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FRIDAY FEBRUARY 5.

ELECTIONS BY THE PEOPLE.

As we run headlong into calling men  
to announce themselves as candidates  
for the constitutional convention, it  
would be well to know how they stand  
on certain State issues. We may  
have many good men, men calculated  
to frame an excellent constitution on  
their lines, but those lines may differ  
very widely from the lines which are  
presently before the people.

The recent scramble for the Supreme  
Court Judgeship, admonishes us that  
elections by the Legislature are open  
to many objections, if they are not to  
be greatly deplored. It is easy to see  
how there might have been a deadlock,  
and the Governor's appointee have  
held this high position almost indefinitely,  
understand we make no objection  
to the appointee, but to the law.

We do not understand now and never  
have understood the wisdom of the  
Legislature electing high officers. We  
are not one who believes that a United  
States Senator ought to be chosen by  
a legislative body, and we hail the day  
with gladness when the constitution  
of our country will allow them to be  
otherwise chosen.

We see no public end subserved by  
our Legislature choosing judges and  
other high officials that is above the  
end accomplished when the people  
choose them. Without any disrespect  
to those gentlemen we ask, and we ask  
it that public attention may be called  
to the question: What peculiar ad-  
vantages do Capt. Ople, our State  
Senator, and Messrs. J. W. Churchman  
and John W. Todd, our members of  
the Legislature, possess in choosing  
judges for the people? Is their wisdom  
above the wisdom of the average citizen?  
Are they endowed because of their  
having been elected to the Legisla-  
ture with any prescience, or peculiar  
elective ability not possessed by  
any other good and worthy person?  
We do not believe they claim it, nor  
do we believe any community would  
accord it to them, though their purity  
of motive might question, then  
why cannot this work be done by the  
people? A representative from the  
county with one delegate controls the  
county judgeship, hence such election  
is no more nor less the choice of  
one man. Often this choice with the  
wishes of the people of the county.  
In the election of the Supreme Court  
Judges last week there was a forecast  
of what such elections may be. There  
was log-rolling, jockeying and scheming  
to a greater degree in a convention.  
The opportunities for bribery and cor-  
ruption in a legislative body are far  
more numerous than in a convention.  
A convention is usually a body of per-  
sons not well known to each other.  
They have met and are paying their  
own expenses, and their meeting  
limit is short. They are there for  
business, and they will choose tick-  
ets. They carry with them just as much  
brains as a legislative body and are  
generally, as free from corruption, as  
patriotic, and as full of a desire to do  
what is right. When they announce  
their candidates, then the election fol-  
lows and there is and can be no dead-  
lock, somebody will get the office.

If the people in convention can nominate  
a president, who is there to declare  
them unfit to nominate any other  
officer? But we have had several ex-  
amples recently of great States like  
Pennsylvania being represented in the  
Senate of the United States save by  
but one Senator, on account of  
legislative deadlocks, and we can con-  
ceive of a case under the present mode  
of electing them by the legislatures,  
in which States would have no Senator  
at all. When elections are given to  
the people no deadlock is ever likely  
to occur.

Take the counties of Augusta and  
Highland. Why may not the people  
at the polls elect their judge? Why  
may not the city of Staunton elect its  
judge? Why may not this judicial  
circumference elect its judge? Can any  
one give a good and sufficient reason,  
unless it be to deny the people the intel-  
ligence to vote on such exalted ques-  
tions? We think it would be as easy  
to elect the judge direct as to elect  
a man to elect a judge, as we now do.  
If then our voters could be trusted to  
elect these judicial officers, why may  
not the whole list of officers now  
elected by the Legislature be elected  
by the people? The "May Commem-  
oration" which caused some confusion  
a few years ago had it not had a da-  
nger hidden its sieve would have been  
popular. It purported to be a meeting  
to advocate a nomination by the peo-  
ple of a U. S. Senator, which should  
be binding on the members of that  
party in the Legislature, but its real  
object was not that, but to nominate  
a man then and there, and this having  
leaked out, brought the meeting into  
more or less contempt. But we be-  
lieve, the more we study the question,  
the more we will come to the conclu-  
sion that all officers ought to be elect-  
ed by the people. We think New  
York does it, and so, we believe, do  
most of the great States, and while we  
have not sought the names of many  
States to adopt this rule, we think it  
exists otherwise only in those Com-  
monwealths which hold the custom of  
tradition, and the customs of their  
ancestors. It is time we broke away  
from these customs of our ancestors,

which are obsolete and useless, if not  
injurious.

Now coming directly to our own  
case. We think Virginians under the  
present constitution have had an ex-  
ample sufficiently convincing of the  
wisdom of allowing the Legislature  
to choose the judges, in the long to be  
remembered Mahone regime. Had the  
counties then elected the county  
judges, the corporations the corpora-  
tion judges, the circuits the circuit  
judges and the people at large the  
supreme court judges, by virtue of  
constitutional provision, the spectacle  
of that rather malodorous body which  
has so long been styled the "Jim  
Frazier Supreme Court," with other  
notable examples of satrap judiciary  
throughout the State, would not in all  
probability have afflicted this Com-  
monwealth. There might by some up-  
heaval be a return of those conditions  
as to legislative control by pernici-  
ous party leaders, but we hope the op-  
portunity to repaint the picture of the  
Mahone Regime will never be accorded  
another political party which Vir-  
ginia may bring forth.

NEW SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Judge Stafford G. Whittle was last  
week elected to a seat on the Supreme  
Court bench made vacant by the death  
of Judge John W. Riley. This is a  
deserved compliment to one of Vir-  
ginia's ablest men. The election  
caused more intensity of interest than  
any which has taken place in recent  
years, as the election of Judge Whittle  
was an assertion of the will of the peo-  
ple, as against what is by some refer-  
red to as the "Democratic machine,"  
and the "Tyler machine," both of  
which got knocked out.

We are not prepared to say that such  
a body exists as a Democratic "ma-  
chine," we hear that such was behind  
Mr. Mann, but we are prepared to say  
that there is a Tyler "Machine" in  
Virginia of rather large proportions,  
which was behind Judge Phelgar, and  
which has the happy faculty of grind-  
ing out relations for official position,  
and which has gone so far as to merit  
unqualified rebuke. If it got it in this  
instance it was no more nor less than  
it deserved. What Governor Tyler  
ought to have done when Judge Riley  
died was to have appointed a man to  
that vacancy from the same geographi-  
cal position in the State as Judge  
Riley. But his wisdom dictated other-  
wise. He went near the home of Judge  
Phelgar, who may or may not be a re-  
lative, we are not advised on that  
point, but at any rate the Governor  
violated an unbroken custom as to  
the composition of that court, and had  
the vanity to believe the people would  
submit to his dictation. This they  
have refused to do, electing a man  
from the late Judge Riley's section,  
and the Tyler "machine" has been  
badly smitten. We trust that this  
rebuke will have a tendency to curb  
the Governor's propensity for doing  
things which other governors, with a  
keener sense of propriety, would not  
consider for a moment.

RETIRED SILVER.

There is a good deal of unnecessary  
claptrap legislation going on in Con-  
gress in the shape of the Hill and  
Overstreet bills, for keeping the silver  
dollar on a parity with the gold dollar.  
The real fear is that the silver dollar  
will rise above the gold dollar, but the  
impression is attempted to be made  
that it requires superhuman efforts to  
hold it up to the gold standard. The  
secret is that they are to be pushed  
out of circulation for the benefit of  
the Banks. When we recall that Bank  
shippers are kept on a par with other  
money simply because they are sup-  
posed to have government bonds be-  
hind them, but are not a legal tender  
for anything, nobody need trouble  
himself or lose sleep over the silver  
dollar, it will stand the storm with  
the government behind it. But the  
public must be deceived by these bills,  
and the banks, dear creatures, must  
be further cared for, that is all.

Judge Quarles' hearty shake of Mr.  
Echols as a gubernatorial candidate  
possesses few elements of ambiguity,  
whatever it may lack in patriotism to-  
ward the Valley and Augusta. Born  
outside the view of the graceful limning  
of our mountains, down where the  
black jack and persimmon grow,  
his heart naturally turns to the per-  
sons and things of his youthful days.  
He cannot wear himself away, and he  
considers it not disloyal to look after  
them first and those of his adopted  
country second. It must be this which  
causes him to consider a candidate  
from this quarter second to those who  
first saw the sunlight nearer tidewater.  
It is natural with him. He means no  
offense by it, but for once we had  
hoped he would subordinate personal  
preference to Augusta's interest. Yet  
we suppose that would be asking too  
much, so we do not press those hopes  
upon him.

Attention has been called to the fact  
every member of the Legislature to  
whom Gov. Tyler had thrown a little  
rop in the way of an appointment on  
a public board or otherwise, voted for  
Judge Phelgar in the recent Judicial  
contest. We mention it not as having  
any great significance, but because it  
is a remarkable coincidence.

Mr. Saunders, Speaker of the House  
will get Judge Whittle's shoes on the  
circuit court bench. Seeing that  
members of the Legislature pick out  
all the judicial plums, it will be hard  
to convince them that members of that  
body should not be allowed to become  
candidates for such offices.

Judging from the pictures we have  
seen of Mrs. Nation we are not sur-  
prised that when she saw herself in a  
mirror she at once smashed it.

There are few who will not accord  
the fact to Mrs. Nation, that she did  
it with her little hatchet.

Mrs. Nation is putting the finishing  
touches on Kansas prohibition.

FOR MONTAGUE.

Hon. W. A. Jones, member of Con-  
gress from Virginia, to a Dispatch re-  
porter quoted Judge Quarles as being  
for Montague for Governor. A  
Staunton News reporter interviewed  
Judge Quarles on the subject and we  
reproduce the interview below:  
"Judge Quarles' attention was called  
to the statement by a representa-  
tive of the News. He said that as  
between Swanson and Montague he  
was decidedly for Montague; that he  
will do nothing against Mr. Echols, he  
being a Staunton man, and that he is  
certainly as much for Mr. Echols as  
Mr. Echols was for him in the recent  
congressional race for the nomination  
in this district. He said Mr. Echols  
will carry Staunton and Augusta and  
he hoped they will go for Montague  
as second choice.

Some Remarkable Cold Winters.

The mild, open winter together with  
an unprecedented fall, has given us a  
stretch of beautiful weather, which by  
comparison with the rigors of the old  
time winters is remarkable.

The following statistics are curious  
and interesting. In 408 the Black Sea  
was entirely frozen over. In 761, not  
only the Black Sea, but the Straits of  
Dardanelles, were frozen over; the  
Danube and Elbe, etc.—were so hard  
frozen as to bear heavy wagons for a  
month. In 860 the Adriatic was frozen;  
the crops totally failed, and famine  
and pestilence closed the year. In 1067  
the most of the travellers were frozen  
to death on the roads. In 1133 the sea  
was frozen from Cremona to the Po;  
the wine casks were burst, and even  
then the trees split by the action of the  
frost with immense noise. In 1236  
the Danube was frozen to the bottom,  
and remained long in that state. In  
1316 the crops wholly failed in Ger-  
many, wheat, which some years be-  
fore sold in England at six shillings  
the quarter, rose to two pence. In  
1389 the crops failed in Scotland, and  
such a famine ensued that the poor  
were reduced to feed on grass, and  
many perished miserably in the fields.  
The successive winters of 1432-33-34  
were uncommonly severe. At one time  
it snowed forty days without interrup-  
tion. In 1468 the wine distributed to  
the soldiers in Flanders was cut with  
hatchets. In 1648 the winter was ex-  
cessively cold. Most of the hollies  
were killed. Coaches drove along the  
Thames, the ice of which was eleven  
inches thick. In 1709 occurred a cold  
winter. The frosts penetrated three  
yards into the ground. In 1715 booths  
were erected and fairs held on the  
Thames. In 1744 and 1745 the strong-  
est ice in England, exposed to the air,  
was covered in less than fifteen min-  
utes with ice an eighth of an inch  
thick. In 1809, and again in 1822, the  
winters were remarkably cold. In  
1814 there was a fair on the frozen  
Thames.

In more recent years—on December  
10th, 1858, snow fell to the depth of 36  
inches on a level, shutting off the  
county communication and ruining  
the merchants Christmas trade. Near-  
ly all the stores had to carry their hol-  
iday goods over till the next year. The  
snow storm of 1895 was terrific and  
raged throughout the East and North-  
eastern sections of the United States.  
In Augusta county some of the cross  
roads were blocked for six weeks, the  
snow in many places filling the cuts  
up even with the surface, and parties  
out sleighing could drive over the tops  
of fences. The roads in such places  
were impassable till late in March.  
The trains in the lower Shenandoah  
Valley were blocked for days. Be-  
tween Winchester and Charles Town  
trains did not pass for a week and the  
snow was drifted over the track between  
those towns to an average depth of  
from six to eight feet.

The winter of 1899 was also very  
severe. In February of that year snow  
fell for two nights and a day, drifting  
badly and lying on a level to the depth  
of thirty-four inches, blocking trains  
and cutting off communication with  
the county for days.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous  
cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion,  
ointment, or balm for cuts, bruises,  
Boils, Sores, Pimples, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt  
Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin  
Eruptions, Itchiness, Fissures, Care  
guaranteed. Only 25c at B. F. Hughes,  
drug store.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward  
for any case of Catarrh that cannot be  
cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We have the undersigned have known F. J.  
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe  
him perfectly honorable in all business  
transactions and financially able to carry  
out any obligations made by their firm.  
W. & T. TRAX, Wholesale Druggists,  
Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Whole-  
sale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,  
acting directly upon the blood and mucous  
surfaces of the system. Price 75c  
per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimo-  
nials free. Family Pills are the best.

The Eminent Kidney  
and Bladder Specialist.

There is a disease prevailing in this  
country most dangerous because so decep-  
tive. Many sudden deaths are caused by  
it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure  
or apoplexy are often the result of kidney  
disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to  
advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack  
the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves  
break down and waste away cell by cell.  
Then the richness of the blood—the uraem-  
ia—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's  
Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.  
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the new dis-  
covery is the true specific for kidney, bladder  
and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands  
of apparently hopeless cases, after all other  
efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent  
and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free  
by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-  
Root and its wonderful cures. Address  
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Elmhurst, N. Y., and  
mention this paper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)  
Washington, Feb. 4.—Democrats and  
Republicans, by mutual consent, called  
the legislative game today long  
enough to participate in doing honor  
to the memory of that grand old Vir-  
ginian, John Marshall, by attending the  
joint session of Congress held in the  
hall of the House, and taking part in  
the interesting exercises of the Cen-  
tennial celebration of the appointment  
of John Marshall to be Chief Justice  
of the Supreme Court of the U. S.

The Republicans will this week try  
to hold tight sessions of the Senate to  
force the Subsidy bill through. The  
opponents of the bill are not particu-  
larly opposed to night sessions, but they  
insist that at all sessions a quorum should  
be present.

Mr. McKinley signed the Army bill  
Saturday, and the hunt for the thirteen  
hundred odd commissions it places at  
his disposal, is now in full cry, and he  
is already flapping it several times worse  
than the grip. Gen. Miles has been  
promised the Lieutenant Generalship.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, doesn't  
allow his regret for the failure of the  
Democratic Senators to act as a unit  
in a programme of opposition to Re-  
publican legislation, and especially to  
the Ship Subsidy bill, which the whole  
power of the Republican machine is  
now trying to force through the Senate,  
to prevent his expressing his own opin-  
ion. In reply to an appeal from Sena-  
tor Frye, for a vote on the bill, Sena-  
tor Jones said: "It is a remarkable  
fact that this subsidy bill should be  
passed upon Congress during the  
closing days of the session, when 14  
appropriation bills, the bill which looks  
to a decrease of the burdens of tax-  
ation, and the bill which looks to a  
decrease of the far-reaching import-  
ance, remain unacted upon. There  
must be no limitation of debate, and  
until the minority has had ample op-  
portunity to consider the subsidy bill  
in all its phases, I will not give my  
assent to any agreement for a vote."

Senator Tyler indorsed the remarks  
of Senator Jones, and added a few  
sarcastic words for those inclined to  
raise a fuss because the right of de-  
bate still existed in the U. S. Senate.  
This does not indicate an early vote on  
the bill, even if the republicans have  
nerved enough to keep it before the  
Senate at the expense of all other leg-  
islation, as its steering committee has  
decided to do.

Senator Gallinger made some ugly  
charges in support of his resolution for  
a Joint Congressional Committee to  
investigate special Pension legislation.  
He said that under the present proce-  
dure a pension bureau had been estab-  
lished under the dome of the Capitol,  
and pension attorneys, he believed for  
paid, advised clients that it was easier  
to get pensions through Congressional  
action than through the pension bu-  
reau. He called attention to the fact  
that one pension bill, had introduced 162  
private pension bills, and another 145;  
that the total of these bills in this Con-  
gress, had almost reached 3,000, and  
he predicted that they would be dou-  
bled in the next Congress if something  
were not done to break off present prac-  
tices.

No speech made by a Democrat at  
this session has attracted more atten-  
tion than the appeal of Representative  
Lanham, of Texas, for harmony in the  
Democratic party. By way of empha-  
sizing his willingness to receive with  
open arms those Democrats who left  
the regular organization during the  
last two national campaigns, he in-  
serted this verse in his speech:  
"Return, O wanderer return,  
And seek an injured party's trace;  
For sake the dust that made you mourn,  
And drove you from its fond embrace.  
Come home! Come home!  
O prodigal, return to us!  
Our arms are open and our hearts  
Are glad to see you here again."  
Jan 18 4\* Warm Springs, Va.

WANTED—A good man to work on  
the farm and manage large grain and  
grazing farm, 5 mile west of Warm  
Springs, Va. Free opportunity to fight  
man. References given and required.  
A. B. C.  
Jan 18 4\* Warm Springs, Va.

NEW SHOP. NEW GOODS.

Having opened a new jewelry store  
and repair shop, I invite the public  
to call when in need of anything in  
my line. I have for sale

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches,  
Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

Make a specialty of  
Watch and Clock Repair Work.

Am a practical workman of experience  
and want share of your trade. Give me  
a call.  
BERNARD O. HARTMAN,  
102 South Augusta Street,  
Opposite Burns Building,  
Staunton, Va.  
Jan 25 6m

New Stock of Brooches, elegant designs,  
at H. H. BOLEN'S Jewelry Store.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF ABOUT TWO  
AND ONE HALF ACRES OF LAND  
IN AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA., about five  
miles north from Staunton, Va., and  
which is situated a comfortable residence,  
a shop and necessary outbuildings.

The undersigned, Fitzhugh Elder, in  
pursuance of authority of a decree of Dec.  
15th, 1900, in cause of Chas. Frazier vs. Ir-  
vine Reed's widow, et al., pending in the  
circuit court of Augusta county, Va., and  
also in pursuance of authority vested in  
him as Trustee of the Young Men's Build-  
ing and Loan Association of Staunton, Va.,  
in the deed from Irvine Reed and wife to  
Alexander H. Fultz, Trustee, of Jan. 22d,  
1896, recorded in the clerk's office of the  
county court of Augusta county, Va., in D.  
B. 121, page 513, he having been elected  
Trustee of said Association in the place  
of Alexander H. Fultz, the former Trustee  
and the trustee named in the aforesaid  
deed, and he, the said Elder, succeeding to  
the rights of said Fultz, Trustee, in ac-  
cordance with the provisions of Acts 1897-8,  
page 918, relative to change of Trustees of  
Building & Loan Associations, will pro-  
ceed to sell at public auction in front of  
the court house of the city of Staunton,  
Va., about the hour of 12 o'clock M., on  
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23d, 1901,  
(Court day), that certain piece or parcel of  
land, in Augusta county, Va., about five  
miles north from Staunton, Va., and which  
is situated a comfortable residence, a  
shop and necessary outbuildings.

The undersigned, Fitzhugh Elder, in  
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miles north from Staunton, Va., and which  
is situated a comfortable residence, a  
shop and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the  
purchase money in cash and the balance  
in three equal installments payable respec-  
tively on the 1st day of March, 1st of April,  
and 1st of May, 1901, with interest from  
that day, for which the purchaser  
will be required to execute his bonds with  
approved personal security and the title  
will be withheld as ultimate security.  
F. H. FITZHUGH, Trustee, &c.  
Jan 25 5t

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those  
greedy, little workers—Dr. King's New  
Life Pills will cure you of all ailments  
and all day, curing indigestion, bilious-  
ness, constipation, Sick Headache and  
all stomach, liver and bowels troubles.  
Easy to take, safe, sure. Only 25c at  
B. F. Hughes, drug store.

Dr. G. A. & A. H. Sprinkel,  
DENTISTS,  
108 W. MAIN STREET.  
Modern methods.  
Crown and bridge work.

FAIRING

Does this illustrate  
your experience?  
And are you wor-  
ried for fear you  
are soon to be bald?

Then cease worry-  
ing, for help is at  
hand. You need  
something that will  
put new life into the  
hair bulbs.

You need Ayer's  
Hair Vigor

It brings health to  
the hair, and the fall-  
ing ceases.

It always restores  
color to gray hair.  
You need not look at  
thirty as if you were  
fifty, for your gray  
hair may have again  
all the dark, rich color  
of youth.

It always restores  
color to gray hair.  
You need not look at  
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fifty, for your gray  
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E. J. Cushing,

Fire, Life and Acci-  
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kinds of Fidelity and  
Judicial Bonds issued  
at short notice. Loans  
made on real estate in  
city or county.

Room 10 Crowle Building,  
21-2m STAUNTON, VA.

VIRGINIA, To-wit—In the Clerk's Office  
of the Circuit Court of Augusta county,  
the 17th day of Jan. 1901.

John W. Dunlap, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Howard Templeton, — Padiok,  
who married Emily Templeton,  
and survived her, Nannie Templeton,  
Pettie Templeton, and the  
children and heirs at law, and dis-  
tributors of James Templeton, de-  
ceased, whose number, names and  
residences are unknown. Defendants.

The object of this suit is to obtain a de-  
gree adjudging and declaring that the  
legacy of \$1,000.00 given by the will of Nancy  
T. Templeton to James A. Templeton,