

ED. L. WRIGHT, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (In Advance.)

By mail, postage paid, one year, \$1.00 By mail, postage paid, six months, .50

Advertising rates furnished on application. Entered at the Tazewell (Va.) postoffice as second class matter.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1896.

1896.

DEMOCRACY AND THE PEOPLE VS. REPUBLICANISM AND WALL ST.

FOR PRESIDENT, W. J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, A. SEWELL, OF MAINE.

Counsel for Complainants.

Case Appealed from the Decision of the St. Louis Convention, as Dictated by Stock Gamblers and English Bondholders, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Republican county convention of Tazewell endorsed the gold standard platform adopted at St. Louis and the free silver record of Gen. James A. Walker in the 54th Congress.

WE CALL the attention of our readers to the speech of Mr. W. J. Bryan, candidate for President on the Democratic ticket, which we publish in full this week, and advise all our readers to read it carefully, as it is one of the greatest political speeches ever made in this country.

YES.—You are right the man who made the statement on our streets the other day that ex-Confederate soldiers did not have the right to vote in Nebraska was either very ignorant or very malignant. We suppose it was the former as we do not think a gentleman would knowingly strain the truth in such a manner.

THE migration of the Wall Street crowd continues, and the McKinley ticket will soon have the support of the whole crowd along with the subsidized press of New York city and the East. The question now is whose interests has the Wall Street crowd always looked after, their own or the people's? The above question is not hard to answer, and the people will answer it at the polls next November.

THE battle will soon be on between the men who believe they should have all the money in the country and the Democratic party. We desire to ask this question and would like to hear from those who can answer in the affirmative: How many men in Tazewell county have seen any gold money in the past twelve months, and how much? We will be pleased to publish any cards we may receive from responsible parties stating that they have handled gold money in the period mentioned.

AS WILL be seen from the proceedings of the Democratic county convention, published elsewhere, it will be seen that while resolutions to instruct for Judge Wil Hamms were voted down, two districts—Jeffersonville and Clear Fork—passed resolutions in their district meetings declaring themselves in favor of his nomination. This may not be looked upon as instructions, but it is not likely that after the resolutions passed in the district meetings that the delegates to Wytheville from Jeffersonville and Clear Fork districts will vote for any one else for the nomination as they go to the convention to carry out the wishes of the people they represent and not to vote their own sentiments. At least that is what the voters who elected the delegates expect of them.

WE hear on all sides Republicans calling Democrats "Populists," "Coxyites" etc. This doesn't sound well coming from Virginia Republicans. They seem to be ignorant of the fact that the Populists in estimating their strength

in Virginia place the \$2,000 votes cast for Mr. Cooke for governor at the last gubernatorial election as Populists. And they are about right, for every man that cast his vote for that ticket voted for the Ocala platform, and we all know what that platform favored. Knowing the facts in the case it would be in much better taste to stop calling names and consider your own action a few years since, when you not only swallowed a Populist candidate but the Populist platform as well. And that is not all. When General Walker was the candidate two years ago for Congress, the Republican platform in this Congressional district declared for free coinage of silver, and you not only swallowed free coinage of silver, but a renegade Democrat as your candidate. But that is the kind of consistency the Republican party has always been noted for.

WALL STREET'S HYSTERICS.

The Stock Exchange has no Bryan, so far as is known, but on Saturday it worked itself into quite a fair imitation of the Chicago Convention hysterics. One of the members frantically waved an American flag, and there was a great outcry and uproar against "Bryan and Populism." The tumult ended with the organization of a "Bankers and Brokers' McKinley Campaign Club," consisting of Democrats and Republicans.

These men may mean well, but they don't seem to know that any demonstration which they may make is not calculated to help the Republican ticket. They ought to have received a strong hint from St. Louis and to have learned for certain from Chicago that any "Wall street" wants is quite sure to be hotly opposed by immense bodies of voters in other parts of the country.

Nor is this feeling without reason. Many of the wrongs and grievances complained of by voters who sent the two-thirds majority to the Chicago Convention are real and just. While not upholding the remedy they propose, we have never for a moment lost sight of the fact that their grievance is great and their complaint in some part well founded.

It is the concrete and combined power of which "Wall street" is the symbol in the popular mind that has made a monopoly of transportation, that has brought all the prime necessities of life—iron, steel, coal, oil, beef, sugar and a hundred others—under the control of trust and combinations that oppress labor at one end and rob consumers at the other.

It is "Wall street" that has depleted the Treasury of gold and exacted millions from the Government in forced bond sales to "protect its credit." It is you, gentlemen of the gambling exchanges, manipulators of money corners, organizers of swindling trusts, wreckers of railroads, shearers of "lambs," tax dodgers and absorbers of money that you never earned, who have done more than all the ignorant blundering at Washington and all the demagogues at the South and West to raise the "spectre of Anarchy and Populism" at which you now stand affrighted.—New York World.

In the vicinity of Boquet, Westmoreland Co., Pa., almost any one can tell you how to cure a lame back or stiff neck. They dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the effected parts and in one or two days the trouble has disappeared. This same treatment will promptly cure a pain in the side or chest. Mr. E. M. Frye, a prominent merchant of Boquet, speaks very highly of Pain Balm, and his recommendation have had much to do with making it popular there. For sale by A. F. Hargrave Druggist.

DID YOU EVER MAKE MONEY EASY?

Mr. Editor.—I have read how Mr. C. E. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business and I think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have little experience in selling goods, but made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I get my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars. I think I can clear over \$3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others. J. F. C.

Speech of W. J. Bryan Before the Chicago Convention.

[Concluded from Second Page.]

unconstitutional law. I deny it—the income tax was not unconstitutional when it was passed. It was not unconstitutional when it went before the Supreme Court for the first time. It did not become unconstitutional until one Judge changed his mind, and we cannot be expected to know when a Judge will change his mind. (Applause and a voice "hit 'em again!")

THE INCOME TAX A JUST LAW.

"The income tax is a just law. It simply intends to put the burdens of government justly upon the backs of the people. I am in favor of an income tax. (Applause.) When I find a man who is not willing to pay his share of the burden of the government which protects him, I find a man who is unworthy to enjoy the blessings of a government like ours. (Applause.) He says that we are opposing the national bank currency. It is true. If you will read what Thomas Benton said, you will find that he said that in searching history he could find but one parallel to Andrew Jackson. That was Cicero, who destroyed the conspiracies of Catiline and saved Rome. He did for Rome what Jackson did when he destroyed the bank conspiracy and saved America. (Applause.)

"We say in our platform that we believe that the right to coin money and issue money is a function of government. We believe it. We believe it is a part of sovereignty, and can no more with safety, be delegated to private individuals than we could afford to delegate to the private individuals the power to make penal statutes or to levy laws for taxation. (Applause.)

"Mr. Jefferson, who was once regarded as good Democratic authority, seems to have a different opinion from the gentleman who has addressed us on the part of the minority. Those who are opposed to this proposition tell us that the issue of paper money is a function of the bank, and that the Government ought to go out of the banking business. I stand with Jefferson rather than with them as he did, that the issue of money is a function of the Government and that the banks ought to go out of the government business.

"They complain about the plank which declares against the life tenure in office. They have tried to strain it to mean that which it does not mean. What we oppose in that plank is the life tenure that is being built up in Washington which excludes from participation in the benefits the humbler members of our society. I cannot dwell longer in my limited time (Cries of "Go on! Go on!")

"Let me call attention to two or three great things. The gentleman from New York says that he will propose an amendment providing that this change in our laws shall not of feet contracts already made. Let me remind him that there is no intention of affecting those contracts which according to the present laws are made payable in gold. But if he meant to say that we cannot change our monetary system without protecting those who have loaned money before the change was made, I want to ask him where, in law or in morals, he can find authority for not protecting the debtors when the act of 1873 was passed, but now insist that we must protect the creditor? He says he also wants to amend this law and provide that if we fail to maintain a parity within a year that we will then suspend the coinage of silver. We reply that when we advocate a thing which we believe will be successful we are not compelled to raise a doubt as to our sincerity by trying to show what we will do if we can't ask him if he will apply his logic to us why he does not apply it to himself? He says that he wants this country to try to secure an international agreement, why doesn't he tell us what he is going to do if they fail to secure an international agreement? There is more reason for him to do that than for us to fail to maintain the parity. They have tried for thirty years—for thirty years—to secure an international agreement, and those are waiting for it most patiently who don't want it at all. (Cheering, laughter long continued.)

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

"Now, my friends, let me come to the great paramount issue. If they ask us here why it is that we say more on the money question than we say upon the tariff question, I reply that if protection has slain its thousand, the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands. If they ask us why we did not embody all those things in our platform which we believe, we reply that when we have restored the money of the Constitution all other necessary reforms will be possible, and that until that is done

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

"The sympathies of the Democratic party, as described by the platform

there is no reform that can be accomplished. (Cheers.) Why is it that within three months such a change has come over the sentiment of this country? Three months ago, when it was confidently asserted that those who believe in gold standard would frame our platform and nominate our candidate, even the advocates of the gold standard did not think that we could elect a President, but they had good reason for the suspicion, because there is scarcely a State here to day asking for the gold standard that is not within the absolute control of the Republican party. (Loud cheering.)

"But note the change. Mr. McKinley was nominated at St. Louis upon a platform that declared for the maintenance of the gold standard until it should be changed into bimetalism by an international agreement. Mr. McKinley was the most popular man among the Republicans, and everybody three months ago in the Republican party prophesied his election. How is it to day? Why, that man, who used to boast that he looked like Napoleon—(laughter and cheering)—that man shudders at day when he thinks that he was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Not only that; but as he listens he can hear with ever-increasing distinctness the sound of the waves as they beat upon the lonely shores of St. Helena. (Cheers.)

AVENGING WRATH OF THE PEOPLE.

"Why this change? Ah, my friends, is not the change evident to any one who will look at the matter? It is not private character, however pure, no personal popularity, however great, that can protect from the avenging wrath of an indignant people the man who will either declare that he is in favor of fastening the gold standard upon this people, or who is willing to surrender the right of self-government and place the legislative control in the hands of foreign potentates and powers. (Cheers.)

"We go forth confident that we shall win. Why? Because upon the paramount issue in this campaign there is not a spot of ground upon which the enemy will dare to challenge battle. Why if they tell us that the gold standard is a good thing, we point to their platform and tell them that their platform pledges the party to get rid of a gold standard and substitute bimetalism. (Applause.)

"If the gold standard is a good thing why try to get rid of it? (Laughter and continued applause.) If the gold standard, and I might call your attention to the fact that some of the very people who are in this convention to-day and who tell you that we ought to declare in favor of international bimetalism and thereby declare that a gold standard is wrong and that the principal of bimetalism is better, these very people four months ago were open and avowed advocates of the gold standard and telling us that we could not legislate two metals together over with all the world. (Renewed applause and cheers.)

THE GOLD STANDARD ISSUE.

"I want to suggest this truth, that if the gold standard is a good thing we ought to declare in favor of its retention and not in favor of abandoning it; and if the gold standard is a bad thing, why should we wait until some other nations are willing to help us to let go? (Applause.) Here is the line of battle. We care not upon which issue they force the fight. We are prepared to meet them on either issue or on both. If they tell us that the gold standard is the standard of civilization, we reply to them this, the most enlightened of all the nations of the earth, has never declared for a gold standard, and both parties this year are declaring against it. (Applause.) If the gold standard is the standard of civilization, why my friends, should we not have it? So, if they come to meet us on that, we can present the history of our nation."

"More than that, we can tell them this, that they will search the pages of history in vain to find a single instance in which the common people of any land have ever declared themselves in favor of a gold standard. (Applause.) Mr. Carlisle said in 1878 that this was a struggle between the idle holders of the idle capital and the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of this country; and my friends, it is simply a question that we shall decide upon which side shall the Democratic party fight? Upon the side of the idle holders of the idle capital or upon the side of the struggling masses? That is the question that the party must answer first, and then it must be answered by each individual hereafter. BIG CRIMES ONLY FAVOR GOLD STANDARD. "The sympathies of the Democratic party, as described by the platform

are on side of the struggling masses, who have ever been the foundation of the Democratic party. (Applause.) There are two ideas of government. There are those who believe that if you just legislate to make the well-to-do prosperous that their prosperity will leak through on those below. The Democratic idea has been that if you legislate to make the masses prosperous their prosperity will find its way up and through every class and rest upon it. (Applause.)

"You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow up in the streets of every city in this country. (Applause.) My friends; we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. (Applause.) Upon that issue we expect to carry every single State in this Union. (Applause.)

"I shall not slander the fair State of Massachusetts nor the State of New York by saying that when their citizens are confronted with the proposition, Is this nation able to attend to its own business?—I will not slander either one by saying that the people of those States will declare our helpless impotency as a nation to attend to our own business.

"It is the issue of 1776 over again. Our ancestors, when but 3,000,000, had the courage to declare their political independence of every other nation upon earth. Shall we, their descendants, when we have grown to 70,000,000, declare that we are less independent than our forefathers? No, my friends, it will never be the judgement of this people.

THE DEMOCRAT.

"Therefore we care not upon what lines the battle is fought. If they say bimetalism is good, but we cannot have it until some nations help us, we reply that, instead of having a gold standard because England has, we shall restore bimetalism and then let England have bimetalism because the United States has. (Applause.) If they dare to come out and in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing, we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interest and the laboring interest and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, You shall not press upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns—you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

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Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The NEWS office is the place for First Class Job Work.

VIRGINIA:—In the Clerk's office of Tazewell Circuit court, July 8th, 1896. B. W. Stras, Trustee and Receiver, Complainant, vs.) In Chancery, Virginia and Tennessee Coal and Iron Company a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Virginia, Clinch Valley Coal and Coke Company a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Virginia, J. P. Kroll, W. D. Hill, W. H. McGhee, C. R. Tarter and J. G. Lipford, Defendants.

The object of this suit is to have a reference to a commissioner of said court, or in some other proper manner, to ascertain and determine the rights of all the parties to this suit to the personal estate and movables belonging to the Clinch Valley Coal and Coke Company, and to have the Trustee & Receiver, B. W. Stras, instructed as to his duties pertaining to said property, and to have an injunction if necessary, restraining the Defendants from any interference in said property. And it appearing from affidavit on file in said office that J. P. Kroll and W. D. Hill are non-residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit, and that copies hereof be published and posted as prescribed by law. A copy—Teste: H. Bane Harman, Clerk Henry & Graham, p. q.

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PUBLIC SALE OF GRAHAM FURNACE COMPANY'S PROPERTY.

By virtue of a decree of the circuit court of Tazewell county, Virginia, entered in the chancery cause of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, trustee, and others, suing for themselves and all other persons and corporations who are holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Graham Furnace Company, who chose to become parties to said suit and contribute to the costs thereof, complainants, vs. Graham Furnace Company, defendant, the undersigned, as commissioner appointed for the purpose, will, on the 22d day of August, 1896, on the premises of the defendant, the Graham Furnace Company, in or near the town of Graham, in Tazewell county, State of Virginia, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder or bidders, at public auction, the following property of the defendant, to-wit: The Graham Furnace Company (which property was conveyed in trust by the defendant, the Graham Furnace Company, to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, trustee, on the first day of December, 1890 to secure the payment of certain bonds therein mentioned, which bonds are of record in Tazewell county, Virginia, in deed-book No. 31, pages 274 to 290, inclusive, and to which reference is made for a full description of the property to be sold.) to-wit: (1) All that certain tract of land, at and near the town of Graham, in Tazewell county, Va., on Bluestone river, and on which tract is located the furnace and mill of said Graham Furnace Company, containing 200 acres, (29 acres, more or less; reserving, however, from the sale of said tract of land, two certain parcels thereof, each containing twenty-three one-hundredths (.23) of an acre. (2) All that certain tract of land, situated on the headwaters of Bluestone river, adjoining the lands of E. F. Harman and others, and containing ninety-nine and sixty-five one-hundredths (.9965) acres. (3) All that certain tract of land, situated on the headwaters of Wright's creek, waters of Bluestone river, south of and in view of Tip Top station, adjoining said tract No. 2, and containing twenty and three-eighths (20 3/8) acres, more or less. (4) Two undivided sixth parts of all the iron ores and manganese in, on, and underlying all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situated on the headwaters of the north fork of Clinch river, and containing six hundred (600) acres, more or less, together with certain timber, mining rights, privileges, &c. Together with the furnace, all structures, buildings, cars, machinery, and fixtures, whatsoever, tools and implements, owned by the said Graham Furnace Company, any person erected, therein contained, or used in connection therewith. And all and singular the ways, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging; and all the corporate rights and franchises of the said company, now owned, held or acquired, including its franchise to be a corporation.

TERMS OF SALE. The property above mentioned will be sold on the following terms: Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) cash, and balance in one and two years, equal instalments, with interest from date of sale, and said deferred instalments purchase or purchasers will be required to execute bonds with good personal security.

A. J. MAY, Commissioner. May 16, 1896. I, H. Bane Harman, clerk of the circuit court of Tazewell county, in the State of Virginia, do certify that the bond required of the commissioner in the above notice of sale, has been duly executed. Given under my hand, the 16th day of May, 1896. H. BANE HARMAN, Clerk.

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Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important Democratic "weekly" published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading Republican weekly of New York City. It will be of especial advantage to you during the Presidential Campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

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Is well named. Its easy running is delightful. The operator will always stand at her work, and is free from the machine singing instead of frowning and scolding with a pain in the back and shoulders. THE OLD RELIABLE leads them all. Sold on monthly pay. W. P. ALKHORN, Tazewell, Va.

VIRGINIA:—In the Clerk's office of Tazewell Circuit court, July 23d, 1896. W. D. Hill and Mary A. Hill, his wife, vs. Elizabeth J. Taber and als.

Petition filed in Chancery Cause of Elizabeth J. Taber vs. Elgan Marrs and als, now pending in Tazewell Circuit Court. The object of the above petition is to prevent Elizabeth J. Taber from obtaining the legal title to the tract of land in the cause in which it is filed fully mentioned and described in the petition and to prevent her from obtaining the legal title in said land in possession and als. And it appearing from affidavit on file in said office that Elgan Marrs, William Marrs, Charles Marrs, George Marrs, Sarah Rolens, Mary Bailey, Nancy Waggoner, Eliza Flowers, Margaret Marrs and Julia Marrs are non-residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear on the 1st day of the August term, 1896, of Tazewell Circuit Court and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this matter and that copies hereof be published and posted as prescribed by law. A copy—Teste: H. BANE HARMAN, Clerk. Fulton & Coulter, p. q.

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