

GILBERT N. KNIGHT, Editor and Publisher. Phone 26.

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Quite a difference in the weather this week and that of last week.

The keel of the new battleship Maine was laid at the Cramps ship yard last Thursday.

Sixty thousand sheep are said to have died of cold and hunger in Colorado during the past two weeks.

The South Carolina House has voted to repeal the law allowing hotels to sell beer, wines and liquors.

General Eagan missed it when he failed to take expert advice as to whether his vocabulary was immune.

Candidates for county offices are announcing quite freely in the Post, and there are many others yet to follow.

A bill has been introduced in the North Carolina Legislature to prohibit saloon-keepers from serving free lunches.

A bill has been introduced in the Kansas Legislature providing for the establishing of a twine plant in the state penitentiary.

A man is always mad if other men do not show his wife courtesies away from home that he never thinks of offering her at home.

Over a million dollars' worth of damage was done to government property by a fire at the Brooklyn navy yard last Wednesday night.

Big Stone Gap should have the biggest celebration in its history the coming Fourth of July. Let's begin in time and make it a big success.

A resolution for a constitutional amendment to exempt new industries in Arkansas from taxation for five years has been rejected by the Senate of that state.

The President is said to have assured some of the party leaders in Congress that he will certainly call an extra session of Congress if the Army Bill fails.

The Senate passed the bill extending to Miss Helen Gould the appreciation of Congress for her patriotic services during the late war and voting her a gold medal.

A bill was passed by the Senate last week providing for the admission to the Naval Academy as a cadet of Oscar W. Deignan, one of the officers who helped sink the Merrimac.

The Sixth regiment of United States volunteers arrived in Savannah, Ga., last Friday from Porto Rico where it has been doing garrison duty. The regiment will be mustered out in a short time.

The American lines about Manila now include the natural defenses of the city and there have been no attempts to extend them further. Brushes with the rebels continue, and there is some firing from the jungle.

Chicago's flour receipts for 1898 were approximately 5,100,000 barrels, against 4,175,000 barrels in 1897. The receipts of wheat were about 45,000,000 bushels, an increase of 3,500,000 bushels compared with 1897.

The Roanoke World says that Aguinaldo, since he attacked the Americans at Manila, is in a similar condition to the boy who opened the hornet's nest. He found the hornets all there and was deeply impressed at their activity and pugnacity.

The Chicago Inter Ocean gravely tells of a young man who attempted to kiss a young lady on the South Side last Monday and escaped. He is not out of the woods yet. When a man attempts to kiss a Chicago girl she generally gets him sooner or later.

After the 4th of March, the U. S. Senate will deserve to be called the "Millionaires' Club" more than ever, because it will contain more millionaires.

Preparations are being made as fast as possible to muster out the Sixth U. S. Volunteers, now in camp at Savannah, Ga. The regiment is just from Porto Rico, and the men are said to be in fine health.

At a charity ball in Memphis the other day, one man was shot and killed by another in a dispute over a partner. Such little unpleasantnesses are likely to occur wherever the revolver is considered a necessary article of full dress.

The South Carolina Legislature has voted to make the non-payment of the poll tax a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$10, and by punishment in the county jail for from ten to twenty days, the latter sentence to carry with it commitment to the chain-gang.

A correspondent writing from Richmond, Va., states the receiver's sale of the Powhatan gold mines in Culpepper county to L. G. Johnson and other creditors has been confirmed. The sale embraces 1,000 acres of land, and the extensive machinery in the mines, which have been closed through the five years of litigation.

The Fourth Tennessee regiment is to be brought home from Cuba and mustered out of service within the next few weeks. The Fourth is now located at Trinidad, Cuba, doing duty. The war department has decided to bring the regiment home and muster it out at once. It will take about three weeks to do this. It is believed the men will be mustered out by March 15 at the latest.

The output of gold from the Klondike and British Columbia has raised Canada to fifth place in the list of gold producing countries. While the United States shows an increased output for 1898, it is still second to the Transvaal. The five leading gold-producing countries for 1898, according to figures recently published, are: Transvaal, \$73,476,600; United States, \$64,300,000; Australia, \$61,480,763; Russia, \$25,136,994; Canada, \$14,190,000.

A dispatch from Manila says the American troops are suffering much discomfort from the intense and increasing heat, especially in parts of the line where it is impossible to provide shelter. The concentration of insurgents on the right flank caused a re-inforcement of Gen. Overhine's lines. The Buffalo bombarded the Filipinos trenches Saturday night, driving the natives further inland. The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Guadalupe, Pasig and Patery, in spite of the efforts of the gunboats to dislodge them. The Americans abandoned the Guadalupe church.

A pending bill for the resolution of the legislative lobby in Wisconsin is similar in its provisions to the laws on the subject existing in Massachusetts, Tennessee, California and West Virginia. The central idea of the measure is that lobbyists be registered, but a distinction is made between attorneys who work openly before committees and the lobbyists who use third-house methods. The latter are designated as agents. A separate register is to be provided for each class, and the penalty suggested for a violation of the act is a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000, and a refusal for three years of the privilege to lobby. An Arkansas bill for a like purpose breaks away from established lines and provides that each lobbyist be licensed and wear a badge while engaged at his work.

The following is going the rounds of the press in Kentucky and Tennessee:

The late Col. N. G. Taylor, of East Tennessee was the father of ex-Governor "Bob" and Congressman A. A. Taylor. One or the others has held office all the time for fifty years. It is said that after the civil war Col. Taylor called his boys to gether and held out his hat. "Young men," said he, "there are three beams in that hat—black, white and striped. We can have one of the family in office all the time by a proper distribution of our politics. Draw." Bob got the white beam and was set aside as the Democrat. Alf got the black beam and had to be the Republican. The striped beam was left for papa and he lived and died a populist.

That Throbbing Headache Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. W. Kelly, druggist.

The Iron Market. From all quarters the rush for material continues and prices are advancing.

The reports as to further developments in the steel interests are in some measure disturbing to the iron trade. The coming together of the most prominent producers of soft steel has progressed to such an extent that the main features of the new National Steel Co. are pretty well settled.

There has been a further advance in foundry irons in the east and in the central west. Bessemer pig has advanced to \$11 and gray forge to \$10.25, under moderate sales.

The billet market is firm. The Chicago and Pittsburg mills have advanced steel rails to \$20 and they are also being quoted at \$20 in the east.

The plate market continues strong and the mills are crowded with orders. It is reported that the tube and pipe consolidation is meeting with considerable obstacles, both in Pittsburg and in the east.

Further advances have been made in the wire trade and business is active.

The advance in pig iron freight rates from the southern furnaces has gone into effect. It is 50 cents a ton, except on export iron, in which there will be no advance.

Southern iron is in good demand and the export movement continues active. In the Birmingham district the furnaces find it impossible to fill current orders for early delivery, and there is some talk of repairing an idle furnace at Oxmoor for blast. Chattanooga Tradesman.

Prospects of the South.

The industrial prospects of the south at the closing out of the 60's were gloomy and apprehensive. Everything had suffered more or less from a bitter and prolonged fratricidal strife, and when it was over there was little less than the soil and the ashes of ruin left to those whose memories and prospects were sombre and grim. Time, however, has changed the situation. It has wiped out rancor and resentment. Enterprise has grown with good fellowship, and a long-neglected and impoverished region is now renaissance. The miner's pick, the spindle and the forge are found in the mountains and the valleys. The waterways are traversed by schooner, steamship and barge, and the iron horse on a Bessemer track is hauling his trains of freight to cities and towns, ship yards and factories. What has been accomplished in recent years was not anticipated three decades ago, and it is likely that what the future is to bring forth will be as great a surprise to those of us who live to see it.

The past year has been witness to a continuous industrial development, in spite of the obstructive conditions contingent to the recent war with Spain. This evolution includes factories, foundries, saw and planing mills, implement works, textile mills, electric power plants, mining and quarrying companies, telephons systems, gas works, water works and steel plants. The Manufacturers' Record has tabulated 3,007 new undertakings as completed or commenced in 1898. This, of course, leaves unenumerated numerous small industries and enterprises not strictly in the manufacturing line. The iron industries have made a remarkable showing. Iron productions has rapidly increased, and shipments of pig iron, steel and other forms of product have been taxing railway facilities and ocean freightage. Investments of more than five million dollars have been made in iron, steel and other related plants. Rails, pipes, plates and other forms of product have been shipped to various countries, both in Europe and Asia, and the ship-building industry has made a splendid inaugural of what will yet be a greater factor in southern prosperity. In the textile industries the progress made has been steady and continuous. Some five million dollars, according to the authority quoted, have been expended during the year in spindles, looms and other equipment. In view of Asiatic markets being opened for American textiles, it is reasonable to assume that the share of the south in that trade will be large. Railway enterprises are keeping in touch with these conditions, and the entire south will be grifironed with rails. Exchange.

War Department Reorganization.

There has never been a time in the history of the United States when rightly or wrongly the War Department was so profoundly distrusted by the country as to day. Yet Congress is asked to enact legislation which will virtually quadruple the size of our regular army; and there is to devolve upon our forces the very difficult and delicate task of occupying Cuba and the Philippines, while military governments are to be maintained in those Islands under War Department direction. It is to be hoped that Congress will have the wisdom and firmness to thoroughly reorganize the War Department before increasing the army. The army of the United States should be commanded by its generals. Our navy is in fine order and enjoys unlimited confidence because it is not in politics. Our army management is in wretched shape because it is permeated with the spirit of political bureauocracy. It is in no manner pleasant to pass criticisms of this kind; and while the war was actively on our hands the system had to be borne.

But the country has been patient long enough, and the time for plain speech is fully arrived. It is not to be believed that Egan or any other man in office in connection with supply bureaus was directly or indirectly trying to make a cent of money out of the war. We do not for a moment suppose that there is any corruption to be unearthed, either in Egan's or in any other army bureau. But Egan's outburst shows the spirit of hatred and jealousy, discord and essential insubordination that has existed among men exercising important military functions; and such a spirit, actively at work, is almost as demoralizing to the army as peculation or fraud. Review of Reviews.

Washington City.

The city of Washington is unique in many ways, says our Washington correspondent. It has the distinction of being the only city in the country in which the people are taxed to the extent of but one-half of the expenses necessary to keep the machinery of the government properly "oiled." If new streets are to be laid out, new school-houses built, or any municipal undertaking to be carried through, the people living in the city have to raise but half of the cost the rest being attended to by their "Uncle Samuel." This plan may seem unfair to people living in other cities until they understand the reason for the seeming partiality of the general Government. When an assessment is made of all the property in the city it is found that the Government owns almost exactly one-half, its palatial office buildings, which are so magnificent as to attract people from all parts of the country, and its public lands beheld to equal in value all the property in the District of Columbia held by private individuals. Hence instead of permitting itself to be taxed on this property it volunteers to pay one-half of all expenses. Congress, however, does not propose to let the city authorities say what these expenses shall be, for every penny of money expended for public purposes is specially appropriated by Congress. So this city is unique in that it cannot say what shall be done with a cent of the money raised by its own people by taxation. The money is placed in the Treasury and when the school teachers, for example, are to be paid their wages or a contract is to be made for cleaning the streets, the money is taken from the Treasury in accordance with a special provision of Congress, one-half being taken from the District tax fund and one-half from the general fund of the Government.

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Still another respect in which Washington is unique is its form of city government. After trying a federal city government with a mayor and council, and a territorial form with a governor and elective assembly, the present plan, which has its counter part nowhere else on earth, was tried and has proved so successful that it is likely to endure.

All power, under Congress, is in charge of a Commission of three men, appointed by the President and approved by the Senate. One of these is an Army officer. They have complete charge of police and fire departments, health, street cleaning, schools, etc., etc.

The District of Columbia is frequently classed with New Mexico and Arizona as a Territory, but this is improper. Territories have governors and secretaries appointed by the President, and Delegates in Congress elected by the people. The District of Columbia has none of these. It has three Commissioners who work

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact. The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

on the susceptibilities of Congress through two special committees—one of the Senate and the other of the House.

Bobbed the Grave. A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost fully, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at J. W. Kelly's drug store.

"The Devil's Den."

Yes, such a place, so called, do exist in Washington county, Va., and a similar grotto of the same Christian name may be found at the foot of Powell's Valley in Campbell county, Tenn., three miles above Carrolville.

The Devil's Den in Washington county, Va., is north of Holston River, and perhaps two miles north of Clinch Mountain, the summit of which is regarded as the dividing line between Russell and Washington counties. It is also about sixteen miles north of Bristol, and perhaps fifteen miles from Abingdon, locally known as the "River Hills" country.

Various conjectures as to the origin of these well defined earth marks have been written. When a boy I have "camped in "Caney Valley" all night, "a lone sentinel," with the hope of witnessing a Spanish spectre or the surprised spook of a happy hunting ground Indian, or some messenger courier sent up by a troop of goblins, whom it was said would assemble there periodically underground to grind their joints, but generally the result of these midnight watches were fruitless.

On one occasion, however, I stopped over night with Mr. J. D. Linder at the mouth of Smiths Creek, within a mile of the legendary crevice in Caney Valley Knob. Squire Jo. Linder, as he was familiarly known, was a very pleasant gentleman, a good talker, and entertained me with uncanny legends associated with this Devil's Den Knob country until the "we sma' hours" of night, when I succeeded in inducing Jo to make a "board light," and accompany me round the knob to witness certain statements he embodied in conversation. On the way Jo admitted that it was not every night that spooks could be seen. However, he was reasonably certain some singular apparition would appear to convince me that "there were more things in the world than were dreamed of in my philosophy." Armed with a "board light" and an old flint lock pistol, we solemnly repaired to the secluded chamber of ghosts. Double file we cautiously and slowly proceeded down the wide high walled promonade. I holding the torch on the right side and Jo, armed with the flint lock pistol bringing up the rear guard on the left, when I distinctly heard a wailing suppressed "hark" and simultaneously a blood curdling, wild, old, repeated noise escaped from behind, and I also heard the retreating footsteps of Jo, who had "got a move on himself" and was playing it down the mountain side like a boy who thought he heard something in the bushes! The unpleasant situation, in which I was placed, can only be imagined and laughed at by the wicked. I can't even smile over it to this day. Squire Jo Linder, my trusty guide and well armed defense, was out off from me and forced to retire, and leave me alone in a prison, with a perpendicular wall 100 feet high. The entrance to my prison was guarded by the author of the prolonged, unearthly noises I have just tried to describe, and I threw my "board torch light" back at fast approaching ghostly demon, who kept up his voice and aimed to effect an egress at the west entrance, but to my horror, my light was extinguished, inky darkness shrouded the deepening gloom, and oh!

"Angels and ministers of grace attend me! Be thou a spirit of health, goblins damned Bring with thee, airs from heaven, or blasts From hell, be thy intents wicked or charitable." my last hope together with my "board light" was extinguished, for in the west end of the Devil's Den, a great way off, but through which I had to pass, was a red fire containing moving figures, of black human form. Quick as thought I made a bee-line for the fire, ghosts and all; gadded to desperation with the what-ever-it-was at my heels. The black demon advanced with the velocity of a wild engine, belching forth at every leap a quick succession of earth splitting sounds, reverberating against the walled passage-way like the unearthly wails of a lost spirit. On, on I bounded quick as lightning. I saw the dark objects draw back from the fire, with one mighty leap I scaled over the fire, and out at the west end. Bang! bang! bang!!! sounded a volley of musketry, as I leaped over the fire, and out of Devil's Den. "I'll be doubled and twisted if we haint killed granddaddy's old black sow," remarked one as I passed cautiously down to the river. "Yes, and hang me for a Yankee spy, if I don't believe that was Frank Lindsey whom we shot at," chimed in the familiar voice of Gordon Williams, whom I had known from a boy, and who it seems was guarding a pass that night. This was, I believe, in 1863, when men dreaded ghosts, more bullets, and to this day it is an embarrassment to me, to have an old sow jump out of a hollow chestnut tree while I am passing it quietly and escape barking like a dog! FRANK LINDSEY.

P. S. I flatly deny being frightened on this occasion, but squarely own up that I got out of the Devil's Den much quicker than any man on record. The hat that was picked up there some days after must have belonged to Jo Linder, for I do not remember now of wearing any hat, it was night, and I guess I left my hat at Jo

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this State to manage our business in their own and every county. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight from a year and expenses—definite, handsome, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, HANCOCK B. HISS, Pres., Dept. M., Chicago.

Linder's. It was war time and I am not positive I had any hat, but from some cause I lost my "bang" that night, and today the hair on the summit of my head together with the story of the Devil's Den may both be accepted by the reading public as a little thin. F. L.

A Frightful Blunder. Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. W. Kelly, druggist.

FROM WHITESBURG.

Whitesburg, Ky., Feb. 21.—Our town is quite considering the unusually large crowd attending Circuit Court, which convened yesterday, with Judge Moss presiding.

There was a lockup in the dispatch of the mails from here to Stonega last week, owing to the extreme cold.

Several visiting attorneys are in town attending court.

Marriages have been galore for several days. At Colly, Mr. Harvey Edington, aged about 17, was married to a Miss Fields, aged 15. At Baker, E. W. Leaves to Miss Jane Hill, of Beaver. At Potters Fork, Mr. Pete Teilver to a Miss Potter, and still there are others. Your scribbles wishes each a merry-go-round.

We experienced an 1899 Klondyke, pure and simple, last week when mercury tumbled down and down to 23 degrees below zero. It was the coldest weather in 30 years.

Ant Pelly Adams, member of the remarkable Webb family, of Sergeant, died Feb. 5, in the 25th year of her age. We mourn not as those without hope of eternal happiness.

Nehemiah Webb, one of our townsmen has moved to Sergeant, where he will reside in the future.

Died, Feb. 18, Mrs. "Happ" Gibson just below town. To the beloved husband and friends we offer our heartfelt condolences.

The Whitesburg school is flourishing with a large attendance.

There is considerable ice in the river here and travel is almost impossible.

W. B. Webb, of Sergeant was on our streets today.

Arch C. Hunsucker has been appointed postmaster at Sergeant.

The "goose hangs high" in old Whitesburg, and the Post is a welcome visitor.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has superior merit. Try it for a cough or cold and be convinced. There are many cough remedies on the market but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

FROM NORTON.

Norton, Va., Feb. 17.—There are but few locals in this neck of the woods this week.

We have had some of the coldest weather for the last week that people have experienced for many years. The old men of our town say we have had no weather as cold since '62. The mercury at this place stood from 22 to 25 below zero.

On the 12th inst. a brakeman on the N. & W. by the name of Moses was brought to this place, who had been in a wreck near Virginia City. The cars broke apart leaving Moses on the cars falling on the track and was run over by the trucks, mashing his legs terribly from the knees down. He was taken to Dr. Stalard's office and died soon after. His remains were sent to Bluefield, W. Va., to be interred.

Messrs. W. H. Roberts, R. L. Kilgore, M. Gilliam, J. P. Dorton and R. P. Bruce, of Wise, were in town 16th inst.

Your correspondent has been informed that the Norton Coal Company will soon begin work to build from 300 to 500 coals ovens at this place, and also the S. A. & O. R. R. will be extended to Norton in the near future. Norton's darkest days are past and there is a fair prospect for it to come to the front, yet, and be one

THE DUFF HOUSE. I. T. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Big Stone Gap, Virginia. RATES:—\$1.00 per day; \$4.00 per week, and \$15.00 per month. Patronage solicited. NO MORE WAR! Low prices and fair dealings have won and victory is ours. We are now prepared to fill all orders for Fine Furniture, Sash and Doors, Coffins, Caskets, &c. On short notice and at prices that will astonish you. We manufacture everything to be found in a first furniture establishment, in all the latest styles and designs also fine Mouldings, Trimmings, Bandsawing, Grill Work, &c. We respectfully solicit the patronage of merchants dealers throughout the Southwest and their orders will be times receive our best attention. G. A. Moore, Lock Box 17, BIG STONE GAP, VA. Gladeville College AND BUSINESS INSTITUTE, WISE, VIRGINIA. Large New Building, Thorough Instruction, LITERARY, ART, and MUSIC DEPARTMENTS. A Commercial Course, BOOK-KEEPING, TYEWITING, SHORT HAND, &c. will be added next term. Board and Tuition at rates so reasonable that we confidently claim to give the facilities at the least expense of any school in Southwest Virginia. For Catalogue or Information, Address C. Y. CHAPMAN, Principal.



There's beauty and health in Every Quart of Johnston's Sarsaparilla. The recognized purifier of all blood. Cures all skin diseases. Our illustrated book is a guide to health. Free for the asking. The Michigan Drug Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold by J. W. Kelly.

among the business men of Virginia. Our friend Kaufmann of New York bargains in real estate, building business, Wholesale and Retail. You will find him a "Little Ocean" result.

Jesse Martin, a negro, Va., had a severe attack of rheumatism, in which his limbs were paralyzed. He was cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

We learn that Martin Hatfield gang and was in the McJoy war.

A number of "Cuba" men have been at Ansonia, Va. The 10th Kentucky regiment was mustered out of service and are mingling with the rest.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the throat. Why wear out your lungs with coughing, when a remedy can be bought for a few cents?

Old newspapers for sale at office, 20 cents per hundred.

\$200.00 Given Away. Separate B-e-a-u-t-y and use the letters to form a name, using the letters B, E, A, U, T, Y, but don't use any letters more than once. It is said that 100,000 words can be spelled with these sixteen letters. For example, the name B-e-a-u-t-y can be spelled in 200 different ways. The name B-e-a-u-t-y can be spelled in 200 different ways. The name B-e-a-u-t-y can be spelled in 200 different ways.

Our object in giving this \$200.00 is to attract attention to our new book, "The B-e-a-u-t-y Book," which contains 100,000 words that can be spelled with these sixteen letters. We will send you a copy of this book for free, if you will send us your name and address plainly, and we will send you a copy of this book for free, if you will send us your name and address plainly.

If two or more persons send us their names, we will send them a copy of this book for free. If you are good at spelling, you can win a large amount of money by sending us your name and address plainly, and we will send you a copy of this book for free.

Satisfaction is absolutely guaranteed. Your money promptly refunded if you are not satisfied. Send your list of names to the address: HANCOCK B. HISS, Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.