The Free Lance

SATURDAY....OCTOBER 21, 1899

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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.

Fair Saturday light north winds.

Gov. Tyler is apposed to the proposition to sell Virginia's oyster grounds to a Northern syndicate.

The grave of President John Tyler, in Hollywood cemetery, up to this time unmarked except by a beautiful magnolia tree at its head, is to have a simple headstone. The stone is native granite and appropriately inscribed. It will be placed in position next week.

Congressman Rixey was unchallenged at King George and Louisa, but ex-Congressman Meredith was at Stafford with him. The fight is now on in earnest for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Eighth district. There will be others in the field.

It cannot escape observation that Dewey is not talking much about refusing a nomination for the Presidency and that wherever he sees children he is kissing them. Vermont wants him as the next Republican nominee for the Presidency, and if perchance, the Democrats should win in Ohio this fall, Dewey may be the Republican nominee, and if so, it is easy to see that he would defeat Bryan.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed was last Wednesday admitted to practice at the New York bar. Mr. Reed in his petition says that he now resides and for 30 days has resided in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, and that he intends to reside permanently within the State of New York. And so ex-Speaker Reed has forever cut loose from Maine, as ex-Speaker Carlisle has from Kentucky. Each gentleman was greatly honored by his native State.

Judge Paul in the United States Court at Abingdon, last week, in sentencing several men to ten years imprisonment for murder, said "it was a reproach to the United States that no heavier penalty could be inflicted under the law for such a dastardly crime."

This calls attention and gives emphasis to the fact that the United States has abolished capital punishment. A greater mistake it never made than in so legislating.

The Republican Federal office-holders in Richmond city have received letters from W. A. Burdell, treasurer of the Ohio campaign fund, appealing for financial aid to help beat John R. McLean, the Democratic nominee for governor. The letter caused great surprise, as it was generally supposed that Hanna would be able to command at home all the money needed in the Ohio fight. It is understood that every Federal office-holder in Virginia has received a copy of the letter, but there is much doubt as to the response being at all general.

Bishop Walters, of New Jersey, as will be seen elsewhere, advises the negroes to vote with the Democrats and gives some very strong reasons why they should do so. The negro, he thinks, has done about as much for the Republican party as could be expected of him and now he should make common cause with the best of the people of the South. The Free Lance has long believed that this is the best solution of the race question. Whenever the black men, or a greater part of them, vote the Democratic ticket, there will be little heard of race troubles in the South growing out of elections and the cry of a free ballot and a fair count will soon be as ancient history in Virginia as readjuster fights of other days. Moreover Mr. Park Agnew, McKinley's right bower officeholder and head of the Republican machine organization, is well known to believe in a lily white Republican party.

Bishop Walters says that next year the negroes of New York will vote the Democratic ticket. It looks as if the negro might cast similar ballots in the South. But read what the Bishop says.

Senator Martin, who was at the Riggs House, in Washington, on Wednesday, was called upon by Hon. T. C. Pilcher and Col. Greenville Gaines, of Fauquier, and Charles Mann, of Petersburg. The presence of Pilcher and Gaines gave rise to the belief that the conference with the Senator was in reference to the legislative muddle in Fauquier.

President's Message

President McKinley will commence at once the preparation of what promises to be an unusually important message to Congress. The message, it is believed, will contain the following recommendations:

Philippines—Sovereignty to be established by all the force that may be needed and to be maintained permanently. Civil government to follow the military at the earliest possible moment, and wide latitude to be allowed the natives in local self-government. The recommendations for the specific form of civil government to be established in the Islands to be based on the conclusions of the Philippine commissions.

Cuba—Military occupation to be continued until some substantial progress has been made, through the medium of suffrage, toward the establishment of an independent form of government.

Puerto Rico—Civil government to immediately replace the present military government.

Hawaii—Immediate legislation to put in effect a territorial form of government.

MAINTENANCE OF GOLD STANDARD.

Financial—The maintenance of the present gold standard. Currency and banking recommendations to be based upon the conclusions of the Republican caucus committee of the House and Republican members of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

Foreign Affairs—The outcome of The Hague conference to be pointed to with satisfaction, and a statement made that the treaty agreed to at this conference will be submitted at once to the Senate. Gratification will be expressed at the final settlement of the Venezuelan boundary controversy.

The statement is to be made that negotiations are in progress for a final solution of the Samoan question, and that a treaty providing for a new plan of government will probably be submitted soon.

A new executive department, with a Cabinet officer at its head, to have charge of all matters relating to interstate, colonial and foreign commerce, which are now divided among the several different departments, will be strongly urged.

REGULATION OF TRUSTS.

Trusts—Regulation of trusts and great commercial combinations so as to prevent the stifling of competition and the levying of tribute upon consumers by inordinate advances in prices, but without hampering the development of American manufacturing and commerce.

Inter-Oceanic Canal—Emphasis to be given to the importance of early action by Congress for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal.

Shipping—The passage of a ship subsidy bill to be urged.

Army—Recommendations for the prompt reorganization of the army to be delayed until after the close of the war in the Philippines.

No reference will probably be made to the nominations of Rear-Admiral Sampson and Schley and other officers participating in the Santiago campaign, which failed of action at the last session of Congress, but later in the session something will probably be done by the Administration toward rewarding these officers.

Anti-Imperialist League.

A conference of many leading anti-imperialists of the country began at Chicago on Tuesday, at which Carl Schurz made a short speech against the policy of the Government in the Philippines.

At the second day's session of the anti-imperialist conference in Chicago Wednesday J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, presided. There was a general discussion of the Philippine question. A public mass-meeting was then held.

A declaration of principles was submitted by the resolutions committee and unanimously adopted. It denounced the policy of imperialism as hostile to liberty and unconstitutional, and as tending toward militarism. The policy of the present national administration is condemned, and the immediate cessation of the Philippine war demanded. Continuing, it says:

"We propose to contribute to the defeat of any person or party that stands for the forcible subjugation of any people. We shall oppose for re-election all who, in the White House or in Congress, betray American liberty in pursuit of un-American end. We shall hope that both our great political parties will support and defend the declaration of independence in the closing campaign of the century."

The declaration closes with an invitation for the co-operation "of all men and women who remain loyal to the declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States."

Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, delivered an oration. The remarks of the orator were greeted with approval by those present. Mr. Cockran based his objection to the policy of the government on the broad ground that one people had no right to force a government upon another. He discussed the question in a dispassionate manner, claiming that there were many reasons why the United States should hold the islands, but no reason why it should attempt to force upon any people a form of government to which that people objected.

The conference adjourned at the conclusion of Mr. Cockran's address, those in charge of the meeting expressing themselves as delighted with its success.

Foreign Affairs.

The British advance forces in Natal came in contact with the Boers in the vicinity of Acton Homes and Bestar's Station, about ten miles north of Ladysmith, Natal, on Tuesday. Firing began at 10 a. m. and continued with intermissions all day. An important battle is regarded as imminent.

The Queen has decided to call out the British militia.

It is reported that 1,500 Boers have been killed by the explosion of a British Lyddite mine at Mafeking.

The Boers continue to advance on the British in Natal.

Secretary Chamberlain made a speech in Parliament defending the British policy toward the Transvaal.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Gen. Pio del Pilar, it is reported, has offered to sell out Aguinaldo to Gen. Otis.

Aguinaldo has issued a book giving the basis of the Filipinoclaims that American officials in the early part of 1898 recognized Filipino independence.

Bryan in Kentucky.

H. L. West, of the Washington D. C. Post, writes thus to his paper:

"When John Young Brown was nominated for Governor by the anti-Goebel Democrats at Lexington, he declared that Bryan would never visit this State to speak for Goebel, but added that, if this should happen, he would take occasion to ask him some pointed questions. Today Gov. Brown made his promise good. As Bryan stepped from the platform of his special train at the Louisville depot a letter from Brown was handed him. In the presence of the 20,000 people gathered at the fair grounds Wednesday afternoon he acknowledged the receipt of the communication and announced that he had come into the State to answer the expected questions.

QUESTIONS PRACTICALLY IGNORED.

"As a matter of fact, he did not answer them, although they comprised the pith and marrow of the anti-Goebel movement in this State.

"Gov. Brown's questions were five in number. He recalled the alleged conspiracy between Goebel and Stone, whereby 300 delegates, who had not been elected, were seated, and he asked whether the action of these substituted delegates could give Goebel the nomination of the Democratic party. He inquired also whether the chairman of the convention had a right to deny an appeal from one of his decisions; whether the domination of the convention by armed police was not a menace to free government; whether Bryan indorsed the Goebel election law, and, if so, why he advocated free government for the Filipinos, and denied it to the people of Kentucky, and, finally, whether Bryan offered any other plea save that of political expediency for submission to what Gov. Brown called outrageous proceedings.

"These were specific questions, dealing, as already stated, with the grounds of complaint against Goebel. Mr. Bryan's answer as follows: 'I want to say that I did not come to sit in judgment on any convention. I did not come to discuss the details of the election law. I come to say, and I say with emphasis, that if there was anything done in that convention that a Democrat does not think ought to have been done, I ask of that Democrat what his remedy is. Is it to elect a Republican Governor and Republican officials? The man who tries to correct a Democratic convention by electing a Republican Governor assumes responsibility for all that Governor does after he has been elected.'

LOOKING TO KENTUCKY'S ELECTORAL VOTE.

"As he proceeded with his speech, insisting that as Goebel stood upon a platform which reaffirmed the Chicago platform, he should be elected, Mr. Bryan squarely evolved the principle toward which he has been drifting for three days. He practically told his audience that if a nominee stood upon a Democratic platform, the manner by which he had been nominated was not a subject for discussion. Mr. Bryan again counseled the Democrats to elect Goebel and reserve their punishment of him, in case they desired to inflict punishment, until after the State had been safely landed in the Democratic column. Indeed, it was quite evident from Mr. Bryan's speech Wednesday that, after all, the importance of Kentucky's electoral vote in the next Presidential campaign is uppermost in his mind, and he regards Democratic victory this year as pressing the same result in 1900. In short, as the Democrats need Kentucky next year, a convention's alleged questionable methods are to be overlooked in order to make vote certain, especially as the platform is all that could be desired.

"The Democratic managers are so delighted, however, with what Mr. Bryan has done, that they would not think of asking more. He has, in fact, gone much farther than they had reason to expect and the political effect has been so satisfactory that they look back over his three day tour as advancing Goebel's prospects to a marked degree.

BRYAN HAS DONE THEM GOOD.

"To be sure, they have been traveling on the crest of Democratic enthusiasm, from the summit of which a conservative and impartial view is almost impossible, but, discounting this, they know that Bryan has done them good. He was brought into the State, not for the purpose of converting bolters, but to arouse the enthusiasm from the supporters of the regular ticket. He has done this, and more. He has influenced many Brown Democrats to Goebel's side, and he has lifted Goebel bodily and placed him squarely on the silver plank of the Chicago platform, vouching for his right to stand there.

"Goebel, however, has stood mute on the silver question. The nearest approach to a declaration was a speech at Sanders Wednesday night, when he said that he knew the First Congressional District was solid for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and he therefore introduced the man who was the leading representative of that idea. Mr. Goebel fully appreciates all that Bryan has done for him, and Wednesday night said to me that while he had never doubted his own election, Bryan's visit and utterances had made this result doubly certain.

COOL RECEPTION AT HARRODSBURG.

"Bryan traveled during the last day of his harmonizing tour in company with the redoubtable Col. Jach Chinn, who, with his enormous watch chain, came walking down the railroad track out of the mist at Burgin Wednesday morning. The first stopping place of the journey was Harrodsburg, the home of P. Wat Hardin, the defeated candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. Hardin's house was within earshot of Bryan's voice, but he left town on Sunday to avoid being present at the meeting. As Hardin is one of the most conspicuous free silver men in the State, there was much significance in Bryan's assertion that a vote for the indorsemen of the silver plank in the Chicago platform. The audience, however, was chilly and unresponsive.

"For the rest of the day Bryan had tremendous demonstrations, the outpouring in Louisville being rivaled by the overwhelming reception at Covington. Even in Shelbyville, in the heart of the blue grass region, where the disaffection is greatest, Bryan was greeted by enthusiastic crowds. Elsewhere men and women fought with each other for the privilege of grasping his hand and greeted him with shouts as the next President of the United States."

Bishop Walters Advises the Negroes of the South to Vote With the Democrats.

The Washington, D. C., Post says:

"Bishop Alexander Walters, D. D., of New Jersey, who has just paid a visit to Washington, is president of the National Afro-American Council, and has naturally given much earnest thought to a solution of the negro problem. He is a conservative leader of his race, and his views command respect. In a talk with a representative of The Post he said:

"It is the concensus of opinion among the leaders of the race, who are not Federal office-holders, that the time has come when the negro should divide his vote. I am of the opinion that it is one of the ways to solve the negro problem, especially in the South. The negro is here to stay, and sooner or later will be given his constitutional rights. He is demonstrating every day that he is capable of assimilating the highest civilization of America. As the negro advances in intelligence, wealth, and culture, the doors that are now closed against him will be opened. The spirit of liberty is too strong in this country to keep the negro forever out of his rights, when he is thoroughly prepared to receive them. The best white people of the South are awakening to this fact, hence a few of them want him sent out of the country. The large majority of them are against this plan, for they know that it is impracticable.

"Since we are to remain here, we must make friends of our enemies. I believe we can greatly aid our cause by allying ourselves politically with the best and most influential whites of the South, the ruling classes.

"I am told that I ought not to advocate this policy, because it was the Democratic party that had enacted all the discriminating laws against us; that they are the ones who oppress us today.

HELPED BY SOUTHERNERS.

"While that is, in a measure, true, it is well to consider the facts. The large majority of the employers of negroes in the South are Democrats, hence the bulk of our wealth has come and is now coming out of Democratic pockets. They have rendered us more help in the South along material lines than any other party. The Democrats have enabled us to perpetuate our public schools; they have loaned us money to buy houses and improve our farms, and they have helped us to build our churches.

"One of the causes of the hostility of the Southern man toward us is that while he has helped us, we have voted solidly against him and his interests. We are hardly to be blamed for this, when you take into consideration that it was the Republican party that freed us and gave us our enfranchisement. For this great boon we felt grateful and we have been trying ever since to repay that party for the interest in our welfare. We now feel that the debt is about paid.

"Again, the Republican party today is not the Republican party of the days of yore—the party, in fact, of liberty and fair play to all. It has changed its principles and policies. It is filled with what used to be Democrats, and I cannot see any difference in voting for a Democrat in the Republican party and one in the Democratic party. There is very little difference today between the two parties. It is simply the difference of the outs and ins. We held as many Federal offices under a Democratic administration as we do today under a Republican administration.

WISE TO FOLLOW PRESIDENT'S EXAMPLE.

"If a Republican President thinks it wise and fitting to especially cater to the sentiments of the Southern people, it is wiser and more fitting for the negro who has suffered so much in that land because of his loyalty to the Republican party to make friends with the Southern whites.

"My advice to the negroes is to make friends with the ruling classes of the South by voting the Democratic ticket, especially where they are invited to do so. We are doing it in the North.

"I am told that the whites of the South don't want the negro's vote. This may be true. It is their only way into national power. It was the votes of the negroes that elected Mr. Cleveland in 1892, and if a Democratic President is elected in 1900, it will be by the help of the negroes.

"The Democratic party has the agency, a hand which will aid them politically, that the Republican party had in 1898, and which has enabled them to remain in power until now. Will the Democratic party accept this agency?

"The South makes a great political mistake when it drives the negroes by persecution to the North, East, and West. If they would treat them kindly every negro leaving the South would help the Democratic party by strengthening it in the doubtful States. They have heretofore strengthened the Republican party.

"We are surely at the parting of the ways. There is great restlessness on the part of Afro-American Republicans. The large majority of them in New York State will vote the Democratic ticket at the next election."

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found when Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at M. M. Lewis.

Richmond-Lancaster.

Warsaw, Va., Oct. 19.—The chairman of the Democratic committee of Lancaster replies to the proposition of the committee for this county that the delegates to the Downing convention reconvene and make a nomination. This proposition the Lancaster committee, through its chaiman rejects and insists that the two county committees shall meet and make a nomination. This being the ultimatum of the Lancaster committee all efforts and agreements, it seems, are at an end. Pinkard and Welford have each announced their candidacy.

Mr. Samuel Weir, a well known business man of Manassas, and Miss Grace Green, of Paris, Fauquier county, were married Wednesday afternoon at Haymarket, Prince William county. The couple left for a Southern tour.

THE DISCIPLES.

At the jubilee convention of the Disciples in Cincinnati on Monday, the delegates from Virginia had a rally at the Central Christian Church in which the main question discussed was the fuller evangelization of Virginia. Although there is a large membership in Virginia it was stated that there are still 50 counties in the State in which there is no church of this faith. Rev. J. D. Hamaker, of Strasburg, Va., presided and those who made addresses were Rev. B. P. Smith, Charlottesville; Rev. W. H. Book, Clifton Forge; Revs. S. R. Maxwell and Carey E. Morgan, Richmond; Rev. F. M. Anderson, State evangelist; Rev. J. F. Stone, Bluestone, W. Va.; Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. H. C. Bowen, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Rev. John W. West, Tazewell, Va., and Rev. C. Q. Wright, chaplain of the U. S. receiving ship Franklin, Norfolk, Va.

A move was made to establish a paper for the State and the Christain Tribune was indorsed as the medium of communication of the churches. It was announced that a State convention would be held in Richmond, beginning Nov. 8.

Strength of the Church.

The total number of Disciples in all lands is 1,162,064, and in the United States, 1,141,396. There are 5,879 ministers. The membership of the church in Virginia is 36,839, with 115 ministers. North Carolina has 15,856 members; Maryland, 2,811 and West Virginia, 15,070. There are 7,765 Sunday schools in the United States, with 732,642 pupils and teachers. There are 4,766 Christain Endeavor societies in the country. The value of the church property in the United States is $17,936,761, and the total number of sittings, 1,566,655.

Neither New Hampshire nor Nevada has a church of this faith. Rhode Island has but 1. In Vermont there are but 2 and in New Jersey 3. In Delaware there are but 2 and they are small country churches. Arizona has but 3 small churches; Idaho 6, and Wyoming 1. Indiana has 810 churches.

Kansas City was chosen as the next meeting place.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at M. M. Lewis' Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Parliament Favorable.

The Baltimore Sun says:

The South African policy of the Salisbury Ministry is sustained with practical unanimity by the British Parliament, the leader of the Liberal opposition declaring the purpose of his followers to vote all the money wanted for a vigorous prosecution of war with the Transvaal. The steps so far taken for its prosecution are in the main approved. An oppsition must however, criticise something and the line taken is to condemn the management of relations with the Transvaal during the last two years and particularly to assail Mr. Chamberlain. A number of the Irish Home-Rulers with Mr. Labouchere and a few other Radicals wholly oppose the war. The measures proposed by the Government are these: To appropriate $50,000,000 for the cost of the war and to authorize an addition to the army of 35,000 men. It is announced also that the Queen is about to call out such part of the militia reserve force as she may think necessary. Such a call would be designed, it is supposed, to replace the troops sent to South Africa. It is undesirable that England should be depleted of troops lest such situation should tempt her Continental neighbors to make some panic-producing movement. There is not at present it seems any sign of trouble with France, Germany or Russia but there is nothing like being secure. The number of men to be sent to the Cape will be about 70,000. From Boer sources come reports of attacks on Mafeking in Bechuanaland, without decisive results. In Natal the cavalry outposts of the opposing armies, 16 miles from Ladysmith, have been in conflict and other actions are expected today."

Volcanic Eruptions

are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by M. M. Lewis, Druggist.

United American Mechanics.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, which convened at Cape Charles Wednesday, adjourned after an all-day session. Mr. Floyd A. Hudgins, of Newport News, was elected State councilor; R. E. Criddle, of Swansboro, vice-councilor; Thos. B. Ivey, of Petersburg, secretary; G. W. Kinsey, of Richmond, treasurer. The next annual convention will be held at Roanoke.

Death of Mrs. W. B. Taliaferro.

Wednesday Mrs. William B. Taliaferro died at her home, Dunham Massie, on North River, Gloucester county. She was the widow of the late Gen. William B. Taliaferro, and daughter of the late Judge Lyons, of Richmond. She had been an invalid for some time and her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Taliaferro leaves seven children.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by M. M. Lewis, Druggist.

Notice of Redemption of Gas Bonds.

To the holders of the Fredericksburg Gas Bonds:

Resolved, by the Common Council of the city of Fredericksburg, Va., That in pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of Virginia approved March 4th, 1899, entitled, "An act to allow the city of Fredericksburg to supply gas for the use of said city and to issue bonds of the city to effect said purpose," wherein the city is authorized to borrow $25,000, and to issue and negotiate its bonds for the same, said bonds to be known and designated as Fredericksburg Gas Bonds, and wherein it is expressly provided that "the principal of said bonds shall be payable thirty years after the first day of January 1899, or upon the call of said Council at any time after ten years from said date" the said City Council doth call in the bonds of the face value of $25,000, bearing date on the first day of July, 1899, and payable on the first day of January, 1929, issued in pursuance of said Act of March 4th, 1899. And doth require all said bonds and the coupons belonging to the same to be presented for payment at the office of the City Treasurer of Fredericksburg, in Fredericksburg, Va., on the second day of January, 1900, and doth declare and resolve that all interest shall cease upon said bonds from and after the said second day of January, 1900, it being the purpose of the city to pay all said bonds on said last mentioned day as said city is fully authorized to do by the foregoing Act of the General Assembly of Virginia.

Resolved further, That the Finance Committee do publish in such newspapers as they may deem proper and at least once a week for eight successive weeks the foregoing resolution and the same shall be attested by the signature of the Mayor, the Clerk of the Council and the Finance Committee.

Attest—

James P. Corbin, Clerk. A. P. Rowe, Mayor.

M. G. Willis, E. D. Cole, W. S. Embrey, Finance Committee.

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IN THE NAME OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Stafford County, the 18th day of October, 1899.

Charles G. Byram ..... Plaintiff,
Against
Ada C. Byram ..... Defendent,

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce et mensa et thoro against the defendant.

Affidavit having been made that the defendant, Ada C. Byram, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, she is hereby required to appear in the said Clerk's Office, within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect her interest.

A Copy—Teste: C. A. BRYAN, Clerk.

T. W. BERRY, p. q.

oct21-w4w

Good Roads in Essex.

A mass-meeting was held in the court house at Tappahannock Monday, October 16, 1899, court-day, J. H. C. Beverley chairman, G. T. Croxton secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"We, the citizens of Essex county, in mass meeting assembled, respectfully call the attention of the Board of Supervisors to the condition of our public roads, and ask that they will look into the matter and see that the contractor properly complies with his contract, and if, in their opinion, he fails to execute his contract and keep the roads in order, they shall withhold his pay.

"That we ask the Commonwealth's attorney whose duty it is to see that the roads are unobstructed by saw-mill owners piling lumber on the roads and obstructing travel."

The Commonwealth's attorney read the law on the subject.

Lunenburg Democrats.

The county committee of Lunenburg has rescinded the order for a primary to select a legislative candidate. Doubt is very generally expressed as to the authority of the committee to rescind an order for a primary without substituting some other plan for the selection of a candidate.

It is practically certain that there will be two candidates in Lunenburg. Col. Ellis, who received the endorsement of nearly all the Democrats who voted at the primary last Saturday, will be one candidate. "Uncle" Davy Love will be another.