Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13th.

Our Milling Interests.

In forwarding any worthy cause, it is a well-established fact that all who sustain it should be in close association and united in effort, as is well illustrated in military affairs, when to form a compact and successful line of action, the soldiers are made to "touch elbows" and in this way the most doubtful victories are won. This principle of action is as applicable in civic and industrial, as in military affairs.

Our milling interests are entitled to be considered, the solid compact line of strength behind which there is a power, if properly united, to make Staunton in proportion to opportunities second to no center of interior commerce in Virginia, if not in any part of our whole country. This view is rational, as will readily appear if we consider well the situation; and, being so, it is just and proper, and presents features of general business prosperity for the accomplishment of which every citizen should feel it a bounden duty to put forth every energy.

A superior wheat-market and prosperous milling pursuits lead up to the establishment of numberless progressive investments in manufacturing and mercantile advantages that bring incomparable strength to the trade-center where they exist. The two—the grain market and prosperous milling—are closely associated; indeed, are inseperable.

As much as has been written of them and as positive as are the proofs of the advantages of Staunton, with her present and growing milling interests, being in the center of a great grain-producing section of country and possessing first-class opportunities as wagon or railroad transportation supplies facilitates for the movement of crops, yet the half has not been told of the stimulating powers such advantages confer upon all our business interest. Being now on the high road to the achievement of success in manufacturing flour, like that which made Rochester, New York, and Richmond, Virginia, the first of localities on the continent fifty and forty years ago, and St. Louis at a later date, it is her province, though she does not aspire to become a Minneopolis of this day, to win a distinction as eminent as that for which the wheat of the Lake shores and interior of New York, and the James River Valley of Virginia, and the fertile fields of the central west furnished the ground-work in the decades referred to.

Staunton, *per capita*, not inferior to, perhaps in advance of any other center of trade in Virginia, and moving up to an eminent position in the milling business, has already, as to costs in delivery of grain, become to the producer of wheat the best market in the State.—*Per capita*, too, it has attained a position among the first of the cities in solid financial institutions, if indeed it is not the first in that classification.

Around Staunton on the lines of the three railroads which pass through Augusta county, the old mills are being refitted with the improved process of manufacturing flour, and their owners becoming merchant-millers, and thus buyers of wheat. Staunton is the financial center of all these progressive and auxiliary forces, and the profits of all in a large measure are added directly to the increasing wealth of the place.

To the men engaged in the milling interests at Staunton and in Augusta county we can point with the highest degree of pleasure. They are building up prosperity in all their business relations, and are pillars of strength in their communities. From long acquaintence and close study as the duties of conducting a business newspaper has furnished wide opportunities for devoting attention to the great industry of milling, we cannot call to mind any more generous or just to the producers of grain, or who conducted their invaluable pursuits upon higher planes in liberal dealing, than the millers of Staunton and Augusta county.—In the front rank of our industrial development they have opened wide opportunities for industrial and associated effort in all departments of trade. Benefactors of our agricultural interests, to their high credit it can be said, that no locality can present more cordial and sympathetic relations, or more confiding and generous intercourse, than is daily manifested between the merchant millers and the grain-growers of this section of country.

Our brands of flour are known all over the country—none stand higher or are more eagerly sought for. To the South a new trade is opening through the facilities that new channels of transportation are bringing into existence. In meeting this new demand, we state what we know to be a positive truth, that our brands of flour are preferred. From Lynchburg to Bristol is about two hundred miles. That division of the Norfolk and Western railroad, and the Shenandoah Valley division of the same great railroad, connect at Roanoke. At three points—Lynchburg, Roanoke and Pulaski—the Norfolk and Western have as many lines penetrating far down into North Carolina, and forming additional connections for entering through these lines immense sections of our Southern country. Staunton has wisely moved in the matter of a direct connection with the Norfolk and Western at Stuart's Draft, within ten miles of our city. In view of all the interests involved, that connection will be of the highest consideration to the immense trade in flour and other products of our soil and our commerce generally that can be built up in all the wide Southern country referred to. Let us not weary in this matter. The Norfolk and Western management is always liberal and never fails to give valuable assistence to all sections and interests seeking the opportunities they offer in the conduct of trade.

About fifty persons were poisoned by eating ice-cream at a church social held Monday of last week in Nashville, Tenn. Two of the victims, John D. Hudson and Miss Mattie Goodwin, have died, and three others—H. C. Dyer, a farmer, C. W. Russell and John Smith, merchants—had a hard struggle for life. The others have already recovered or are on the road to recovery.

How the Nominations Should be Made.

The National Democratic Convention is the body that is to nominate the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. In making the selections, the members of that convention should look not only to the character and qualifications of the candidates, but to their availability, for it is useless to nominate candidates that cannot be elected, and the candidates most likely to be elected are those who are the choice of the Democratic and doubtful States, and hence the convention should defer to the wishes of those States. Those are the States to elect them, if they can be elected, and their choice should be nominated. State Conventions can express their first choice, but should not impose inexorable instructions.

The convention should look to success and should make its nominations with that view. It should combine both principle and expediency. It would be useless to have candidates who could not be elected, however deserving, in every respect, they may be. Whilst expediency should ever be subordinate to principle, yet it is not necessarily inconsistent with it, and they should be combined to win, for unless that be accomplished, there can be no application of the principles of the party for the good of the country. Personal preferences should yield for the good of the party, which is alike for the good of the country. We must fight to win the victory, else all will be in vain.

Congressmen Should Not be Delegates.

A good deal has been said about appointing our U. S. Senators as delegates at large to the National Democratic Convention, through courtesy. They should not be sent through courtesy merely at any time, and certainly not when, as in this case, they would misrepresent the sentiment of the majority of the people. The object of sending delegates is to have the true sentiment and choice of the people represented, and not to confer honors, by courtesy, on any one. But we concur in the views expressed by the Rockbridge *News*, that it is contrary to the purposes of the framers of the constitution for the members of either branch of Congress to be sent as delegates to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, for, as it says, "the constitution of the United States declares that no congressman or federal officeholder shall be a presidential elector. At the time of the adoption of the constitution the electors named the president; now the delegates to one or the other national convention name the president, and the electors are mere figure-heads to do their bidding. The congressman who attends and votes in a national convention is really, therefore, undertaking to usurp a position which the spirit, though not the letter, of the constitution forbids him to hold. This provision of our forefathers was based on the wise idea that the executive and legislative branches of the government should be distinct, separate and independent of one another. But under the degeneracy of these latter days it is coming almost to pass that the congressman through skillfully using his deft hand in conventions makes the president, and then assumes the duties of the executive in his state or district, manipulating federal patronage to further his political fortunes, when the people pay him to do something else. And the president, trying to keep even, uses the federal office-holders, the representatives of the executive, to pack and run congressional conventions and thus control the legislative branch. The result is the debasement of their characters and the neglect of their proper duties on the part of both and the degradation of the high offices of a great nation.

The true conception of the constitution is that the people choose the executive and the people choose the congress, and to the people they shall be alone responsible. The country will in that way get better service, and the tone of our public life will be elevated in every respect.

For this broad and patriotic reason we object to any congressman representing this State in a Democratic National Convention. We admit that the custom has come into general use. But only since the civil war has it become common. The Democratic party's watchword is reform, and this is one case in which reform is needed. The present proposition to send three congressmen as delegates at large from one State is besides we believe without precedent."

Growth of our Iron Industry.

The extraordinary growth of our iron industry during the last decade, says the Roanoke *Herald*, has in all probability been little observed except by the limited class directly concerned in iron production. For a long time England has been known as the greatest iron-producing country of the world. But the publication of British returns for 1891 brings to light the fact that she no longer holds that position. Last year the total production of Great Britain was 7,228,496 tons, while that of the United States was 8,279,870 tons, thus showing that this country has become the world's greatest iron-producer. Over fifteen years ago the manufacturers of this country surpassed those of Great Britain as makers of Bessemer steel, but the great variety of the iron trade in that country still enabled it to keep its supremacy in the pig-iron department until 1890, when, for the first time in history the United States came to the front not only as a producer of steel, but also of pig metal.

At first it was not believed that we could maintain the lead thus obtained. But the fears entertained in this respect have been dissipated by the showing of the respective countries during the past year, and there can be little doubt that the lead of the United States in this industry is now practically beyond challenge. In the past ten years our output of pig-iron has been doubled, while that of Bessemer steel has been trebled. A very important indication in the development of the industry is that it is becoming greatly diversified, and that many mills are working exclusively on specific modes of production.

The total output of iron last year by all the countries of the world is estimated at 24,500,000 tons, of which it will be seen that one-third was made in the United States. Our furnaces are turning out more iron than ever before, and it has reached the lowest price ever known in the history of civilization. The immense iron resources of the South have only commenced to be opened up, and what the future of the industry may eventually reach is wholly beyond the power of imagination to conceive.

Strange Fate of a Presiding Elder.

The Rev. J. J. G. Webster, presiding elder of East Baltimore District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who disappeared Monday night of last week, was found dead Wednesday morning at Charleston, W. Va. A jury of inquest declared that he was killed by falling out a hote' window accidentally.

Monday evening a few minutes after 7 o'clock he parted from his wife on the steps of her mother's residence, 1603 Eutaw Place, with the announced intention of attending the quarterly conference at Waverly that night.

Wednesday morning his body was found in front of the Hotel Ruffner, Charleston, W. Va. Dr. Webster was married to Miss Birdie Skinner, a member of his church, two weeks ago. It is supposed his disappearance and death are due to a return of nervous trouble which prostrated him just before his marriage.

Railroads in this Country.

A correspondent is informed that in June, 1890, there were in the United States 1,797 railroads that maintained a separate legal existence, of which 747 were independent and 735 subsidiary, and 87 private roads—total mileage, 163,599 miles. In 1889 Canada had a railroad milage of 12,163 miles.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given $500,000 for the endowment of the New York trade schools.

Walt Whitman's will leaves his property to relatives, his housekeeper and his nurse. He had $2,500 in cash and a house.

The third-party movement in the Southern States is causing uneasiness among democratic Congressman from that section.

The Massachusetts State Democratic Convention adopted resolutions demanding the nomination of ex-President Cleveland for President.

The Cleveland-Pattison forces in the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, which meets at Harrisburg Wednesday, (to-day,) numbers 385 out of 461 delegates.

Gen. Harry Heth will act as chief marshal at the unveiling of the A. P. Hill statue, in Richmond, May 30. Gen. Hill's widow and two daughters will attend the unveiling.

Harvey H. Shirk, a well-known young man of Lancaster, Pa., fell out of bed last Friday night at the Lancaster County Hospital and broke his neck, dying instantly.

Frederick Deeming, under arrest in Melbourne, Australia, for the murder of his wife and who is said to be "Jack the Ripper," continues to pretend that he is insane, although a number of physicians have testified that he is perfectly sane.

Rev. Sam Jones makes the declaration that "Old Grover is the biggest man in American politics to-day and the most popular, by all odds, and he will get there at Chicago with both feet, and will be President of this great republic after the 4th of next March, I steadfastly believe."

Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia, who leave St. Petersburg April 18th for New York, was given an audience April 6th by the Czar, who requested Mr. Smith to convey his thanks to the American people for the offerings sent to Russia for the relief of the famine sufferers.

President Eliot, of Harvard College, writes: "The Mormon question deserves, I believe, to be thoroughly examined and discussed; for, if I am not mistaken, the government of the United States is violating in their case one of the most fundamental and precious principles of American liberty."

STABLES AND HORSES BURNED.—On Thursday night a week the stables of the widow of Mr. Peyton S. Coles, of Albemarle, were burned, and sixteen valuable horses perished. It is supposed the fire was accidental. The total insurance was $1,250, while the loss was probably not less than $5,000.

It is stated in Indianapolis that the Gray and Cleveland factions have finally reached a compromise. Ex-President Cleveland's supporters are said to consent that ex-Governor Gray shall have the Indiana delegation's vote for a few ballots, the delegation then to go to Cleveland and stay with him until the battle is ended.

The skeleton of Emmett Powell, the four-year-old son of Rev. E. M. Powell, of Amherst county, who disappeared last fall, was found Tuesday of last week in the Blue Ridge mountains.—The boy was out gathering wood for the school-house in the neighborhood with other boys and became separated from them and was never seen afterward.

The Russian government intends placing restrictions upon foreigners who settle in Russia by compelling them to adopt the Russian nationality within three years or quit the country; by compelling them to be conversant with the Russian language and with the fundamental laws of the empire, and by refusing applications for naturalization without stating reasons.

The mixing-house of the works of the National Dynamite and Powder Company at Ferndale, Berks county, Pa., blew up Wednesday. John Long, who had charge of the machinery, was blown to atoms. There were over 1,000 pounds of dynamite in the building, and the explosion left a hole fifty feet square in the earth. Long was twenty-six years of age and unmarried. Loss, $2,000.

Miss Eliza Rexrode, on last Monday, came to town in great haste for a physician for her mother, Mrs. Leonard Rexrode, who was accidentally knocked from a high porch by some children, who were playing. Dr. I. H. Trimble, who was summoned, found the old lady's shoulder badly mashed and out of place.—*Highland Recorder.*

CONGRESS.

In the United States Senate Tuesday, April 5th, Mr. Morgan offered an amendment to his silver resolutions.—The session of the Senate was spent in debate on the Indian appropriation bill.

The session of the House was spent in filibustering on the republican side against a motion of Mr. McMillin to limit debate on the first section of the free-wool bill to one hour. Finally Mr. McMillin, finding that a vote could not be reached on his motion without a prolonged contest, moved an adjournment, which was carried, and the struggle will be renewed Wednesday morning.

In the Senate Wednesday, Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, made a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver and attacked the position of the republican and democratic parties on that question. The Senate took up the Indian appropriation bill, and by a vote of 28 to 25 adopted the motion for the detail of army officers as Indian agents.

The House was engaged on the free wool bill, but did not reach a final vote on the bill. All amendments from the republican side were voted down. The House adopted a resolution requesting the committee on judiciary to report back a resolution providing for an investigation of the Pinkerton detective agency.

In the Senate Thursday, Mr. Faulkner introduced a resolution for the erection on Pennsylvania avenue of a building for the use of the patent office. The Senate entered upon consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The House, passed the free wool bill by a vote of 194 to 60, a party vote, and then took up the cotton bagging bill.

The Senate Friday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

In the House, Mr. McCreary introduced a bill prepared by Mr. Springer authorizing the holding of an international monetary Congress. General debate on the cotton-bagging bill was reported to the House.

The Senate was not in session Saturday.

In the House debate on the cotton bagging bill was concluded and the bill passed by a vote 167 yeas to 46 nays.—The following is the text of the bill as passed:—

"That the following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty, namely: Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and all similar material suitable for covering cotton composed in whole or part of flax, jute or jute butts; cards, roving frames, winding frames, softeners and other machinery purchased abroad and used in the manufacture of bagging for cotton, gunny cloth and all similar materials suitable for covering cotton, cotton gins and parts thereof, and also hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to length, or wholly or partially manufactured into hoops or ties for baling purposes, with or without buckles or fastenings." Mr. Shively, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to reduce the duty on tinplate, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. Public business was then suspended and the House paid due tribute to the late Representative M. H. Ford, of Michigan.—Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. O'Donnell, Yoemans, McMillin, Hayes, Chipman, Weadock and Belknap, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned until Monday.

Senator Hill on Monday made his appearance in the Senate chamber, Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information connected with the purchase and coinage of silver. Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to establish a Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The House was occupied with the District of Columbia bill.

The Weather and Crops for March.

The following weather crop bulletin for March has been issued by the United States weather bureau:—

The weather during the past month has been unusually severe, especially in the central valleys and the Southwest, and the continued cold, with more or less frost in the ground, has delayed farm work. The slight growth the crops have made renders it impossible to determine the amount of damage which has resulted from the unfavorable conditions that prevailed. It is probable, however, that the freezing weather caused considerable damage in the sugar and truck regions of the lower Mississippi Valley.

On the Atlantic coast the month was from 1° to 2° colder than usual; 3° to 6° below the average in the Middle Atlantic States, and from 2° to 6° below in the South Atlantic States. About the normal temperature prevailed on the Pacific coast, except in northern Washington, where the excess amounted to about 2° per day. The greatest excess in temperature for the month occurred in the northern portion of the spring wheat region, extending from Minnesota westward to Montana.

The precipitation for the month, including rain and melted snow, was less than usual over the greater portion of the country east of the Mississippi and also in the Southwest, the only regions showing an excess being the southern portion of the East Gulf States and the central portion of the Middle Atlantic States, with small and detached areas in Southern New England, Northern Ohio and Eastern Georgia. In Southern Alabama the rainfall was unusually heavy, the excess amounting in some places to over five inches.

In the winter wheat region east of the Mississippi and in Southern Missouri and Arkansas the deficiency in rainfall for the month ranged from one to two inches. In the upper Mississippi Valley and in Nebraska, Iowa and the Dakotas the rainfall for the month was above the normal, the excess being slight, except in Iowa, Northern Missouri and the eastern portion of Nebraska, where it exceeded one inch.

The Y. M. C. A. Fund.

Eighty-one subscribers to the building fund of the late Y. M. C. A. appeared in person and by proxy in Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. R. P. Valentine presided, and J. W. Dolin acted as secretary. A resolution proposed by Mr. Walter Dinwiddie, and the Rev. B. F. Lipscomb was adopted, authorizing the treasurer, Mr. R. W. Covington, to return to the several subscribers the sums, whether in notes or cash, contributed by them. The sum in the hands of the treasurer is $650.39.

It was also ordered that the balance of $24 collected at the Baptist church should be donated to the city fire company. The interest accrued on this money while in bank was given to Mr. Covington for his services.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian*, April 6th.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

☞Sold by Druggists 75 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

To Vernon H. Ford and C. W. Bennick, Trustees,.....Complainants,

vs. In Chancery.

A. R. Rosenberger and S. P. Shirley, lately trading as partners and bankers at New Market under firm name of Rosenberger & Shirley, at Waynesborough under the firm name of the Bank of Waynesborough, and at Basic City under the firm name of Iron Cross Bank, and said A. R. Rosenberger and S. P. Shirley in their own right, H. H. Spindle, C. F. Myers, and G. A. Myers, Mrs. T. W. Clinedinst, J. N. Brennaman, chairman of the committee of the Calvert monumental fund, J. N. Brennaman, chairman of the bridge committee, Ambrose Henkel, chairman of the Salyards' memorial fund, Mrs. Susan Wine, Mrs. Ella Teel, Thomas J. Shirley, Elizabeth A Shirley, Barbara A. Cone, Daniel Kagey, James K. Pickering, Geo. C. Maslin, T. H. Austin, and the Waynesborough Company,.....Defendants,

and

Joseph H. Haun, Mt. Jackson National Bank, S. E. Boyer, J. E. Boyer, and H. E. Boyer, partners trading under the firm name and style of The Boyer Co., Mrs. M. A. Clinedinst, J. W. Clinedinst, surviving partner of himself and T. M. Clinedinst, dec'd, late firm of J. W. Clinedinst & Bro., who sue for themselves and all the general creditors of Rosenberger & Shirley, who will come in and contribute to the costs of this suit and abide the result,.....Complainants,

vs.

Vernon H. Ford and C. W. Bennick, trustees, A. R. Rosenberger and S. P. Shirley, lately partners trading under the firm name and style of Rosenberger and Shirley at New Market, Va., under the name of the Bank of Waynesborough at Waynesborough, Va., and under the name of the Iron Cross Bank at Basic City, Va., and said A. R. Rosenberger and S. P. Shirley in their own rights respectively, C. W. Rosenberger, H. H. Spindle, C. F. Myers and G. A. Myers, J. N. Brennaman, chairman of committee of Calvert monumental fund, J. N. Brennaman, chairman of the bridge committee, Ambrose L. Henkel, chairman of Salyards' memorial fund committee, Mrs. Susan Wine, Miss Ella Teel, Thomas J. Shirley, Elizabeth A. Shirley, Barbara A. Cone, Daniel Kagey, Jas. K. Pickering, George C. Maslin, T. H. Austin and the Waynesborough Company,.....Defendants.

EXTRACT OF DECREE.

"On consideration whereof this cause is now referred to E. E. Stickley, one of the commissioners in chancery of this court, whose duty it shall be:

(1) To state, settle, and adjust the accounts of said trustees, showing their receipts and disbursements.

(2) To ascertain all of the assets of the firm of Rosenberger and Shirley, lately doing business under that name in New Market, and in Waynesborough under the name of the Bank of Waynesborough, and at Basic City under the name of the Iron Cross Bank, which passed to the said trustees under the said deed of trust, showing in his report the probable value of said assets, and particularly whether or not any of the property conveyed by the deed of trust of Dec. 21, 1891, to Clifford and Bennick, trustees, is subject to any lien or liens prior to said deed of trust, and, if so, state the amount of such liens, and by whom held. He will also report whether any steps are necessary to be taken by this court to acquire a title to any of the trust property, and if so, what.

(3) He will ascertain and report all the debts of Rosenberger and Shirley doing business aforesaid at New Market under the name of Rosenberger and Shirley, at Waynesborough under the Bank of Waynesborough, and at Basic City under the name of the Iron Cross Bank, which may be secured under the said deed of trust, and if there are any preferences given by said deed of trust, he will report the same in the order fixed and described by the deed of trust.

(4) To ascertain and report what is necessary to be done, if anything, to protect the property situated in the state of Kansas, for the purpose of which it was conveyed by deed of date Dec. 21, 1891, as aforesaid; it being stated in the bill that certain creditors of Rosenberger and Shirley whose debts were secured by said deed, have since its execution attached the said property in the State of Kansas, he will inquire into this matter and report what creditors have so attached and the amount of their respective attachments.

(5) To ascertain and report what, if any, compensation the said trustee may be entitled to in addition to that fixed and prescribed by the said deed of trust.

(6) In executing this order the said commissioner will give notice of the time and place of his proceedings by publication in some newspaper published in Woodstock, and also a newspaper published in New Market, and a newspaper published in Staunton, Va., which publication shall be equivalent to personal service of notice to the parties. The said commissioner in chancery shall either of his own motion or at the instance of any creditor require the production before him of the books of Rosenberger & Shirley at New Market, the Bank of Waynesboro' and Iron Cross Bank, and the said trustees are hereby directed upon the call of said commissioner to produce said books, or any of them, before him.

And the said commissioner in chancery shall have like power to summon before him and examine as witnesses any of the parties to this cause for the purpose of getting such information as may be necessary to enable him to furnish to the court the information contemplated by this decree.

The commissioner in chancery executing this decree may if necessary or expedient go to Waynesboro' for the purpose of executing this order so far as the Bank of Waynesboro' and the Iron Cross Bank are concerned."

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Woodstock, Va., April 14, 1892.

To Complainants and Defendants and all the creditors of Rosenberger and Shirley as above indicated, and all parties concerned:

You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon the 23rd day of May, 1892, at my office above named in Shenandoah county, Va., to begin the taking of the accounts as indicated and required by the terms of the above decree of the circuit court of said county, entered in said causes April 2, 1892, when and where you are requested to attend and bring proof of your demands, and for the convenience of the creditors at Basic City and Waynesborough and vicinity, I will meet them on the 31st day of May, 1892, at Hotel Brunswick in Waynesborough, to take proof of, and audit their claims, as authorized by said decree.

And if from any cause the taking of said accounts shall not be commenced, or having been commenced shall not be completed on that day, the taking of the same will be adjourned from day to day, or from place to place, until the same are taken and completed.

Given under my hand as Commissioner in chancery of the said court, at my office in said county the day and year first aforesaid.

E. E. STICKLEY,
Com'r in Chancery.

McCormick & Turner, p. q.
april 13-4ts

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Staunton, Va., April 5th, 1892.

To J. S. Palmer,.....Plaintiff,

and

To N. C. Watts, Sheriff of Augusta Co., and, as such, Admr. of the estates of Michael Palmer, dec'd, and Christian Palmer, dec'd,.....Defendant

In the Chancery suit now pending in the Circuit Court of Augusta, under the style of J. S. Palmer, &c. vs. Michael Palmer's Admr., and to all the CREDITORS, and the UNKNOWN HEIRS, of the said decedents Michael and Christian Palmer, dec'd, TAKE NOTICE that, in pursuance of a vacation order entered in said cause on the 23rd of March, 1892, I shall, at my office in Staunton, on

THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MAY, 1892,

proceed to take, state, and settle an account showing: The real estate of said Michael Palmer, dec'd, and Christian Palmer, dec'd, the annual rental and fee-simple value thereof, and the liens, if any, binding thereon, in the order of their priority, together with an account of the *proceeds individuals* of said decedents (Michael & Christian Palmer) as also an ascertainment of the names and residence of their unknown heirs at law, at which time and place said UNKNOWN HEIRS and CREDITORS are specially required to attend—the said heirs to prove their heirship, and the creditors to prove their claims.

J. W. GREEN SMITH, Com'r.

Keezel, p. q.
april 6-4ts

VIRGINIA TO WIT:—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in Vacation of said Court, March 28th, 1892.

Rogers, Brown & Co.,.....Complainants,

vs.

The Cochran Roller Mills Co., Jas. Bumgardner, Jr., and J. M. Quarles, Trustees in a deed of trust from the Basic City Iron Works, The Basic City Mining Manufacturing & Land Co., and the Basic City Iron Works,.....Defendants.

The object of this suit is to recover of the defendant, the Cochran Roller Mills Co., $46.01, with interest thereon from April 1st, 1891, due by account, and the costs of this suit and to attach and subject to the payment of the same any estate, debts or effects of said Cochran Roller Mills Co., in Augusta county, or the City of Staunton, or in the hands or under the control of James Bumgardner, Jr., and J. M. Quarles, trustees as aforesaid, or of said Basic City Mining, Manufacturing & Land Co., or said Basic City Iron Works; and it appearing by affidavit filed that the said Cochran Roller Mills Co. is not a resident of the state of Virginia, it is ordered that it appear here in fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect its interest in this suit.

Teste, J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

Patrick & Gordon, p. q.
march 30-4ts

VIRGINIA TO-WIT:—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, In Vacation of said court, March 26th, 1892.

Ed. Tracey,.....Complainant.

vs.

The Basic City Iron Works, J. M. Quarles and James Bumgardner, Jr., Trustees, and the Cochran Roller Mills Co.,.....Defendants.

The object of this suit is to enforce a Mechanics' Lien held by the Complainant on the Machinery and other property of the Basic City Iron Works, at Basic City, Va., for the sum of $547.90, with interest thereon from January 27, 1892, and it appearing by affidavit filed that the Cochran Roller Mills Co., is not a resident of this state it is ordered that it appear here in fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect its interest in this suit.

Teste, J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

White & Ker p. q.
march 30-4ts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM IN AUGUSTA COUNTY.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, entered on the 1st of December, 1891, in the chancery cause of A. R. Via vs. The Grottoes Co. &c., the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale at public auction in front of the Court-house in Staunton, Va., on

MONDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1892,

(County Court-day), that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Augusta, near the Grottoes, adjoining the lands of Abraham Mohler, Wonderlick, Rosenberger's Heirs, J. D. Craig and others, containing 132 acres, 3 roods and 8 poles according to a survey made by John R. Feiler, and bounded as described in the deed from Crawford and wife and others to the Grottoes Company, bearing date on the 11th December, 1890, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Augusta county, in Deed Book No. 112, page 284.

TERMS:—Cash sufficient to pay costs of suit and expenses of sale, the residue on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, evidenced by bonds with approved personal security, the title to be retained as ultimate security.

A. C. GORDON,
Special Commissioner.

I certify that A. C. Gordon, the Commissioner above named, has executed the bond required by decree in the foregoing cause.

C. W. S. BARNES, D. C.

march 30-4ts

VIRGINIA TO-WIT:—In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, in Vacation of said Court, March 26th, 1892.

George F. I. Hildebrand,.....Complainant.

vs.

The Basic City Iron Works, J. M. Quarles and James Bumgardner, Jr., Trustees, and the Cochran Roller Mills Company,.....Defendants.

The object of this suit is to enforce a Mechanic's Lien held by the Complainant on the machinery and other property of the Basic City Iron Works, at Basic City, Va., for the sum of $464.51 with interest thereon from Jan. 1st, 1892; and it appearing by affidavit filed that the Cochran Roller Mills Co., is not a resident of this state, it is ordered that it appear here in fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect its interest in this suit.

Teste, J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

White & Ker, p. q.
march 30-4ts

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Staunton, Va., March 22nd, 1892.

To Patrick and Gordon,.....Petitioners,

and

Amanda Tinsley, W. H. Tinsley, Ella Kennedy, John Kennedy, Adaline Lane, John Armstrong, Dorsey Armstrong, Bruce Armstrong, and ——— Armstrong, infant children of Hugh Armstrong, deceased, and Hugh C. Braxton, guardian *ad litem* of said, infants and Mrs. Polly Potter, Thomas J. McChesney, and A. E. Armstrong,.....Defendants,

in said petition, filed in the pending Chancery cause of *McChesney R. A.*, vs. *Ewry J.*, &c., in the Circuit Court of Augusta, TAKE NOTICE, that, in pursuance of an order entered in said cause on the 1st of December, 1891, I shall, at my office in Staunton, on

THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF APRIL, 1892,

proceed to take, state, and settle an account showing a proper distribution of the fund in the hands of said Patrick and Gordon, as also what would be a proper fee for their professional services rendered to the parties entitled to said fund.

J. W. GREEN SMITH, Com'r.

march 23-4ts

VIRGINIA TO-WIT:—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, In Vacation of said Court, March 29th, 1892.

Staunton Development Company, a body Corporate under the laws of Virginia,.....Complainant.

vs.

E. W. Bixby & H. H. Campbell.....Defendants.

The object of this suit is to set aside and annul a contract between the defendants E. W. Bixby & H. H. Campbell, and the Staunton Development Company, of date the 14th day of March 1891, and to recover the sum of $12,223.33, with interest on $500.00 part thereof from April 24th, 1891, and on $1,000.00 another part thereof from May 9th, 1891, and on $5,000.00 another part thereof from May 19th, 1891, and on $2,000.00 another part thereof from May 22nd, 1891, and on $2,000.00 another part thereof from June 6th, 1891, and on $2,000.00 another part thereof from June 12th, 1891, and on $23.35 the value thereof from December 15th, 1891, and at the least $5,000.00 damages for the breach of said contract, and the costs of this suit, and to attach any and all estate, or debts owing to said defendants within the county of Augusta, sufficient to pay said debt, interest, damages and costs; and it appearing by affidavit the said defendants are not residents of this State it is ordered that they appear here in fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Teste, J. N. RYAN, Clerk.

Patrick & Gordon, p. q.
March 30-4ts.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.—At the meeting of the Democratic County Committee held on the 2nd of April, it was resolved that District meetings be held on SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd, at 5 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates and alternates as follows:—

Beverly Manor, at Court-house, 6 delegates and 6 alternates.

North River, at Mt. Solon, 5 delegates and 5 alternates.

Middle River, at New Hope, 6 delegates and 6 alternates.

South River, at Waynesboro', 8 delegates and 8 alternates.

Riverheads, at Greenville, 7 delegates and 7 alternates.

Pastures, at Buffalo Gap, 4 delegates and 4 alternates

In Staunton, the election will be TUESDAY, MAY 10th, at 8 p. m.

First Ward at Court-house.

Second Ward at Police court-room.

W. G. KINNEY, Secretary. JOHN N. OPIE, Chairman.

april 6-3ts Vin. copy

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

FOR GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS

I would most respectfully invite the attention of my customers and friends, and the public generally, to my new fine stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

which will please all tastes. In variety and quality of goods my present stock has never been excelled by any which I have ever heretofore had. Now is the time to get tasteful and useful

SUITS IN THE LATEST STYLES.

Suits or Piece Articles of Clothing made up in the most approved styles, and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Goods also sold to be made elsewhere if desired. All I ask is a call, knowing that any taste can be pleased.

J. A. HUTCHESON,
sept 23 No. 124 West Main Street.

REMOVAL OF THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

RESTAURANT!

The undersigned have removed their Ladies and Gentlemen's Restaurant to the Hurley Building on the corner of Main and Lewis Streets, where they hope their old patrons will call upon them as heretofore, as they will be better prepared to accommodate them. They will take regular boarders, to a number of whom they can furnish lodging or rent rooms as well as board at cheap rates. Remember the place—Hurley Building, second story, corner Main and Lewis Streets.

MARGARET & LUCY CAUTHORN.

feb 3rd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CITY CONSTABLE.

To my fellow citizens of Staunton:

At the request of many of my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of City Constable. I will be thankful for whatever support you may feel disposed to render me, and, if elected, I will pledge myself to fulfill the duties fairly and impartially to all classes.

Very respectfully,
march 9th WILLIAM F. SNAPP.

FOR MAYOR.

To the voters of the City of Staunton:

At the request of many of my Democratic friends, I hereby announce myself (subject to a primary election, should one be held) a candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of Staunton. I will be thankful for the support of all of my fellow citizens and should they see fit to elect me, and I hope they will, my endeavor will be to discharge the duties of the office fairly and impartially, recognizing the equal rights and privileges of all men before the law.

Respectfully,
march 9-tde W. T. McCUE.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY FOR THE CITY OF STAUNTON.

To the Citizens of Staunton:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Attorney for the city of Staunton, and if elected will endeavor to perform its duties faithfully.

march 2nd R. S. TURK.

To the Citizens of Staunton:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the city of Staunton. If it shall be the pleasure of the citizens of Staunton to elect me, I promise to faithfully discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Respectfully,
march 2d J. LEWIS BUMGARDNER.

To my Fellow Citizens of the City of Staunton:

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for Attorney for the Commonwealth for the city of Stannton at the ensuing election. I will be grateful for whatever support you may feel disposed to render me, and if elected pledge an honest and faithful discharge of the duties lucident to said office.

GEORGE S. LIGHTNER
feb 24

WANTED.—A white Virginia woman. Good cook for a private family. Good wages and permanent home. References required.

MRS. GEN'L STEVENS,
15 California Avenue, N. W.
march 16-3ts* Washington, D. C.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Staunton, Va., March 22nd, 1892.

To Nancy J. McAlpine,.....Plaintiff.

and

Darwin Bashaw, Adm'r of B. F. Via, dec'd; Virginia G. Via; Mary E. Dudley (*nee* Via), and W. W. Dudley her husband; John F. Via; Fannie P. Staples (*nee* Via) and A. F. Staples her husband; James S. Via; Emma Virginia Taylor (*nee* Via) and William Taylor her husband; William M. Via; Ella D. Via; Aubrey C. Via; Elbert Via; and Benjamin B. Via, and J. N. Ryan, guardian *ad litem* of the three last named persons, lately infants, but now supposed to be of full age,.....Defendants,

in a suit in Chancery now pending in the Circuit Court of Augusta under the style of *McAlpine, N. J., vs. Via's Adm'r, B. F.*, &c., TAKE NOTICE, that in pursuance of an