, that some of the heavy rain claimed to have been caused by the explosions fell the day before the General had unpacked his materials, and that "it is probably true that more atmospheric concussion was made by the jack-rabbit hunters in the vicinity in one day than was caused by the combined efforts of the rain-makers." The editor offers $100 reward for proof that his reports of the experiments are not true in every essential statement, and we advise Uncle Jerry Rusk to see if he cannot win it. Of all men in the United States, he ought to be interested in demonstrating that the experiments have not been the entirely idiotic performances which all respectable authorities represent them to have been, for he is the officer of the United States Government in charge of them, and of the $12,000 spent in making them.—*N. Y. Nation.*

WHAT DO THEY MEAN?—Who is there who can reconcile the conflicting views and opinions of Republican leaders and journalists as to the aim, object and effect of the McKinley tariff? Two years ago, from one end of the country to the other, the cry was "home market" and "protection to the American laborer." It is well known that the bill was framed to restrict foreign importations so as to secure the home market for our manufacturers. But now Republican leaders and journals are actually boasting that for the year ending September 30th foreign importations were $11,000,000 greater than during the year preceding.

During his recent campaign in Ohio, Gov. Campbell raked the State with a fine-tooth comb in search of the laborer, in any manufacturing industry, whose wages had been raised since the passage of McKinley's bill. He sought diligently but he found not, nor have we seen or heard of a Republican journal bold enough to assert that wages have been increased one farthing since the passage of this law. Mr. Harrison and Mr. McKinley expressed their contempt for a cheap coat, saying it meant a cheap man in the coat, but now they boast that the bill, as they claim, has not increased prices. Will some good Republican brother please rise and explain to the people what his party does mean and what this abominable tariff was intended to accomplish?—*Greenbrier (W. Va.) Independent.*

SEVERE LOSS.—The loss sustained by Col. Morrison in the burning of the Inn is one of the severest of any of which we have heard in that misfortune. The Colonel lost his fine library and of the largest and rarest private collections of mineralogical, geological and conchological specimens to be found anywhere in the United States. The latter he had been collecting for the last thirty years, and its worth can hardly be estimated at all in dollars and cents, though a low estimate upon his entire loss would not be less, he thinks, than $3700. It had been the delight of many of our people to examine the collections referred to and to hear from Colonel M. their history, and in their destruction he has their genuine sympathy.—Page Courier.

JOHN BROWN'S FORT SENT TO CHICAGO.—CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 18.—Workmen are busily engaged in tearing down John Brown's fort at Harper's Ferry. One of the contractors stated that a stock company of Chicago capitalists had purchased the fort and every brick and piece of brick, with all the contraptions, both inside and out, will be sent to Chicago on a special train of seven cars this evening. The building will be reconstructed on the World's fair exposition grounds in Chicago. The building was bought at a certain price per brick, and the smallest fragment of it can not be obtained at anything near a reasonable price.

No Third Party.

The Richmond *Times*, after showing that the farmers of this State are too wise and patriotic to form a third party, says:—

"What is true in Virginia has also been proven true in other States. We read that in Mississippi the Democratic leaders were courageous enough to make a square fight against the sub-Treasury scheme of the Alliance, and they were rewarded for standing out boldly against a dangerous popular delusion. The election left hardly a remnant of the new party which at one time seemed able to carry everything before it. Even in Kansas the "People's party" did not display half the formidable front that Peffer and Simpson claimed it would, for out of their nine candidates for positions on the circuit bench the cheap money party succeeded in electing only one, and yet a year ago this party elected 91 out of 124 members of the popular branch of the State Legislature. So in other States where "the People's party" claimed to be all-powerful, or certainly able to hold the balance of power, the same results were experienced, and it turned out to be hardly worth considering as a political factor.

There is every indication, therefore, that the much vaunted third party will scarcely be heard of in the presidential election of next year. With the farmers as farmers, and with the Farmers' Alliance as an organization formed only to advance the interests of the agriculturists of the land, all citizens feel the deepest sympathy; but with the Alliance as a political organization, or with any third party whatever, the people of no section of the country, and especially in the South, have patience."

UNPARDONABLE STUPIDITY.—Take the Democratic party as a whole and it is a unit on four great propositions, to-wit: The need of a reform in the tariff; the right of local self-rule as differentiated from the odious ideas of the force bill; condemnation of the revolutionary methods of ex-Speaker Reed and economy and honesty in the administration of the Government. Now, these propositions that will command the support of every member of the party from Maine to Texas, and from Florida to California, are enough for the battle-cry of 1892. Let us cling to those things about which there can be no disagreement—not waste our strength in controversies within our own lines.

In the language of Congressman Patterson of Tennessee, it would be "unpardonable stupidity for the Democrats to fritter away their splendid prospects by dividing on the free coinage question." Free coinage will come after awhile; it is inevitable. But one thing at a time. The Democracy should go before the country next year presenting a solid front on issues which will cause no dissensions in the ranks. In other words they should fight a battle to win, and if they are united victory is sure.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

A BOLD ROBBERY.—On Sunday night thieves broke into the store-room of Mr. Louis Sachs, on Main street and succeeded in getting away with a quantity of goods. Entrance was effected through a window in the kitchen in rear of the store, thence by removing the lock clasp of the door leading into the hall, and then by prizing the door open which leads into the rear of the store. This was done by an axe, which the rogues left in the store. Their stealings consisted of five or six suits of clothes, a Winchester rifle, two revolvers, rings, ear-rings and other small jewelry. Mr. Sachs estimates his loss at $300. Suspicion rests against a couple of negroes, and it is thought that they can be caught.

Two or three weeks ago some one stole a key belonging to the front door, and it is said that an entrance was first attempted by the use of this key, but Mr. Sachs had otherwise secured the door. It is to be hoped the culprits will be captured and their booty recovered.—*Clifton Forge Valley Virginian*, Nov. 19th.

In the case of the Farmers' Alliance it is not the unexpected that has happened. On the contrary, quite the reverse. What was predicted has come to pass. The organization has been captured by the politicians. At the meeting of the Supreme Council in Indianapolis there was a fierce contest between the People's Party faction and those opposed to making of the order a political machine, but the P. P. appears to have carried off the victory. What will remain of the Alliance after the non-political farmers have bid the concern good-bye and returned to farming without any admixture of political moonshine, will be in the keeping of men who are standing upon a sub-treasury platform and say that they will turn over the new party to whichever of the old parties makes the highest bid for its support, or else they will enter the presidential campaign of 1892 with a candidate and platform of their own. In order to make the most formidable possible showing the People's Party men are striving to unite all the labor organizations of the country under their banner, hoping by this array to bring one or the other of the old parties to terms.—*Index-Appeal.*

The National Farmers' Alliance has determined to organize the third party and has split on the sub-treasury scheme. It is well that it has done so. The late elections showed the utter insignificance of any third party, and, of course, no intelligent member of the Alliance, that is, unless he be a demagogue, seeking to retain or attain office, will continue to be a member of that faction of it which supports any such wild and impracticable scheme as the sub-treasury.—Alex. Gazette.

That was a very curious collision which took place the other day in mid ocean between the steamship Ethiopia and a monster whale—the first, perhaps that was ever recorded. It appears that the vessel struck the whale near the surface of the water and the collision was so great that it made the vessel shiver from stem to stern and caused all the passengers to be thrilled with fright, supposing the vessel to have struck some submerged ship or rocky edge, and that an ocean's grave was before them. The captain of the vessel soon relieved their fears by ass