

THE FREE LANCE published tri-weekly as an independent newspaper, is located at 20 Commerce (or William) st., Fredericksburg, Virginia, and is issued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings by "The Free Lance Newspaper, Book and Job Printing Company of Fredericksburg, Virginia."

The subscription terms are \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for 6 months, 70 cents for 3 months, or 50 cents for 1 month. The advertising rates are for one square of ten lines or less, first insertion, 100.00 per square per year. No position given and no foreign advertisements are taken at a less rate than our home patrons pay. The right is reserved to reject or modify any advertisement which is deemed libelous or otherwise objectionable. Yearly advertisers discontinuing during the year will be charged invariably at transient rates.

All letters recommending candidates for office must be paid for to insure their publication. Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations, or other organizations will be invariably charged for as advertising matter.

All communications of every character should be addressed to "THE FREE LANCE," Fredericksburg, Va.

Weather forecast for Fredericksburg and vicinity. Probably showers Tuesday, moderate temperature.

Excessive temperatures Saturday occurred between the northern Rocky Mountain region and the upper Mississippi Valley. Rapid City, reporting 100 degrees; Grand Junction, 98 degrees; Huron, 96 degrees; Bismarck, North Platte and Pueblo, 94 degrees each, and Denver, Salt Lake City, and Amarillo, 92 degrees each. There was a decided fall in temperature in the middle and northern Rocky Mountain and plateau regions Saturday. Havre, Montana, reporting a fall of 30 degrees in twenty-four hours. This looks like a cool wave coming East.

Secretary of War Alger wired his congratulations to his successor, Mr. Root, who seems determined to get at the root of the matter.

Robert Green Ingersoll, who died last Friday, was the son of a Congregational minister, and becoming a student of law was known far and wide as a pleader of great eloquence. From 1862 until the close of the war he served in the U. S. Army, coming out of the war as a Colonel of a cavalry regiment. In 1866 he was elected State Attorney General of Illinois.

The bureau of immigration has prepared official figures of the immigration to this country for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. 311,715 immigrants arriving during the year against a total of 229,299 for 1898 and 230,332 for 1897. The increase of more than 80,000 over the last fiscal year, was due to the successful war with Spain and American prosperity.

A Virginian who attended the horse show at Manassas yesterday said that while the horses on exhibition were very numerous, they were splendid looking animals, and that the beauty and elegance of the women who were present could have been equaled nowhere else than in Virginia.—Alex. Gazette.

Now wont the Manassas Journal think this a pretty good item? The truth is the Prince William Horse Show scored a great success with splendid equine exhibits, the presence of womanly women and manly men, including the two U. S. Senators and the Governor of Virginia. The Journal may well feel proud of its exhibition and what it did to make it a success.

Capt. John Lamb, Representative from the Richmond district, has published a card in which he declares himself a supporter of Mr. Martin in the Senatorial fight. He says that the fact that he took part in the May conference by no means implies that he was against Martin. While he favors the election of U. S. Senators by the people, he sees no inconsistency in supporting Gov. Tyler's opponent.

And now as Culpeper is said to be for Martin, how does Congressman Rixey stand? Who is he for? Hon. J. F. Rixey will surely declare himself and the Free Lance calls upon him to do so and offers him its columns for that purpose.

Elsewhere, from the Washington, D. C. Times, is what purports to be Gov. Tyler's platform in his canvass for the U. S. Senatorship. First, he speaks of an office-holding trust. If the Governor is right in the statement that there is and has been an office-holding trust, then, as he is one of the chief beneficiaries, having secured the Governorship, he ought not to kick because the trust does not see its way clear to give him the U. S. Senatorship. His next plank is a revival of the Fitz Lee defeat, and an effort to utilize that. If the Governor had come out in the open six years ago and said all that, it is quite likely the trust would never have given him his present position—i. e., accepting the Governor's statement that such a trust exists as true. The truth is, the Governor is no doubt willing, like other politicians, to stand in with the trust when it goes his way in finding an office-holder, and to kick, like the off quoted "Ray Steer," when it does not find in the Governor good material for two of the best offices in the State within two years. The Governor is a trifle greedy, and his farmer friends will insist on his keeping his contract with them and serving out the full four years for which they elected him Governor. The Free Lance advises the Governor to imitate Martin, his opponent, and to abstain from so much talking. The Free Lance again reminds the Governor that "speech is silver, but silence is golden."

The death of Bob Ingersoll removes from life a brilliant mind, encased in a splendid physique, but his life, when summed up, has but four marked events in it: He served in the war for the Union; he was attorney general of Illinois; he ennobled Blaine at Cincinnati in '76; and this word picture gave him a national reputation. Lastly, he devoted the best years of his life, and the brain God had given him to the ignoble work of undertaking to undermine men's faith in a future. He robbed them of their belief in a hereafter as far as he could. And now beyond the praise of man or kiss of woman, he no doubt realizes in its full measure that "an atheist's laugh is poor exchange for Deity's frown," and ere this is brought face to face with the knowledge that "a correspondence fixed with Heaven, is sure a noble anchor." Ingersoll has had his fleeting day of unbelief, but he has met the Judge Supreme, and doubtless now wishes he had seen even through a glass darkly, what has been unfolded to his astonished gaze in the full flash of eternity's glare. But the curtain falls over Ingersoll, and the world will soon forget him. Let us hope that there may be "a death of death," and that in the grand chorus of the skies, the voice that scoffed whilst here may be lifted in never ending praise there, as a testimony of the mercy of an all-wise Jehovah. The thief on the cross was saved at the door of death. It is not impossible, may we believe, to snatch the scuffer from the horrors of the hereafter, even beyond the grave.

The Free Lance hears frequent mention of Judge Charles H. Ashton as the probable Democratic delegate from Stafford and King George in the next General Assembly. The Judge is probably, intellectually, far ahead of any other suggested name.

Anti-War Plank Adopted. The Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention held in Philadelphia last week demanded that McKinley prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors at cañtens and post exchanges; denounce trusts, and call upon the President to take "immediate action to secure the peaceable adjustment of the differences between our government and the Philippines, so that the loss of life and property and demoralization incident to the present conflict shall be speedily ended."

The Filipino plank provoked a long and warm debate. Some delegates construed it as an attack on the President and contended that if it were adopted a false impression might go abroad that the prohibitionists were disloyal to the government at a time when every one should stand by the administration. The plank was adopted, however, with only a few dissenting votes.

Otis Makes a Statement in Reply to the Correspondents. The following statement has been issued by the War Department: "Gen. Otis, in a despatch under date July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinion. This was granted if public interests were not imperiled. "The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hongkong, Gen. Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his despatches at times have been too conservative.

"The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein Gen. Otis' despatches were misleading they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later despatch Gen. Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue.

Tillman and Peter Cley Kickers. The N. Y. World says speaking of the Democratic National Committee meeting in Chicago last week: "Politicians were carefully shunned except by Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina. He led the opposition to the conservative plan which Mr. Stone had prepared.

The South Carolina statesman was supported in his opposition to everything done by the most radical silver men. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Urey Woodson, of Kentucky; Johnson, of Kansas; Shacklin, of Indiana; Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina, and Peter J. Otey, of Virginia. They took their defeat good naturedly, but bore the air of disappointed men."

Bob Ingersoll's Funeral. The funeral of Bob Ingersoll will not take place until today. The Agnostic had expressed preference for cremation, but said he could not adopt that method for one of his loved ones. He spent most of his vast income and practically left no estate.

There will be no prayer at his bier, and only a last leave taking by his friends.

Among those sending condolence are Schley, the Admiral, "Steve Elkins," Eugene Debs and John W. MacKay, the millionaire.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Capt. P. H. McCull, assistant quartermaster U. S. Volunteers, now in New York city, N. Y., will proceed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and report in person to the commanding officer of the hospital-ship Missouri for duty as quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence on that ship, to relieve First Lieut. Clarence J. Manly, assistant surgeon, U. S. Army.

Pensions have been granted by the U. S. Government to William Henry Bryant, at Maple Grove, Westmoreland, \$6 per month, and Shadrach B. Huddison, Port Haywood, Mathews, \$6 per month.

Alger Sustained. Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, former Secretary of War, referring to the resignation of Secretary Alger, says: "I think that in due time you will see a reaction against some of the abuse which has been vested upon Secretary Alger. He has been very seriously misrepresented. He is a good business man, and he has worked hard and ably in his position, and he is not deserving of the severe criticisms which have been passed upon him.

"When Gen. Alger took charge of the War Department he found himself hedged in with many difficulties over which he had no control at all, and which was an outgrowth of the American system. Gen. Alger has no responsibilities at all for some of the policies or acts for which he is criticised, and I doubt if any other man in his position could have done differently."

WHAT FORAKER SAYS. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, speaking of Alger's resignation, says: "I think, under the circumstances, it was a wise step for Gen. Alger to take. While I think he has no doubt made some mistakes, yet I know his intentions have been all the while good, and that he has been in the main very unjustly criticised. I happen to know, as all others do who have been much about Washington, that most of the important matters on account of which Gen. Alger has been attacked have been met with approval and by the direction of the President. Throughout the war, and subsequently, he was almost constantly in conference with the President, submitting to him all important matters and, of course, being governed by the President in regard to them.

"The attacks upon Gen. Alger have been really intended for the President, and I do not believe that Gen. Alger's resignation will stop them. No matter who succeeds him, there will be mistakes in the future, as there have been in the past, and there will be attacks and criticisms and complaints, but Alger will be out and free from future assaults, and I very much doubt if hereafter they will be confined to his successor. Emboldened by the success in driving Alger out of the cabinet, the enemies of the administration will probably hereafter strike higher and aim directly at the President himself."

"What do you think of the war correspondents' 'round robin'?" "I have no doubt of the truth of all the correspondents say in their round robin, and conceding the truth of their statements, I think it was all right for them to let us know the real facts as to what has been transpiring in the Philippines. It is idle to say such a communication will be ignored. It has not been ignored and will not be. On the contrary, the administration has already corrected the abuses of which the correspondents complain."

HAWLEY ON ALGER. U. S. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, says: "I know very little about Secretary Alger's resignation, only what I read in a New York paper. The man has been terribly harassed and antagonized by the 'yellow journals,' and miracles have been expected of him. He was asked to equip 75,000 soldiers from the covering of their heads to the shoes on their feet, and in such an incredibly short time that nothing short of Divine Providence could have accomplished it. "The attacks on Gen. Alger have been wholly without cause, for the man has done as well as any human being could do. Fault has been found with this detail and that detail; whole trains of cars were wanted at a moment's notice; some wholesale house failed to furnish what was desired, and so it went. One complaint followed another, and the 'yellow journals' picked up the cry and sold papers. The newspapers are looking for something to get up and tear their shirts about.

"The war we have just passed through has been a wonderful one. We have whipped a nation and demolished two fleets, and all that with the loss of but one man on the water. Why, when I was in the army, we lost more men in a little battle down in Florida, that probably very few people have ever heard about, than were lost by the American forces during the whole Spanish-American war. The entire campaign was admirably handled.

"Where and when has an army been gotten together and equipped so expeditiously as ours was? Secretary Alger is a conscientious worker, and the President would never accept his resignation if so much rank criticism had not been made.

WARM WELCOME FOR ALGER. Detroit, Mich., July 22.—Secretary Alger will be welcomed by his fellow citizens on his return home from Washington in a manner calculated to cause him to forget for the time being at least any unpleasant features incidental to his administration of the War Department.

A large gathering of prominent Detroiters met this afternoon, and regarded with interest the news of Secretary Alger's departure from the War Department, expressed indignation at the manner in which the General was forced out of the cabinet.

Among the speakers were Gov. Pingree, Mayor Maybury and Don M. Dickinson. The Mayor appointed preliminary committees, and the gathering adjourned subject to call.

Secretary Alger is in receipt of a great number of letters and telegrams from persons in every station of life, all touching upon his retirement from the cabinet. So numerous are the communications on this subject that the Secretary finds himself physically unable to make proper separate response to them all. Therefore, he has requested the press to convey to the writers and senders an acknowledgment of his deep appreciation of the sentiments expressed.

At the meeting of the Dover Baptist Association in Richmond city last week very pronounced action was taken against liquor selling and liquor drinking. It was decided not to receive into the association any church that has a liquor seller upon its rolls. It is presumed the resolution means wholesale as well as retail liquor dealers. One of the biggest wholesale dealers in the South is said to be a member of one of the Baptist churches in Richmond. The resolutions urge all Baptists to abstain from the use of liquor.

The Philippines. Berlin, July 22.—The Kreuz Zeitung newspaper says the Americans are making no progress in spite of exertion in the Philippines. The Tagblatt says the campaign looks for the present like a farce, because the Americans have not sufficient troops in the Philippines to undertake any serious operations. The Borsen Courier, referring to efforts made in Washington to raise new troops, says: "The United States is apparently developing into a military state, after the example of European countries."

Newspapers here print a letter from a German at Manila giving the following account of things there: "American officers hold brilliant receptions in private houses and in the Casino at Manila, to which they invite prominent Filipinos. The last week in June there was a great festival at which 600 were present, and which ended with a ball and fireworks. Four-fifths of the guests were Filipinos. All the ladies were invited to appear in picturesque native costumes."

OTHER SIDE OF THE PICTURE. "But while the American civil officials are leading the Filipinos into fraternizing and feasting, the two armies are constantly fighting. Everywhere the Filipinos have strong corps pushed forward close upon the American lines, and wherever a patrol leaves the main body it finds itself in the presence of the enemy and threatened with being surrounded. The Americans take revenge by having ships fire upon Filipinos wherever a few show themselves in order to take."

"How helpless the Americans are outside of Manila is shown by the capture of two officers of the hospital-ship Relief. This vessel took a short sail under the protection of the cannon of the warships off Paranaque, and was suddenly surrounded by native boats and the officers captured. The Monadnock got up steam rapidly, but although she opened fire and raked the shore and forest the rescue of the Relief's officers was not accomplished. The Filipinos led the prisoners quietly away. When marines landed they were received so warmly that they were forced to return hastily to the ship."

THOUSANDS OF SICK SOLDIERS. Manila—via Hongkong—July 22.—Chief Surgeon Woodhall considers that the increase in the military force in the Philippines Islands will necessitate the employment of forty additional surgeons. There are 3,000 soldiers in hospitals. The official report last week showed 1,800 in hospital in Manila, and there are several hundred at San Fernando and also 275 sick in quarters in Manila. The regimental surgeons report that large numbers of soldiers on duty are unfit for service.

A special from Manila says: "The unprecedented rains of the last week have convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale, or advances covering many miles of the country, will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country are flooded to the depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque Bridge, which was considered impregnable, has been swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacor from communication with Manila.

In the circumstances, it would be impossible to move wagon trains, as the trails have become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should be possible for soldiers to make marches. The officials will have their hands full for some time in arranging for the departure of volunteers and in settling the regulars who are replacing them.

News has been received from Gen. Smith, at Iloilo, to the effect that severe fighting took place on Wednesday at Bobong. Capt. Byrne, of the Sixteenth Infantry, with seventy men, surprised a force of 450 Babayones, of whom 115, by actual count, were killed, and many more were wounded. Only one of the enemy was captured. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded. The fighting was almost at close quarters, with bayonets and clubbed guns. A large quantity of supplies and arms were captured."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally effective for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes, 25cts. per box. For sale by M. M. Lewis, Druggist.

A Victory of Peace. The N. Y. World says: "Gen. Wood has twice conquered Santiago. Last year, as a soldier, he helped to capture the city. This year as Governor, he has rid the city entirely of yellow fever, cut down its death-rate to about 40 per cent. of the normal rate under Spanish rule, and in a word put the city on its feet.

The administration of Gen. Wood in Santiago has been one of our greatest successes in Cuba. This is especially gratifying to us because its methods, purposes and results have been peculiarly American and furnish an example of what our administration should be everywhere.

In converting one of the historic plague-spots of the world into a healthy city we have rendered a benefit to civilization which may partly offset certain more questionable services in other parts of the world."

Gov. Tyler's brother, Mr. H. M. Tyler, will have charge of his Richmond headquarters, whilst the governor and Major S. Heth Tyler will conduct the headquarters at Radford.

The governor is going to make a very aggressive campaign. He is writing to friends all over the state. The campaign will not be confined to correspondence. The governor expects to have a dozen or more friends take the stump for him. He is now making out a list of appointments for speakers. Congressman Jones, Hon. Wm. A. Anderson, Attorney-General Montague, R. Walton Moore, and other good talkers are expected to take the stump for him.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by M. M. Lewis, Druggist.

What Pingree Says about McKinley. Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, has prepared and signed a statement giving what he absolutely reliable, bearing upon the relations between Gen. Alger and President McKinley, with which the public are not familiar."

The Governor says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the President in this matter is little less than cowardly. It is, to say the least, very unmanly."

Gov. Pingree says his information did not come from Gen. Alger, but from "one whose knowledge of the facts cannot be disputed."

Proceeding, he says that repeatedly since the eastern newspapers began their attack upon Secretary Alger, the Secretary informed the President that if these press comments embarrassed the administration in the slightest degree, he would resign at once, but the President as often protested emphatically that he had the utmost confidence in Secretary Alger and his conduct of the War Department, and that the country could not afford to lose his services.

The Governor says that at the time his "alleged alliance" with Gen. Alger was announced and before his disavowal of interviews with the President reached Washington, Gen. Alger told the President that upon the slightest intimation he would resign, but the President refused to entertain the idea for a moment.

CONCERNING THE ALLEGED ALLIANCE. As to the "alleged alliance" being any reason for asking for Gen. Alger's resignation, Gov. Pingree says: "Long before my announcement that I would support Gen. Alger for the Senate Secretary of State Hay, on June 2 last, requested Vice President Hobart to intimate to Gen. Alger that his resignation would be acceptable to the President, and would relieve him from the embarrassing attacks of the press upon the conduct of the war."

Mr. Hobart very properly declined to be a party to such an unmanly, and to say cowardly, proceeding, and expressed his opinion in terms decidedly vigorous.

"After that Gen. Alger, entirely ignorant of this miserable conspiracy, several times offered to end the attacks by submitting his resignation, but still the President did not have the courage to express himself to his Secretary, General Alger finally did hand his resignation to the President, to take effect January 2.

"The President dared not face the General in a manly way and ask him to retire, and give his reasons for making the request. He finally accomplished it by indirection that he dared not do in an open and frank manner himself."

Gov. Pingree states that Mr. Hobart was finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs to convey to the Secretary that his resignation was desired, and "gave my alleged alliance with the Secretary as a pretext."

DEMANDED BY NEW YORK POLITICIANS. Commenting upon the whole matter, the Governor says that the General's "sacrifice" was compelled by demands of New York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press." He predicts that it will be learned "that the President himself has been responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war."

He adds: "I am told on the very best authority that Gen. Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and that the commissions were issued almost entirely upon the orders of the President."

The Governor alleges that the more recent attacks upon Alger in the east were caused by his frank declaration of opposition to trusts, and adds that "there is a decided odor of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged 'king maker.'"

In conclusion the Governor calls upon Michigan people and newspapers to protest against the injustice done the State's foremost representative in public life.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We would give you this testimonial as evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by M. M. Lewis, Druggist.

Senator H. T. Wickham announced his candidacy for re-election at Hanover court last week. He will have no opposition in Hanover or Caroline, and will be re-elected to the State Senate, where he has served for years with such honor and distinction. He is now President pro tem of the Senate, Mr. Wickham is an admirer of Senator Martin, and is in favor of returning him for another term.

New Secretary of War. McKinley on Saturday announced the appointment of Elihu Root, of New York, to be Secretary of War. Mr. Root's acceptance has been received. The despatch was very brief and was not given out for publication.

Secretary Alger sent the following letter to Mr. Root on Friday: "My Dear Mr. Root: All I know is what the newspapers say, that you are to succeed me as Secretary of War. Should it come to you, I earnestly urge you to make the sacrifice and accept the position. With your great knowledge of law and your excellent health you can serve the country in a way given to few men."

The New York Journal says: "Elihu Root has never been so distinguished a statesman or politician that his appointment as Secretary of War will be received without surprise. In the West and South he is not generally known, except to members of the Bar as a corporation lawyer. His name is not even mentioned in most of the biographies of prominent Americans."

He was born in Oneida, N. Y., February 15, 1815, and is therefore fifty-four years old. He came by his intellectual capacity by inheritance, for his father, Oron Root, was professor of mathematics in Hamilton College. Young Elihu studied there, graduating creditably in 1844.

Mr. Root applied himself to the law with a dogged perseverance. He was a plodder who burned the midnight oil. As an "office lawyer," he soon developed. He was counsel for Judge Hilton in the matter of the A. T. Stewart estate, his first great case. Later he was retained in the Hoyt and Feyer-weather will cases.

During the last campaign, when Tammany refused to renominate Justices Daly and Cohen, who, it believed, had been in office long enough, Mr. Root made a bitter attack on the organization, claiming that it was using the judicial nominations too much for partisan purposes. Richard Croker, in reply, called attention to some facts in Mr. Root's own career, which he did not deny. It was asserted by Mr. Croker that Mr. Root was the friend and adviser of William M. Tweed, the leader of New York's treasury, and that after that person's conviction Tweed conveyed four city lots to him for a nominal consideration. Mr. Root, he declared, also received real estate from August Pottier and his partner, James H. Ingersoll, the latter of whom was convicted as an accessory to the Tweed thefts. The general impression was that Mr. Root was simply taking a lawyer's fee, but the revival of the facts of his association with Tweed did not help his popularity.

A little later Mr. Root was denounced for another unfortunate selection of clients that he made. He appeared as counsel for the projectors of the un-savory Astoria Gas grab.

In 1883 Mr. Root was U. S. District Attorney for the Southern Section of New York, an office which he held until 1885.

He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. In 1870 he was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in New York city, but was defeated by a Democrat.

In 1880 Mr. Root was chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York. Since then he has bobbed up intermittently in local politics generally as a "kicker," a "silk-stocking" or a "puritan," according to the particular title bestowed at the time upon the members of the reform party.

He is a trustee of the American Surety Company, a director of the Bank of New Amsterdam and of the National Bank of North America, and a trustee of the Spirit of the Times, a newspaper.

U. S. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, says while he believes in every plank in the Chicago platform, he doubts the wisdom of nominating Bryan for President.

"I find lots of good Democrats," the Senator declared, "who do not believe it possible to win with Bryan. Indeed, it is difficult to find a Democrat familiar with the situation who believes that Bryan has much chance for election. 'Some people may cry out against this talk as heresy, but if it is true that there is scarcely a chance to win with Bryan, I am sure it is not to heresy on the part of Democrats to look around to see if there is not some other man upon whom all democratic elements might unite, and, on the Chicago platform, elect him.'"

The Senator does not endorse Bryan's attitude on the Philippines.

A Fertilizer Trust. Norfolk, Va. July 23.—Mr. John Skelton Williams, and other Richmond capitalists, have, it is understood, completed the formation of a gigantic fertilizer trust, which will be largely controlled by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. It is said the new company will be capitalized at \$9,000,000 and will absorb many competitors of the Virginia-Carolina Company.

Death of Mr. J. H. Powell. Richmond, Va. July 23.—Mr. John H. Powell, the well-known principal of the Richmond Female Seminary, died at Waynesboro, Virginia, yesterday afternoon. The deceased was the son of the late Dr. John Powell, of Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va., where he was born in February, 1830, and spent most of his time. He was graduated from the University of Virginia with high honors.

# The American Lady

## CORSET

is comfortable, made in five lengths and shapes.

### EVERY LADY CAN BE FITTED



Price \$1.00.



Price \$1.00.



Price \$1.00.

Sold only at

## C. W. JONES'

CASH DRY GOODS STORE.

### Fredericksburg College.

The new management is grateful for the encouraging patronage of the past session. The institution is now on a permanent basis.

**Primary, Preparatory, College;**  
Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture, Commercial;  
**HOME FOR BOYS, HOME FOR GIRLS.**  
For High Scholarship, Thorough Teaching, Efficient Discipline

we challenge comparison with any institution in Virginia. Get our Catalogue, investigate our claims, and send us your sons and daughters. Next session opens SEPTEMBER 14. Address

**FREDERICKSBURG COLLEGE,**  
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

### Fredericksburg Trade Excursions.

**HALF FARE RATES OVER THE R. F. & P. R. R.**

The Business Men's Association has made arrangements with the R. F. & P. R. R. to run excursions from all stations north of and including Ashland to Fredericksburg and return, and all stations South of and including Quantico to Fredericksburg and return.

### AT HALF FARE RATES

on the following dates, tickets good only on dates issued:

Wednesday, July 26th.  
Wednesday, August 2nd.  
Wednesday, August 23rd.

### MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

(Established 1838)

Department of Medicine, four years graded course..... \$65 00  
Department of Dentistry, three years graded course..... 50 00  
Department of Pharmacy, two years course..... 60 00

For catalogue and information address  
**CHRISTOPHER TOMPKINS, M. D., Dean,**  
Richmond, Va.

### PROPOSALS FOR

## COAL AND LUMBER.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the Public Buildings of the city 15 tons of Egg Coal, delivered at the Court House, and 10 tons Stone Coal at the Mayor's Office will be received by the Public Property Committee until 12 m.

### School Notice.

Mr. B. P. Willis, Superintendent, will hold an examination for teachers for the Public Schools of Fredericksburg for the ensuing session at the Union House School Building on **AUGUST 1ST and 2ND** at 9 o'clock a. m., for white applicants, and **AUGUST 3RD and 4TH** at 9 o'clock a. m. for colored applicants. The School Board will meet for the election of teachers for the next year. Applicants must furnish certificates of qualification from Mr. B. P. Willis, Superintendent.

S. J. QUINN,  
Clerk School Board.

1898. CHARTERED. 1899

### Virginia Polytechnic Institute,

(State A. & M. College.)  
**AT BLACKSBURG, VA.**

Thirty instructors, thoroughly equipped shops, laboratories and infirmary. Farms of 40 acres. Steam heat and electric lights in dormitories. Degree courses in agriculture, horticulture, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, applied chemistry and general science. Shorter courses in practical agriculture and practical mechanics, including tuition and other fees, uniform, board, washing, text books, medical attendance, etc., about \$105.00. Cost to State students, \$45.00. Next session begins September 25th, 1899. For catalogue apply to

**J. M. McBRIDE, Ph. D., L. L. D.,**  
President.

### Attention Harvesters!

**MACHINE OIL and FLY PAPER**

—AT—  
**Magrath & Chesley.**