

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

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LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged at the rate of 5 cents per line for each insertion.

TRUTH is mighty—that is it's mighty scarce.

FITZGUGH LEE has been appointed Major-General of the volunteer forces.

Girls love brave men, but none of them want their sweethearts to go to war.

The Spanish soldiers shut up in Havana are likely to have a sort of reconcentrado feeling before the siege is over.

MORAL depravity is pre-eminently the nature of the Spaniards. Even their sport takes the form of bloodshed. Never are they so happy as when they are witnessing a bull-fight.

THE man who stays out of the church, says an exchange, because some hypocrites are in it, will have a very poor excuse to give for his own meanness in the great day of accounts.

THE historic old battlefield of Chickamauga is again the scene of hundreds of army camps with soldiers ready to fight for the honor of their country. The days of GI are no doubt brought vividly to the mind of the old veterans who seen service at the same spot.

A GENERALLY accepted truth is thus stated by the Washington Post:

In our Southern brethren we have as true patriots, as cool and determined and sincere champions of the republic as are to be found anywhere within the borders of the land. We know that if trouble comes to us they will be among the first to spring to arms, and that, in the cause of the Union they will display the same impetuous valor and brilliant dash that, thirty-five years ago, immortalized the paladins who followed Lee, Jackson, Johnston and Longstreet, with equal zeal to victory or defeat.

THE Island of Porto Rico is one of Spain's sea treasures. It pays Spain yearly \$4,374,874 in taxes, only \$650,000 of which is spent for the people of the island. The exports of the island exceed \$10,000,000 a year, of which the United States takes the greater portion. The population is about 800,000, of whom about 700,000 are illiterates. Wherever the Spanish have dominion ignorance prevails. Porto Rico has an area of 3,530 square miles, exclusive of several dependent islets, which comprise about 184 square miles. Nearly the whole surface is under cultivation the forests being restricted to a few mountain sides.

ONE of the theories about the Spanish Navy, which has appeared to be indifferent to our demonstration against Spain's forces in Cuba, is that our sea coast is to be attacked. Perhaps the Spanish Navy can be least harmful in such an enterprise. It may plow up some ground along the coast where there is no town, or pound the cottages and board walks at summer resorts; but what would that do for Spain except to pile up the indemnity she must pay after the close of the war, or bankrupt her treasury, her throne and the mother country itself, to raise the means to betray the expense of her own folly?

Our National Weakness.

The European powers, though jealous of the rapid progress and great prosperity of the United States, are also aware of the thoroughly peaceful character of our people and our government. Their jealousy of us is a trifling matter when compared with their jealousy of one another. All that is necessary to save us from European interference is to know our own mind, to be less boisterous in talk, and to be more prompt and decisive in action. To justify one-fiftieth part of the talk we have done in this country, we ought long ago to have driven out the Spaniards and emancipated Cuba. It is not the sensational newspapers that have had a sole monopoly of the talking. Presidents, cabinets, diplomats, and above all Congress, have done their full share. The discussions of the Cuban question in the messages of President Cleveland and President McKinley have been of a nature which in any European country would have been promptly followed by the mobilization of troops and a declaration of war. From the moment when Cleveland made his famous intimation that he should have to interfere on the high grounds of humanity if the Cuban war were not soon ended, a war between this country and Spain has been practically inevitable.—Review of Reviews.

Spain's Naval Power.

If Spain lacks the United States on the sea it will establish a reputation as a sea power that it never had before. The London Spectator tells of its many failures in that direction in the following:

But it was not by sea that Spain won her supremacy, and not by naval victories that she laid her grip on every quarter of the globe. Even when her power and wealth seemed irresistible, when her military reputation was at its height, when the world was strewn with her territories and the ocean laden with her argosies and fleets, her real naval power was utterly incommensurate with the astonishing pretensions which it made. As soon as England and Holland laid a finger on it her maritime empire crumbled into dust. The Armada only revealed a fact which English sailors had long suspected, and the consciousness for which explains Drake's sublime contempt for the menaces of Spain—the fact that, even at the zenith of their fame, the

Unfited for the War.

The public is settling down to the realities of war. There is a much better comprehension of the serious business before us than there was two or three weeks ago. There has been no surcease of the demand that there shall be a vigorous prosecution of hostilities by the authorities at Washington, but there is an improved understanding of the necessities for proceeding with judgment. The great superiority of our country over Spain counts for nothing in the present emergency until our navy is strengthened and our citizen soldiery organized and equipped. Tremendous additions have been made to the naval establishment since the passage of the bill appropriating fifty millions of dollars for fighting betterments, and the absence of a large standing army is soon to be made up for by a drilled and disciplined volunteer force. The civil strategists who insisted that the war must be closed in two weeks to thirty days have had their day, and it is well that their harmful clamor has come to an end.

Now comes the universal duty to stand by the government. There is no statesman so eminent that he has a right to obstinately oppose the plans of the commander-in-chief and his lieutenants, and there is no man so obscure or humble whose influence, little as it may be, is not worth casting in favor of the regular, constituted leadership. Men and means must be furnished with a generosity that will show to the world that we have no Tories or backsliders. Our system of government, like all others in which the will of the people ultimately prevails, must in ordinary times be run by parties. Political parties are the organized mediums through which the people express themselves, in limited monarchies as well as in republics. For the time being there has been a readjustment. There are two parties. One is the unified citizenship of the United States; the other is Spain. The man who does not earnestly support the government in the conflict, and who is not ready to sacrifice individual views as to the best means of promoting the war on our side, will find his proper affiliation with the Spanish party. Obedience in citizenship, as well as in the soldiery, is a prime requisite of success in war. There is an authorized leadership, and to cavil and embarrass it would merely be to help the enemy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

England's Attitude Towards America.

The British press and public were a little slow in getting thoroughly waked up about the Cuban question and the impending conflict between the United States and Spain. But nothing could have been more clear-sighted, fair-minded, and in general, also, well-informed, than the views that had been adopted by almost the entire United Kingdom as the situation grew acute in April. The firm friendship of the British Government has been highly appreciated by our authorities at Washington and by American public opinion at large.

This friendship—which has not involved any failure on the part of Great Britain to treat Spain with all the courtesy that has been due to her as also a friendly nation—has in point of fact been of more real use and satisfaction to us in America than a treaty of alliance could have been. For if the rapprochement between England and America had been too marked we might have been embarrassed in our friendly relations with some of the continental powers, and thus a coalition might have been provoked for the benefit of Spain. All that we wanted from England was courtesy, fair play, and an open-minded readiness to believe that we were not acting without ample reason or proper motives. It is precisely this treatment that we have in fact received; and it will not be forgotten. Our traditional friendship with Russia remains undisturbed, and it might be a fortunate thing upon the whole for the peace and progress of the whole world if the steadily growing friendship between England and the United States should be accompanied by a similar growth of friendly relations between the British empire and Russia. Although in another paragraph we have frankly deprecated the joint action of the powers in addressing the United States Government on the Cuban question, it is certainly to be admitted that Sir Julian Pauncefote's consent to accompany the other ambassadors was very tactful, inasmuch as Spain was thus left without any excuse or reason for complaining that England was openly siding with the United States.—Review of Reviews.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 2.—The war is going to get started in good earnest during the next few days, probably this week, by the landing of a portion of the regular army in Cuba. The capturing of prizes, and the silencing of a few Spanish batteries in Cuba by the well directed fire from our warships was merely a little prelude, just to give the dons an idea of the marksmanship of Uncle Sam's gunners. The full programme is likely to be delayed until some of the Spanish warships can be found to act as targets; then look out for trouble.

The organization of the volunteer army is being pushed as rapidly as possible, in order that the men may be gotten into camps of instruction and seasoned for a campaign in the field. Some of its officers have already been selected, and the remainder will be announced in a few days. It is definitely settled that the command of the first section of the army of Cuban invasion will be given to Brig. Gen. Shafter, of the regular army, who has been selected for one of the volunteer major generals.

Congress will probably at once pass the bill authorizing the enlistment of about 13,000 men for immediate service in Cuba who have had the yellow fever, it having been stated to the President that it would be an easy matter to secure such men in the extreme south. These enlistments will be in addition to the 125,000 first called for by the president.

Every day the President is compelled to decline offers of regiments of men, because he has no authority to accept them, the states have chosen to furnish their quota of volunteers from their national guard, and in nearly every case having protested because their quota was not large enough.

Pennsylvania sent word that it would gladly have furnished the entire 125,000. Should there be a second call, which at this time looks very doubtful, some of the

Spanish had no mastery of the arts by which the sea is held.

There on record a battle which shows that Drake and Blake and Jervis and Nelson were mistaken in their low estimate of Spanish seamanship. Can any of us recall the name of a Spanish admiral of genius, or of any great Spanish naval victory since Lepanto, which was won largely by Venetian crews? If we look at the history of Spain since the Armada we find only a succession of triumphs for any state which has ventured to grapple with the Spaniards on the sea.

Take the history of the seventeenth century and follow the career of the Dutch admirals and of the greatest of Nelson's predecessors—Blake. Take the eighteenth century, and notice how even Albemarle and Patino failed, with all their efforts, to resuscitate the fleets of Spain. Take the modern war in Chili, and mark how few antagonists Cochrane could find there worthy of his steel. Even in the days of her greatest power at sea Spain was notoriously deficient in the capacity of her sailors, and since those days she has steadily declined.

Today Spanish gunners and Spanish engineers are confessedly among the worst in Europe. It would be little short of a miracle if it should turn out that Spain within the last two decades had bred a race of seamen capable of reversing the unvarying misfortunes of the past. It is when we consider the temper and traditions of the opposing nations, far more than when we study their resources and their fleets, that we realize how little probability a war would offer even of a transient Spanish victory, and how much there is to justify the American people's expectation that from the very beginning of the conflict they would sweep the Spaniards from the sea.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by J. W. Kelly, druggist.

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Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. Text: 'Just as Good' as Scott's Emulsion. 'as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper.' Includes image of a man carrying a large fish on his back.

regiments which have been offered will be given a chance for service.

In addition to the share of the \$50,000,000 recently appropriated by Congress allotted to the War Department, Secretary Alger has been compelled to ask Congress to appropriate more than \$34,000,000 to meet war expenses of that department during the two months remaining of the present fiscal year. The money will be promptly voted. It appears that Representative Dingley was speaking by consent when he said the other day that the war expenditures had exceeded \$25,000,000 a month since March 1, and would go much higher shortly.

The long lists of nominations to civil offices sent to the Senate by the President furnish evidence enough that every body has not got the war fever, and other evidence is found in the civil departments of the government, where patents and pensions are issued with the usual regularity and other business is attended to just as usual, and will continue to be. The fact of the matter is that this country is too big to allow its ordinary business to become disarranged by a little thing like a war with Spain. A few men will fight, fewer will gain fame and glory, but about seventy millions of us will go right along attending to our every day affairs, with a little shouting on the side as news of victories come in.

The wiping out of political lines in Congress was not permanent. When it was only a question of voting money already in the Treasury to enable the country to prepare for war, or of a declaration of war, party lines were obliterated, but as soon as it became necessary for Congress to provide the money to fight the war party lines were very much in evidence. The democrats of the House with eight exceptions, and all of the populists voted against the war revenue bill, because it provided for the issue of bonds, but all of the republicans, except two, and six democrats voted for the bill. It was passed by a vote of 181 to 131. The bill will be taken up by the Senate this week. The bond provision will be fought by the populists, the silver republicans, and a majority of the democrats, but a sufficient number of democrats have announced their intention to vote with the republicans to make the passage of the bill a certainty, but the discussion may be savage and partisan in its nature. Some of the silver men have the idea that there is a trick in the bond authorization, because it is so large—\$600,000,000—but the administration men declare their only object is to make sure that their government shall not at any time be hampered in the conduct of the war, and that bonds authorized will not be issued unless the money shall be needed.

War Department officials do not like the manner in which military news has leaked from that department and movements have been published about as soon as they had been determined upon. So a new rule absolutely prohibiting information being given by any official has been adopted, and prying eyes are to be kept at a distance by denying admittance to newspaper men and other outsiders to any of the offices of the department.

A Clever Trick. It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at J. W. Kelly's drug store.

FROM SERGENT.

SEBASTIAN, Ky., May 2.—The music of the corn planter is heard from moon till night. Joe Craft went to Whitesburg Friday on business. W. B. Webb was on Bottom Fork yesterday. Sam Hart, merchant of Bardine, made a flying business trip to Bristol, Tenn., the first of the week where he made some purchases for the summer trade.

The forests are booming forth with wild flowers in profusion, and ere many days old mother earth will be wrapped in a pretty green foliage. Thrice welcome, springtime. Marshals made a raid on the moon-shiners on Bottom Fork and Head of River Thursday, destroying several stills.

N. R. Craft, of Craftsville, and John W. Bates, of Millstone, were new students at the Normal, at Whitesburg, the past week. H. Burton Craft had a log rolling Saturday.

There are rumors circulated here that another wedding will be solemnized here ere this reaches the readers of the Post. I will not give any names, but should it be a reality full details will be given to the Post in my next letter.

Creed Sallings, of Wayland, Scott county, Va., was here with friends several days the past week. Bert Craft is getting well of a severe scourge of sore eyes. Misses Alice Sarver, Fitzpatrick, and others, of Whitesburg, sojourned at W. S. Wright's, up the river last Saturday and Sunday.

James P. Webb was a business visitor of Pound, Va., Saturday. The new post-office—Moss—near Pound Gap will be in operation ere many days. Miss Mattie Hunsucker one of Millstone's fairest belles, is staying at Joe Craft's.

John Fugate is home again from Scott county, Va., and it is stated that he will move his family to that place. Cool mornings are in order now—a days and crops are on a standstill. There was a slight frost a few mornings since. Several corn buyers were here the past week trying to make some purchases of the 'staff of life.'

We understand that Joe Blair, of the republican county committee, is causing a regiment in this county and is making the move a decided success. BARDINE.

WISE DEPARTMENT.

CHAS. T. KILGORE, EDITOR.

Local and Otherwise.

Court is still in session.

R. V. Pinalen was up from Norton Sunday.

Misses Battie Kelly and Sad Piper Wells went to Norton Friday evening and returned Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Craft preached here Sunday morning. C. T. Kilgore and Chas. Renfro went to Coeburn Friday.

Some boys set fire to the woods near the 'Ridge' field and burned a lot of fence for Mr. Napoleon Dotson Monday.

Joe Hale, who has been very sick for some time, is able to be out again. James Dotson's mother and sister-in-law from the Valley, are visiting him.

Howard Miller, of Tacoma, was in town Saturday. Joe Blair was here from Tacoma Monday.

Earl Dean, who has been quite sick for several days, is better. Mrs. D. A. Ramsey, Bramwell, W. Va., came Saturday, to be present at the marriage of her brother, Mr. R. L. Kilgore, to Miss Alice Flannery.

Miss Nettie Wells, from the ridge, visited this place Friday. Mr. and Mrs. 'Buddy' Hamilton, of Bald Camp, were in town on business Saturday.

The house of C. F. Flannery, on West Main Street, now occupied by Henderson Wheatly, caught fire Saturday, but was put out before any damage was done. Speers Webster, a Knight of the road, was in town Friday.

Jeff Bond spent Sunday with home folks at Coeburn. Judge Miller returned from Buchanan Friday.

Mrs. T. G. Alderson, of Abingdon, came Friday to attend the Kilgore-Flannery nuptials.

Harry, the four-year-old son of Mr. Jeff Grubb, caught fire last Friday and narrowly escaped being burned to death. Mrs. Grubb in extinguishing the flames, had her hand badly burned.

Gen. Pridemore and Col. Duncan came up from Jonesville Monday. G. D. Kilgore is here from Big Stone Gap.

There will be a quiet wedding this evening at the residence of C. F. Flannery on East Main Street, in which R. L. Kilgore, a prominent young attorney of this place, and Miss Alice Flannery will be the contracting parties. Rev. G. W. Kilgore, of Big Stone Gap, will perform the ceremony.

County Court.

Harmon Adams was given ten years in the penitentiary for conspiring with the Sken boys for the murder of Wm. Freeman. Counsel are arguing a motion before Judge Pennington to set aside the verdict. Jack Cox, the boy thief, was given three months in jail, and Jim Moon gets accommodations at the same place for four months, both for house-breaking.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on J. W. Kelly, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

FROM COEBURN.

COEBURN, Va., May 1.—This beautiful day I thought I would write you a little batch of news from this place. The small pos-sears is all vanished and gives place for war news. There was another killing on Toms Creek last Monday, April 30th. Paris Smith from Mendota filled up on devil's fire, got him a Winchester and terrorized the creek all that day shot one negro through the legs broke two or three other heads with his gun. About dark Farley McCarty, he and John Hughes, who had been talking in the creek with Suits, undertook to take the Winchester from him claiming it was theirs. In the scuffle that followed over the gun, Suits killed a young man by the name of Ogley, who was only trying to keep the trouble down. McCarty and the two Hughes boys then opened fire on Suits shooting him four times in the back killing him on the spot while begging them to not kill him. They have not been arrested yet, but have skipped the country. They were raised in the Russell county line and said to be very poor relatives.

The officers and citizens had a little experience with a couple of Smart Elicks on last Saturday, April 30th. Walter Blackwell, from near Huges Store, with Albert Bowman came to Coeburn got just enough benedict in them to make a thorough development of what they really were. They mounted their horses and started in search of such things as men generally have a hankering for when they are full of mean corn whiskey. After they had got at what they thought to be a safe distance from the officers they began shooting their pistols and running their horses, like such sensible men will you know, too cowardly to cut a caper where

Strong Champion

A Mother Whose Child Was Saved from Suffering

Had Inflammatory Rheumatism and Screamed with Pain.

'One of my children was helpless with Inflammatory rheumatism and rheumatic fever. He had been in a bad condition for five weeks, and screamed nearly all the time with pain. Medicine seemed to do him no good. One evening my husband suggested that a good blood purifier was what was needed. He purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began giving it to him. From that time he improved rapidly and soon he was able to attend school and could walk quite a distance. He has never since had an attack of this kind. I have given Hood's to other members of my family, and find it ensures good health. I am a strong champion of Hood's Sarsaparilla.' Mrs. C. S. FLETCHER, Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—infant the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

State of Electric Light

Pursuant to the order of the Board of Public Safety, the following is the list of electric light companies in the State of Virginia, as reported to the Board of Public Safety on the 1st day of April, 1898. The Board of Public Safety has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following reports from the several electric light companies in the State of Virginia, as reported to the Board of Public Safety on the 1st day of April, 1898. The Board of Public Safety has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following reports from the several electric light companies in the State of Virginia, as reported to the Board of Public Safety on the 1st day of April, 1898.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

LUNG TROUBLES AND SUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

An Eminent New York Medical and Scientific Man's Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., has a reliable and successful remedy for all cases of Lung Trouble and Consumption. It is a free offer to our readers.

FROM DWALE.

DWALE, DICKENSON CO., Va., May 2.—It is so dry that forest fires are reported from several sections of the county, and some damage has been done by burning fences. Our farmers are busy now preparing to plant their spring crops. But little corn has been planted yet, though the work will be in full blast this week and next.

FROM TACOMA.

TACOMA, Va., May 2.—G. W. Fraley, of Democrat, Va., was in town last week on business. H. C. Miller started to Blain county to visit relatives and friends. Judge W. T. Miller, of Wise, was in town yesterday. E. A. Hoge, of Gate City, is visiting relatives here.

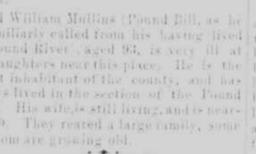
GIBBS & CO.

Broom Makes Big Stone Gap, Va.

Orders by mail or personal. Cash paid for brooms made.

NEW MODEL REMINGTON STANDARD Typewriter

Our people are very patriotic just now and all the talk is of Captain Sampson's fleet and Deane's big guns. SEND FOR CATALOGUE: JOHN B. CULPEPER, Sales Agent, Richmond, Va.



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