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The above rates are for standing advertisements only. LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged at the rate of 5 cents per line for each insertion.

THE women are beginning to save money for that Easter hat.

THE prospects for a large yield of wheat in the United States are said to be good.

THE Emperor of China has to feast sixty-four days in the year for the sake of his religion.

THE contest of Rhea and Walker will come up before the Committee, in Washington, today (Wednesday).

AN exchange says a grass widow is very old a woman whose husband is engaged in sowing wild oats.

THE fireplace in the dining room of Captain Sigbee's Washington house is decorated with carved wood from the battleship Maine.

AT the end of the present year the navy of the United States will be twice as strong as it was at the beginning of the war with Spain.

THE Bluefield Telegraph says: The only preacher who lives at Yankee Dam, this state, is not pleased with the name and has all of his mail addressed "Yankee Darn."

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad has announced that it intends to move its headquarters from Louisville. Its business offices will be moved to St. Louis and its shops to Nashville.

EASTER comes on April 15th this year, which is unusually late, and in fact is in one week of the latest possible date for the feast. The setting of the date is by means of the Paschal moon, and on this account it is impossible for it to come earlier than March 21st or later than April 25th.

A SPECIAL from Washington says: Senator Nelson has introduced a bill against "trade checks." The objection is that by the issuance of such checks, and the compelling of men to trade at "company stores" the corporation particularly have their men in their power, and can prevent strikes, or even emigration. Many of the complaints have come from Minnesota, and they have not all come from laboring men. The bill is the outcome of conferences between Mr. Nelson and Treasury Department officials, and it is a Treasury Department bill. It prohibits the use of trade checks for the purchase of merchandise, and fixes a penalty of \$100, \$50 of it to go to the informer.

SECRETARY LONG is authority for the statement that Admiral Dewey's relations to the Navy Department will be of an entirely advisory nature, and that he will not be called upon to consider minor matters. He will thus be entirely free from the discussion of those subjects which so often lead to acrimonious contests between the bureau chiefs. If some new naval policy should be projected he will doubtless be called on for advice in regard to it but smaller matters will be left, as at present, to others. In fact, he will have little more to do than Admiral Porter, who had to turn to novel writing to find an occupation for himself.

MAJOR SEARS, of the Engineer Corps, has reported to the Secretary of War that a canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi River at the mouth of the St. Croix River, 40 miles below Minneapolis, is entirely feasible; that it will be about 210 miles in length, will cost \$6,012,500, and that the cost of operation and maintenance will be about \$350,000 per annum. He adds, however, that owing to the existence of four well-equipped and competing lines of railroad parallel and near to the proposed route and connecting the same commercial termini, with the prospect of several more railroads to be built within a few years; to the shortness of the navigation season in this latitude, due to long and severe winters;

to the longer route and consequently much longer time of transit for freight, and to the great cost of the canal compared to the benefits to be derived, the construction of this canal can not justly be called an urgent public necessity.

A NUMBER of bills of interest to states having public and arid lands within their borders, have been introduced in Congress recently. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, Representative Jones, of Washington, and Representative Burke, of South Dakota, have introduced bills amending the general land laws in a number of particulars. Senator Pettigrew has favorably reported a bill requiring the Land Commissioner to certify to Congress for payment each year the amount due to public land states from their percentage of the amounts received from land sales. Representative Stephens of Minnesota has introduced a bill providing for the leasing of the public grazing lands to proper persons. Mr. Shalroth, of Colorado, has introduced a bill granting to each public land state a million acres of arid lands whenever the same shall have been reclaimed by them. Mr. Jones, of Washington, has introduced a bill amending the law permitting settlers within the bounds of forest reservation to select other lands without further cost of registry.

SNIPS.

If ever any portion of the Christian world should secede from Christianity, Pennington Gap would lead the way.—Pennington Gap News.

There are over a hundred thousand Republicans in West Virginia and less than 200 offices, so its dead certain somebody will get left.—Daily (Bluefield) Telegraph.

Judge W. H. Bond, of Wise, was in Lebanon last Thursday attending to various matters. He left for Washington Friday, stopping on his return at Richmond.—The Outlook.

Abbreviations are very useful; but when The Baptist (Mississippi) printed "Sis," Johnston (some other name was actually used), it was carrying the matter rather too far.—Religious Herald.

Women in high station in the Philippines never walk much less run, which accounts for the capture of Mrs. Aginaldo by our soldiers. It is different with the men.—Greenville (Tenn.) Times.

Judge W. A. Ayers received the sad intelligence Monday that his aunt, residing in Bristol, was at the point of death.—The Outlook.

[Miss Jane Ayers, Judge Ayers' aunt, is somewhat recovered.—Ed. Post.]

It's easy enough for a fellow to sit down and tell how roads ought to be built, but Greene county will never have good roads till the taxpayers shove their fists 'way down into their jeans and plank down the hard cash to build them with.—Greenville Democrat.

An indication of the prosperity of farmers in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia is the announcement that the First National Bank, of Harrisonburg has \$800,000 of deposits, the bulk of which belongs to farmers and stock-raisers, of Rockingham county.—Page News.

All of the Democrats and half of the Republicans want to see Tate Irvine become a candidate for attorney-general. It would take a ream of Paper to tally the vote he would get in Lee county.—Southwest Virginian.

Two young Chinese—T. Y. and C. H. Sung, grandsons of Li Hung Chang—came over in care of Dr. W. R. Lambuth. They propose to study the English language and Western civilization for the benefit of their own country on their return. They will attend a preparatory school before entering Vanderbilt.—Midland Methodist.

A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature providing for a tax of \$1 on all dogs, to be paid into a fund to reimburse sheep owners losing sheep through depredations of dogs. The money is to be collected by the sheriff and the surplus over and above fifty dollars at the end of each year is to go into school fund.—Adair County (Ky.) News.

Very many of us would find it hard to receive a religious admonition from a man with a patch on his elbow. We wonder how John the Baptist would have fared with his camel's hair and leathern girdle. Would he be likely to receive a call? However, he has this to be said in his favor, that judging from his pictures, he parted his hair in the middle.—Holtston Christian Advocate.

Hon. Stuart F. Lindsey, who always holds a conspicuous place in the republican ranks of Southwest Virginia, is out in a pamphlet entitled "What of Expansion?" in which he discusses expansion from a constitutional standpoint. Now that the national campaign is near at hand, Mr. Lindsey has cause to feel that his services will be in demand. He is spoken of in two important connections, and it is said that one or the other will be his for less than the asking. He is likely to be a delegate to the republican national convention

from the Ninth Virginia district, and in the event he is not made a delegate he will doubtless be pressed into duty as elector for the state at large. Mr. Lindsey has made many an earnest fight for his party along this line, and he knows quite as well as the best of them how to do it.—Bristol Courier.

Mr. Andrew Jackson Montague, the brilliant young attorney general of this State, will be a candidate for governor of Virginia at the Democratic State convention next year. For some time it has been surmised that this would be the case. Mr. Montague authorizes the statement that he will not seek renomination to the office he now holds, but will be an aspirant for gubernatorial honor.—Lynchburg News.

The enormous shipment of mules from southern ports to Cape Town, South Africa, for use by the British in their war with the Boers, have drained the Southern states of their surplus mules and stockmen in the Chattanooga section are just beginning to realize the extent of the scarcity. Within the past sixty days mules have advanced from \$5 to \$10 per head in the local markets, as the result of the demand for good mules.—Chattanooga Times.

An exchange tells us of a dream a little boy had the other night. The kid said he dreamed he died and went to Heaven. St. Peter met him at the gate and told him in order to reach Heaven he must climb a tall ladder reaching up to Heaven, taking along with him a piece of chalk and on each rung write some sin he had committed. On being asked by his mother if he succeeded in reaching the top of the ladder to Heaven he replied: "No ma, I was just trying to think of something to put on the second rung when I met pa coming down after more chalk."—Greenville Times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The habit of Senators of coming on the floor late gave some of them quite a shock Saturday, when with only about a dozen in their seats, Senator Allen offered a resolution declaring sympathy for the Boers and expressing the belief that this government should offer mediation, and asking unanimous consent for its immediate consideration, by his own vote alone had it declared adopted. Laughing heartily at the discomfiture of the Senators who began to rush into the chamber from the cloak rooms, Senator Fry, agreed that the vote be reconsidered and the resolution sent to the Calendar.

Representative Campbell, of Mont., who is one of the Counsel against Senator Clark, of the same state, in the case now being heard by the Senate Committee on elections, violated one of the unwritten laws of Congress when he appeared in the case, and has consequently been criticized by the sticklers for the preservation of Congressional etiquette. He is said to be the only member of either branch of Congress who has ever associated himself as counsel with a contest against a member of the other branch.

It seems that Mr. Roberts was right when he said that men charged

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master. The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold. It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it. Mrs. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now. Mrs. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured. Mrs. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

with polygamy had been appointed to Federal offices in Utah. The House Committee on Post Offices has ascertained that Mr. Graham, Postmaster at Provo, Utah, has been under indictment for some time, but that the prosecuting attorney did not consider a conviction likely, and had not tried to have him brought to trial.

Senator Nelson's report in favor of the bill creating the Department of Commerce is an interesting and compact history of the growth of the executive department of the government, since the creation of the first one by the Act of July 27, 1789. The bill will most likely become a law.

FROM STONEGA.

STONEGA, VA., Feb. 14.—What is needed in our sister state Kentucky is a combination of law makers, as the politicians are all for peace, if they can only have their own way.

Winter is suffering many relapses, and probably the reason is that the weather man is getting ready for the spring elections.

On a recent visit to Dorchester we found that many changes were taking place. The rough places are being smoothed and the crooked places are being straightened. We noticed nine blocks of new houses in course of erection, and many other improvements are projected that will add to the already improved appearance of the town. Mrs. Farley is living there, and with Mrs. Wyant and Mrs. Reed, who is also at home there to friends, will be leaders in all good works for the good of the community. The location is most desirable and healthy, and a few of the people are readers of the Big Stone Gap Post, which promises to have a large list of subscribers in the near future. The firm is the Colonial Coal and Coke Company, and the same brain that conceived and carried out the many improvements at this plant is devising liberal things for the Dorchester plant.

The wide awake teachers of our public school are arranging for a Washington birthday celebration here. A very appropriate program has been arranged, and Misses Kennedy and Broadwater are rehearsing the scholars after school hours each day. The exercises will be in the church on the evening on Thursday next, February 22nd, and a special reporter of this paper will be on hand to write it up.

Rev. John Cook preached here last Sabbath in the morning and Rev. W. A. Stephens conducted the evening service.

Ray Casper has been confined to his room for the past week with the measles.

C. H. Irish cut his thumb badly last Saturday, which will lay him up for a couple of weeks.

Some of the other clerks have been indisposed on occasional days; but the malady seems to have been a severe attack of love, which, no doubt, will be either relieved or dispelled by St. Valentine, who is announced to visit us this week.

F. F. Scott went to Lexington on Monday evening, expecting to return on Friday.

The social club of Stonega entertained at Mrs. Prescott's residence on Monday evening, and, notwithstanding the inclement evening, there was a full attendance of the members and a good time was reported.

"Grasp All and Lose All." Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately, however, these may be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put many a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a clear brain. It does the same thing for weak and tired women.

A SAD TRAGEDY.

William Jenkins Killed at Norton and Sam Wax Wounded.

On Friday last, at Norton, occurred one of the saddest tragedies in the county's history. As a result William Jenkins died from a wound in the chest, Saturday night, and S. W. Wax is lying in bed with a wound in his hip.

J. M. Wampler, Sam Wax and Charlie Wax his brother, were standing on the street at Norton, about dusk Friday evening, when William Jenkins came up the street from one direction and John Bates from the other. Just as Jenkins passed, it is stated, that Wampler made some remark to him, or about him, and Jenkins turned and immediately the firing began. Jenkins fell and attempted to shoot after he had fallen but was prevented by Wax, who wrenched the pistol from his hand. The first shot fired by Jenkins, though undoubtedly intended for Wampler, took effect in the hip of Sam Wax.

The two Waxes and Wampler immediately gave themselves up to the officers of the law, and Jenkins was taken in charge by his friends and the doctors. It was found that Jenkins was shot in the right breast below the nipple, the ball passing almost through him and lodging in the back near the spinal column. From the first it was thought that his wound was mortal and this proved to be the case. After great suffering he died, as above stated, on Saturday night at about three o'clock.

The evidence as to the transaction is very conflicting. On one side it is claimed that Wampler premeditated the attack on Jenkins and brought on the difficulty and shot Jenkins first. On the other hand it is claimed that as Jenkins passed, Wampler remarked "there is the man who tried to have me shot" and that Jenkins turned and replied "yes, and I will do it now," and immediately fired, his ball taking effect in Wax's hip, and that thereupon Wampler drew his pistol and shot Jenkins.

The remark of Wampler above quoted had reference to a difficulty which he had had with Jenkins several days before. It seems that Wampler, who is an employee of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, had been directed by that company to build a house and put a fence on a tract of land near Black Creek. The Company claimed the mineral on the land and the heirs of Dave Stidham claimed the surface. These heirs live in Kentucky but had several years ago, by power of attorney, authorized the Virginia Coal and Iron Company to lease the property and hold possession for them. The company has had a tenant upon the land for several years. About Christmas the tenant left, and Jim Countiss, who was setting up an adverse claim to the land, sought to take possession thereof. On Wednesday Wampler was engaged with a force of men in putting up a fence and preparing to erect a house on the land, when Jim Countiss and William Jenkins, who was acting as attorney for Countiss, came to where they were at work and demanded that they cease work and get off of the land.

Wampler replied that he had instructions to build the fence and the house and that if the Company had no right on the land the matter could be settled in the courts. It is claimed that Jenkins told Countiss that he had the right to put Wampler off by force and advised him to do so. After some parleying, however, Countiss left and Wampler had a friendly talk with Jenkins urging that the matter be settled in the courts, and that Jenkins left and Wampler supposed there would be no further trouble. After dinner, however, Jenkins returned in company with Jim Countiss and John Bates. They were all armed with shot guns. It was then raining heavily and Wampler's men had all left and gone home and Wampler had taken shelter in a house near by. Jenkins, Bates and Countiss came to the house where he was and told him that if he did not get off of the land they would shoot him off and made other similar threats. Wampler told them that he was unarmed, and finally told them that if they were mean enough to shoot an unarmed man that they could do so. After telling him that if he again went on the land they would shoot him, they left and Wampler returned home.

That night S. W. Wax, who is also an employee of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, came to Wampler's house and Wampler related to him what had occurred during the day. The next morning they both agreed that it was best for them not to again go upon the land without legal advice, and Wax came to Big Stone Gap to see Mr. Bullitt, the company's attorney, concerning the matter. Mr. Bullitt told him that no one had the right to take possession of land by force—that if the Company was in possession Countiss would have no right to forcibly take possession, and if, on the other hand, Countiss was in possession the Company would have no right to forcibly oust him; and advised him to go back on Friday morning and get Wampler and go down to the land and, if he found Countiss, or any of his agents, in possession, to simply get the names of the parties who had taken possession for Countiss and report back to him so that he could institute legal proceedings; that if he found neither Countiss, nor any one under him in possession, then he had the right to go upon the land to continue the erection of the fence and the building of the house, and that after getting upon it Countiss would have no right to force him off, and that he would have the right to defend himself in case Countiss attempted to do so. He also advised him that if Countiss attempted to come upon the land after he had taken possession that he would have the right to use such force as was necessary to keep Countiss out, but that such attempts frequently brought on difficulties, and that if Countiss insisted upon coming upon the land, even after he got possession, to let him do so, and in no event to use any force whatever unless S. W. absolutely necessary in the defense of his

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease is the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering from it through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is in the blood.

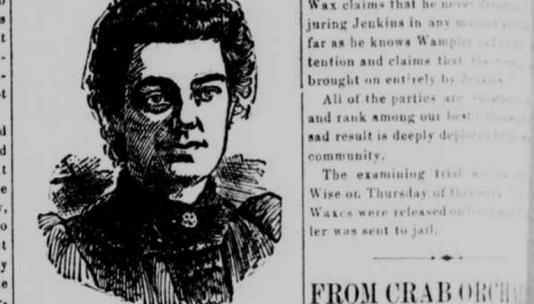
Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes: "I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and what the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed, the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury, and other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Sores, Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Take upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place. Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift's Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Heart Disease 4 Years.



"I am positive I would not be living today but for your wonderful remedy, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had heart disease four years and doctors failed to help me. When I began taking this remedy I was unfit for anything, but for six months I have felt perfectly well. Mrs. Martin Waldroff, Grand Forks, Minn."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

person. Wax promised to carry out Bullitt's instruction to the letter. Wampler had no fire arms and had asked Wax to bring him back a pistol. Accordingly Friday morning Wax left home, stopped at Appalachia and bought the pistol for Wampler. He then took the train and went to Wampler's house, and together they started for the land, but before getting there they learned that Countiss and four or five of his friends had gone upon the land armed with guns and had threatened to shoot them if they came upon it. They, therefore, did not go down to the land but obtained the names of all of the parties and witnesses with reference to the matter and Wampler loaned Wax a horse to ride back to Norton and rode back with him to bring the horse home. They got to Norton late in the afternoon and met Charlie Wax, who had not heard of the trouble, and who had come to Norton on business. The three were standing on the sidewalk talking, and were just about separating to go home when Jenkins and Bates came up as above related. This is what these men claim.

Another story of the affair is that when Wampler and Wax reached Norton they proceeded to hunt for Jenkins and had threatened to kill him before the difficulty occurred. Although the Commonwealth's attorney had all three of the parties held over, it is not understood that there is anything against Charlie Wax except his presence at the time of the shooting, as to Sam Wax, he claims that he was not do any shooting, but that he was aided and abetted Wampler in the shooting. Wax claims that he never intended injuring Jenkins in any manner, but that as he knows Wampler's intention and claims that the shooting was brought on entirely by Jenkins. All of the parties are sane and rank among our best citizens, and sad result is deeply deplored by the community.

The examining trial was held on Wise on Thursday of this week. Waxes were released and the other two were sent to jail.

SALT RHEUM CURED BY Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES. JUST SEEN IN TIME. Slight Skin Eruptions are a Warning of Something More Serious. The Only Safe Way is to Hood the Warning. Johnston's Sarsaparilla is the Most Powerful Blood Purifier Known. Nature, in her efforts to correct mistakes, which mistakes have no careless living, or it may be from ancestors, shoots out pimples, hives, tumors, cancers, erysipelas or pulmonary diseases are certain if you neglect to heed the warning and correct the mistakes. Many a lingering, painful disease and many an early death has been simply because these notes of warning have been heeded and the cure by a right use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Miss Abbie J. Bando, of Marshall, Mich., writes: "I was cured of a bad humor after suffering with it for five years, and my friends said it was salt rheum. It came out on my face and ears, and then on my whole body. I was perfectly raw and suffered during those five years. I was advertised to cure it. I did. I tried every medicine that was advertised to cure it. I was enough to buy a house. I heard JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. I tried a bottle of it. I began to improve right away. I finished the third bottle I was completely cured. I have never had a skin disease of any kind to try it at once. I had also a good deal of trouble, and was run down and miserable, but JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA made me all right." The blood is your life and if you keep it pure and strong you can resist disease or face contagion fearlessly. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is for sale by all druggists, in full quart bottles at only one price. MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH. For Sale by J. W. KELLY.



FROM CRAB ORCH

CRAB ORCH, VA., Feb. 14.—I have been a large land dealer for the last week by a Pennington Gap and by the Interstate Land Company's agent, W. S. Paine, of Pennington Gap. The Interstate Land Company still continues opening up land for their coal lands and selling them to K. P. Legg and wife on last Sunday on Clover Hill, McKnight and Rice present congregation at Blair school house. Big business in logging on the head of Clover Hill on land river. Wm. Huff and A. E. Moore are a maple sugar factory here, doing a fine business. The delicious that they make are sugar apples. E. E. Witt and Henry Moore are doing a good business in White oak staves and boxes, price.

James J. Gites and U. S. G. made a flying business here on Cove last week. E. M. Cooper, superintendent of Jonesville last week on business.

Dr. Barker Sued for \$100,000. Wm. Richardson, of Pennington Gap, has sued our townsman, Dr. Barker for one hundred thousand dollars, claiming he has sustained a loss to his character to the tune of \$100,000 to the hands of the Pennington Gap Saturday, young Barker, in transacting some business, had peddled into Dr. Barker's hands soon after he had left the town. Doctor missed some money, which he failed to bring home being. He sued our townsman and placed it in the hands of Constable Pinner, who is Dr. Richardson at the Pennington Gap proceeded to search him, and was found on his person a large sum of money. In a sensational character. In a sensational character. In a sensational character. Barker found his money where he had placed it, and gotten its whereabouts. Fifth is retained as evidence. Dr. Barker will bring up our next circuit court on a \$100,000 note.