Staunton Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1892.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

OF ILLINOIS.

VIRGINIA ELECTORAL TICKET

AT LARGE.

HOLMES CONRAD, of Winchester.
R. C. KENT, of Wythe.

1st Dis.—W. A. LITTLE, JR., of Fredericksburg.
2nd Dis.—ROBERT R. PRENTISS, of Nansemond.
3rd Dis.—MEADE HASKINS, of Richmond.
4th Dis.—F. R. LASSITER, of Petersburg.
5th Dis.—N. H. HAIRSTON, of Henry.
6th Dis.—J. THOMPSON BROWN, of Bedford.
7th Dis.—A. MOORE, JR., of Clarke.
8th Dis.—R. WALTON MOORE, of Fairfax.
9th Dis.—JOSEPH C. WYSOR, of Pulaski.
10th Dis.—H. D. FLOOD, of Appomattox.

10TH CONGRSSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS:

H. St. Geo. TUCKER.

We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with visions of advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection.—*Cleveland in his address of acceptance, July 20th.*

Weather Prophets.

As the readers of this paper are aware, we have no faith in weather-prophets, believing that it is a matter of impossibility for any man to predict with any certainty the character of the weather a year or a month or even a week in advance. Those whose reason will not convince them of the unreliability of weather-prophets, can be convinced if they will observe carefully and compare the actual results with their predictions. Many persons have faith in the predictions of Rev. Ira R. Hicks, of St. Louis, Mo. Apply the test of observation in reference to his forecast for the time from Sept. 6th to Sept. 12th, and see how the results and the prediction agree or rather disagree. Here is what he said:—

"About the 7th a very warm wave may be looked for, advancing from the West, which will spread over the whole country before its exit from our eastern coast. We may therefore expect during the period from the 6th to the 12th a phenomenally high temperature and a highly excited condition of the electrical forces in earth and sky, resulting either in dangerous cyclones and storms on sea and land, or in a prolonged term of oppressively high temperature, ending in many marked earthquake disturbances."

The reason that many believe in the predictions of weather-prophets is the fact that they do not observe correctly. When they happen to come true—as would be the case sometimes with those who merely guess—the verity is marked and makes an impression; but when they fail to be verified, no impression is made; so they count the hits and not the misses—giving them credit when they guess correctly, and not charging them when they guess erroneously, and thus the account is wrongly kept. We call them guesses, for they are such in fact, though they claim to make them upon some scientific principle. These predictions are unreliable, because the basis upon which they are founded is as groundless as the "baseless fabric of a vision." The time has not yet come, and it may never come, when the weather can be certainly predicted a month in advance.

It remains to be seen how this distinguished weather-prophet will account for the fact that the "phenomenally high temperature and highly excited condition of the elective forces in earth and sky, resulting either in dangerous cyclones and storms on sea and land, or in a prolonged term of oppressively high temperature, ending in many marked earthquake disturbances," so confidently predicted by him, did not occur "during the period from the 6th to the 12th."

It is impossible for any man at this time, however learned, to predict with certainty the character of the weather any considerable time in advance.—But suppose they could, their predictions would be of little value unless they would locate the weather, for it is well known that the weather at different places is at the same time very different. Between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts at the same time in different places we have all kinds of weather. Our storms here generally come from the West, and they are several days in reaching here, so that it is as important to give the place as the time to make the predictions of any value, and that is what the weather-prophets never do. All theories for forecasting the weather based on the revolution and relative positions of the planets to the earth are fallacious.—The sun is the only heavenly body that affects the weather, and that it does by the heat it imparts, which is the primal cause of all storms and changes of the weather.

Harry Tucker was Loaded.

On last Wednesday at Appomattox Court-house, political speeches were made by Ex.-Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, Maj. R. V. Gaines and Hon. Harry Tucker. Maj. Gaines spoke for Dr. Robertson, the candidate of the People's party for Congress of this district, who had declined the challenge of Tucker to meet him on the stump. Robertson was wise enough to consider "discretion the better part of valor, but Gaines was more rash and agreed to take Robertson's place; but he is now a sadder, if not a wiser man, for he found that Tucker was loaded to the muzzle with facts and arguments which riddled his speech and exposed to the audience the fallacies of the positions he endeavored to maintain. Gaines gained nothing by acting as substitute for Robertson and he will not be likely to do so again.

George F. Taylor, of New Jersey, rode a bicycle a mile, with a flying start, in 2.06 4-5, at Springfield, Mass., Friday, beating the trotting record of Nancy Hanks by a fifth of a second.

Mr. J. C. Wysor, democratic presidential elector for the ninth congressional district, is ill with diphtheria.—He has recently lost two children from the same disease.

Democratic Clubs—General Apathy.

We fear that the Democrats are too listless and apathetic. So far there have been but two Democratic clubs organized in the county—one at Greenville and one at Waynesboro'—when there should be one in every neighborhood. There never was a more important election, and there never was more necessity for organization and active work. Gen. Harrison and Gen. Weaver are not half so dangerous to the Democratic party as Gen. Apathy, who never fails to defeat the party that it succeeds in hypnotizing. Democrats, awake, arouse, and do your patriotic duty by giving your best exertions to secure the success of the Democratic party.

People's Party Candidates Withdraw.

The People's party candidate for Congress in the 5th district, Calvin Luther Martin, has withdrawn, and Samuel Newberry in the 9th district has also withdrawn, thus leaving the contest in these districts between the Democratic and Republican candidates. The People's party is falling to pieces as it should. It can do no good, but may do great harm. The Democratic prospects of success are brightening. It is to be hoped it will continue to do so till the day of election.

Bold Assertions Refuted.

To break the force of facts gathered by the New York *World* showing 500 strikes, lockouts and reductions of wages in protected industries, the *American Economist*, the high tariff organ, published a list of twenty-eight protected industries in which wages were said to have been increased under the McKinley law. The list of twenty-eight alleged increases of wages has been investigated by Mr. John DeWitt Warner and found to be fallacious.—Two of the establishments named in the *Economist* were found not to have any existence. One employed two men, and the wages of one of the two had been increased from 25 cents a day to 50 cents a day. The other man's wages had been stationary at $1.25. In seventeen of the twenty-eight establishments the employes denied that there had been any increase of wages since the McKinley act was passed. In several there had been reductions of wages. When there were increases the increases were trifling and were the result of strikes, and had been accompanied by reductions. Such is the finding. The "McKinley census" does not pan out welcome facts.

A law that takes from the pocket of one man the result of his earnings and places it in the pocket of another, is sheer robbery. That, says the Alexandria *Sun*, is just what a protective tariff does. The money that goes to enrich the manufacturer is wrung unwillingly from the pockets of the people who have to buy and use what he manufactures. You cannot add to his wealth by such a policy without taking just that much from some one else.—The absurd theory that the foreigner pays the tariff has been so thoroughly exploded that no man outside a lunatic asylum can be made to believe it. A very apt illustration of the working of this vicious system was given by a speaker in the last Congress who said: "Here are ten men owning farms side by side. Suppose that nine of them should pass a resolution, 'Resolved that we take the land of the tenth man and divide it among us.' Who would justify such a transaction? Suppose the nine men tell the tenth man that he will get it back in some way; that it is a great advantage to live amongst nine men who will thus be better off, and that indirectly he gets an advantage from the transaction?

"How long do you suppose it would be before they would convince that man that they were right in taking his land? Would you, gentlemen, dare to justify that? You would not justify the taking of one square foot of his land. If you do not dare do that, how will you justify the taking of that which a man raises on his land, all that makes the land valuable? Where is the difference between the soil and the product of the soil? How can you justify the one if not the other?"

The Consumer Pays It.

Said John Quincy Adams: "The duty constitutes a part of the price of the whole mass of the article in the market. It is substantially paid upon the article of domestic manufacture as well as upon that of foreign production. Upon one it is a bounty, upon the other a burden; and the repeal of the tax must operate as an equivalent reduction of the price of the article, whether foreign or domestic. We say, so long as the importation continues the duty must be paid by the purchaser of the article."

It is really amusing to see the same people who never let an opportunity pass to vent their spleen at the State organization and its chairman, and who, in the last general campaign, went over to the enemy in their efforts to defeat the party and when defeat came, gloried in their dirty work, now shouting let us have peace. An office, no matter how petty, is a mighty big thing when in sight. The way to stop the cry-baby from crying is to give him the bottle.—*State Republican.*

That is the way in which the editor of the *State Republican* lands his Corbett-like blows on the stomachs of his brother Republicans, Major S. M. Yost and D. Sheffey Lewis, editors respectively of *Yost's Weekly* and the *Spirit of the Valley*, the one having been recently appointed postmaster of Staunton, and the son of the other, Internal Revenue Collector for that district. "How sweet and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.—Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

SULLIVAN BEATEN BY CORBETT.

In the great prize fight in New Orleans last Wednesday night for the heavy-weight championship, John L. Sullivan, who has held that honor (?) for 14 years, was knocked out by Jas. J. Corbett of California in the 21 round. This shows that no man, however strong and skillful, can expect to remain champion, and drink whiskey to excess.

By his victory Corbett gains not only the champion's belt, but the handsome sum of $45,000. The club offered $25,000 for the mill and it was agreed that the winner should have the whole of the purse. In addition the backer of each contestant staked $10,000 on the result. The conditions were to the effect that a finish under Marquis of Queensbury rules must be fought. This meant that the men must stand up squarely and box, stripped to the waist, each round to last three minutes, with one minute rest between rounds. Each man was privileged to carry as much flesh as he pleased.

James J. Corbett was born in San Francisco September 1, 1866. After graduating from college, Flood, the Bonanza King, secured him a clerkship in the Nevada Bank. It was while holding this position that he won the heavy-weight championship of California in 1884. Later he resigned his clerkship and became the instructor of the Olympic Club in San Francisco.

Corbett has never indulged in excesses of any kind that were at all calculated to impair his physical vigor.

If Sullivan's habits had been as good, the result of the fight might have been different.

Hon. David B. Hill is expected to make a speech in Brooklyn, N. Y., tomorrow, the 15th. As he has been quiet so long, great interest is felt in what he may say when he speaks.

D. B. Snyder, who was shot several weeks ago in Luray, by E. T. Broyles, died at Garfield Hospital, Washington, last Wednesday, Sept. 7th.

John L. Sullivan was defeated by James J. Corbett in the twenty-first round at New Orleans last Wednesday, Sept. 7th.

Calvin L. Martin, Third party nominee for Congress in the fifth district of Virginia, has withdrawn. All Third party candidates should withdraw, and all Third party men should vote for the Democratic ticket. That would be both wise and patriotic.

The democrats of North Dakota will vote for Mr. E. C. D. Shortridge, people's party candidate for Governor, in exchange for people's party support of the democratic electoral ticket.

Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, one of the most prominent citizens of Richmond, died Sept. 7th, at the Isle of Shoals.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, died Sept. 7th, at Hampton Falls, N. H., aged eighty-four years.

Ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, was nominated for Congress by the first district republicans Sept. 7th, receiving 174 votes against 68 for Governor Tuttle and a few other candidates.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation or piles if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Friday evening was observed by Washington and Lee University and the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, as a celebration of the opening of the academic year. It was a great social success.

At Wise Court-House, Friday last, the jury in the case of Dr. Marshall B. Taylor, on trial for the killing of Ira Mullings and wife, Wilson Mullings, John Chapel and Greenberry Harris at Pound Gap, last spring, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The funeral of the poet John G. Whittier at Amesbury, Mass., on Saturday, was attended by many well-known literary men and women.

An unknown Italian was run over and killed Saturday night on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, near Luray.

John D. Payne, of Fauquier county, met with a severe accident Saturday. He went to the corner of a room in which was a rifle and double-barrel shotgun, and while in the act of removing the gun it was in some way discharged. The entire load from one barrel entered the left side of Mr. Payne's face and neck, making a terrible wound. One eye was shot out and his tongue terribly lacerated. He is in a critical condition.

Mr. James A. Pugh, of Roanoke, ex-president of the Virginia Press Association and a republican, will not vote for Harrison. He is opposed to the force bill. That is a good example for other Republicans to follow, and it is to be hoped for their sake and that of the good of the country, that there will be many to do so.

GEN. ADLAI E. STEVENSON IN N.C.—General Stevenson will address the people of North Carolina at Asheville, September 15; Raleigh, 16th; Charlotte, 17th; Winston, 19th; Fayetteville, 21st; Wilmington, 22d, and Goldsborough, 22d.

KILLED BY A TIGER.—During the street parade of Sell's Circus at Maysville, Ky., last Wednesday, a man known as "Animal George," and whose home is said to be in Columbia, O., was attacked by a huge tiger in whose cage he was riding. The beast screamed in fury as he bit and tore the shrieking victim. The spectators, panic-stricken, fled, while the show hands rushed to the cage and did all they could to rescue the man, who was being rent to pieces alive. They could accomplish nothing until the trainer was dead, when the infuriated beast retired to a corner.

The Crust of Tartar

Speedily leaves the surface of teeth upon which the cleansing and preservative influence of SOZODONT is daily exerted. No form of decay can infest a set of "ivories" upon which it is used. It has, moreover, a most refreshing effect upon the mouth, in which it leaves a very agreeable taste, besides rendering the breath fragrant. If the mouth be rinsed with it after smoking, the taste of the tobacco is entirely dissipated. As an auxiliary to personal comeliness it cannot too highly be extolled. Sold by druggists.

Hon. Harry Tucker's Speech in Lexington.

On Monday of last week, September Court-day in Rockbridge, political speeches in Lexington were made to a large audience by Hon. Holmes Conrad for the Democratic party, Robert Beverly for the People's party, and Hon. Harry Tucker for the Democratic party. Mr. Conrad made an able speech as he always does. He was followed by Mr. Beverly, and Mr. Beverly by Hon. Harry Tucker. We copy the report by the Rockbridge *News* of Mr. Tucker's speech, from which it will be seen that it was a very able one.

REPORT OF TUCKER'S SPEECH.

He had expected to hear Colonel Beverly's speech, from the man intended to take his shoes; whom it was proposed to offer as vicarious sacrifice of the approaching election. His shoes belonged to the people, and before he (Dr. Robertson) took them off he had to meet him. He had come back to face the people who gave him office and now he asked where were his accusers.

He himself had organized the Alliance in this county not from a third party but the people and to fight in the people's interests.

Colonel Beverly's idea was that when against a thing not to join hands with your friends but divide and be independent. They had a great common enemy, He asked him to point to one word in the People's party platform against the tariff system. He exhibited a copy of the *Sun*, the People's party organ, in which was pictured Cleveland hurrahing for low tariff and Harrison for high tariff, with the People's party comment "A distinction without a difference" "Tweedle-dum, tweedle dee." This was the position of the People's party—Col. Beverley differed from his party.

The difference between the Mills bill and the McKinley bill was but 5 per cent. But the one cut down the tariff on necessaries, the other increased it. The People's party shuffled on the tariff to get Republican votes for Robertson.

The Colonel had read but a small part of his platform on money. It proposed to lend to farmers at two per cent. by sub-treasury plan or something better. Under this men, who, like the Colonel, raised, as he said, 1600 pound cattle and shipped to England, got the money. But what of the man who had no land? Of the laborer, shoemaker, carpenter, merchant, etc.? He would have to borrow from landowner and pay him ten per cent.

They arraigned Cleveland for his silver views. Macune, editor of *National Economist*, Aliance organ, is author of statement that as to inflation of currency silver was of no consequence, as it would take ten years to add one dollar per capita over and above increase under existing laws. How long will it take to make $50 per capita? 450 years. Must be opposed to Cleveland on silver views for benefit of posterity. The annual increase would be twenty cents per head.

The per capita of currency shows nothing. Take an illustration. I am worth nothing. Various other men on stand worth $2,000, $4,000, ect. Beverly worth, say $200,000. Divide it up. Each worth, say $15,000. But what are the facts in the case? Colonel B. has practically got it all. There may be $1,000 per capita, but if another fellow gets it as fast as you make it, what is that to you? Now, for instance, Rhode Island has per capita, $36; New York, $27; Arkansas, $6.55, and Georgia, $8.00, and so relatively all the manufacturing States and agricultural States. All along, the money we make, is going to robber tariff barons. Those States that have factories have it.

Colonel Beverly told of plows. He could instance some American plows that sold to American farmers at $18, sold to the foreigner at $9; mowers to Americans at $65, and same to foreigner at $40; buggy rakes here at $25, abroad at $17.

As to national banking system, he showed that when in 1863 they were established, nearly every Democrat in Congress voted against them, and such had been the party record since. That, as a fact, owing to the reduction of the public debt, the national banks are gradually dying and must soon cease to exist.

He himself, he declared, had advocated in Congress a graduated income tax to make the rich pay the pensions and feel their patriotism.

Grover Cleveland, he said, should be held in grateful recollection, had he done nothing else, for his veto of the dependent pension bill. A bill by the approval of which Commissioner Raum declares Harrison added 400,000 pensioners to the rolls. In vetoing that bill Cleveland had shown a backbone bigger than one of Colonel Beverly's 1,600 pound steers.

Of the era of good feeling which Colonel Beverly declared the Alliance to have introduced, he claimed that the president who had appointed a Confederate colonel to the supreme bench, who had appointed Confederates to high positions at foreign courts, deserved at least no little credit. If Grover Cleveland had not furthered this feeling, who had?

Weaver when in Congress, advocated a bill by which the Union soldiers should now be paid difference between their wages in greenbacks and gold, and would appropriate $300,000,000 to this object as a "starter."

Just at this juncture it began to rain. Mr. Tucker congratulated himself on breaking the drought. Said he was a farmer's man, stood for reduction of tariff and more rain.

He next paid his respects to the Force bill. Major Conrad, he said, had exposed its iniquities. Than this bill, the People's party *Sun* declared the Anderson-McCormick election law of Virginia to be worse. Did any man suppose that William A. Anderson would be guilty of putting in the statute books a law worse than the Force bill. When Mahone had the upper hand his party had two to one, now the Democrats had two to one of judges. Then the county judge appointed them. Now it is changed by the Democrats, who wished the judges kept clear of politics, and they are appointed by a county electoral board.—The Scotch-Irish had too much sense not to appreciate the difference.

The speaker thought that there was little to be feared from a Third party in this district, and evidently had the sympathy of the audience with him when he declared that ever since he had been a courting man he had been opposed to a Third party.

* * * *

At the close of Mr. Tucker's remarks, his father, Hon. J. R. Tucker, who was on the stand, was loudly called for.—He spoke briefly, stating that he had just come from New York and his information was that all that was needed was for the South to stand solid to insure Cleveland the victory. Could they be guilty, he asked, of the supreme folly of dividing now?

THANKED GOD THAT WEAVER WAS A REPUBLICAN.—At the People's Party Convention in the 4th district that nominated J. Thomas Goode, of Mecklenburg for Congress, J. Haskins Hobson, district chairman and Alliance lecturer, made a speech in which he said:—

"He thanked God that Weaver was a Republican and a Union soldier."

The Third-party theory: Join the enemy to get relief from the burdens the enemy has imposed upon you. A beautiful theory—for the enemy.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

RINGING WORDS

From a Prominent and Eminent Divine.

Statements That Are True and Staight to the Point.

Read What He Says, for His Words Are of Great and Peculiar Interest.

No one knows better than the faithful pastor the great value of sound physical and nerve strength. The strain upon brain and nerve, the physical exhaustion following excessive work, the responsibilities and sympathies with afflictions and the myriad cares make the earnest preacher's duties arduous and wearing in the extreme.

We do not wonder, therefore, at the strong and ringing words of praise which the eminent divine, Rev. C. D. R. Meacham, gives that most wonderful of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. When he was run down in health, weak in nerves, prostrated in strength, and with his blood badly impaired, he was restored to sound and vigorous health by this marvellous health renewer.

Here are the exact facts in his own words:

"I am very glad to say in regard to Dr. Greene's great remedy that when my blood was badly impoverished by an old scrofula humor, and my nervous system was greatly impaired, Dr. Greene's medicine gave me wonderful relief.

"At the present time my health is as good as at any time in my life, and my confidence in Dr. Greene's remedy is constantly increasing.

Rev. C. D. R. MEACHAM.
Pastor Baptist Church, Townshend, Vt."

We have published the testimonials of vast numbers of people who were cured by the use of the great discovery, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, but we take more pleasure in giving to the world Rev. Mr. Meacham's own words in regard to the wonderful benefits he received from this valuable remedy, because we realize that the earnest words of a minister will have great weight with sufferers from disease, and everybody who reads his convincing words in regard to the sure and remarkable curative powers of this medicine will lose no time in securing a bottle and thus obtain a cure.

It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, and is kept by all druggists at $1.00.

Its discoverer is the well-known Dr. Greene of 35 W. 14th Street, New York, who gives consultation and advice free to the sick, personally or by letter. The sick should use immediately Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, for it is not only the best remedy ever discovered, but those using it have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene concerning its effects, their health, etc. This fact alone guarantees the assurance of cure. If you need a medicine do not fail to take this best of all remedies.

Weaver's Record.

The Atlanta *Journal* printed a few days since from Mrs. Annie E. Hall a letter giving an account of the brutality of J. B. Weaver at Pulaski, Tenn. This publication brought about the following correspondence:

MOUNT OLIVE, N. C., Sept. 1, 1892

Mrs. Annie E. Hall, Tallapoosa. Ga.:

Dear Madame,—I see in the Raleigh *Chronicle* a letter taken from the Atlanta *Journal* signed Mrs. Annie E. Hall. The Third party and also the Republicans pretend to believe that there is no such person, and that the letter is a lie gotten up by the editor for capital only. If you receive this letter please answer at once and state whether or not you wrote the letter in question.

Very respectfully,
JAMES R. HATCH.

To this letter Mr. L. C. Hall, the husband of Mrs. Annie E. Hall, has replied as follows;

TALLAPOOSA, GA., Sept. 3, '92.

Mr. James Hatch, Mt. Olive, N. C.:

Dear Sir,—Replying to yours of the 1st addressed to Mrs. Annie E. Hall (my wife), I will say that she wrote the letter referred to you, and will add by her request, that the "half has not been told" in reference to the infamous doings of General Weaver while in Pulaski, Tenn.

The English language is insufficient to express the feelings of one who has passed through such an ordeal. You can say to the Third-party brethren that my wife's testimony is not a "drop in the bucket" of what can be proved by living witnesses now in Pulaski. We do not wish any notoriety, but when such a fiend as Weaver proposes to come South and ask our people to support him we must speak, and every charge made is from personal knowledge only.

Respectfully yours, etc.,
L. C. HALL.

It is little less than an insult to ask Southern farmers to vote for such a brutal enemy of the South as Weaver has shown himself. And it is not surprising that farmers all throughout this section have been drawing away from him. He is not the man that Southern men can tolerate.—*Richmond State.*

Democratic Speaking—Club Organized.

Hon. H. St. George Tucker made an address in the old Academy building last Thursday to an interested and attentive audience of representative citizens from town and county. Mr. John A. Stuart opened the meeting by suggesting that a Democratic Club be formed before the speaking took place and requesting Mayor R. G. Wright to act as temporary Chairman; the suggestion was acted upon and Mayor Wright on taking the chair appointed Messrs. J. F. Templeton, Wm. Coiner and Jacob Coiner a committee on permanent organization: These gentlemen retired for consultation and presented the following names for officers which were unanimously accepted: Mayor R. G. Wright, Chairman; J. E. Cooke, of the *Sentinel*, Secretary, and E. G. Fishburne, Treasurer. The club was then organized with thirty-four names.

Mr. F. W. Weaver, of Basic City, in a few appropriate remarks introduced Mr. Tucker. We are sorry that we haven't the space to give Mr. Tucker's speech in full, but it was an earnest, forcible and telling appeal to the people to stand fast by the principles of true Democracy, the safeguard and salvation of our country. Mr. Tucker paid his respects to the force bill and explained fully the proposed workings of this infamous measure in the south. He showed how our State elections would be held entirely under the supervision of Federal officers, and the freedom of our ballot be entirely at the mercy of republican satraps. The speaker was attentively listened to and warmly applauded throughout his address.—*Waynesboro' Sentinel.*

Much commerce makes a country prosperous. The bigger the commerce the more the prosperity. The richest nations today and the most enlightened are those which trade most. Those trade most, of course, whose laws restrict trade the least. A high tariff, by burdening importations excessively, restricts trade, lessens the volume of commerce, diminishes international buying and selling and cuts down prosperity. This is the reason largely why England is now so prosperous, while the United States, despite its bounteous harvests and large mineral resources, is so depressed. Brisk trade is a good thing, and protection discourages it. Baltimore flourished very greatly when the tariff was lower.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The result of the elections a few days ago in the strong Republican States of Vermont and Maine was a disappointment to the Republicans, as their usual majorities were reduced.

The Democratic victory in Arkansas in very encouraging to the Democratic party.

GIRL BITTEN BY A LION.—At Weldon, N. C., last Saturday, Minnie Merrick, a circus girl, while riding in a lion cage in the street parade, was attacked by a lion. Her right jaw was bitten and had to be sewed up. A male keeper came to the rescue just in time to save the girl's life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAUNTON OPERA HOUSE.
W. L. OLIVIER,.....Manager.
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Friday, September 16.
The brightest of all Comedies,
Little Lord Fauntleroy,
Introducing the great child actress, little
MABEL PAICE.
Admission 35c, 50c, and 75c.
Reserved seats on sale at Olivier's Bookstore.
sept 14-1t

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A HOUSE AND LOT NEAR THE TOWN OF WAYNESBORO, VA.

By virtue of a deed of Trust dated July 11, 1891, recorded in the Clerk's office of Augusta County Court, D, B. 114, page 324, executed by A. H. Fultz, Trustee for Jane F. Hanger, and Jane F. Hanger and John M. Hanger, default having been made by the grantors in the payment of the conditions of the bond therein secured, and being required by the beneficiary, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction in front of the Court-house in the city of Staunton,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1892, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

all that certain lot or parcel of land lying west of, and near the town of Waynesboro', adjoining Mary F. Brown and als, supposed to contain 1 rood and 17 poles, upon which there is a new neat frame dwelling.

TERMS:—Cash sufficient to pay costs of sale, and the sum of $148.51, and the residue of the purchase-money upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months with interest from day of sale to be evidenced by the bonds of the purchaser with personal security, waiving homestead exemption, and the title retained as ultimate security.

WILLIAM A. BURNETT,
B. F. TERRY,
W. W. KING,
Trustees for Augusta Perpetual Building and Loan Co., Staunton, Va.
sept 14-tds

Alexander F. Robertson, Executor of Alexander H. H. Stuart, deceased,...Plaintiff,
vs.
The Staunton Land Company; The Staunton Development Company; M. Erskine Miller; M. Erskine Miller, Trustee for Henry Bryant; Henry Bryant; M. Erskine Miller, Trustee for J. S. Biglow; J. S. Biglow; M. Erskine Miller, Trustee for A. S. Biglow; A. S. Biglow; M. Erskine Miller, Trustee for H. H. Fay; H. H. Fay; M. Erskine Miller, Trustee for Frank W. Evloth; Frank W. Evloth; James W. Webber, J. M. Perry, Thos. D. Ranson, Lynn C. Byrd, A. C. Braxton, J. D. Hounlhan, John Spitler, M. B. Stoddard, Trustee for A. A. Lynham, Wm. Wholey, W. T. McCue, F. S. Haines, Catherine Brown, J. O. Roller, and John Donovan,.....Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

In the Hustings Court for the city of Staunton. All parties interested in the above cause will take notice that, pursuant to decree, in the said cause, of September 12th, 1892, I shall, on

FRIDAY, THE 14TH OF OCTOBER, 1892,

at my office in said city, proceed to inquire and report to said court an account showing the condition of the title to the tract of land in the bill mentioned, sold by the late Alex. H. H. Stuart to the Staunton Land Company; in what person or corporation the legal title to said land now stands, and the dates of the conveyances of the whole or any part or parcel of said land stated in the order of the priority of the conveyances.

Also how much of the purchase-money, for which the vendor's lien was retained upon the property sold as set forth in the bill and proceedings remains unpaid; and any other matter deemed pertinent by me or specially requested by any party in interest.

JOS. A. GLASGOW,
Commissioner in Chancery.
sept 14-4ts

B. F. Rickard vs. S. E. Potteiger and others.—Pursuant to decree of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, entered in this cause, May 31, 1892, I shall proceed, at my office, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1892,

1st, to ascertain who is the personal representative of Sarah E. Potteiger, dec'd; 2nd, to take an account of the transactions of her personal representative; 3rd, to ascertain what debts, &c., against her estate are outstanding; 4th, to ascertain what personal assets, if any, are available for payment of debts, and what real estate is liable therefor; 5th, to report the real estate of the defendant S. E. Potteiger, &c., &c.

JOS. A. WADDELL,
Commissioner.
Sive & Harris, p. q.
sept 7-4ts

LAND SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, rendered at the November term 1891, in the cause of J. G. Polmer's Heirs vs. Grove, infant, I will sell at public auction, in front of the Court-house in Staunton, on

MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

a certain tract of land in Augusta county, about nine miles south of Staunton, and about one and a half miles north of Middlebrook, containing about 75 acres, adjoining the lands of Fauver, Swartzell, &c. This land has a dwelling-house, and other buildings upon it and will make a comfortable home for persons desiring such property. It is better known as the farm of the widow of Jacob G. Polmer, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—Enough in cash to pay the costs of suit and sale, and the residue in three equal annual payments, bearing interest from the day of sale, for which the purchaser will execute bonds with approved personal security, and the title will be retained as ultimate security.

GEO. M. COCHRAN,
Commissioner.
sep 7—3ts

E. M. Cushing & Son, Auctioneers.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, in the Chancery cause of Beard vs. Beard's Adm'r and als, I will sell by public auction in front of the Court-house in Staunton, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1892,

a tract of land belonging to the heirs of David S. Beard, dec'd, situated seven miles from Staunton, ¼ mile from Mint Spring station on B. & O. R. R., containing 77 acres, 3 roods and 28 poles, adjoining the lands of Grigg, Beard, Gardiner and others. This farm is well watered and timbered; good buildings, and has been very much improved during the last year, and can be made a splendid home.

TERMS.—One-third cash and the residue in two equal annual installments, payable respectively in 1 and 2 years from day of sale, purchaser giving bonds for the said deferred installments with approved personal security, bearing interest, waiving homestead exemption, and title retained as ultimate security.

J. A. ALEXANDER,
Commissioner.

I certify that J. A. Alexander, Com'r abovenamed, has executed bond as such in the penalty of $1,200.00, with security deemed sufficient, conditioned according to law.

C. S. W. BARNES, D. C.
aug 24-4ts

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF BUILDING COMMISSIONERS,
STATE CAPITOL, RICHMOND, August 26, 1892.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. September 26, 1892, for the erection and completion of the State Library Building at Richmond, Va. Plans, Specifications and "General Instructions to Bidders" may be seen at the office of the architect, W. M. POINDEXTER, 1320 F. street, Washington, D. C., and at this office, on and after August 29, 1892.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check for $5,000, made payable to the president of the State Board of Building Commissioners as a security for the execution of a contract for the work, with a bond in the penalty of $50,000. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

P. W. McKINNEY, Governor of Virginia
and President of the State Board of Building Commissioners.
aug 31-3ts

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

sept 7-1y '92nr

Are You a Mascot?

A NUMBER OF ENTERTAINING

Prize Word-Riddles.

A Legitimate Advertising Scheme by a Well-Known House to Introduce Their Standard Remedies.

NEVER BEFORE OFFERED BY A RELIABLE FIRM.

1st G--d-t--e — One of England's public men.

2nd P--n- — A familiar article of furniture.

3rd M-s-u-t- — An insect that never fails to attend a picnic.

4th S-a-e-p-a-e — A well-known English Poet.

5th C-r-a-n — Something put at the window partly to exclude the light.

Explanation.—Each dash appearing in the partially spelled words given above, indicates the absence of some letter. When the proper letters are supplied, the word which we have selected will be found complete. For example: H—u—e. Something that every family should possess. In this case the omitted letters are O and S. When properly supplied the completed word is House.

First Prizes for ALL Correct Answers.

For the **first** correct answer to **all** of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $500.**
For the *second* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $300.**
For the *third* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $200.**
For the *fourth* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $100.**
For the *fifth* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $50**
For the *sixth* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $40.**
For the *seventh* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $30.**
For the *eighth* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize **valued at $20.**

Last Prizes for ALL Correct Answers.

For the **last** correct answer to **all** of the entire five words, one cash prize valued at $500.00.
For the *second from the last* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize valued at $300.00. For the *third from the last* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize valued at $200.00. For the *fourth from the last* correct answer to all of the entire five words, one cash prize valued at $100.00. For the *fifth* correct answer from the *last*, one cash prize valued at $50.00. For the *sixth* correct answer from the *last* one cash prize valued at $40.00. For the *seventh* correct answer from the *last*, one cash prize valued at $30.00. For the *eighth* correct answer from the *last*, one cash prize valued at $20.00.

☞ TO EVERY PERSON sending correct answers to ALL of the ENTIRE FIVE words will be given a prize or premium valued at $10.

First Prizes for PARTIALLY Correct Answers.

For the **first** correct answer to **any four** words, one cash prize valued at $100.00, and $300.00 in additional cash prizes to the **next ten** correct answers to **any four** of the words. For the **first** correct answer to **any three** of the words, one cash prize valued at $75.00, and $200.00 in additional cash prizes to the **next ten** correct answers to **any three** of the words. For the **first** correct answer to **any two** of the words, one cash prize valued at $50.00, and $100.00 in additional cash prizes to the **next ten** correct answers to **any two** of the words. For the **first** correct answer to **any one** of the words, one cash prize valued at $25.00, and $50.00 in additional cash prizes to the **next ten** correct answers to **any one** of the words.

Last Prizes for PARTIALLY Correct Answers.

For the **last** correct answer to **any four** of the words, one cash prize valued at $100.00, and $300.00 in additional cash prizes to the **ten** next to the **last** correct answers to **any four** of the words. For the **last** correct answer to **any three** of the