

Staunton Spectator

AND VINDICATOR.
Issued every Friday morning by
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Friday, January 26, 1906.

LET THEM TAKE THEIR MEDICINE.

To give our readers an evidence of the spirit pervading affairs at Richmond now and since the beginning of the present legislative session, we cite the following clipping which appeared in the press dispatches on the 18th:

Speaker Cardwell's friends are up in arms against the criticisms made concerning his committee appointments. They declare that in the selection of B. E. Byrd for chairman of Courts of Justice he was looking to efficiency, and secured perhaps the ablest man for the position in the House, and that in replacing Capt. B. E. Lee, Jr., he was not breaking precedent, but that Speaker Ryan and Speaker Saunders, his predecessors, had done the same thing. A practical politician, discussing the question of their being politics in the selection, declared that 90 per cent. of the legislature were Martin men and the other 10 per cent. who opposed him might as well take their medicine, and if they don't like it they can take it back to the people.

Of course the 10 per cent. of the members of the Legislature will take their medicine, the 90 per cent. of Martin men will make them take it, and they should be made to take it. It should be crammed down their throats until they can swallow no more. *Ad nauseum*, "slek as a dog," no expression in the language indeed should be quite strong enough to fully describe the condition of the patient after Dr. Martin gets through with him. The Democrats of the State deserve it. They sat like lumps on logs and let the machine capture nearly every voting precinct in the State, they allowed them to nominate 90 per cent. or more of all the members of the General Assembly, they thus allowed them to capture every judicial position they desired, they allowed them to so arrange matters that they can well ignore the lesser fry they will be named during the entire period of the present political millennium. In a little while position after position will be taken from the people and the holders appointed by some other power. Already is the office of Commissioner of the Revenue about to pass into the hands of the judiciary, which is not only a reflection on the people of the State, but a reflection on popular government. The judges are elected by the Legislature, then they appoint the Commissioners of the Revenue, so that that office will have no relation to our supposed methods of government, but will be on a plane with Russian modes, and from this beginning others will be far more so, if things continue as some declare they will. But they will take their medicine like little men. They will possibly lick the hand that smites them.

NO MORE PASSES.

It is announced in the press that "President George W. Stevens of the Chesapeake & Ohio, in definitely announcing the future policy of the road on the pass question, said that hereafter all newspaper advertisements made for paid for in cash. There would be no more personal or complimentary passes issued, and the only passes issued in the future would be charity passes. This matter has been held under advisement by President Stevens since late last year, when the Chesapeake and the New York Central announced their policies of discontinuing all newspaper, personal and complimentary passes. There will be no other changes of the pass question for the present as no other changes have been considered by President Stevens."

This decision is purely a personal one with Mr. Stevens. He could have continued his former mode of dealing with the newspapers had he chosen. There has been no reason for this change in Virginia along the line of the C. & O. other than the arbitrary action of Mr. Stevens. The day may come when the C. & O. will need the newspapers far more than they will need the C. & O., and when Mr. Stevens himself may regret the imputation cast on the press by his course in this instance. No corporation nor the head of any corporation is so invulnerable that a hole or two may not occasionally be punctured through its armor, especially when they have invited those carrying guns to take a shot at them. The press is like the Indian, it seldom forgets or forgives an injury. The President of the C. & O. has chosen to treat them as bootlickers and crafters and thus attempted to injure their reputation.

STAUNTON'S FATE NOT SETTLED.

There is still doubt as to the status of Staunton. Efforts to reduce her permanently to a city of the second class, instead of elevating her to that of the first class, are noticeable in certain quarters. But the indignation of the people is rising to first class indignation, and it is hardly likely that the scheme will succeed. It is thought that the Legislature will pass a bill soon under which Staunton can be organized, but until that is done we may look for no let up among those who seem bent on keeping Staunton in the mire. These should by this time see the handwriting on the wall and not wait for the storm which will eventually come if they continue in their present methods.

Hon. Thomas S. Martin has been declared U. S. Senator by the Virginia Legislature.

2-CENT RATE FOR PASSENGERS.

Senator Dickenson introduced a bill in the legislature which has for its object the reduction of railroad rates in certain cases to two cents a mile. The bill requires every transportation company in the State charging over two cents a mile for passenger traffic to provide and keep on sale at all times 500 and 1,000-mile tickets. The charges for these tickets is fixed at \$10 for the 500-mile tickets and \$20 for the 1,000-mile. The bill provides that the purchaser or any member of his immediate family can use the tickets so purchased.

Users of tickets are to have all rights as to person and baggage as are furnished other passengers. The railroad or transportation companies are expressly prohibited from demanding any sort of agreement, stipulation or condition in the sale of such tickets, and there is no time limit on such tickets. Any violation of the provisions of the law are made punishable, and refusal to sell such tickets to any person, or of the transportation companies to accept the same, shall entitle the aggrieved person to recover from such corporation the sum of not less than \$50 in each case.

Such is the law of New York today. Such a law has stood the test of the courts, and there is no reason why such may not be a law in Virginia. Certainly there should be a law in Virginia wiping out the nefarious and indefensible policy of the railroads of holding on to people's money under the fraudulent statement that ten dollars is required only to be held when one purchases a 1000 mile ticket as a guarantee that the ticket will not be sold to some one else. This is not the reason of this requirement. The real reason is to boot people out of \$10 which this requirement often does, and have a million or so free of interest.

FOOLISH GLEE IN W. VA.

Some Democrats in W. Va. are taking a rosy view of affairs because of Republican party splits in that State. Rosy views should never be taken where the only evidences of hope are based on party splits. There must be in W. Va. at least more hopeful signs than this before Democrats can count on any success. These splits are simply over-kill—they involve no principle, and are for this reason more insidious than real. They had just before the election, and the voter would be high office holder comes down off his perch and in humble repentance walks up to the polls and casts the pure, straight and unadulterated ballot. But there is much in W. Va. that ought to split the party. Any party which can stand all the Republicans of W. Va. have endured have little independence left if they submit unarmingly. The manner of re-assessing the property of that State should put any party in its political grave which attempted it. The power of the people to name the assessors was taken away, the word as to values went out from the capital, the railroads were assessed by one process, the property of the people by another, inquiry upon inquiry was heaped upon the State, and yet we are told the Republicans who brought this about expect their party followers to submit to it without a murmur. Maybe they will and maybe they won't.

MURDER RAMPANT.

There have been five atrocious murders of women of high social position in Chicago within the last few weeks. Had any such occurred in the South, or even had a rather "celebrated" hanging of a negro for some unmentionable crime had occurred in the South, the whole North would have been aflame. Once a politician in a Southern State killed an editor who had denounced him all over the country. This killing was not justified in law or morals, but everybody knows that a man who plays editor after that fashion in the South does not get into the courts as a New York editor seems to have done, but gets a bullet in his corset—as the aforesaid editor did. The killing of this editor was made the subject of newspaper diatribes from Maine to California, every scribbler wrote about it, and here are women murdered in the most fiendish ways, and their deaths are mentioned as ordinary news items. Why is a murder so much more a crime in the South than in the North or West? We would like to know.

It may soon be difficult to get good men to run for Congress. The railroads have deprived them of free passage (in your eye). The franking privilege is to be taken away. They are not to be allowed to send their constituents seeds free, and before Uncle Joe Cannon gives them the privilege of free speech they have to bow very pregnant knees. To be a dog and bark the moon, may soon be more sought after.

Newspapers over the State are claiming to be the first to suggest the abolition of public hangings in the jail yards of the counties. If the files of the SPECTATOR are searched it will be found that the Legislature of eight years ago, and every succeeding Legislature since, has been importuned by it to pass a law bringing about this very result, and the SPECTATOR is by no means an "I told you so."

There was some discussion in the Maryland House of Delegates as to whether at their opening they should have \$25 worth, or only \$15 worth of prayer. There being a good deal of retrenchment in that body, they decided to take only \$15 worth. One delegate remarking that \$15 was all it was worth. We have not seen the prayer.

We received an interesting letter from a gentleman of this county traveling in Indian Territory, which we had expected to publish, but finding the same letter previously published in another paper in Staunton, prevented our doing so.

Mr. Roosevelt has ordered written reports to be shortened in the departments, and printing bills reduced. For a man who has just sent out 30,000 words in one message this order would seem inconsistent to say the least of it.

After Hon. Thomas S. Martin had been declared U. S. Senator from Virginia some factory whistles blew. It was corporation whistles that blew him into the office the first time, and why not the last. It is to be hoped the Hon. Thomas S. did not spoil the effect by trying to blow his own whistle.

The Nelson County Times last week came to us enlarged to eight pages. This is done by its owner and editor, Mr. W. Scott Heatb, to give his subscribers more reading matter and to accommodate his increasing advertising patronage.

Congressman Champ Clark recently said in a speech that in sending a boy to the Naval Academy, he should be armed with a bowie knife and a tommy hawk. One sent there by him seems to have been so armed from the way he larded it over the others.

It can be safely stated that about all the literature produced by the discussion as to whether we should be a city of the first or second class, has been second class.

Mr. Wm. R. Hearst is said to have recently killed a lion in the west. He has been known to have chased the tiger rather successfully in the east.

There is one singular thing about a salary. The drawer of it never thinks it quite large enough.

If Mr. Depew wants to make everybody laugh once more let him resign.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Senate Committee which is looking into the Panama Canal affairs has gotten itself into a bad tangle at the very outset of its labors. It has a recalcitrant witness on its hands in the person of Mr. Poulton Bigelow, a magazine writer of some reputation. Mr. Bigelow was a college classmate of Emperor William of Germany, and a close friend of President Roosevelt, and being a traveler, a good all round sportsman and writer of international repute. Mr. Bigelow, it will be remembered some time ago wrote a magazine article saying a number of unpleasant things about the Panama situation. He was stung out by Secretary Taft as the one writer among a great many who had been saying unpleasant things about the canal, for a spirited reply. The Secretary alleged that Mr. Bigelow had only been on the Isthmus 28 hours and knew nothing of what he was writing about. However, that is more or less beside the mark. Poulton Bigelow's article was no more or less severe than a good many others had been but he was an author of some reputation and therefore a good man to take an example of. The Senate committee undertook to cross question him as to his source of information and why he should dare to write anything against the canal. Now, being a friend of the President, it is not likely that Mr. Bigelow was actuated by any personal malice in the things he wrote. And it has been proved a good many times that newspaper and magazine writers are not given to betraying their sources of information under compulsion. The Senate has been up against this sort of recalcitrance at least once in the past few years in the case of the Sugar Trust investigation. There it had two newspaper men, John Shriver and Chas. Edwards whom it undertook to pin on the rack and force to divulge the names of their informants in certain matters they had written about. The writers balked and claimed that the things told them were as much privileged as the statements made professionally to a priest of a physician. The Senate certified them in contempt and they were constructively convicted but their trial and conviction was a farce and they never saw the inside of a jail. Whether they were right or whether Mr. Bigelow was right in the things they published became a minor question beside the larger one of the right of a congressional committee to haul up any author and compel him to divulge the names of any people he has talked with in gathering material for an article. The committee has divided on party lines, Senator Gorman and Senator Simmons holding that it is unwise to push Mr. Bigelow to extremes, while Senator Knox and his colleagues declare that he should be certified to the President of the Senate and punished for contempt. Senator Gorman has taken the common sense view of the case whatever the law may be. For a single Mr. Bigelow out for punishment would be to make a martyr of him before the public and to freeze up any other witnesses the committee might want to examine. The Capitol is considerably stirred up over the affair for it involves the whole question of the press. It is not likely that it will have any serious consequences for the writer, but it certainly has put the Senate committee in an embarrassing position at the outset of its labors.

Difficult Operation.

(Hinton News.)

A very remarkable operation was performed Saturday at the Hinton Hospital on Mrs. O. G. Foster of Green Sulphur Springs. The case was one known in medical circles as intussusception, one of the many forms of locked bowels, a condition which must be speedily relieved if the patient is to live. Recognizing what the trouble was, the surgeons opened the abdominal cavity, and found that a portion of the bowel had swallowed itself, that is, a part of the intestine nine inches in length had doubled down into itself, and had grown fast in this shape, producing an unyielding obstruction. It was found necessary to remove the entire portion of diseased bowel, and this the remaining portion being brought together on a certain suture with the size as the bowel, and the edges stitched firmly together with silk. The starting of the trouble was a small malignant tumor of the intestine and, of course, was included in the portion removed. The operation is an exceedingly difficult and serious one, but the patient is so far doing fine.

Washout Delayed C. & O. Trains.

A washout on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway between Clifton Forge and Hinton, which occurred Monday delayed the trains on the mountain division for a certain period. It is said that a track of a mountain fell across the tracks just beyond Clifton Forge. Incessant rains and the washout have caused the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to employ a large force of extra men to remove from their tracks obstructions washed down from the hillsides.

Rocks and Trees, said and gravel piled high at several places kept the wrecking gang working at their steam shovels late for twelve hours and a passenger train stalled.

misled, discredits, a good deal of the department's work in error reporting and advises changes in methods as well as the transfer of certain of the reports to the Census Office. The report of Secretary Wilson is the most important of the commissioners' recommendations for improving the service had been put into force when the work of the Bureau of Statistics was reorganized and that as for transferring any of the reports of the Census Office, that is a matter for Congress to deal with as it is fixed by law and out of the power of the Secretary. The whole matter stands just where it was before the ponderous and secretive commission took the department in hand it is hard to see where any change of importance has been recommended, still less to see how the changes can be put into effect till the whole matter is turned over to Congress.

The Discharge of an Honorable Duty.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Confederate prisoners who died while at the North are buried in many different places to the number of 30,162. Their graves, while marked and recorded, have never had fit monuments and a wait the same treatment of their graves which has been accorded to Federal soldiers in our national cemeteries. Mr. Prince, Representative from the 15th district in Illinois, which includes that old abolition center, Galesburg, has just reported from the House Committee on Military Affairs a bill which proposes to acquire the land where these prisoners of war are buried in cases where the site is not already public property, to erect the same monuments upon them which have already been placed in the National Cemetery at Washington, to inscribe upon each the name and military service and to make triplicate rolls of this last number of the dead in order to deposit them in the office of the cemetery and the War Records Office, Confederate archives.

This bill should pass, and pass without delay. It discharges an honorable duty long delayed. Of these graves 22 are in this city, of whom one regrets to know that 9 are unknown. They are scattered in the large place, North and South. The largest number at any one place are at Camp Douglas, in Illinois, 3769; Elmira, N. Y., 2950, and Fort Delaware, 2602, of whom 817 are, alas, unknown. The graves of these brave men who died in captivity should receive the record and recognition proper to the measure, whose cost, \$300,000, is not worth considering in meeting a plain national duty.

Convictions for Murder.

Last November two young men in Pocahontas county, W. Va., one a married man, named Paris May, and the other a big, galky youth about 19 named Lamb, were arrested for way-laying and killing a Syrian peddler of the name of Sain Slyman. Lamb confessed and turned state's evidence at the trial last week, and told a story of brutality, of willful, deliberate and premeditated murder seldom equaled. He said that May told him there was no law in Pocahontas county, and that there was no law against killing peddlers any way, that they came in and took all the money out of the county. Lamb lay on the lower and May on the upper side of the road. When the peddler came along Lamb shot him and ran away. May dragged the body from the road and robbed it. They only got \$28, and tell out over the division of that.

On the trial both were convicted and May was sentenced to be hanged, and Lamb to the penitentiary for life. The conviction of May and his sentence to be hung is the first sentence of the kind ever pronounced in the Pocahontas circuit court. There have been a number of killings there, but the penalty has never exceeded a life sentence. Killison who killed Mrs. Simmons, is now in the first life term imposed for murder, but there is a party serving a life sentence from that county for stealing a few dollars worth of stuff; two former convictions having been plead and proven on him.

Deafness Cannot 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 the inflammation is not removed, and the tube remains closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the 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 cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys are bladder are out of order.

There is comfort to be had.

There is comfort to be had, knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every condition in cure of rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing, and such ailments following use of liquor, necessity of being compelled to urinate during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest of its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmor & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this general offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

GOVERNOR AS DEAN PLEASES STUDENTS.

Body of Richmond College Pass Resolutions of Welcome to Gov. Montague and Class Him With Famous Men.

At a recent mass meeting of the student body of Richmond College, a committee composed of E. Whelan, W. James, N. Bond and T. W. Ozlin, was appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the deep appreciation of that body at the acceptance by Governor A. J. Montague of the deanship of the law school. The following were presented and adopted:

Be it resolved, That Richmond College always welcomes with gladness an alumnus when he comes back to the institution, even as a visitor, but when he returns as a teacher and helper his welcome is that given to a son and elder brother. The students of the college, and especially those of the law department, are deeply sensible of the fact that they are fortunate in having as a member of the faculty Gov. A. J. Montague, who has won many distinctions and honors, and by his able record has proven himself an able statesman, an orator, a far-sighted citizen, and an educator second to none in the South, if we may judge by his utterances in behalf of popular education. Pre-eminently, Gov. Montague may be called the educational governor of Virginia. During his administration the educational system of Virginia has received the greatest impetus in the history of the State, and this fact, we believe, is in large measure due to the untiring efforts of the Chief Executive and his support of the public school system. The college is, in deed, fortunate in having such a man connected with it, and such a man may not be unfortunate to find himself in Richmond College, especially at this time, when every department of the institution is taking upon itself new life, and there is not a professor or student who does not believe that a new era is dawning for the college.

It is, indeed, difficult to adequately appreciate the true significance of this step, recently taken by Gov. Montague. It is prophetic to say the least. It means much to any State or any people to have citizens so patriotic and unselfish as to be willing to disregard their own private interests in order to best serve society. It is indicative of better things for the South when her foremost citizens leave more active walks of public life, and laying aside high salaries and public preferment, turn to teaching as the most efficient way of serving their country. A man of such noble aspirations and self-sacrificing devotion to a cause can only be classed with such men as Jefferson, J. L. Wilson, Curry, Cleveland and R. E. Lee.

Where The Tariff Pinches.

Ex-Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, offers to give up the duty of 25 per cent. on shoes for the sake of free hides and sole leather. Two years ago a commercial paper in Boston took a census of the shoe manufacturers, and a very large majority of them were in favor of the same arrangement. Here is a challenge to the "stand-patters"; they are in the habit of saying that everyone who wishes a duty reduced insists that it shall not be the one protecting him. The boot and shoe manufacturers of New England are willing to give up their protection for free materials. Cheap materials are becoming more and more important to manufacturers, and protection is steadily growing less so. Of what use is the protective duty on shoes when in 11 months of last year almost \$8,000,000 worth of these articles were sold in foreign markets?—Philadelphia Record.

Local Notes of Interest.

The 1906 seed catalogue of T. W. Wood & Sons, just received, is far in advance of any previous issue. The value of this publication in giving full and up-to-date information in regard to both vegetable and farm crops for southern planting is great. The annual issues of this catalogue have done more to aid in the diversification and growing of profitable crops in the South than any other similar publication we know of. The catalogue will be mailed free to farmers and gardeners, upon request, to T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va.

Remember the auction sale of D. W. Landes in this city next Tuesday, 30th inst.

There will be offered many horses, harnesses, buggies, carriages and all vehicles usually kept at a livery stable.

Low Rates to Mexico.

On account of Golf tournament, Mexico City, Mex., January 1906, the Southern Ry. announces extremely low rates to Mexico City and return, tickets to be sold January 1 to 12, 1906, inclusive, final limit February 28, 1906, limited to continuous passage in each each direction, going and returning same route only. For further information apply to nearest Southern Ry. coupon ticket agent, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Washington D. C.

Two New States or No Admission

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house yesterday, with all the Virginia members but Southall present, voted on the question of admission of Arizona and New Mexico and Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The Republicans won, and the territory must be joined if they come in at all. All members of Virginia delegation voted against the proposition.

The vote on the adoption of the rule in the house was 187 to 157.

May Live 100 Years.

The chances for living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of chronic dyspepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure Stomach and Liver diseases, Blood disorders, General Debility, and bodily weakness. Sold on a guarantee at H. F. Hogue's drug store. Price only 50c.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

AT THE BEVERLEY NEXT WEEK.

THE VINGEAR BUYER.
There is nothing cheap or light weight about the production or cast for Ezra Kendall's play, "The Vingar Buyer," that comes to the Beverly Wednesday evening, Jan. 31st. The scenes were painted by Homer Emens and Gates and Morange, who are the best scene painters in New York or in the United States, in their respective lines. The cast in support of Mr. Kendall includes such capable artists as Thurlow Bergen, Frederic Malcolm, John D. Garrack, Harold Russell, Philip Bishop, Clem Landron, H. T. Kennedy, Sumner Gard, James Bevis, Ethel Brandon, Mary Stockwell, Rita O'Neil and Edith Taliferro. These give evidence of the high character of the support supplied Mr. Kendall for his starring tour by his managers, Messrs. Lueder & Co.

THE LYMAN TWINS.

The famous young stars "The Lyman Twin Brothers" who have jumped with wonderful strides to the front rank as comedians, and who have the pleasure of seeing at the Beverly Thursday evening, February 1st, in their new comedy "The Rustlers" which is said to be one of the finest musical comedy productions of the day, are comedians in a class by themselves, and entertainers who deal out comedy lines and situations in a way seldom seen. Their new vehicle "The Rustlers" is the most elaborate production in which they have yet appeared. Carrying a large company, a dainty chorus of pretty girls, a host of funny comedians, singers and dancers, together with beautiful scenic and electrical effects. The flirtation song, the poppy girls and the country maidens are novelties seen only with this attraction.

"LITTLE JOHNNY JONES."

"Little Johnny Jones," which will be seen in this city before long is generally conceded to be the biggest musical success presented for several seasons. The phenomenal receipts played to by this attraction last season is now a matter of theatrical history. It was only seen in the very largest cities, therefore, the fact that it is booked for an early engagement in this city is a source of congratulation to our local theatregoers. It will be presented here by a company of seventy-five people and the same huge and massive scene effects as seen for twenty-six weeks in New York last season and all the past summer in Chicago.

"Little Johnny Jones" is booked for the Beverly on Saturday evening, February 3rd.

Lucas Paints
That accounts for their unusual brightness and rich gloss; makes them go farther, hold their color better and last longer. Ask your dealer, John Lucas & Co Philadelphia (Tinted Gloss)

Pure materials only are used in Lucas Paints

as good as the best, and your Old Furniture made good as new.

Antique Furniture

bought and sold. Always keep a line of the handsomest antique furniture, thoroughly repaired and refinished. Much of it in old mahogany and cherry. If your furniture is broken or worn out, or you need anything in our line, call and see if we cannot accommodate you.

A. C. MABREY & CO.,

Next to Spectator Office, E. Main St. Phone 769. Staunton, Va.

Painless Dentistry!

Inventors of the newly perfect fitting Suction Plate. It is a secret process, known only to us. Best sets of teeth \$8.00; Gold Crowns \$5; Gold fillings \$1.00 up; Silver fillings 50c; Platinum fillings 75c. "Painless Extraction" "Graduates of Dentistry."

The Baltimore Dental Assn.

Marquis bld'g, Cor. Main & Aug. Sts. nov 7

\$25,000.00

to loan on easy terms, or we will build you a home on monthly payment plan.

M. D. MILLER can be seen at the Palmer House in Staunton, Va., on Thursday and Friday of each week, and at the Clifton Forge office Tuesday of each week. Write for circular Address G. C. SEITZER, Harrisonburg, Va., or M. D. MILLER, Mer., Covington, Jan 12 3m

PALAIS ROYAL.

The January Clearance Sale means that prices are brought down to the lowest point ever known for high class merchandise.

Sensational low prices on a fine sample lot of Flannels in white and black. Flannels worth up to \$6.00 and \$8.00 apiece, will be sacrificed. Come and look at them.

Biggest Bargains ever known in Tailor-Made Suits.

The newest Winter Fabrics, including Panamas, serges, and chevots, regular \$6 any \$7 qualities, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00. Kilmorans and Robes, French flannel and German flannel, clearance sale.

Ladies' and Misses' all wool Sweaters, clearance sale 98c

Only about 16 boxes left, 6 pair in a box, of these very fine lumper hose for Ladies' and Misses', value up to \$3.75 per dozen clearance sale 19c

Hundreds of more articles you will find marked out in plain figures at actual half the regular price in order to make quick sales of all heavy weight underworn.

M. SUMMERFIELD, PROPRIETOR.

The Gulf Coast Resorts, Mobile, New Orleans, Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico and California.

Dr. W. F. DEEKENS, SURGEON DENTIST, OFFICES: Rooms 1 & 2, Crown Building, Phone 730, Staunton, Va.

W. A. Cushing, Auctioneer.

Public Sale of Valuable Livery Outfit

On account of bad health, I have decided to sell at public auction, at my stables, Staunton, Va., on Tuesday, January 30, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., all of my livery outfit, consisting of 12 good, well kept livery vehicles—2 tallboys, 24 passenger seats; 1 cab; 6 hacks; 1 three seated surrey for 6 passengers; 2 four seated wagons for 8 passengers each; 1 two seated wagon; 1 physician's first class rubber tire phaeton; 1 runabout, rubber tire; 1 runabout, steel tire; 2 buggies, rubber tire; 6 buggies, steel tire; 1 trap for four passengers; 1 sleigh, etc.

Harness—10 single sets 3 back sets, 3 double buggy sets, 1 tallboy set for four horses, and a lot of saddles, bridles, poles, yokes, robes and various other articles usually found around a first class livery. Terms—\$10.00 and under cash; over that amount eight months' credit, negotiable note satisfactorily endorsed without interest. The hitching yard and feeding stables will be continued at the old stand as usual, Jan 24

GET WELL!

All who are suffering from run down system should keep the Old Reliable Welty Whiskey

Constantly on hand for medicinal purposes. Forage and parity it has no equal. We also carry a full line of the leading brands of whiskey, wine, &c., such as Holly Rye, Hunter, Royal Club, Cream of Kentucky, Green River, Fencer, Overholt.

And many other home and a foreign brands. We guarantee our goods strictly as represented. Old Eastern Virginia Apple Brandy, guaranteed pure.

For sale by W. H. GARBER, Corner New Street and Greenville Avenue Block built by Dr. Wm. La Niece Building, Staunton, Va. av 24m

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Augusta county, the 8th day of January, 1906, Estelle A. Payne, Plaintiff, vs. Hamer E. Ast, et al., Defendants.

In Chancery.

On the petition of Citizens Trust and Guaranty Company of West Virginia, filed in the above styled chancery cause pending in this court.

The object of this petition is to require Estelle A. Payne to subject the interest of Hamer E. Ast in the dower fund in the hands of Wm. H. Landes, General Receiver of this Court, and also the interest of said Hamer E. Ast in the residence and ten acres of land in the county of Augusta, and in the store house and lot in the city of Staunton, referred to in the petition, inherited from his deceased father, Zella B. Braxton, and upon which she has a first lien, to the payment of her debt asserted in this cause before resorting to the 1-5 undivided interest of said Hamer E. Ast inherited from his deceased father, Joseph F. Ast, in said store house and lot in the city of Staunton, upon which Estelle A. Payne has the first lien and the petitioner has the second lien, and to leave this last interest in said store house and lot for the payment of petitioner's debt. And it appearing by affidavit filed that said Hamer E. Ast and Albie G. Ast are non-residents of this state, it is ordered that they do severally appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what may be necessary to protect their interests in said petition.

Teste: JOS. B. WOODWARD, Dep. Clerk, Jan 12-4

HARDY'S GARRIAGE FACTORY.

In stock a large line of pleasure vehicles—Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, etc., and all up-to-date. A very handsome double seated Surry, in bird's eye maple, and finished in maroon leather.

Stylish Traps, single or double seated, also the reversible trap—very popular