

WE invite inspection of our Subscription List, by Advertisers, and assure them that they will find it the largest of any paper published in this city.

Staunton Spectator



VOL 86.

STAUNTON, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1907.

NO. 51.

OUR readers will find correct Schedules of four of the great railroads of the State regularly published in this paper—the C. & O., the Southern, the N. & W., and the Chesapeake Western.

Roofing

AND A FULL LINE OF Building Hardware, Paint and Glass.

AST & HAGER,

STAUNTON VA.

WE wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Very thankful to you all for dealing with us, and hope you will continue to do so.

JOS. L. BARTH & CO.,
Clothing.

Reduction Sale!

On all Heating Stoves, both coal and wood.

FREE! FREE! FREE!
Beautiful Picture with every \$10.00 purchase.

I. K. ROBY,

32 N. Augusta St., STAUNTON, VA.

Stoves Cut In Price!

We have the largest stock and variety in the city.
Prices from \$1.25 up to the latest improved Hot Blast Heater at \$3.00.
We are the only people in the city who MAKE STOVES.
It will pay you to look at our stoves and other things in that line.

Chas. Tanner & Co.,
21 North Augusta St.
nov 29 3m

Don't Buy

Until you have seen Hardy's complete line of Buggies, Wagons and Carriages.

And you will be convinced that he has the best. Second hand vehicles also for sale. Repairing a specialty. More than 40 years experience in the carriage business.

E. C. HARDY,

STAUNTON, VA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free work, How to Secure TRADE-MARKS with Patents and

CASNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.

Weinberg Clothing Co.

A word to the wise is sufficient!

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK

Which is now complete, is the most select shown in the city. Whatever is new and up-to-date we have. Our prices as low as the lowest, and your money back for anything not satisfactory.

WEINBERG CLOTHING CO.

THE GREENBACK QUESTION.

In common with Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison, Mr. Calhoun, and Andrew Jackson, I believe that the government should have the exclusive creation of national currency. The national banks should not be allowed to issue notes to circulate as money, nor should any other class of individual be allowed to have that vast power which belongs of right to the sovereign.

The creation of money is one of the inherited prerogatives of the sovereign and no class of subjects were ever allowed to issue their own coin of notes as money until in the days of the disolute Charles II, of England, that concession was coaxed out of him by his mistress, the notorious Barbara Villiers, who was acting as the agent of London bankers.

In his messages of 1815 and 1816 President Madison took the same position that I now take. In Gen. Jackson's famous fight on the national bank he took the same position which I now take. When President Lincoln issued greenbacks during the war he also took the position that the government had the right to create national currency out of any material that it saw fit to select. The Supreme Court of the United States, in the celebrated case of Jullard against Greenman, distinctly decided that the Constitution gave to Congress the right to create money out of any material that it saw fit to select.

This decision, known as the "Legal Tender Decision," was made in 1864, but prior to that time the same principle had been decided by the great New England Judge Story, who delivered the opinion of the majority of the Supreme Court. The case is reported in "Second Mason, pages 1 to 8." The facts, briefly, were these: In 1815 a Boston merchant tendered Treasury notes in payment of import duties. The collector of the port refused to receive these notes, upon the ground that they were not lawful money. The government brought suit against the merchant for the import duties and he pleaded a tender of payment. This made the issue fairly and squarely. The case was heard in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1816. The decision was in favor of the merchant. The court declared that the Treasury notes were legal tender for everything for which the law said they should be receivable.

The acts of 1862 and 1863 which authorized an issue of \$450,000,000 of greenbacks have never been repealed. It is true that in 1863 Congress provided that these greenback notes might be retired to the extent of \$10,000,000 per month for six months and then at the rate of \$4,000,000 per month.

In the exercise of the discretion thus given the Secretary began to destroy the greenbacks. Before he was stopped by act of Congress he had burned \$44,000,000 of these notes. But there was so much indignation on the part of the people against this destruction of their money that in February, 1868, Congress suspended the act which gave the Secretary the discretion to destroy the greenbacks.

When the panic of 1883 came on there was a clamor for more money, just as there is now. In response to that popular demand the government released \$25,000,000 of the notes which had been canceled under the discretionary act of 1868. In 1875 Congress provided again that the greenback notes might be reduced to the sum of \$300,000,000. Again the Secretary of the Treasury began to destroy the greenbacks. Once more, however, the people cried out against this contraction of the currency, and in 1878 Gen. Grant used his great influence to put a stop to it. By the act of May 31, 1878, the Secretary of the Treasury was required to resume the greenbacks as fast as they were redeemed and canceled. In other words, the process of contraction was checked.

At the time this was done the outstanding amount of the greenbacks was \$348,681,000 in round numbers. At this sum they have stood ever since. My contention is that the government should now do precisely what the government did under similar circumstances in 1878. If it was expedient and lawful to issue \$36,000,000 in greenbacks in 1878, it would be expedient and lawful for the government at this time to issue twenty-six millions, or any other number of millions not exceeding the amount which would bring the entire volume of Treasury notes up to the limit authorized by the acts of 1862 and 1863. This limit being \$450,000,000, the President would have the same authority to issue \$100,000,000 of greenbacks notes that the President had to issue \$26,000,000 in 1878.

QUININE GROWN IN GERMANY.

PLANTATIONS HAVE BEEN STARTED IN SOUTHERN PROVINCES.

The quinine plantations, or quinales as they are called, which have been started in South Germany, are usually found on rough and broken mountain sides, and at altitudes of 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the sea. The trees will grow at a height of 8,000 feet, but they require a great deal of sun, rain and wind, and therefore flourish best at an elevation of 1,000 feet.

Most of the groves have been raised from the seed, which is gathered in the early summer months, and planted in hot-houses. When the plants are about six inches high, they are transplanted upon hillsides which have been cleared of underbrush and plowed up before hand, so that the young roots can secure the benefit of all the moisture and plant food in the soil and the heat of the sun. For shelter they are partially covered with twigs, straw and other light stuff, which also serves to keep the moisture and heat in the ground.

After two years this shelter is raked off, the plants are carefully inspected, and those which are not promising are replaced by new ones. The ground around them is kept clear of weeds, and the young trees are carefully trimmed twice a year. In five or six years the tree will have reached the height of twelve or thirteen feet, and its trunk will be straight and slender. It resembles the orange tree in size and shape and the peculiar gloss of its leaves.

Two or three times a year, four or five strips of bark, about four inches wide, from two to eight feet long, are cut from the trunk, and thrown upon a paved yard to dry, where, as the moisture evaporates, they curl up like cinnamon. Within a year or so nature replaces the bark that has thus been stripped off, and the tree is stripped again in other places. As it grows older, smaller strips can be taken from the stronger branches, and the mature tree will produce an annual average of about four pounds of bark.

The bark dries in a few days, and is packed for shipment in rawhide bales. Most of it is shipped with an eye to dryness in the holds.—Philadelphia Record.

U. S. Produces a Third.

The total coal production of the world in 1906 is estimated at 1,000,000,000 long tons, according to statistics compiled by the Association for Mining Interests in the district of Dortmund, Germany, forwarded to Washington by Counsel S. P. Warner, of Leipzig, as against 940,000,000 tons in 1905. Of this total the United States produced 38 per cent, Great Britain 25 per cent., and Germany 19 per cent.

Germany's production of hard coal in 1906 was 137,100,000 tons, an increase of 15,900,000 tons over the output of 1905. The value of the total output of hard coal was \$291,850,000. The average price of a ton of hard coal was \$2.13.

The output of soft coal in 1906 was 58,400,000 tons, an increase of 3,900,000 tons over the output of 1905, valued at \$31,273,200. The average price per ton was 53 cents, as in 1905. Since 1885 the production of soft coal in Germany has increased 207 per cent., whereas the production of hard coal has only increased 185 per cent.

According to the figures published by the association, the United States consumed 868,000,000 tons of coal in 1906. Great Britain 180,000,000 tons and Germany 192,000,000 tons.

Only a Dream.

Dolly—Molly Wolcott told me a month ago that her new gown was to be a dream.

Dolly—Well, that is all it is so far. Her husband won't give her the money for it.

When Her Back Aches

A WOMAN FINDS ALL HER ENERGY AND AMBITION SLIPPING AWAY.

Staunton women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail and make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approach of diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders.

Mrs. Jennie M. Smith, Main Street, Lexington, Va., says: "I suffered for years with kidney complaint; in fact my back was never strong. Last February I was taken suddenly ill and fell, and ever since the pain in my back has been almost constant. I suffered frequently from headaches and spells of dizziness came over me so that I had to take hold of something to keep from falling. I took several kinds of medicines and was treated by doctors, but still the suffering continued. I was ever on the lookout for something to help me, when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my notice, Mr. Smith procured a box. The use of this box did me more good than all the medicines I had ever before used. My back was better and stronger, the distress in my head was greatly relieved, and I felt better in every way. My husband also used Doan's Kidney Pills for a lame and aching back and was greatly benefited."

Home Proof.—There is plenty of local testimony like the above. Call at B. F. Hughes' drug store and ask to see copies of statements of Staunton people who have used Doan's Kidney Pills. For sale by all dealers. Price 50c at Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A Real Wonderland.

South Dakota, with its rich silver mines, bonanza farms, wide ranges and strange natural formations, is a veritable wonderland. At Mount City, in the home of Mrs. E. D. Clapp, a wonderful case of healing has lately occurred. Her son seemed near death with lung and throat trouble. "Exhausting coughing spells occurred every five minutes," writes Mrs. Clapp "when I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, the great medicine, that saved his life and completely cured him." Guaranteed for coughs and colds, throat and lung troubles, by B. F. Hughes, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Some Observations.

A man doesn't have to make a show of himself to be conspicuous. Most anyone can see a pretty little foot coming down the street quicker than they can see a trolley car.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS

Items That Will Interest Our Readers

The Swarthmore Lumber Company at Moore's Sliding, W. Va., will, it is reported, build an extension of several miles to its railroad.

The Valley River Railroad Company is reported to be grading between Huttonville and Elkwater, W. Va., and work will be pushed all through the winter.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania Company will build a large freight yard at New Cumberland Junction, W. Va.

It was announced at Norfolk last week that the Virginia Railroad will be in operation from Tidewater Virginia to the Great Lakes by next summer. Work is being rushed on the great pier at Sewell's Point.

A Grafton, W. Va., dispatch says: The Hope Natural Gas Company has commenced to pump out of West Virginia millions of cubic feet of natural gas. The West Virginia section of the big 13 inch pipe line, the third largest in the world, from Hastings, Wetzel county, W. Va., to Cleveland, Ohio, has been completed and connected up at Welcome and the gas turned on. The laying of this line was an immense undertaking and the cost of construction is estimated at from \$2,500,000 to \$4,000,000. The largest gas pumping station in the world is located at Hastings, W. V. Several thousand men were employed in the construction of line, the right of way for which alone cost \$1,500,000.

JOS. RAMSEY, JR., BUYS RAILROAD

A Pittsburgh special says: Negotiations have been completed by Jos. Ramsey, Jr., and his associates, for the purchase of the Ashland and Western Railroad of Central Ohio from Z. W. Davis of Canton, O. The road will be consolidated at once with the Industrial Railroad of Lorain and the Lorain and Ashland Railroad, both now owned by Mr. Ramsey and his associates, under the new name of the Lorain, Ashland & Southern Railroad. It is their intention to expend \$1,000,000 next spring in extensions, additional terminals and equipment.

COAL RIVER RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

A letter to the Manufacturers' Record says that the Coal River Railway Company has built about 28 miles of line this year, one being an extension from Dartmouth to Peytona, 6 miles, on Big Coal river, and another from Sprout, on the main line, to Madison, 22 miles on Little coal river. This company proposes next year to build from Madison to the mouth of the Laurel fork of Spruce, 12 miles; also an extension of 5 miles on the main Spruce above the mouth of Laurel, besides an extension of 5 miles on the Laurel fork. On the Big Coal river the line will be extended from Peytona to Racine, 2 miles, making a total of 24 miles to be built. The headquarters of the company are at St. Albans, W. Va.

A New Store.

Go to the New York 5 and 10 cent store to buy your Underwear, Hugs, Gloves, Table Covers, Lamps, Queens ware Enamel Tin, Glass and Wooden ware.

DAVIS & HOLT,
1113m 15 N. Augusta Street.

The man who is always throwing the hammer doesn't make much of a hit.

Badly Mixed Up.

Abraham Brown, of Winterton, N. Y., had a very remarkable experience: "Doctors got badly mixed up over me; one said heart disease; two called it kidney trouble; but none of them helped me; so my wife advised trying Electric Bitters, which are restoring me to perfect health. One bottle did me more good than all the five doctors prescribed." Guaranteed to cure blood poison, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, by B. F. Hughes, druggist. 50c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

HELLO!

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

THE MORAL OF PORT ROYAL.

Something We Can Learn from the Teachings of History.

It is possible to crush and destroy that which was meant in the mind of God to be a power for good in the church. And it is possible on the other hand, for holy and noble souls to make mistakes and to be overmuch occupied in attention to one aspect of truth, to forget that the whole is greater than the part, and that the whole body must be "fitly framed and knit together through that which every joint supplieth," if the body is to be built up in love. There is nothing which we more neglect than the teachings of history; there is nothing which will at once so cheer and so warm us as those teachings. In a book, the value of which is out of all proportion to its cost, an eminent professor of ecclesiastical history has told us how to use these teachings. The diverging tendencies of spiritual thought alike "spring from the teaching of our Lord himself. They are not antagonistic, but complementary, they are both necessary to that church. When shall we learn this lesson, when will those who keep the Christian creed whole and undefiled recognize that there always must be divergencies? The Puritan, the Catholic, or, as it is so well put in Dr. Biggs' book, the mystic and the disciplinarian, will always be found side by side in the Catholic church. The story of Port Royal is the story of these divergencies in thought—Jesuit and Port Royalist represented two tendencies. The seventeenth century was not ripe for toleration. Port Royal was crushed, and crushed because it stood for what was unworshiped as against the worldly world.—From "The Story of Port Royal," by Ethel Romanes.

BIG FORKS FOR ESKIMOS.

Table Implements That Had to Be Made to Order.

Six hundred and forty forks, silver plated and each a foot long, formed a part of the baggage of E. Tunnell Doey, who left Philadelphia recently for Point Barrow, Alaska, says the Philadelphia Record. Each of the forks weighed a pound and a half, and the whole accordingly weighed nearly half a ton. The forks were in packages of 10 each, 64 packages in all, and the whole divided into two bales of 32 packages each. Mr. Doey takes them to Point Barrow, the most northerly point in American Alaska, as presents to the chief Eskimo tribes there and their members, in pursuance of a promise made two years ago. Then the forks of a visiting American party enormously impressed the natives, who watched their use with deep interest. Some criticism having been offered to the small size of the forks, Mr. Doey, in pursuance of comparison with a walrus harpoon, Mr. Doey had these made to order. He left for Seattle on his way northward and expects to return with a large supply of walrus ivory, timing his return trip with the "open water" of 1908.

WISDOM FROM THE BENCH.

Prussian Judges Deliver Strange but Sensible Decisions.

The court at Schonees was sitting to hear licensing cases, and especially pleas by the local saloonkeepers for an extension of the closing hour from 11 to 12:30. The saloonkeepers were supported by a great number of witnesses who testified that the whole town was for the change to the later hour. The judges retired to consider and when they appeared their chairman said: "We shall take great pleasure in granting the extension, but the plea must be supported by the signatures of at least ten married women." The saloonkeepers and their adherents have since been engaged in a fruitless search for these ten signatures. At Dortmund there was a girl with her baby before the court claiming support from a man whom she alleged was his father. The man denied the paternity and in a valuable manner, in reply to the questions of the court, pointed out the differences between his own features and those of the infant. "You're the father right enough," said the judge. "If you were not you would know nothing of the baby's looks. Twenty marks (\$5) a month."

Seven Years After.

A married man sat in a roof garden, looking up at the starry sky dreamily. "Why are you so sad?" "I'll tell you," he replied. "This morning I went into my wife's room in her absence, and on a desk lay a packet of my love letters—old letters that I had written to her before we were married—seven years ago." He smiled, sighed, shook his head. "Foolishly," he said, "I read those letters. I read all of them. Every word, every word." He gazed at the stars that glittered above him and at the lights of the city glittering below.

Walters & Switzer,

The Day Light Clothing Store

New County Building, Staunton, Va.

PURE FOOD LAWS.

No State Board has ever questioned the purity of

Roxbury Rye

TRY IT.

HARMAN BROS.

The Leading Whiskey Merchants, SOLE AGENTS, STAUNTON, VA.

Write for Price List of all our liquors.

Putnam's Music Store!

You can now buy all your EDISON RECORDS AT HOME.

We carry in stock the full and complete line of Records, regular and special as published in the Edison catalogue. The regular Edison records are sold everywhere for cash at the one price of

35c. Each.

If you order by mail or messenger send your cash with the order.

We also carry a large stock of Victor Records, and shall soon have the full list.

Everything in the Talking Machine Line!
PIANOS! ORGANS! MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

W. W. PUTNAM & CO.,

103 W. Main Street, Staunton, Va.

Our Clothes Please The Whole Family!

The Delight of Dressing comes with Clothes that Fit Perfectly without Pinching, Binding or Winkling.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. A well Tailored Garment of the Yates model in Men's Clothes, with snug fitting collars, concave shoulders and non breakable fronts, pleases on first sight and improves with wear.

Our system of clothes making for men represents the highest achievement attainable in the science of art.

Not How Cheap but How Good!

One of our greatest statesmen said: "A cheap suit betokens a cheap man, to the young man it pays to present a good appearance."

We carry the Clothes that will make the man.

To the elderly gentleman who thinks his old suit sufficient, we say you are wrong, very wrong! You owe the same respect to your wife today as when you won her hand and heart.

So think it over and remember that the good things of this world are for them that come and look our line over before buying.

WIK Brand Clothes

Walters & Switzer,

The Day Light Clothing Store

New County Building, Staunton, Va.

HELLO!

Did you start out this morning without calling up the

Model Laundry

and asking them to call for your bundle? If so, better do so now, and let them call for it.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE!

Pure Whiskies.

Jugs and Packages Free.

Price List -- Mailed Free.

GEORGE WESTON,

STAUNTON, VA.