

The Tazewell Republican

Published every Thursday at

TAZEWELL, VA.

WILLIAM C. PENDLETON,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Republican, one year, cash in advance... \$1.00
Subscriptions on time... 1.10
Republican and N. Y. Tribune, one year... 1.50

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.
The publishers of THE REPUBLICAN are not responsible for opinions expressed by Correspondents.

THE REPUBLICAN is entered at the Post-office at Tazewell, Virginia, as second-class matter.

FOR CONGRESS:
(Ninth District.)

GEN. JAS. A. WALKER,
Of Wythe County.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

A MODERN COMEDY OF ERRORS.

If there ever was a Comedy of Errors the record of the modern Democracy is one. Every position it has taken and every policy it has adopted in connection with national politics has been erroneous. By its fatal blunder in 1890 Democracy intensified sectional feeling to such an extent that it plunged the country into internecine strife and impoverished the South beyond measure. At the conclusion of the civil war it was in an almost hopeless and helpless minority, but still aspired to leadership and control of national affairs. In the face of the splendid achievements of the Republican party in settling the conditions that followed the close of the civil war without reprisals upon the defeated South, it still sought to keep alive sectional feeling, hoping thereby to ultimately regain its lost power.

The false economic doctrine of free trade was still made the shibboleth of its faith, though it was demonstrated, by actual results, that the Protective policy of the Republican party had advanced our position as an industrial people to a most wonderful extent, and created for the nation wealth that was almost fabulous. But it continued to hammer away upon its dangerous doctrine of tariff for revenue or free trade until it made a sufficient impression upon the minds of the people to secure absolute control of the Executive and Legislative branches of the Federal government.

In 1893 its tariff policy, which was not radical enough to suit the views of its then worshiped leader, Cleveland, and its subsequent demi-god, Bryan, was forced upon the country; and in the bitterness of their sorrow, for a period of four years, the people were made to see that Democratic statismanship was a humbug and the promised prosperity of that party a myth.

The most infatuated advocates of free trade were forced to acknowledge that the country was in a dreadful business condition before the party lines began to form in 1896. It could be seen by all men that the tariff reform policy of the Democratic party was a fake and its promised splendid, successful drama a comedy in one sense, a tragedy in another. Coming in the haste the Democratic leaders displayed in making Mr. Cleveland the scapegoat of their own incapacity—tragic in the sorrow and misery it had inflicted upon the masses of the people.

The next act in the "Comedy of Errors" was played at Chicago in 1896, when the odds and ends of all political creeds were aggregated in a heterogeneous mass, and crowded upon that wild, written declaration of political principles known as the Chicago platform. Bryan and Tillman, Daniel and Altgeld, Weaver and "Bloody Bridge" Waite; Populist, Socialist, Democrat, Anarchist, Greenbacker and out law, were united in one effort to assault the integrity of the courts, the honest performance of public and private contracts and the honor of the nation. Free silver was declared to be the only specific for the business evils that were destroying the country; and a picture of despair was painted, descriptive of the conditions that would follow the success of the sound money cause. Free silver suffered a telling defeat and the prophetic vision of the Bryanite Democracy was found at fault—the very opposite of what they claimed would come has visited our land. There was a restoration of confidence, business panic disappeared, values were restored, labor was employed and prosperity gladdened the hearts of the people. It was shown that Democracy was again in error.

Our strained relations with Spain were next seized upon by the Democracy, and upon the Cuban question it performed another act in its "Comedy of Errors." The Democratic members of Congress jumped to the front as the most ardent advocates of war with Spain. They abused the President for the caution and judgment he exercised in negotiating with Spain to prevent, if possible, the necessity for hostilities, but when he sent in his message announcing that war was inevitable, the Democrats in Congress voted solidly against a declaration of war, because it did not declare for recognition of the insurgent government in Cuba. No man will be so absurd as to say that the Democrats were not again in error.

That was followed by the refusal of the Democratic members to vote for the war revenue bill because it did not provide for the issuance of greenbacks and for an income tax. Thus they put themselves in the attitude of having provoked a war with Spain and then voting against the only revenue bill that was offered to provide means for conducting the war. This was a criminal error for which the Demo-

cratic party will always be called to account.

Just about the time the war appeared to be reaching a glorious conclusion, and it was manifest that the United States would have questions to settle in connection with what may be called conquered territory, the Democratic leaders hastily determined to create a new national issue on what they were pleased to term "Imperialism." Cleveland the rejected and Bryan the accepted leader of the party almost simultaneously made public declarations against territorial expansion. In this position they were supported by Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives. But the opponents of territorial expansion were not able to get the rank and file of the party to fall in behind them. Democratic papers and prominent men in the party have placed themselves in opposition to the anti-expansionists and it is plain that another error has been added to the many already recorded against Democratic leadership. The error is plain to the people and it will prove fatal to the Democracy, if persisted in.

THE WEALTH OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The Buchanan Banner prints an interesting card from Mr. S. C. Wells, in which he says that a committee of seven has been formed at that place to arrange for a meeting in the early future of furnace men, owners of mineral properties and others, whose interests lie in what may be roughly called Southwest Virginia, their object being to promote the material interests of that section. Mr. Wells says that it is the judgment of the committee that perhaps no section of the country of equal area in the United States is so rich in quantity and variety of minerals as Southwest Virginia, and he believes that there will be great activity there as the result of certain conditions growing out of the late war.

We printed the other day in our news columns the report of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, showing that the gross earnings of the company for the past fiscal year exceeded those of any previous year in the history of the road. As the Norfolk and Western road is largely fed by Southwest Virginia, we accept this as another evidence of the prosperity of that part of Virginia. And yet with this evidence of prosperity, and with the splendid mineral wealth which Mr. Wells and his associates are proposing to advertise, for some time past we have heard nothing from the Ninth District but a calamity wail.

We have been trying to point out to the people of that rich section the folly of such a course. How much better a card such as that which Mr. Wells prints than the average political harangue about the "distressed condition of the people" and the "languishing industries" of Virginia, Virginia needs more men like Mr. Wells and his friends, and they should be encouraged rather than those who preach the gospel of discontent.—Richmond Times.

The Times hears no calamity wail from the Southwest except from the Rheaites. It was Rhea who said in his speech at Jonesville that "times were harder than he ever knew them." It was Rhea who at Lebanon asked "what had become of the prosperity that the Republicans had promised." He is the only man in the Southwest who is upon the stump who is preaching "the gospel of discontent." The Republican speakers and papers are giving a more encouraging account of the condition of our section. Farmers have abundant crops, prices are good and the great mass of the people are happy and contented. What the Southwest does not need is such men as Rhea who injure its business interests by "calamity howling" that they may get office.

NOT MUCH PRAISE FOR RHEA.

Senator Daniel spoke at Marion on the 19th inst., and a correspondent of the Bristol News in a brief account of the Senator's speech, among other things, told the following:

The Senator ingratiated himself with the few Republicans present by paying a high tribute to President McKinley and he pleased not a few Democrats by simply ignoring Mr. Rhea and his political methods. And Rhea's name would not have been mentioned had he not been requested to do so after he had finished his regular speech and arose to thank some of the ladies for a bouquet presented him to which a note was appended, as I understood, asking him to say something about the candidates. As for General James A. Walker he had nothing to say against him. They were in the war together and at the battle of Chancellorsville he lost a limb and General Walker another. The Senator apologized to his hearers for having such a candidate as Mr. Rhea, and referred to the time when Mr. Rhea was not such a good Democrat as he claims to be. He said that Mr. Rhea and himself were once politically antagonistic to each other and the Senator said that he (Daniel) had always been a Democrat. Where does this place Mr. Rhea? He said that Democracy's door was open and that he hoped General Walker would return to it like Judge Rhea had done.

We suppose that Senator Daniel will be accepted as a good witness against Rhea. Rhea declares that he has always been a Democrat; but Major Daniel remembers when he was the regular nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of Virginia that Rhea supported Cameron, who was the candidate of a Republican and Readjuster coalition. He remembers that on the Cameron ticket John F. Lewis was the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and that Rhea was doing all in his power to elect the Republican and Readjuster ticket. He remembers that Rhea solicited and accepted office from the same Republican and Readjuster coalition that was opposing the regular Democratic organization.

Now Rhea declares that he has always been a consistent and true Democrat. Maj. Daniel knows that Rhea is not telling the truth, and therefore he spoke of them having been antagonistic. There was nothing wrong in Rhea supporting Cameron and Lewis, but the wrong is his trying to practice a fraud upon the people about his record as a party man. He voted and worked for a Republican on a ticket which was opposed by a regular Democratic ticket, with John W. Daniel at the head of it. Has Rhea been a constant and consistent Democrat? Is he not a political fraud? From Daniel's testimony, and the record which is known to all men, he is a political fraud.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

The conditions of the Fourth Congressional District in this State are highly favorable to the election of our nominee, the Hon. Sidney P. Epes.

We might go farther, indeed, and assert that never before, at this distance from an election, has it ever seemed more certain that the district would be represented by a Democrat. Our candidate is a man of energy and ability, and he is diligently canvassing the counties. He is also getting the help of eloquent speakers from other parts of this State and from other States. Moreover, he has the aid of a very active and intelligent district committee under Chairman Lawler. Their combined efforts will surely result in an excellent organization and in arousing the interest and enthusiasm of the people.

Nowhere has the congressional campaign "warmed up" very much yet; but interest in it will grow here as we get farther from the war and closer to the election. And we shall rely upon the Democrats of the Fourth, who have often fought heroically against fearful odds, to rally in all their strength and enthusiasm now that the chances of victory are so strongly in our favor.

Our opinion is that Mr. Epes will be elected by a majority so large that not even a purblind Republican can fail to recognize his title to his seat. By winning such a victory, the Fourth will have a truly representative man in the House, and at the same time will give a conclusive expression against the action of the Republicans in unseating him.—Richmond Dispatch.

The conditions in the Fourth District have always, under the present election law, been "highly favorable" for the counting in of a Democratic nominee. Heretofore the machine was relied upon to do its work and the machine will be used this year. The heroic efforts to overcome the "fearful odds" in the shape of a Republican majority of from five to eight thousand, have not been the efforts of candidates of energy and ability or eloquent speakers, but ballot manipulators. This time they will try to make their manufactured majority so large that it will remain unquestioned. We take it for granted, however, that more systematic plans will be adopted for detecting frauds, and the greater they are the more condemnation will be visited upon the instruments that do the work.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Much will depend on the political complexion of the House of Representatives of the next Congress, the members of which are to be chosen at the approaching election. On the result of that election will depend the power of the Democrats to influence legislation for two years.—Lynchburg News.

This is precisely what we have been telling our readers. On the result of the approaching Congressional election depends the character of the legislation that will be necessary to conclude favorably the issues that will arise out of our war with Spain. Mr. McKinley will have the support of the Senate in his policy toward the Philippines and other territorial questions. The people have recognized already the lack of wisdom by the Democrats in Congress on the Cuban and all questions connected with the war. They tried to prevent a declaration of war by blocking the passage of a resolution declaring war, because the independence of Cuba and the insurgent government were not recognized. When it became necessary to raise funds to prosecute the war the Democrats again tried to block Republican legislation for raising revenue.

The people are thoroughly disgusted with Democratic legislation and the efforts the Democratic members in Congress make to influence legislation. No greater misfortune could befall the country than to have the Democrats in control of the next House of Representatives. If McKinley's administration is to be held responsible for the settlement of the issues growing out of the war and for the solution of the financial and economic questions that will arise, the Republican party should not be embarrassed in its work by having a Democratic House of Representatives to impede its legislation.

WHO IS THE FRAUD?

Last week's issue of the "Cinch Valley News" had a communication signed "Republican," and, from the head lines over the article, it was made to appear to be the contribution of "a prominent Republican."

As the name of the editor of the REPUBLICAN was several times sneeringly referred to in the communication, on last Saturday we approached one of the publishers of the News and asked for the name of the correspondent. The publisher stated that he was not authorized to give it, and that the communication had been handed in without any name attached. We then demanded the name of the author, and were told it would be furnished later. On Monday morning we again approached the publisher on the subject, and he stated that he still had no authority for disclosing the name of the correspondent.

We are inclined to think that the communication is a manufactured one. If not, it is the production of a political coward and sneak, who appears in print wearing false livery, and who tries to falsify the records and impugn the motives of others, above the stolen signature of "Republican."

In another place we print an editorial which was published in the last issue of the Abingdon Citizen over the signature of G. C. Porterfield, its editor. This abandonment of Rhea by the leading Democratic paper of Washington county is very significant. It shows clearly that his views are not only unpopular with the people of that county but that personally is distasteful to them. He has been guilty of so much infidelity in politics that he is cordially despised by the best men of both factions in the Democratic party in Washington, and is doomed to be snowed under by a heavy majority at home. It speaks badly for a man who can only claim to be popular at other places than in his own county.

We have reason to know that as soon as Gen. W. H. Payne heard of Rhea's denunciation at Lebanon of certain statements which were said to have come from Payne about the Confederate incident at Richmond, he addressed a letter to Rhea which must have fallen into the latter's hands. A letter from Gen. Payne to another person, which has been published, tells that Payne had given Rhea a statement of what had transpired. Why don't Rhea make that statement public?

We are informed that Gen. Hunton has also addressed a letter to Rhea. If these letters vindicate Rhea, why don't he give them to the public? We will gladly publish them if they do vindicate him.

Mr. W. J. BRYAN, in a speech at Greensboro, N. C., in 1896, said there could be no increase in the money circulation of the country unless there was free coinage of silver. On the 1st of July, 1896, our entire circulation was \$1,506,434,966. On July 1st, 1898 the circulation was \$1,843,435,749, an increase of \$337,000,783. This shows that Mr. Bryan was entirely at fault in his judgment on the money question.

"The door of Democracy is open and I hope Gen. James A. Walker will return to it like Judge Rhea has done."—John W. Daniel at Marion.

Rhea asserted at Lebanon he had always been a Democrat. He didn't think then that Senator Daniel would testify against him.

ABINGDON CITIZEN DESERTS RHEA. Can't Stand His Record on Election Law, Tariff and Money Questions.

When in 1776 the fathers of the American Republic withdrew their allegiance from the British Crown and raised the flag of resistance to it, they gave to mankind their reasons for their sudden change of course. The Citizen of this date has no hesitation in announcing the transference of its support from Judge Rhea to that of General Walker, as candidates for Congress. There ought not to be any severe necessity for this change of our allegiance to one of the most highly honored of our Confederate leaders. Prior to the inauguration of the present campaign the Citizen boldly and unequivocally declared its opposition to the present election law of Virginia.

The party which conceived, incubated and nursed this Walton fraud has undertaken by means of its provisions to defeat a gallant Confederate Veteran in the person of the Commander of the gallant Stonewall Brigade. To have denounced this Walton law as the Citizen has and continue to support for Congress a candidate who favors it and who is admitted to have spent the winter in Richmond in an effort to make its machinery still more efficient is to us simply impossible.

On October 15, 1897, the Citizen in its editorial columns said this—"We favor the repeal of the Walton law, with the Parker amendments, as the most gigantic engine of fraud ever voted on the people."

On the 29th of October, 1897, the Citizen said: "The present election law was conceived for fraud."

We regret to say Judge Rhea has made no expression by which we may presume he sympathizes with these utterances of the Citizen. Under these circumstances our continued support of him would be impossible. We favor the support of the principle of protection to home industries, the doctrine of a Protective Tariff. We favor the gold standard in our National finances—that is that we shall have one unchangeable yardstick for the measurement of business values; not one for the rich and another for the poor.—We are opposed to the issuance of irredeemable paper money, we tried that in the days of the Confederacy. We are opposed to a return to the use of wild cat State banks. We favor supporting the President in his conduct of the most speedy, bloodless and successful war since the dawn of history. In all these great measures Judge Rhea is opposed to our views and if elected he would record the voice of this District against both our judgement and our conscience. To support him as such would be insincere if not dishonest on our part.

G. C. PORTERFIELD.

Publish It!

What did occur at Richmond between Gen. Payne and Judge Rhea? What was it that was satisfactorily explained? Let us have the correspondence as indicated by the following letter:

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 15, 1898.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of July 29th was duly received, but an immediate answer was impossible. The clipping which you enclosed contained a violent denunciation by Judge Rhea of anybody who had imputed to him remarks in denunciation of old Confederates, and in view of my connection with the occurrence in Richmond, necessitated a correspondence between him and myself, which was opened by me, and has terminated so satisfactorily to myself that, in accordance with his request, I have given him a correct statement of what passed between us. I have heretofore, as the matter was adjusted at the time that it happened, declined to make public any account of it, though frequently solicited to do so, and I deem it proper to continue silent, as he is in possession of my statement, for such use as he may choose to make it.

Hoping that you will not regard me discourteous, I remain,
Very Truly Yours,
(Signed) W. H. PAYNE.

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper. 50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF TAZEVELL, VIRGINIA.

In pursuance of decrees entered by the circuit court of Tazewell county, Virginia, in the chancery cause therein pending of Huston & Sons, and also against Geo. W. Yost and wife, at the April term, 1898, and August term, 1898, the undersigned will, as special commissioners appointed by said decree on TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1898, that being the first day of the October term of the county court, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house of Tazewell county, Virginia, the following lots or parcels of land, with the houses and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate in the town of Tazewell, Virginia, the property of Geo. W. Yost and described as follows:

First. One parcel or tract of land lying in the town of Tazewell, Va., containing 0.30 acres, being a portion of the lands of which W. O. Yost died seized and on which the brick dwelling house formerly occupied by the said W. O. Yost, dec'd is situate. Starting same at the price of \$160.00, being the amount of the upset bid of J. G. Buxton.

Second. A certain lot in the town of Tazewell, Va., on which there stands a machine shop. Starting same at the price of \$700.00, being the amount of the upset bid of R. R. Henry and Geo. W. St. Clair.

Third. One undivided one-fifth interest in 17 1/2 acres of land in Foot Valley, Va. This parcel of land is one undivided third interest in a 52 acre undivided tract known as the Gabriel Crabtree land. The above tracts or parcels of land will be offered for sale separately and in the order named, or will be offered in such parcels as may be deemed advisable by the undersigned and the best bid therefor will be accepted and reported to the court. The machine shop and machinery will be offered separately and as a whole and the best bid will be accepted by the commissioners.

Terms of sale.—Tracts Nos. 1 and 3 will be offered for sale on a credit of one and two years, except expenses of sale and one half of the costs of this suit, which will be required in cash on day of sale. For the deferred payments, bonds, in equal installments, with approved personal security, payable to the commissioners in one and two years from day of sale, bearing interest from day of sale, will be required. Lot No. 2 will be sold on a credit of six months except cash sufficient to pay expenses of sale and one-half of the costs of this suit, which will be required on day of sale. Interest bearing bonds with good personal security, payable to the commissioners will be required for deferred payments.

Commissioners.
J. W. CHAPMAN and V. L. SEXTON.
I hereby certify that V. L. Sexton and J. W. Chapman, special commissioners, in this cause have executed bonds, with security, in the penalty of \$4,000.00 each as required by said above mentioned decree.

H. B. HARRIS,
Clerk of Circuit Court for Tazewell county, Virginia.
0-15-98

"Acrobatic Jumps."

"The day before General Lee surrendered," said a confederate officer, "I crossed sailor's creek, a small stream in Prince Edward county, Va., which follows the track of the Richmond and Danville railroad and empties into the Appomattox river. There was only a handful of my company left, and as I reached the summit of the hill which skirts its eastern bank I turned to see if the federals who had been hotly pursuing us—were in view. As I did so I observed a man wearing the uniform of a confederate officer riding slowly along the precipitous side of the stream opposite us, and evidently searching for a crossing.

"At this moment a long steel-tipped blue line of infantry crowned the hill above, in full view and within easy range of the horseman. Apparently abandoning all hope of escape the latter turned

and rode directly toward the enemy's line. As we watched him, breathless with anxiety lest the signal of surrender should be too long delayed, he suddenly wheeled about, put spurs to his horse; and dashing down the declivity cleared the stream with a bound. Not a shot was fired at the bold rider. As he reached the opposite bank a spontaneous shout went up from the whole line—a generous tribute from the brave to the brave. A moment afterward the confederate was in the midst of us and we recognized in him General James A. Walker, the commander of the old Stonewall brigade."

The Civilians and the War.

New York "Sun" (Ind.)

The Mugwumps are hard at work reviling the party in power for the appointment of many civilians chosen for staff duties during the war. Taken as a whole that group of volunteers makes as fine a lot of young men as the country affords. Another interesting commentary on the attempt to discredit them will be found in a remark made to a friend by Major General James H. Wilson, who went into this war as the officer who had held a higher command in the Civil War than any other member of the present United States Army. "Of the fifteen men whom I asked to have assigned to my staff," said General Wilson, "I received three. The rest were civilians, and a finer lot of soldiers no commander need ask for."

Bryan and his Regiment.

New York "Times."

Colonel W. J. Bryan's suffering from enforced silence seems to have been so great that he could pay no attention to the condition of his regiment. Its camp, a suddenly awakened inspector general declares, is "in a filthy condition," "in a deplorable state," and defective in several other things not suitable for enumeration on this page. The long agony which Colonel Bryan has endured must serve as his excuse for not seeing and remedying the causes of the fevers from which his men have sickened and died. There were certain topics on which he was not allowed to talk; naturally he could not talk on any, in those circumstances, and this truly dreadful report is the consequence.

Gen. "Jeems" was something of an "acrobat" when he charged like a very god of war at the head of his troops and re-established the confederate line at the Wilderness.—Bristol News.

B. F. Meek, the inventor of the Frankfort reel, though over 80 years old, still works in his shop at Louisville, Ky.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY, being sworn, deposes that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that the firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

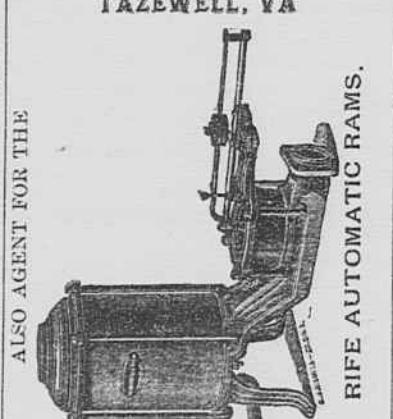
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

E. H. WITTEN. J. H. HIBBITTS.
WITTEN & HIBBITTS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GRUNDY VA.

J. B. CAUDILL,
PLUMBER

TAZEVELL, VA



W. W. MOORE & CO.,
Tazewell, Va.,
Tin and Sheetiron
Workers
AND ROOFERS.

GUTTERING a specialty. All kinds of Repairing done. Prices reasonable and WORK GUARANTEED. 11-12, 96.

ROBERT D. HUFFORD, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
TAZEVELL, VA.

Will respond to all calls, day or night—by telegram or otherwise. (aug27)

C. T. PATTON,
BLACKSMITH
—AND—
GENERAL - REPAIRER

TAZEVELL, VIRGINIA.
(Yost's Old Stand)

I am prepared to execute, at short notice and on reasonable terms, all kinds of iron work—horse shoeing, all classes of repairing, etc.
There is also connected with my establishment a WOOD-WORKING Department, under the control of J. B. Crawford, where he is prepared to do everything pertaining to that branch.

Tazewell High School,

TAZEVELL, VIRGINIA.

Full session, 40 weeks, opens September 5. Modern, handsome, well-appointed buildings. Six instructors. Four years' course in Classics, English, Science, Mathematics, German, and History.

PREPARES FOR COLLEGE.

Thorough work, without pretence or sham.

Tuition—Academic—40 weeks, \$30.00
Tuition—Intermediate—20 weeks, 8.75
Tuition—Primary—20 weeks, 6.25
Contingent Fee, 1.00
Board—40 weeks, 100.00

G. L. BYROM, Principal.

CASTNER, CURRAN & BULLITT,



Sole Agents for the

Celebrated
Pocahontas
Smokeless
Semi-Bituminous
COAL.

Main Office: 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Branch Offices:

1 Broadway, New York. Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.
70 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass. Neave Building, Cincinnati, O.
Progress Building, Norfolk, Va. 4 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.
Terry Building, Roanoke, Va.

If you want to see SNAKES

—DRINK—

IMPURE WHISKY BUT

If you desire sweet repose and delightful slumbers try mine. I have TEN THOUSAND GALLONS in stock and will guarantee every gallon to be strictly pure.

JOHN M. SMITH....

... NEWPORT (Giles Co.), Virginia.

Distiller and dealer in best homemade pure copper-distilled

RYE WHISKY.

SOUP MASH—This celebrated whisky is distilled only by me and will be delivered at Railroad Station at \$2.00 per gallon. Pure Corn Sour Mash Whisky at \$1.30 per gallon by the barrel, 100 proof. Warranted pure goods. All orders promptly filled.

WAR WITH SPAIN.

Reliable War News

IN THE GREAT

NATIONAL FAMILY

NEWSPAPER

Furnished by Special Correspondents at the front.



The New York Weekly Tribune

will contain all important war news of the daily edition. Special dispatches up to the hour of publication. Careful attention will be given to Farm and Family Topics, Foreign Correspondence, Market Reports, and all general news of the World and Nation.

We furnish the New York Weekly Tribune and your favorite home paper.

THE REPUBLICAN

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR \$1.25.

Send all orders to THE REPUBLICAN

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS

WAR NEWS