

VIRGINIAN-PILOT.
—BY THE—
VIRGINIAN AND PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
KORFOLK VIRGINIAN AND DAILY PILOT.
(Consolidated March, 1893.)
Entered at the Postoffice at Norfolk, Va., as second-class matter.
OFFICE: PILOT BUILDING, CITY HALL AVENUE, NORFOLK, VA.

OFFICERS:
A. H. Grandy, President; W. S. Wilkinson, Treasurer; James E. Allen, Secretary.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
A. H. Grandy, L. D. Starke, Jr.; T. W. Shelton, R. W. Shuttice, W. S. Wilkinson, James E. Allen, D. F. Donovan.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
The VIRGINIAN-PILOT is delivered to subscribers by carriers in Norfolk and vicinity, Portsmouth, Berkley Suffolk, West Norfolk, Newport News, for 10 cents per week, payable to the carrier. By mail, to any place in the United States, postage free:
DAILY, one year - \$5.00
" six months - 3.00
" three months - 1.50
" one month - .50

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per square, first insertion; each subsequent insertion 40 cents, or 50 cents when inserted Every Other Day. Contractors are not allowed to exceed their space or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying especially for the same.
Reading Notices invariably 20 cents per line first insertion. Each subsequent insertion is cents.

No employee of the Virginian-Pilot Publishing Company is authorized to contract any obligation in the name of the company, or to make purchases in the name of the same, except upon orders signed by the PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY.

In order to avoid delays, on account of personal absence, letters and all communications for the VIRGINIAN-PILOT should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE VIRGINIAN AND PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TWELVE PAGES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

THE MONEY CORNER.

No goldite, or banker, or monopolist, or money-broker will recognize that the scarcity of money, and the "endless chain" that so repeatedly has depleted the gold reserve of the Treasury, are both due directly to the demonetization of silver. Even now when money in every form is so scarce that in New York and other money-centres call-money has gone up to 9 per cent. and higher on good commercial paper, and it is confessed that most of the country outside of the cities is suffering from a currency famine, entailing incalculable losses and deprivations on labor and production, the anti-silver contractionists will not see what is the matter, though it is as plain to everybody who has eyes to see, as the nose on his face.

What remedy is proposed by the Republican party and its fostered interests? Nothing—but an enlarged issue of bank-notes to city brokers, speculators and others on interest-bearing U. S. bonds and other gilt-edged securities. NOTHING AT ALL FOR THE PEOPLE, on any terms available to them. Mr. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, in a current article in the Forum on "The Present Outlook for Currency Reform," says that all that is to be expected from the next session of this Republican Congress is a temporary recognition of gold as the standard of value and a temporary refusal to re-issue greenbacks, once paid into the Treasury, except for gold.

Both these acts, so far as they will have any practical effect, will be in the line of further contraction of the currency—a policy that positively tends to pauperize the masses of the people, and to make the middle-classes the mere clerks, agents and servants of the mono-metallic monopolists who are taking every mean advantage of the money-famine that prevails. Gold and bank-notes, with all still outstanding standard silver dollars and greenbacks, are demonstrated and confessed to be inadequate for city needs, not to speak of the wants of the whole country and people outside of the cities, who are practically moneyless and have been for many years, except during the war with Spain, drought in Europe and South America, and plague and famine in India, when some growers of corn and wheat, who had not sold to speculators, realized good prices in spite of silver demonetization, on the calamities of other nations.

Are we as a people to offer up thanksgiving for our reef-wrecking, and to put up prayers for more wrecks? If not, what are we to expect from a system of continual contraction of money and currency, in face of a continual expansion of population, transactions and all the needs and demands for an adequate medium of exchange and circulation? The silver demonetization act passed February 12, 1873,—over 26 years ago,—and ever since our money and currency have been unnaturally and continuously contracted by the loss of one of the greatest natural sources of constitutional metallic money. We are deprived of that supply, and nothing is provided to replace it.

The government by the act of 1873 is acting in collusion with the cornerers of money to contract money and currency so as to put the people at the mercy of the money-power and banks. It would not be so bad, if it could, to contract the wheat supply and so run up the price for the forestallers like Lister in '98, and Armour this year.

The Beer War lingers so that it has become a bore.

WHY PERJURY FOR GOLD?

Senator Aldrich says he will introduce into the U. S. Senate, on its first day, a bill to establish the single gold standard. Some persons have been declaring that that standard was established by the act of 1873, and is still the standard; but, if the act of 1873 established it, it was repealed by the act of 1878. The Richmond Times, however, declares that the single gold standard was fixed by the act of Congress of 1834 and is still the standard; but if that be true, why the act of 1873, or why another act to make gold the standard?

But, as we have said, if the gold dollar was made the single standard in 1873, the so-called double-standard, of both the gold and silver standard dollars, was established, or re-established, by the act of 1878. A single standard of value, however, is not necessarily restricted to one material or metal; and the experience of the world for centuries shows that not only is this true as to free and unlimited gold and silver substantially, but that a standard represented by the two metals must be more steadfast and less variable than if represented only by one; for by the constant, mutual operation of both, each checks and supports the other in a state of equilibrium, which cannot vary to any appreciable extent; while the single metal, or value, is sure to vary with every increase or decrease of demand, quantity and other causes.

But where is the warrant for a single gold standard? How did Congress become invested with the power to destroy money, or one of its immemorial and natural sources? The Federal constitution forbids the States to coin and issue money, and bestows the sole, exclusive power on Congress to do so, as follows:

"The Congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin."

And, in that form, the power became a great and important duty, limited only by the needs and demands of the State and people, and restricted to neither silver, nor gold—coin consisting at that date of gold and silver, and chiefly used by all the people as silver. In the following section, the constitution declares that "No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts." It may make gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, as all the States have done; and if the United States, or any officer, or institution, or person, in anywise prevent, or obstruct, any citizen in paying his debts with either gold or silver, it must be a gross and high violation of the fundamental law of the land and a ruthless invasion of common right and privilege.

If the constitutional provisions as to coining and coin are not valid, sacred and inviolable, what are so? Mr. Aldrich and all the Federal Senators and Representatives in Congress, solemnly swear to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." What part of the sacred instrument is excepted from that oath? There may be nothing in the world against the single gold standard, except that single constitution, and the single oath to preserve and defend it. But why shall anyone perjure himself for gold? Why shall he violate the constitution for gold?

LET US HAVE HIGHER MANHOOD.

In some late wrecks on the ocean, where formerly the heroism of man was wont to display itself to the everlasting honor of human nature, there have been exhibitions of cowardly, base and selfish meanness that were probably unknown in the annals of all time, until the human brutes had been taught in the life-schools of this inventive, money-making and recreant century. *Pari passu*, as the world grows rich, men become beasts; not that in the instances now under consideration, as in the fire at a Paris charity some years ago, the so-called better classes showed themselves the worst; but the love of money is the prime stimulant of selfishness and tends to suppress every generous and manly sentiment; and what is money and its power without life to exert and enjoy it?

We are too material and practical, and every succeeding generation will become more sordid and degenerate, unless, in spite of modern positive philosophy, we set up schools where the sentimental, poetic, chivalric, heroic, impulsive, generous and self-denying virtues, feelings, emotions and noblest verities are boldly inculcated as the noblest manhood and the wisest practice. We can hardly be angels, or gods; but it is necessary that we should be deliberately hogs, with devils inbred?

ANOTHER AFRICAN REPUBLIC IN DANGER.

A Berlin Journal says that Liberia, the black Republic of Africa, is doomed, and will soon cease to exist, as England and France are both scheming to gobble it up, while Germany has interests there that she will not readily surrender to any other nation. The truth is, that Liberia is becoming of value and importance in Africa to the great powers, and England, France and Germany are seeking pretexts to seize it, each for itself, or for partition.

But the United States should have something to say as to the fate of Liberia. It was originally founded as an American colony on the grain-coast of Upper Guinea, under the auspices of the American Colonial Society, of

which Henry Clay was President, in 1816. It has a coast of 500 miles in length and 60 miles in breadth. It has a Republican form of government, consisting at first of the emancipated slaves of the Southern States of America, which have since been largely increased by native Africans. Not only has the population of Liberia grown steadily, but its productions, commerce and revenue have increased, and it is sheer misrepresentation of European powers and intruders that describe it a failure, because they desire to take it from the negroes.

At first, whites were excluded; but these have crept in until now they monopolize the chief business of the Republic, at the expense of the colored people, and it is these "outlanders" who are pronouncing the doom of Liberia, as they have pronounced that of the Transvaal. The German and English settlers are impatient of negro rule, and the colored Liberians are likely to be soon exterminated, or expelled, if the United States do not speedily interfere to save the Black Republic.

Will America—nay, will a Republican administration and President—abandon this first American colony to a greedy set of interlopers, who should be excluded from the African Republic, and which cannot remain free with such invaders?

OHIO.

The story that Editor McLean, of Ohio, if elected Democratic Governor of that State, will at once take the field as the competitor of Mr. Bryan for the Democratic Presidential nominee, has no probability at all in it. If Mr. McLean succeeds as Governor of Ohio, that will be glory enough for him for one day; and he is not likely to take theodium and risks of combating Bryan as an introduction to a contest with McKinley and Hanna, backed by the National Office and Money-trust, even if he were sure of crowding Bryan out of the race.

Besides, as far as known, the relations between Mr. Bryan and Mr. McLean are frank and friendly, and Mr. Bryan is to speak in Ohio in behalf of McLean on the 17th, 18th and 19th, at points to be designated by the latter. The Democrats of 1896 broke the yoke of political bossism, and they are not likely so soon to fall under another bondage hardly better than that of gold and Cleveland.

FREE SPEECH

We beg to differ in opinion with those who think Mr. Thomas S. Martin a fit man for U. S. Senator from Virginia. He may be a good Department Agent, or Attorney, and an expert Lobbyist; but he is no Senator, judged by our records. He is no speaker, nor writer, nor actor; he has originated, championed, defended nothing in Congress; "he is not in any sense the free choice of the people or the legislature of this State, nor a representative of her."

Mr. Martin represents modern politics in its worst ways, means and methods, and he has taught us the sad lesson in Virginia that Addicks is attempting in Delaware, and that has been illustrated in other States by Quays, Hannas, Platts, and such men, who debauch and demoralize the highest service by the lowest tricks and practices. Alas, for Virginia!

In one of his campaign addresses, as he and his cabinet "swung around the circle," President McKinley said:

"These great assemblages of the people teach patriotism, and patriotism is the mighty power that sustains the Government in peace and unites us all in war. The patriot loves his home, his family, his profession, his farm, his books; but he has a great love which includes all these—he loves his country. (Great applause). No more splendid exhibition of patriotism was ever shown than was shown a few days ago in the distant Philippines." (Applause).

Yes: the patriot loves HIS country! But what is that which inspires him to leave his country, and wrest another country from its people? Is it patriotism? No, fellow-Americans! It may be the predatory and incursive spirit of Goths, Huns and Vandals, or the proselyting mania of the Turks, or the greedy ambition of Napoleon, or the English; but it is not patriotism, but its negation.

And Mr. McKinley can praise American patriotism on a raid abroad, what has he to say of the patriotism of the Filipinos? Are they dead to the sentiment? No! as they have already proved by dying for their islands with persistent, if not heroic, and cheerful alacrity. Great heaven! are we to be praised for our patriotism in the Philippines, and Filipinos to be treated as rebels and traitors? God save the mark!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

THE SENATORIAL RACE.

DISSATISFACTION.
(Farmer and Fisherman.)
Considerable dissatisfaction is felt in Accomac at the action of the convention at Cape Charles last week, in preventing instructions upon the Senatorial question of the nominee, Mr. Donahoe, for the House of Delegates. It represents Elizabeth City and Accomac counties. The sentiments of our people, save a handful of Martin men, are not regarded on this issue by Mr. Donahoe's nomination, but we desire to suggest to him a position to take on this question in order to represent the sentiments of the majority of the people who will elect him. How about the advisability of a big mass meeting at Accomac Courthouse next court, there and then take such steps as our people deem proper to show the Elizabeth City people and her candidates just how all our people stand on the Senatorial question, and as we elect him

how we expect him to stand by his fellow representatives who will go from this Shore? Who favors the mass meeting? Let us hear from the people. It has been suggested that our people instruct Mr. Donahoe at the polls in the general election. Whatever is done can only get its start in this instance through a mass meeting, and if the people have been repressed or through over-confidence have been imposed upon, they should rise in their might and undo the trickery worked upon them. Elizabeth City cannot elect a Democratic representative. We come to her rescue and assist her in obtaining one and always, through courtesy concede to her the right to name the candidate, and in view of these concessions we think it no more than justice and a due return of courtesy to consult us as to our sentiments upon questions in which we are interested, and unless some regard is paid to our wishes in this matter we cannot predict a walk-over for Mr. Donahoe, should an independent candidate come out and promise to support Tyler.

STOLID INDIFFERENCE.

(South Boston News.)
The political situation in Halifax is decidedly peculiar. Although there are three tickets in the field—one of which is composed of two colored Republicans and election day only a few weeks off—yet there is a stillness, inactivity and indifference among the people unlike any thing we have ever witnessed in a legislative campaign. The effort made at Houston last court-day to arouse interest and excite enthusiasm resulted in failure, so far as the accomplishment of that end was concerned. The speakers, while laboring hard, failed to strike a responsive chord, it seems, and the result was that the proceedings fell as flat as a pancake.

Why such indifference? The fact is, the people have become thoroughly disgusted with machine methods; and well they may, when it is possible for such an insignificant minority as that which espoused the cause of Thomas S. Martin to dominate the county convention—as was recently done—and thus foist upon the people candidates instructed to vote for a man for United States Senator positively against the will of perhaps two-thirds of the Democratic voters of the county. That state of affairs can't last. The great mass of Democratic voters will not tolerate such outrageous methods as have recently been enacted in the name of the Democratic party of the county—a travesty against the true principles of Democracy.

Awarded First Prize Virginia State Fair October 3, 4, 5, 6.

Ames, Brownley & Hornthal

The Monticello Corner.

New Autumn Dress Stuffs.

Await your choosing. Every conceivable weave—every color combination—the plaids so popular—Venetian Cloth—Camel's Hair and Rough Scotch effects—indeed the ideal productions of American and Foreign Mills.

The New Silks are Here

in tasty effects as well—the sorts that are wanted by women of fashion. Come look them over and choose from a display worthy of this house.

BEFORE THE WAR, PLEASE SEND ME A ROAST OF BEEF SINCE THE WAR,

SEND ME A ROAST OF HOME-KILLED BEEF
No danger, we have none but our own killed Beef, Veal, Lamb and Pork, Lard, Sausage, etc.

OPEN ALL DAY, BOTH PHONES.
J. S. Bell, Jr. & Co.,
Corner Queen and Church Sts.
OLD PHONE 335. NEW PHONE 1010.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT?

RENOVATING HAIR MATTRESSES.
We have all kinds in stock, and made of best materials.
WILLARD E. BROWN,
113 Main street.

To Close Business!

WE ARE SELLING A FINE LINE OF
FALL AND WINTER SHOES.

Also BAGS AND TRUNKS at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE

DOYLE & SMALL,

302 Main St., opposite Monument.

CLARE
IMPORTER AND DESIGNER.

—GOWNS—
HADDINGTON BUILDING, ROOMS 44-45-46.
Formerly occupied by the Art Club.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

Has many victims.
Are you one?

Do you have attacks of NAUSEA or vomiting? DO YOU BLOAT UP AFTER EATING OR BELCH GASES? Do you have heartburn or water brash? Do you wake in the morning with A BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH OR TONGUE COATED white? Is your sleep broken by dreams? Is your throat full of slime in the morning? Is there pain or heaviness after eating? Do you have spells of dizziness? Are you weak and nervous? Do you have a smothered feeling, choky sensation or palpitation of the heart? Do you at times have diarrhoea? ARE YOU LOW SPIRITED, GET UP TIRED, WITH NO APETITE FOR BREAKFAST? Do you start in your sleep or have nightmare? If you have any of these symptoms it will cost you nothing to have a talk with me about it.

L. H. Whitehurst

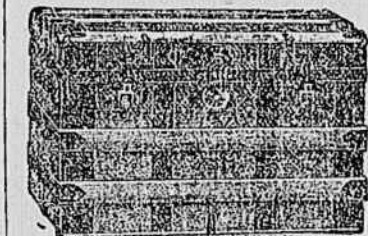
Has offices 1 and 2 No. 314 Main street, Norfolk, Va. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Chest and Stomach.

Hours, 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. Sunday Hours, 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Tuesday night and Thursday night, 7:30 p. m. to 8 p. m.

Consultation always free. Medicines furnished. Terms always moderate. Eyes examined for glasses free of charge.

NORFOLK TRUNK FACTORY

172 Church St., Near Main
Got Your Trunk?



Do not risk traveling with a poorly constructed TRUNK, which is liable to break and spread your possessions at any moment. WHEN you can procure a canvas covered trunk, bottom steel bound TRUNK, protected with hard wood slats and finished with three coats of paint, Excelsior lock, all linen lined, 2 trays, with strap,

Brisk Bargains in Dress Suit Cases.

ODD AND ENDS—that you can buy at greatly reduced prices.

REMEMBER—we keep all trunks in repair free of charge for one year and paint your name and address on trunks and bags gratis.

Repairing Old Trunks a Specialty.

NORFOLK TRUNK FACTORY,

The Travellers' Outfitters.

STENCIL CUTTERS,
Rubber and Steel Stamps, Railroad, Hotel, Baggage and Brass Checks, Seals, Badges, Stencil and Stamp Inks, Pads, Daters, etc.
PHOENIX
Stamp and Stencil Works
Job Printers,
Cor. Nivison and Church Sts.

J. B. SANFORD, V. P.
Information can be had at the office of A. M. MARSHALL, tug boat office, Campbell's wharf, Norfolk, Va. au23-11

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ATTEND THE NIGHT SCHOOL.



Southern Shorthand and Business University

(Also purchasers of the Columbia Business College). Corner Granby street and City Hall avenue. Individual instruction. J. M. RESSLER, President.
Phone (new) 456.

L. H. WHITEHURST

Wishes to call the attention of his customers and the public generally to the fact that his fall stock is very large, new and attractive.

COATS
Forty different styles to show you.
CAPES
In Golf, Plush and Plain Cloth.
FURS
A very large line to select from.

DRESS GOODS
In the leading styles—Black and Colored. Fall Silks in a large variety. Blankets ranging from \$1.19 to \$9.00 per pair.
Underwear, in Gents', Ladies' and Children's.
Flannels, in Wool, Canton, light and heavy weight.
Table Damask, Doilies, Napkins, Towels, &c. All sold at bottom prices. Your inspection of my stock solicited.

L. H. Whitehurst,
336 MAIN STREET.
New Phone 857.

Ruptures and Trusses!

It is not usually that a rupture can be cured, but sometimes if taken at its early stage and a Truss properly fitted, it frequently makes a perfect cure and should it fall in that it prevents its growing worse and keeps the afflicted one comfortable.

We have had many years' experience in fitting Trusses, and our large stock of these goods enables us to use just the correct one, and we guarantee our goods.

Big Cuts in Patent Medicines.

Strictly Cash.

Burrow, Martin & Co.,

296 MAIN STREET.

NOTICE!

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company wish to give notice that the old Dismal Swamp Canal route between Norfolk and Elizabeth City is NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS, and that a tug boat will leave every other day, except Sunday, commencing AUGUST 28, making trips as follows: Leave Norfolk MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, returning leave Elizabeth City TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
The Canal Company insures nine feet of water at present time between the locks, and in a few weeks they will have ten feet of water in the canal. The Canal Company has dredged fifteen feet in depth for a distance of three thousand feet below the lock in Deep Creek. They have also made deep water below South Mills Lock, in the waters of the Pasquotank River. The Canal Company has dredged the old Turner Cut to the depth of ten feet at low water. Thus far the Canal Company can insure a sufficient depth of water.
The Canal Company would not at present guarantee a safe passage between Norfolk and Elizabeth City for boats drawing more than seven and a half feet of water, as the Pasquotank has one shoal place, and Deep Creek at low water has not more than seven and a half feet at the present time.
The Government has appropriated money to deepen and widen Deep Creek, and also to deepen and straighten the waterway of the Pasquotank river. This work is to commence at once. The Company in the meantime intend to improve and widen the canal, and in the near future the Canal Company believe that they will have a canal and waterway between the points named that cannot be excelled in this country.

Framed Pictures.

Handsome decorations for the home at a small outlay.

Thousands to select from, all of the latest subjects, beautifully framed.

Are Novelties of every description.

Latest Styles in Stationery.

Call and examine our store.

LOUGHRAN & PRIEUR

174 Church St.

NEAR MAIN.

COOKE, CLARK & CO.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Cabinet Mantels, Tiling and Grates, Fine Builders' Hardware,

Paints, Oils and Glass.

84 COMMERCIAL PLACE.

87 ROANOKE AVE.