

Col. Chas. T. O'Ferrall.

Charles Triplett O'Ferrall, ex-member of Congress, ex-Governor, Confederate colonel, and distinguished lawyer, died at 10 o'clock last Friday morning at his home in Richmond.

His illness was of three weeks' duration and death was due immediately to paralysis of the throat.

Ex-Governor O'Ferrall was born in Frederick county, Virginia, October 21, 1840, and was 65 years old. His father was the late John O'Ferrall, of Morgan county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and was a popular man of his time, having often been a member of the Virginia house of delegates, and at the time of his death was clerk of his county and circuit courts.

It was at this latter period and at the age of fifteen years that the younger O'Ferrall came into public life, and there was hardly a moment from that time until the end of his term as governor, on January 1, 1898, that he was not rendering service to the public, either in peace or in war.

Young O'Ferrall was appointed clerk pro tempore of the court of Morgan county upon the death of his father, and at the age seventeen was elected for a full term of six years. But the war came on, and the gallant young Virginian—destined thus early in life to make a name for himself—shouldered a musket and marched out to fight for his people.

Morgan county was strongly Union in sentiment and sent only about twenty soldiers to the Confederate army.

The town of Berkeley Springs sent only two, and Charles T. O'Ferrall was one of these.

He entered as a private in the cavalry service and rose step by step as a result of his intrepid bravery to the rank of colonel, and at the close of war was in command of all the Southern cavalry in the Valley of Virginia.

To his regiment, indeed, is due the credit for holding the last line, having the last fight, and capturing the last prisoner on Virginia soil.

His command was in two engagements after the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee, having refused to believe that his great leader had laid down his arms, although under a flag of truce General Hancock sent him word that Lee surrendered, and that it would be well for his regiment to follow the example of its commanders. He never knew the definition of the word "fear," and his black plume always waved at the head of his regiment, where the battle rolled the deepest.

In that four years of blood and carnage Colonel O'Ferrall was eight times wounded—three times from saber thrusts and five from bullets.

In the cavalry engagement at Upperville, in 1863, he was shot through the lungs and left for dead. The Richmond papers announced the death of the gallant young officer, but he recovered and resumed command of his regiment.

Returning from the war, he got together enough money to enter the law class at Washington College, from which he was graduated with distinction. He settled at Harrisonburg and entered upon the practice of his profession.

In 1871 Colonel O'Ferrall was elected to the house of delegates as a conservative. At the end of his legislative term he was elected judge of the county court of Rockingham, and in this position disposed of some of the most important and perplexing criminal cases ever tried in the Valley courts.

When the readjusters got control of the legislature, in 1879, Judge O'Ferrall was displaced, and one of General Mahone's followers put into his place. He was always an ardent Democrat, and upon leaving the bench was sent from the Cumberland Gap to the ocean many times to preach the doctrines of his party to the voters.

In 1882 Colonel O'Ferrall made his first race for Congress. His competitor was the late Judge John Paul, of his own town of Harrisonburg.

The national House was Democratic, and Colonel O'Ferrall made a contest on the grounds of fraud and illegal voting, and was seated. He was seated in the Forty-eighth Congress on May 5, 1884, and was five times re-nominated and re-elected, practically without opposition in his own party.

He made and kept the Seventh

district safely Democratic, and when he left it to assume the duties of governor in 1894, it was, as it is today, regarded as the Gibraltar of the party in Virginia.

It was during his long service in the Congress of his country that Colonel O'Ferrall made his greatest reputation, and when he stepped from this arena to the governor's mansion, his fame as orator and party leader had reached far beyond the borders of his own State.

He was the chief lieutenant floor leader of the late Charles E. Crisp, of Georgia, in his fight for Speaker against Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, and when Crisp won he was O'Ferrall chairman of the important Committee on Privileges and Elections.

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Republicans Open Campaign.

Hon. W. P. Kent, nominee for lieutenant-governor on the Republican ticket, and Hon. Robert W. Blair, ex-member of the late Constitutional Convention, appeared before an audience in the Court-house Monday afternoon and formally opened the Republican campaign in Clarke county.



CAPT. W. P. KENT.

Mr. Kent impressed his audience as an eloquent and forceful speaker, and he was given close attention and every courtesy, Judge Harrison having granted a recess of court in order that the speakers might have the use of the courtroom.

Captain Kent's strongest points were made over the continued refusal or neglect of the Democratic party of Virginia to give better schools, better roads, and free school books to public school children, even after having passed resolutions favoring such improvements in several party platforms.

He said the Republican party is pledged to increase the appropriations for school purposes, give free books to every child in the public schools of Virginia, and that the National Republican party will use every effort to secure the passage of an act of Congress providing for the construction of public highways at National and State expense.

Mr. Kent laughingly referred to the late primary and the truths which had been told by the candidates therein.

The speaker took occasion to read from a statement by Hon. J. Alston Cabell, who was a candidate against Hon. J. Taylor Elyson for lieutenant-governor before the primary. He said that a bill was introduced in Virginia legislature providing for the purchase of free school books by the State. It passed the lower house, and was referred to the Senate. When the vote was taken, it showed 13 for the bill and 12 against it. Hon. J. Taylor Elyson, a member of the Senate, then rose and said that he had not been recorded as voting, and that he wanted to vote against the bill. That made a tie vote. The speaker of the Senate, Hon. John E. Massie, then cast the deciding vote, against the measure, and it was defeated—14 to 13.

Mr. Blair, who followed Mr. Kent, is a talker of ability, and his anecdotes and comparisons were sometimes laughable.

Mr. Blair said that the people of Virginia (speaking particularly of Democrats) had followed the same paths for many years, and that their motto seemed to be "I am what I was; I will be what I am."

He told his audience that when he reached the age of twenty-one he looked about him to see what party he should support, and had decided for the Republican, because he believed it the most progressive, and because he believed it offered more assistance to the efforts of the poor man. He called the attention of his hearers to the fact that his father, an ex-Confederate soldier, had served the State on the same ticket with Col. Chas. T. O'Ferrall, recently deceased.

Mr. Blair quoted at length from a pamphlet by Senator Thomas, of Lynchburg, a Democrat, who stated that the first steps taken in Virginia toward the establishment of a public school system was by the Underwood Convention of 1869, which was Republican.

A majority of the audience were Democrats, but there was respectful and courteous attention shown throughout both speeches, which consumed more than two hours.

The two gentlemen left on the 6:30 train Monday evening for Front Royal, where they also spoke.

Horse Thief Convicted.

Circuit Court convened Monday, Judge Thomas W. Harrison presiding.

The first case called was the Commonwealth vs. Frank Saunders, colored, who was indicted for stealing a saddle from Mr. Moses O'Brien and a horse from John Williams. On the first indictment he was found guilty and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$10. On the second indictment he was also found guilty, and sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

We are informed that he will serve the penitentiary sentence first.

The indictment and trial of Saunders was conducted with despatch, as the two indictments and two convictions were disposed of Monday.

Leave was granted to F. N. Castleman to remove his saloon to the Bank of Clarke County building which he has purchased on Church street.

John Jones was recognized for his appearance at the November term of court, and his bond of \$1,000, with his father as security, was continued. It will be recalled that Jones was indicted and twice tried for the burning of Clay Carr's barn near Boyce.

The case of W. W. Smallwood, administrator of Edward Maupin vs. the Norfolk & Western Railway Company was continued to the November term. This is a suit for \$10,000 damages for the death of Maupin, who was killed on the railroad near White Post.

The case of John E. Bell vs. the Norfolk and Western Railway Company is now being heard, but will probably be finished today. This is a suit for damages resulting from the burning of a car loaded with corn and hay which Mr. Bell shipped to a Mr. Fuller at Honaker, Va., in March, 1904.

Engaged people should remember, that after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." C. Blencowe, druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

The Berryville M. E. Church, South.

The Baltimore Southern Methodist, in its issue of last week, contained a sketch of the Berryville Church, which we publish below, the article being illustrated with excellent photographs of Rev. J. Harry Smith and the church building.

The Berryville Church was organized in the spring of 1866 by Rev. W. G. Eggleston. Following his pastorate, the following preachers served the work: Revs. F. C. Tebbs, John L. Gilbert, F. A. Richie, S. Townsend, Abner Dolly, and George Brook. The present building was erected under the pastorate of Rev. Frank Strother, who followed Rev. George Brook, Rev. Jno. Anderson was the next pastor and he lifted much of the indebtedness from the church. Revs. W. L. Lynch, Wm. E. Woolf, J. L. Shipley, C. L. Dameron, A. O. Armstrong, R. R. S. Hough, D. Wm. Melville, J. M. Greene and J. Harry Smith followed in order. The present charge consists of two churches, Berryville and Marvin Chapel, with a membership, reported at last Conference, of 342. The Sunday school superintendents are: Berryville, George J. Cunningham; Marvin Chapel, Wm. E. Reed; Chairman of the Board of Stewards, Wm. E. Reed.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send \$5 in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Accepted Position in Alabama.

Floyd Gaver, who has worked with the COURIER several times, and who recently graduated with honor from the chemistry school of the University of Virginia, left last week for Bessemer, Alabama, where he has accepted a position as chemist with a large foundry.

Truth and the Other Thing.

It is very amusing to read some of the telegrams emanating from the fertile brain and pen of certain Winchester correspondents of various Baltimore and Washington papers. Read this:

"As the result of a shooting affray late Sunday afternoon near Mount Airy, Clarke county, Jefferson Hummer, a young white man, living in the Blue Ridge mountains, lies in a precarious condition with a bullet wound in the back of his head and another in his left side, Corb Costello, another mountaineer, is under arrest, charged with the shooting. The men, it is alleged, quarreled while gambling, and Hummer slashed Costello across the back with a big knife, inflicting a gash eight inches long. Covered with blood, Costello fired his revolver at Hummer, two shots taking effect. Several months ago, with other men, Costello and Hummer were in a shooting affray in which both were wounded."

The facts of the case are as follows: Costello and Hummer did have words. Hummer did draw a knife. He did cut Costello's clothing. But he did not cut a gash eight inches long, unless the cut in the clothing could be called that. At any rate, the clothing could not bleed.

Costello did draw a revolver, and did shoot Hummer a couple of times. The first bullet struck the collar-bone on the left side and glanced upward, landing on top of the shoulder. The second bullet struck him in the back of the head (which was hard), and did not penetrate the skull. Hummer is not now, and has not been, in a precarious condition. He is a stonemason, and went to work last Wednesday morning.

Last Friday at noon, six days after this terrible "tragedy," no warrant had been issued, no arrests had been made, and no one is in jail charged with the "crime."

The matter was not considered very serious by either one of the participants.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barker, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At C. Blencowe's drug store, 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Got Off Cheap.

He may well think, he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c at C. Blencowe's drug store; guaranteed.

Services at Baptist Church.

Next Sunday the Baptist Church will be reopened for a week of services by the pastors of the different Churches of Berryville.

Sunday night Rev. Mr. Wanless, of the Methodist Church will preach Monday night Rev. Mr. Scanlon, of the Presbyterian Church, will deliver the sermon.

Tuesday night Rev. Mr. Smith, of the M. E. Church, South, will preach.

Wednesday night Rev. Mr. Wall, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, will preach.

The services will undoubtedly be attended by large audiences, as it will present an opportunity for hearing the best preachers in this section.

A protracted service will begin in the Baptist Church on Sunday, October 8. The pastor will be assisted in the services by Rev. Andrew Broadus, of Sparta, Va.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services.

Castleman Stables to be sold.

Mr. F. N. Castleman will sell all of his horses, vehicles, harness, fixtures, etc., on October 25, and the present stable buildings will be torn down to prepare for the improvements to the yard of the new Battleton Inn. Mr. Castleman will move his saloon to the Bank of Clarke County building, which he has purchased, as soon as the Bank can move to their new location, corner Main and Church streets. Read Mr. Castleman's big sale advertisement on page 4.

Money Talks.

The campaign expenses of most of the recent candidates are now before the public. It seems that Mr. Martin spent something over \$11,000. Gov. Montague something over \$5,000.

Mr. Martin's majority over Gov. Montague is pleased by the official figures of the State Democratic Committee at 10,354. If money counts in an election Mr. Martin's success many be attributed to the fact that he spent \$11,000 whilst Gov. Montague spent only \$5,000. It therefore may be argued that Mr. Martin was by far the better politician since he was able not only to place more money than Gov. Montague, but to place it where it did more good. The winning vote is the one to command, and the susceptible voter is the one to be sought. Mr. Martin's money being more plentiful and his avenues of approach being probably better toward those who might be influenced, he was successful. The cost to Mr. Martin of his majority was something over one dollar per vote. This is considered cheap, as two dollar bills were the ones used some time ago in the presidential election, and in some local option elections we have heard of \$5 and \$10 being paid right along.

It seems, however, to be well settled now in Virginia as in other parts of the United States, that the man with the longest purse gets the office. It is rumored, however, that the \$11,000 reported by Mr. Martin, whilst it may be his individual contribution, was by no means the real amount that went into the campaign in his behalf. There are those who believe that one of the principal railroad corporations of the United States turned loose for Mr. Martin's benefit large sums of money. There was certainly plenty of Martin money everywhere. There is no denying that Mr. Martin's vote which gave about three million dollars of the people's money to help build a railway station in Washington, did warm the railway heart toward him, because they saw in him just the man they needed, and if they were not grateful they are indeed without a soul. It is rather hard on Mr. Martin that he should have spent more than a third of his next term's salary in re-electing himself, but if he is thrifty he may get it all back with usury. There was once a faithful steward who was given ten talents. Mr. Martin should read about him.—Staunton Spectator.

Attacked By a Mob.

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at C. Blencowe's drug store.

Dr. Grove Opens His Office.

Dr. Burnam O. Grove opened his dental office in the Wyndham Building last week, where he can be seen at any time. Dr. Grove is a graduate of the University College, Richmond, which was founded by the late Dr. Hunter McGuire, who has many thousands of relatives and friends in this section, and who stood at the head of his profession in Virginia and long ranked among the world's greatest surgeons. Dr. Grove is a pleasant young gentleman, and will certainly make many friends here.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Berryville, Va., courteously offers its services to the public, and invites both large and small accounts, promising every facility consistent with sound banking.

Its resources and liabilities periodically examined by a committee of the board of directors and a government examiner, and offers its patrons the HIGHEST DEGREE of safety—coupled with the consideration of their requirements—believing this an essential obligation between the Bank and its depositors, as is also prompt and careful handling of details in a way to insure pleasant relations and to give as nearly perfect service as possible.

3 per cent paid in Savings Department. FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Berryville, Va.

A Correction.

We have just had our attention called to an error in the list of winners at the Berryville Horse Show last month. In class 50, for 2-year-old quick draft filly or gelding, we have the name of Daisy, as J. F. Burrell Jr.'s winner. The name should have been Lemon. Both of these horses were entered, but Lemon was the winner.

YOUR IDLE MONEY WILL EARN THREE PER CENT INTEREST,

compounded twice a year, if deposited in the BANK OF CLARKE COUNTY. Capital and Surplus, \$60,000.00.

Bridge Cases Ended.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals last week the cases of Osborn and Lindsey against the Board of Supervisors of Clarke County were finally ended by a refusal of the Court to grant appeals from the decision in the Circuit Court here before Judge Harrison.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL

Richmond, Va. A boarding school for girls. Thorough curriculum. Prepares for college. Send for catalogue. 9 26 Miss CAMPBELL, Principal

Cutting Affray at White Post.

Charles King and Charles Porter, both colored, and said to be brothers-in-law, engaged in a fight at the Old School Baptist meeting at White Post Sunday, and King was severely carved with a razor in the hand of Porter.

Both of the interested parties hail from Warren county.

As far as can be learned they were each after the same charmer, and the green-eyed monster of jealousy got in his deadly work upon their ebon hearts, with the result above stated.

We are informed by an eyewitness that King was severely injured, but not at all seriously. Our informant says the participants were "too blamed mean to get killed." (On the principle, we presume, that the good die young.)

Domestic Turkeys at Large.

Miss Annie M. Smith requests the COURIER to direct the attention of farmers and others to the fact that she has several small flocks of turkeys roaming in the woods and fields which will be recovered as soon as it is possible to get after them. The delay thus far has been caused by the rumor that a mad dog is at large in the neighborhood of the school house in the rocky woods. Miss Smith has also lost the key to Rural Route mail box. The finder will please return to Rural Route No. 4, Berryville, Va.

Dear Sir: The cheapest thing in the way of sending anything over the world is a postage stamp; and the cheapest way to shed water is paint.

Not whitewash paint. Do you happen to know—it don't belong to your business to know about paint, you know—do you happen to know that most of the makers of paint stuff it out with lime and clay and sand and water and air? They do stuff it in the can; but not on the house. They make more gallons to sell or to buy; more money to pay for paint, more money to pay for putting it on; a good deal more money to pay for rusting it on; but no more beauty; more putty decay; disappointment; loss. Devoce is your paint, because it's all paint, no sham, and full-measure.

Yours truly, F. W. Devoce & Co. M. B. Pulliam sells our paint. 18

Death of Miss Kate Henson.

Miss Kate Henson died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Dix, last Wednesday night about 8 o'clock, after an illness of several years.

The funeral was held from the Baptist Church Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Julian Broadus officiating. Interment was made in Green Hill Cemetery.

She is survived by two sisters, Miss Nellie Henson and Mrs. W. S. Dix, both of Berryville, and three brothers, Messrs. George and Frank, of New York, and Richard, of the West.

While Miss Henson had been ill for a long time, with little hope of recovery, she had borne her illness with rare fortitude and bravery.

She was a young lady of more than ordinary personal charm, fine culture, bright intellect and extraordinary attainments. She had a most amiable disposition, and had long been a consistent and devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Miss Henson was 34 years of age, and leaves many warm friends and acquaintances who will mourn the loss of a bright and loving friend.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that I have authorized no one to collect bills and receipt for same in my name. All bills due me must be received by me personally. D. L. FRIES. Sept. 20, 1905.

Notice to the Public. J. L. Marcus & Co. will run the latest improved Hydraulic Cider Press throughout the entire season, every day in the week. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1 cent per gallon. Press situated 5 miles from Castleman's Ferry, on the Southern Railway, at Scotland Heights, midway between Blumont and Round Hill. 9 13 3

HORSE SHOW DATES.

Lynchburg, Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Richmond, October 10-14. Norfolk, October 16-21.