

SUFFERING AT CHARLESTON.

Governor Atkinson Forced to Use a Boat in Going to the Capitol.

KANAWHA DOCKS HEAVILY DAMAGED

By Immense Rafts Which Were Torn Loose and Rushed Down the River—Several Barges and an Expensive Tipple Were Swept Away.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7.—Last night was one of suffering. Many business men were compelled to use boats to seek provisions and fuel. Even the governor was forced to use a boat in going from the executive mansion to his office in the capitol.

The loss to timbermen on the Elk is heavy. Immense rafts were torn loose and rushed down the Kanawha river, heavily damaging the docks, barges and tipples at the Winifrede coal docks. Several barges and an expensive tipple between East Bank and Belmont were swept away.

REBELS FIRED ON A GUNBOAT.

One American Killed and Two Wounded in a Fight Near Guadaloupe.

Manila, March 4.—6:05 p. m.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington today, and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon this afternoon.

The United States transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

Manila, March 4.—11:56 a. m.—At day-light General Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadaloupe and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadaloupe, effectually but temporarily scattering the rebels.

The enemy's loss was heavy. Private John T. Oiz, of Battery G, Third Artillery, was killed. On board the gunboat, Privates William Wheeler, Company L, and Louis Barrien, of Company G, California Regiment, were wounded.

RAISES HIS ADMIRAL'S FLAG.

Manila, March 4.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia this morning, and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcisus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, and the American ships in port.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p. m. to-day with two of the civil members of the Philippine Commission Prof. J. G. Schurmann, President of Cornell University, and Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan.

Some of the wives of officers have been allowed to land from the United States transport Morgan City, but they have been ordered to return on board that steamer by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Aparri.

Washington, March 4.—Admiral Dewey to-day cabled Secretary Long as follows: Manila, March 4.—Please accept for yourself, the President and Congress and my countrymen, my heartfelt thanks for the great honor which has been conferred on me.

DEWEY. Washington, March 4.—The War Department has received the following telegram announcing the arrival at Manila of six companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines: Manila, March 4.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Transport Senator just arrived; troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning.

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REBELS DRIVEN BACK.

Grand Charge of Americans at San Juan del Monte.

Manila, March 7.—The insurgent forces at San Juan del Monte, numbering several thousands, were today driven from their position with great loss. Hales' brigade, which held the water works against the repeated attacks of the rebels, advanced on San Juan del Monte at 6:30 this morning.

The attack was decided upon in a conference of the regimental brigade commanders at day break in order that the entire rebel force might be encompassed and driven to retreat in a body. Hales' lines swept forward in the form of a V, with the open ends toward Pasig River.

As soon as the lines formed the Wyoming regiment closed in, firing rapidly and effectively. Suddenly Company B sprang from the line with a cheer, with an officer at its head and dashed towards the insurgent's entrenchments. This action electrified the American lines, and the entire line swept down upon the Filipinos. After a short fire the Filipinos leaped from their earthworks and fled, closely pressed toward the river, the only direction not cut off. As the insurgents turned towards the river they were met by a pitiless shelling from the gunboats. The insurgent loss was very heavy, the accurate fire of the gunboat creating a panic. Private Speech, of Nebraska, was the only one wounded.

REMINISCENCES

Of County Court Officials During and for a Short Time Subsequent to the Civil War Under Military Rule and at Re-organization of State Government.

(COMMUNICATED).

The spirited contest which is now being waged between the aspirants for the clerkships and other offices of the county, suggests how rapidly stirring events, connected with these and other official positions, pass from memory.

Passing back to 1861, when the whole Southern country was ablaze with the questions leading up to secession, the county was represented in that memorable Richmond convention by two of her faithful sons, Judge Samuel L. Graham, who died only a few years since, and Maj. William P. Cecil, a lawyer and farmer of this county, who is now enjoying a ripe old age at his home on the banks of New River, in the county of Giles; and we doubt if there is a man in the State whose mind is so richly stored with the great events of the past half century, and it is, indeed, a pleasure to hear him talk of men and measures of bygone times.

During most of the Civil War the office of circuit and county court clerks was filled by James W. Thompson, one of Tazewell's most worthy and respected citizens, the population at that time not having reached the mark entitling us to two clerks. During the latter part of the war J. W. Stowers, with Patton R. Spracher, who was a very efficient clerk, filled the office.

When the war closed Virginia became Military District No. 1 under command of Major General Canby, who soon began to fill these positions by appointment as incident to his office. Before he began his appointments James W. Thompson was clerk of the courts, but about the Spring of 1869 Rees B. Gillespie was appointed clerk by General Canby, and continued to hold the office until the State was readmitted to the Union, whereupon Hon. James P. Kelly, who had been elected judge of the county court by the Legislature, then in session, continued him in the position until the November election succeeding, when he was duly elected by the people, the opposing candidates being B. B. Greever and J. S. S. Higginbotham.

At the end of this term the incumbent found serious opposition in the person of Dr. James R. Doak, who was widely known, and a very popular citizen, having practiced his profession successfully all his life in the county of Tazewell, the incumbent securing his position by a majority of only about eight. In the meantime changes had been made in the election laws, and it became necessary at the expiration of about six months to elect again for the same office, and the same two candidates were pitted against each other in an exciting contest, and Dr. Doak was elected by a majority of about one hundred and fifty.

For a portion of the time after the war the office of sheriff was filled by R. B. Gillespie and John C. Hopkins, respectively, both by appointment of General Canby, and the office of the attorney for the Commonwealth was filled by the same appointing power, by a gentleman who located at Wythe, and was appointed for the counties of Wythe, Bland, Tazewell and Buchanan.

When Hon. James P. Kelly came to the bench in the Spring of 1870, the positions of clerk, sheriff and Commonwealth's attorney were filled, respectively, under his appointment by R. B. Gillespie, the incumbent, C. A. Fudge and H. C. Alderson.

Robert G. Crockett was then, in November, 1870, elected sheriff, and John G. Watts, attorney for the Commonwealth, going into office January 1st, 1871.

The subsequent history of these offices is of comparatively recent date, and is remembered by the general reader.

Hon. John H. Fulton was the first circuit judge on the bench here after the readmission of the State, holding his first term May, 1890, and the writer was deeply impressed with the dignified and imposing bearing of Col. Hamilton R. Bogle, deputy sheriff and tipstaff of the court, as he escorted the judge to the bench.

Judge Fulton held the position of circuit judge uninterruptedly for a period of seventeen years, with great satisfaction to both his profession and the people.

The article is deficient in this: James W. Thompson and Williams must have filled the clerk's office from 1865 to May, 1869, when R. B. Gillespie was appointed, and after the war John W. Thompson must have filled the office of sheriff by election for a while, then R. B. Gillespie was appointed by Canby for a while, then Hopkins was appointed by Canby, and it seems to me that Dave Lester was appointed by him.

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S. W. VIRGINIA LOCAL ITEMS.

WHAT HAS RECENTLY TRANSPIRED IN THE COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION.

Mr. T. E. Durham dropped dead at Narrows, in Giles county, on last Wednesday afternoon.

An effort is being made to revive the Masonic Lodge at Newport, Giles county. It has been extinct for several years.

Judge Rhea has served notice on General Walker that he will commence to take depositions today, the 9th inst., in the Walker-Rhea congressional contest.

The council of the city of Radford has granted to E. Laughon and D. D. Hull, of Pulaski, a twenty year franchise for a telephone system at Radford. The system will be put in operation without delay.

The Bristol News says: "The November election returns show 900 votes cast in Bristol, Va. A careful investigation of the list of voters purporting to have voted, shows by the alleged copy of the poll books, shows that less than 700 legal votes were actually cast."

The Mathison Alkali Works, at Saltville, is now reported to be doing a very prosperous business. Recently a bicarbonate soda plant has been added to the works, which gives employment to a number of young women, who do the work of packing and labeling that article.

Wayman Sutton, who was three times sentenced to death for killing Peter Harvell, was once rescued by a mob from the jail of Wythe county, fled to the state of Washington, was captured and brought back to Wytheville, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, and who was pardoned several years ago, was married last week to Miss Osis Keener, at Rural Retreat, Va. He had just obtained a divorce in Wythe county circuit court from his first wife.

John William Watkins, who was a candidate for Congress last year from the Ninth district, has given a deposition in which he swears that James A. Stone, of Bristol, gave him \$25, and that C. C. Stewart, colored, also of Bristol gave him \$25, which he understood was money furnished by Judge Rhea's friends. Stone is the registrar at Bristol, who refused to let General Walker see the registration and poll books. He was a member of the Democratic District Committee and one of Rhea's managers.

Radford was visited by a very severe storm on last Sunday morning about one o'clock. The long bridge across New River was considerably damaged. A blacksmith shop, a storehouse, and sheds and smoke stack of the Radford Manufacturing Company were blown down. The office building of this company was badly twisted, and fences and outhouses blown down, and tin roofs blown off. The wind storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning, and torrents of rain and hail.

Thomas Feldrich, a notion drummer, while riding along a lonely mountain road, near Newsome Gap, says he was held up by a girl bandit, who faced him with two pistols. Feldrich says her eyes were covered by a mask, but that she smiled at him while making him stand and deliver. He tried to joke her out of the notion of robbing him, and once attempted to draw his revolver, but the nervous fingering of her two pistols told him it was no joke. He gave her \$65, a gold watch, a diamond stud and a pair of diamond sleeve buttons. He hoped to get the drop on her as he drew away, but she rode her horse behind him a few paces, warning him that if he looked back it would cost him his life. The woman escaped.

Old Fashioned Sugar Stirrings. Mr. E. L. Greever, went to Burke's Garden last week and attended two old fashioned sugar stirrings while there. They were at the home of his uncle, Mr. Charles Greever. At the first stirring, on Thursday night, over fifty pounds of beautiful maple sugar were turned out. At the other, on Friday night, about thirty-five pounds were made. Mr. Greever tells us that his uncle uses a vessel to carry the sweet water from the camp to the house, for boiling down, that has been in use for nearly forty years, each season. It is a wooden vessel, with staves and hoops, with two staves extending above the others. There are holes in these two staves, through which a pole is run, and two men carry the vessel containing a considerable quantity of "sweet water." We mention this to show how people who have come down from a former generation are much more careful in the preservation of useful articles used in domestic life than is the present generation. In the old days such things were not so easily or cheaply gotten as they are now.

Well do we remember the old sugar camp scenes that we witnessed and participated in during our childhood. Then the young people would gather in to enjoy a sugar stirring, and none of the splendid bon-bons or other fancy candies that are now used were known in this section, nor are they near so delicious to the palate as was the fresh maple sugar, taken from the kettle and eaten with a spoon while warm.

Time-Tried and Fire-Tested are the companies represented by the J. F. Hurt Insurance Agency. In the great Chicago fire, in 1871, where over two thousand acres of solid city were swept away, or an area of nearly four square miles, the companies in this agency paid their losses, in full, while eighty other companies were bankrupted. Seven companies in this agency alone paid nineteen millions of dollars. Thirteen months later the great Boston fire swept away seven hundred and eighty brick and stone buildings in the heart of the city, and these same seven companies were called on to contribute eight millions more; and again they paid their losses in full, while some forty companies that escaped the Chicago fire were bankrupted by the Boston fire. Why should you take a policy in a company that has not been tested, when a policy in one of these old, reliable companies will cost you no more?

WHEELER'S VIEW OF IT.

What He Wanted to Say in the House.

Washington, March 4.—With reference to his attempt today to secure recognition for the purpose of addressing the House, General Wheeler tonight said:

"There was nothing to be done in the House when I asked unanimous consent to speak for five minutes. I was not recognized, but Mr. Payne was notified to give a recess of five minutes. I then asked that, before the motion was put, I be permitted to address the House for three minutes. If the Speaker had submitted my request I am confident no member of the House would have objected."

"What I intended to say was as follows: 'No one reverses the constitution more than myself and I could not be induced to advocate a construction contrary to the intent of its framers.'

"When I received the appointment as a major general of volunteers last May I was requested by persons whose desires I could not disregard not to resign my seat in Congress. I found that during the present Congress thirty-three of its members had been appointed to offices and none of them had resigned their seats in Congress. I examined the decisions and precedents on the subject and found that during the 110 years of the existence of our government hundreds and possibly thousands of members of Congress had accepted office during their terms, and that none of them holding a temporary office like mine had ever been unseated."

"I found that the decision of courts, even including four decisions quoted by General Henderson in his report, took the ground that inhibitions found in the constitution with regard to officers referred to officers of a permanent character and not of a temporary character. I also found that the Attorney-General of the United States had rendered an elaborate opinion on this subject, in which he took precisely the same ground as to what was inhibited by the constitution."

"I was anxious for the matter to be brought up in the House and fully discussed, so that the decision would be in harmony with the spirit of the constitution."

The Altogether. Lead and zinc, ground together in linseed oil, is Devoe; the toughest paint yet known. It's the altogether that toughens it.

G. F. Watts and the Birds. Mr. Ruskin once said that if an angel visited England her sportsmen would be at once with their guns to shoot the winged visitant. Mr. Watts, R. A., is of the same opinion. He hates the slaughter of little birds, that they may be pillaged of their plumage to make Bond Street gay. So he is painting, for exhibition in London, a picture with a purpose. It will represent an altar on which are heaps of feathers, and over which bends an angel of compassion, one of Dante's "birds of God."—London "Academy."

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STATE NEWS.

Professor W. E. Peters, of the University of Virginia, who has filled the chair of Latin at that institution for more than thirty years, has notified the Board of visitors that at the expiration of three years he intends to resign and go to Europe with his family. He urges as his successor Professor Thomas Fitzhugh, an M. A. of the University of Va., and now professor of Latin in the University of Texas.

In sections of Spottsylvania county the people are greatly alarmed about mad dogs. A number of dogs have shown symptoms of hydrophobia and shotguns are kept in readiness and dogs are killed who show the first symptoms of the fearful disease.

There have been over 20,000 persons vaccinated in Richmond during the past thirty days. That city has determined to protect itself against small-pox. Since the 31st of last December 645 cases have existed in the cities of Alexandria and Norfolk.

Mr. Michael Glennan, vice-president and general manager of the Virginia-Pilot Publishing Company, at Norfolk, Va., died in that city on last Friday night. He was one of the oldest newspaper men in the state in the way of service, although only fifty-five years old at the time of his death.

Frightful Accident. A fearful accident, harrowing in its details occurred near Wills yesterday, as a result of which one man was killed outright, four hurt so badly that they will die and a sixth painfully injured.

The cause of the accident was the careless handling of dynamite. Probably a dozen or more disasters of a similar character were known to the very men who were killed yesterday, yet the lesson was not heeded.

It seems that the Section Foreman Pettit and five section men were at work a short distance east of Oakvale and had built a fire, near which they placed several sticks of dynamite to thaw out. The explosive fell, and, igniting, exploded the others.

The explosion was terrific and the details are revolting. The six men were standing close by and one of them was literally torn to pieces. His head was found some little distance from the scene of the lamentable occurrence and presented a truly sickening sight. Parts of the unfortunate victim's body have not yet been found. The others were badly mutilated. It is rumored, though the report cannot be verified, that two of the injured men had their eyes blown out.

The fire was scattered by the explosion and the clothing of the men became ignited.

One of the men who was the least hurt started to Oakvale to summon help for his comrades. His journey was one of great hardship. The intense cold told on the poor fellow in his wounded and bruised condition and his sufferings must have been fearful.—Bluefield Telegraph, 8 inst.

Hominy!

GRITS, FLAKE AND PEARL.

The scarcity of Fruits and Vegetables at this season often puts one to thinking: "Where can I get something to eat"

Grits, Flake and Pearl Hominy are both healthful and cheap. To this may be added

BOSTON AND BAKED BEANS, CORN, TOMATOES, PEAS AND ASPARAGUS.

BUSTON & SONS,

Leading Retailers of Fancy Groceries.

The Best Flour

And the Cheapest is the Celebrated

"Orange Blossom."

It is pure, straight Flour. Why eat impure flour when you can get the best so cheap?

Tynes Bros.

The Leading Pianos Of the World:

Conover, Schubert and Kingsbury

FACTORY PRICES. EASY PAYMENTS.

HAMILTON & JENKINS,

Sole Agents, Bluefield, W. Va.

Catalogues Free.

MERCHANTS! FARMERS! ATTENTION!

The time for PLOWING is here. We have in stock ready for delivery

200 Hillside Plows,

in Sizes No. 1, No. 1½, No. 2 and No. 3.

50 Level Land Plows

in Sizes corresponding with their No. 40 and No. 20.

We have also a large stock of repairs for the above Plows. If your merchant does not keep the above, write us direct.

THISTLE PLOW AND FOUNDRY CO.,

GRAHAM, VA.

Settle Up!

We want you to settle at once, as we have sold our business to L. F. Landon and we owe money. We must have the money you owe us to settle it with.

All accounts not settled

In 10 Days

will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection and instructed to make them at once. So settle at once and save cost.

The above is personal and meant for ALL who owe us.

TAZEWELL DRUG CO.,

The Pharmaceutical Economist.

F. P. LANDON, Ph. G.

"He fills the Prescriptions."

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The cotton mills in New England and the iron mills in Pennsylvania are advancing the wages of their employes. This is against the predictions of the free traders and the free silverites.

About 75 per cent. of the officers in the volunteer army of the United States are applicants for positions in the regular army under the new army bill. They must be satisfied with the treatment they received as volunteers, and have not been disgraced with "embalmed" beef.

President McKinley accomplished wonders with the late Congress in securing legislation favorable to his views on many important questions, with the Senate opposed to him politically. This he did notwithstanding the fact that a strong policy of obstruction was kept up by the Democratic leadership in the Senate.

Some of the Democratic papers are raising a howl about the increase in the appropriations for the army and navy. They cry out against the increase, well knowing that it is the result of our war with Spain which was, to a great extent, forced by Democratic leaders upon the country. They were eager for war, but are now crying out about the consequences of the war.

The rudeness of speaker Reed in refusing to recognize General Wheeler, when he asked for unanimous consent to speak for five minutes just before the final adjournment of the House of Representatives, will not commend the speaker very favorably to gentlemen of either party. Mr. Reed seemed to be trying to surpass Mr. Bailey in rudeness to the hero of two wars. The hostility of both those politicians to the old veteran, no doubt, is occasioned by his warm friendship for President McKinley and his views on territorial expansion.

On the 1st of May, 1898, Commodore Dewey steamed into the bay of Manila and fought the most remarkable naval battle known to history. On the 4th of March, 1899, ten months and three days after his victory, which made him noted throughout the world, he ran the flag of Admiral to the top of the mast of the "Olympia," which was his flagship in the battle. He had remained on the scene of his victory for these ten months and three days to preserve for his country the fruits of the victory, being on constant duty all the while. Dewey is a remarkable man, and the whole Manila affair no less remarkable.

Notios.

The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. C. Pendleton and W. B. Spratt for conducting the real estate business has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Pendleton on account of press of duties retiring from the business. Mr. Spratt will continue in the real estate business and will hold the contracts made with the "Cinch Valley Real Estate Agency."

Respectfully,
Wm. C. PENDLETON,
W. B. SPRATT.

NOTICE.

All watches and clocks left with me for repair prior to December 31st, 1897, will be sold for charges on March 21st, 1899, if not called for before the last mentioned date.

H. W. ROBERT,
Feb. 9 899.—4t. Tazewell, Va.