DUR COMORN LETTER

DEPLETION OF THE FORESTS BY SAW-MILLS.

VERY SERIOUS MATTER.

Wothing Remains But Saplings and the Day May Come. When Fuel Will Be Sadly Needed-Wheat Crop Unsatisfactory.

COMORN, KING GEORGE COUNTY, VA. January 24 .- (Special.) -The forests of this county are so rapidly succumbing the timberman's axe that our people hay be confronted by something of a 'fuel famine' before many more winters lave passed. Nearly every body of woods between the Potomac and Rappahannock fivers had been gleaned and regleaned of marketable wood and timber before the summer of 1900, and it looked as if the timber men would have to find other fields in which to operate, or else go out of the business. But new methods were introduced. Steam saw mills superseded the time-honored hewing-axe and cross cut saw, and very soon the huge old for est trees that could not be "worked" by the old methods were being converted into railroad ties and cord wood by steam

Since early in the summer of 1900, the steam saw mill whistle has resounded in all directions, from river to river. There are but few farms in this section which have not furnished a site for one of these mills, and in some neighborhoods every "patch" of trees has been cut down and sawed into ties and wood to be

NOTHING REMAINS BUT SAPLINGS. Thousands of trees-ugly, crooked, snarly, wind-shaken trees-that have for many years been passed and left unfit for any purpose whatever, have been "dissected" and converted into "something to sell," and some neighborhoods, hitherto little else than dense forests, with only bere and there an "opening," are now almost as destitute of old standing trees es if a great fire had swept over them and felled everything standing in its

Many of the patches of oak and pine originally reserved for firewood are now furnishing material for saw mills, and a large percentage of the fuel being used here this winter consists of the laps and limbs cut from trees untilized by the saw mills. Some few of the land-owners have saved wood, but as a rule nothing remains here now but young, small green pine trees (saplings) to be used as fuel the coming winters.

Not only has nearly all of the good oak and pine been sawed up and market-ed, but a vast quantity of the chestnut timber has been converted into railroad ties and shipped North, so that barbed wire must take the place of chestnut rails for fencing purposes. The good old chestnut rail fences must soon be a thing of

THE WHEAT UNSATISFACTORY. The condition of the wheat crop is not as satisfactory just now as it was several weeks ago. The "stand" is unusually good, and up to the 1st of the present month was all that could be desired, but a continuation of hard freezes, in the absence of snow, has proved detri-mental to the crop. Some of the best farmers here contend that a plenty of snow is quite essential to a good wheat crop, and declare that if the weather continues very cold, without snow, the 20th of February, the yield of wheat

will be considerably reduced.

Notwithstanding the fact that all classes are benefited by good yields of grain, the farmer who has a crop of wheat is about the only individual hereabouts who is "hankering" after a deep snow just

. FINE OLD VIOLIN. The Dispatch's "Comorn man" was several days ago shown a genume Jacobus Stainer violin, which was made in the year 1671. The old instrument is in a fine state of preservation, and its tone can hardly be surpasse... Its material, in shape etc. was in its day and "gineration," first class in every detail.

Several King George farmers have a good deal of corn still in the field, unshucked, and the birds and varmints bround them are faring pretty well. When labor was scarce and disposed to be independent last fall, some of our farmers resolved to be independent, too, by adopting the modern "corn-husker" and steam abor-saving machinery did not "pan out" satisfactorily in some cases. Just why, has not been explained. Little is known on the subject beyond one fact that un-

hucked corn remains in the field.

SAW MILL AT HAMPSTEAD. Mr. William P. Stephens several days go neighborhood, near here, to a body if woods near Hampstead, where he is perating two saw mills, making railroad des, lumber, etc. Mr. John J. Grigsby, one of King

Beorge's prosperous merchants, has com pleted his commodious residence at "White Hall," near Machodoc Creek, in the lower part of the county.

There have been hall a dozen or more different drivers on the mail route from Fredericksburg by this place to King

PIANOS.

PIANO CO.

CHASE BROS.



Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Veget sole Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first ause, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss Guila Gannon, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually

publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Young Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered terribly every month at time of men-

struction, and was not able to work. Your medicine has cured me of my trouble. I felt relieved after taking one bottle. I know of no medicine as good as yours for female troubles." - Miss Edith Cross, 169 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass

Remember, Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free, and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. No other person has such

vast experience, and has helped so many women. Write to-day.

FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

George Courthouse in the past eighteen "Grip" is very prevalent in so tions of King George, and is of quite a stubborn form. This fashionable malady, added to an epidemic of whooping-cough severe colds (some folks still have "colds," regardless of the fogyism, while "grip" is about), measles, etc., has kept our doctors exceedingly busy for a week

ermen are putting their nets, boats, etc., in order, in the hope that the weather will admit of catching some winter fish early n February before the market prices are affected by a glut of spring fish. A contract has been awarded for build-

Ing a bridge across Dogue Run, near Hop Yard, in this county—a public need that has been neglected for a good many Owing to unfavorable weather sinc

Owing to unravorable weather since Christmas, no farm work of any kind has been done here as yet. The ground has been alternately too wet or too hard frozen to admit of grubbing, fencing, or any of the work usually done in Jan-

MUCH CORD-WOOD ON HAND.

Established in 1863.

For a first-class Piano in every particular, that will serve

W. S. CONSTABLE & CO.,

Successors to Constable Brothers,

903 EAST MAIN STREET.

order, with the old help, Mr. J. L. Curry, cutter, and will dis-

play the handsomest line of Foreign Shirtings ever shown in

ment of Men's Underwear that can be bought for about half

The new firm will continue the manufacture of Shirts to

Haberdashery will be new and progressive for men and

For the balance of the season we have quite an assort-

CHASE BROS.

603 E. BROAD ST.

you satisfactorily for a life time, get the genuine,

CHASE-HACKLEY

river, in this county, may be seen great ranks and heaps of cord-wood to be shipped to Washington and other cities. Much of this fine wood was to have been shipped this month, while the fuel famine is at its height, and while prices range high, but navigation unceremoniously closed and left it temporarily on the hands of our local dealers, who, by the way, refused fancy prices in November and Decenier. It is the opinion of many that a good deal of the wood held here for higher prices will be sold in mere for higher prices will be sold in March, when navigation reopens, for \$1.50 to \$2.00 less per cord, than was offered for it before Christmas.

A GLIMPSE OF NELSON.

Industrial Notes of Interest-Extension of Railroad and Telegraph.

sion of Railroad and Telegraph.

AFTON, VA., January 24.—(Special.)—
Persons connected with the Southern Farm Agency of Virginia have been writing here with a view of purchasing lands, and there is in prospect quite a boom as the spring opens for small farms for fruit and berry growing. No more favorable region exists than this part of Piedmont Virginia for the rotative crops of strawberries, blackberries, huckleberries, and grapes. They cach grow equally well and give a variety for shipment. There is also a growing demand for cottages, anywhere in the valleys adjacent to the railroad at Afton for the families of business-men and summer excursionists of limited means.

railroad at Alton for the families of business-men and summer excursionists of limited means.

It is rumored that a barrel factory will soon be started at Afton.

There is talk of establishing communication by telegraph between the courthouse and the railway at Oak Ridge.

A northern syndicate of capitalists has bought the tract of timber and mineral land containing over 10,000 acres in the western part of Nelson county, and will at once begin to develop and to improve the property. The improvements will include, first, a railroad—long talked of—from the Chesapeake and Ohio at some point near, or at, Afton, and down through the fertile Rockfish Valley.

This would contribute not only to our own comfort and convenience, but would also increase the value of lands in every other section.

Lexington Personals.

Lexington Personals.

Lexington, VA., January 24.—(Special)—Miss Janet Allan, daughter of the late Colonel William Allan, of McDonogh, Md., is visiting relatives in Baltimore, and will be absent from Lexington for some time during the remainder of the winter season.

Misses Mary and Sue Davidson, the latter the president of the Mary Custis Lee Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Lexington, left Wednesday for Washington city, where they expect to spend some time.

Miss May Hume. of Chapel Hill, N. C., sister of Mrs. W. R. V. Vance, wife of Dr. William Reynolds Vance, with her friend. Miss Sara Dunnington, of Charlottesville. Va., is the guest of Mrs. Vance, at the university here.

Mr. I. Welnberg spent the past ten days visiting relatives in Baltimore and Maryland.

Walter LeConte Stevens, wife of Professor Stevens, of Washington and Lee University, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. James A. Harrison, has returned to her home here, after an absence of several weeks.

Miss Mamie Showalter, daughter of Mr. W. M. Showalter, of East Lexington vicinity. left Thursday morning for Washington city, on a ten-days' visit to her brother, Mr. O. Porter Showalter.

Mr. Paul M. Penick, was during the past week, a visitor in Richmond city. Mrs. E. W. Nichols, wife of Colonel Edward W. Nichols, of the Virginia Military Institute, is visiting Miss Lattie Bolling, of Richmond.

Captain Mark Hattan, of Upper Kerrs.

Creek, R-ckbridge county, and his son, William C. Hattan, new a resident of the days visit to Mark Mark Tenton, left Thursday.

Uncle Sam's European Gateway.

Scheldt, is connected by canal and rall with every part of Germany, France, Holland, and Belgium, and our American invaders are making it a basis of their commercial campaigns. Six great lines of steamers connect it with New York and other American ports, and it is the headquarters of the Red Star Line, one headquarters of the Red Star Line, one of the chief arteries of our great shipping trust. Wheat by the ten thousand bushels, and cotton by the thousands of bales, are unloaded here to be sent to other countries of Europe. Cargoes of our lumber travel through the canals far into the interior, and tank steamers filled with American coal oil come in such numbers that special docks have been set aside for them known as the Bassin A MILLIONAIRE CITY OF THE MID-

Antwerp has now 300,000 people. It is rapidly growing, and it is reaching the position it had during the middle ages as position it had during the middle ages as the richest commercial city of Europe. It had then not half as many people as now, but its trade was the wonder of the world. Five hundred wagons daily came into the city, bringing in and carrying out goods. Five hundred ships salled up the Scheldt every day, and, it is said that 2,500 vessels were often at anchor there at one time.

there at one time.

This was shortly after the discovery of America. Before that time the Mediterranean cities such as Venice and Genoa-led in the commerce of the world, but Columbus turned the tide another way. The route to Asia about the Cape of Good Hope was discovered, and the cities of the Atlantic began to boom, Lisbon was one of the most thriving of them, and the Portuguese ships called there and then came on to Antwerp, Indeed, Antwerp had then almost as much trade s London, England annually buying about \$2,000,000 worth of Antwerp goods. At that time money was worth ten times what it is now, and m comparison the trade was greater. Antwerp bought spices and sugar of the Portuguese to the amount of almost \$4,000,000 a year, and its silk and gold wares from Italy were worth twice as much.

There were then 1,000 foreign commer-

There were then 1,000 foreign commer-cial firms doing business in Antwerp, and among them were the Fuggers of Augsburg, who were the Plerpont Mor-gans of the sixteenth century. The Fug-gers were famous as bankers and busi-ness-men and for their wealth, one of them dying at Antwerp and leaving a fortune of \$5,000,000, an enormous sum for that time.

THE SPANIARDS RUINED IT. Such was the condition of Antwerp when the Spanlards tried to rule the Netherlands. They ruined the country as they have ruined everything they have put their hands on. In less than a gen-eration the population fell off more than 50 per cent., and the business and peosteadily dwindled until in 1790 the city had only 40,000 souls.

Later on Napoleon Bonaparte saw the fitness of Antwerp for a great commercial port. He built docks at a cost of something like \$10,000,000, and was fast making the city the commercial capital of northern Europe, when it got another black eye through the revolutions which followed his death. A generation or so later, Belgium having separated from Holland, Antwerp again began to grow, and it is now bigger than it has ever been before.

THE ANTWERP OF TO-DAY. The Antwerp of to-day is one of the puslest places of continental Europe. It booms like the fast-growing cities of the United States. Its new streets are lined with buildings which would do credit to New York, and it has docks which surpass anything on our Atlantic coast. The river Scheldt has been walled in and deepened, so that at high tide the biggest ocean steamers sail right to the edge of the city and anchor there. All along the river iron and glass sheds have been erected for storing goods, and transfer-ring them from the ships to the railroads Four lines of railway tracks run outside these sheds, and next to the river are long lines of hydraulic cranes which lift the goods from the ships to the cars. every day. Both cranes and cars are worked by a subterranean acqueduct operated by engines.

Above the warehouse sheds are long that two two-horse wagon loads of hay could be driven side by side upon them. These promenades look out over the river and the green fields on the opposite side; they form the favorite walk of the Antwerpers Sundays and evenings. At such times bareheaded women and girls and capped and hatted men and boys may be seen here strolling along or leaning over the railings enjoying the cool breezes of the Scheldt. Some of the boys wear wooden clogs, and even the little ones of the better classes have their legs bare from the tops of their shoes to the knees. The Scheldt is about a furlong wide It is over twenty-five feet deep, and it teams with shipping. A North German Lloyd steamer came puffing in while I was on the promenade this afternoon, while a Red Star liner from New York. which had just been discharged, was

WHERE AMERICAN GOODS ARE

HANDLED. I wish I could show you the docks which these Belgians have built for handling our imports. They are among the finest of Europe. The ones w The ones which They are two in number, one holding

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It is in Preserving Health and Beauty Nearly everybody knows that charcoa is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases an impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and

further acts as a natural and eminently

safe cathartic. It absorbs the injurious gases which colfects the mouth and throat from the pois

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best char-coal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twanty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent prep-aration, yet I believe I get more and bet-ter charcoal in Stuarite Abserbent Low-coages than in any of the estimary char-coal tables.

(Written for the Dispatch.)
(Copyright, 1902, by Frank G. Carpenter.)
ANTWERP, January 17.—I am standing
the chief American gateway to this
the chief American gateway to this
warehouses and sheds filled with all
warehouses and sheds filled with all
warehouses and sheds filled with all
and goods. At times I was in a sorts of goods. At times I was in a thicket of masts and at others I could hardly see through the network of rig-ging. The docks and canals were filled with boats and barges wedged in among the great, steamers, and cars were mov-ing this way and that carrying the goods out and in. I could not get the exact area of the docks, but I am sure there are more than 1,000 acres. The Bassin Du Kattendyk alone has 230 acres and the and made some photographs about the Bassin America, where our petroleum is landed. Barrels marked "Standard Oil Company," were piled high on the banks, and across the way was an enormous brick elevator which was being filled with the wheat from our great North-

> I visited the Red Star quay, there are warehouses filled with American wood pulp, cotton, and machiner, I saw Chicago meats in cans, boxe marked Philadelphia pickles, and every sort of Yankee notions in various packages. Two steamers were unloading car-goes of corn, oil cake, and agricultural machinery, and a team of Belgian horses was dragging away about six tons of Minneapolis flour at one load. I did not count the bags, but there must have been hundreds of them.

LITTLE ELEPHANTS IN HORSEHIDE. LITTLE ELEPHANTS IN HORSEHIDE.
And just here I want to speak about the Belgian horses used about the wharves. They are little elephants in horsehides, and they will haul bigger loads than even the horses of Liverpool or Havre. I have never seen anything like them. Two of them pull a load of eight or ten tons with ease, and single horses drag five tons. The wagons used about the docks weigh about a ton and a half each, and when you load one of them with sixty big bags of sulphur or several hundred bags of wheat you have a load which an American team could not budge, but which these Belgian draft horses pull along like so many feathers.

which an American team could not budge, but which these Begian draft horses pull along like so many feathers.

Each wagon has a tongue, and when one horse is used it is hitched up on one side of the tongue instead of changing to shafts. I have seen single horses pulling three or four tons and the wagon, or, altogether about five tons, over these Belgian block, pavements. This is done without trouble, and you will concede it is a big load for one horse. The best horses of this kind weigh about three thousand pounds, and each is expected to pull from three to five tons. The horses are well cared for and bring good prices.

AMERICAN LUMBER.

I went from the Red Star docks to the lumber vards. They cover acres and contain enormous piles of American pine and other woods. Ships were loading and unloading at the docks, and it seemed to me that the glass-roofed warehouses field enough of our lumber to floor, the half of Belgium. The boards are brought chiefly from the Southern States and shipped by rall and capals to other parts of the country. Much of the lumber used in Antwerp is carried about on these big wagons. I watched some men loading one of them. Each had a leather pad on his shoulder upon which he carried at least half a dozen boards at one time, handling the lumber more rapidly than is done in America.

QUEER AMERICAN IMPORTS.

QUEER AMERICAN IMPORTS. I have made some inquiries concerning our imports to Belgium, but find it difficult to learn just what they are. Much of them come through England and Germany. We ship them most of the staples we send to other countries, and also ples we send to other countries, and also a great deel of crushed corn. corn oil, and notions. The agents of the Swift Packing Company, tell me that they sell canned meats of all kinds, and also bones and hors' hair. The bones are shipped to Germany and Russia for huttons, toothbrush handles, and other such things, and the hair is used to strift furniture. Belgim buys a great deal of heef ham, which is much like our dried theef, and is sent over in barriels. American canned meats are seldom used except for picnic and excursion lunches, but our lard and pork hams are part of the regular Bel-

and excursion lunches; but our lard and pork hams are part of the regular Belgian-diet. Much of the goods which come to Antwerp is transshipped to other countries. It goes into the government warehouses, and then passes on to its destination without paying tariff duties. GHENT AND ITS AMERICAN COTTON. "A vast deal of American cotton comes "A vast deal of American cotton comes to Antwerp for the spinning mills of Ghent and other factories. Ghent is the Manchester of Belgium. It is situated on the Schodt, on the way to Ostend, a short distance from Antwerp, and an hour and a half by rail from Brussels. "Ghent has 160,000 inhabitants, and it is

Ghent has 160,000 inhabitants, and it is upward of six miles in circumference, a large part of it being taken up in bleaching grounds. Several small rivers flow through the city and there are bridges everywhere. There is a wide canal which connects it with the Scheldt and another which connects it with the Lei river. Many of the buildings are old, and with its canals, the town is exceedingly picturesque.

its canals, the town is exceedingly picturesque.

Ghent is a business city. Its people have always been noted as weavers, and in the Middle Ages their cloths were famous all over Europe. There are now about 500,000 spindles in the city itself, and as many more in the country about. Our American cotton comes here in bales, and is spun and woven into cloths for export, a vast amount of it going to Belgian Congo.

Ghent is also noted for its linens. It has one of the largest linen mills of the world, employing about 3,000 hands. It is the center of a rich farming region, and in the country nearby some of the

is the center of a rich farming region, and in the country nearby some of the beautiful laces for which Belgium is noted are made. A great part of the lace is still made by hand, the women doing the work with numerous needles on cush-

JUDAS MIRRORS.

We have a consul-general at Antwerp.
I called upon him at II o'clock this morning, and I have no doubt that he knew
just how I looked before I got inside his ing, and I have no doubt that he knew just how I looked before I got inside his door, and this without peeping out of the window. I have written of the brass peep-holes which the French have in the front doors of their apartments so that help can peep through, and without being seen, size up the person who knocks before opening the door. The Belgians, including the American consul, have an arrangement which keeps pace with that of the French, and goes them one better. It is a combination of little mirrors fastened on an iron arm or bracket to the wall just outside the window, so that the person within can see all that goes on up or down the street. Himself unseen, he can recognize the passerby, and can spot every caller as he approaches his dwelling. Our consul-general at Antwerp, as he sits in the large easy chair by his window looking out on the street, has three such mirrors covering both directions, and also the street immediately below, and the front door. I would not pretend to Insinuate that a great man like him wastes his business hours in watching the fair passerby; but I doubt not he thus spots the stranded Americans and gives directions to his clerk to tell ob-

gives directions to his clerk to tell ob-noxious callers he is not in. Such Judas mirrors are common in the Nether-lands.



sometimes they do all the pulling themselves. Every man who runs a push cart
has a dog to help him, and the milk cart
is always pulled by one or more dogs. It
is, wonderful what the dogs pull and how
well they work. I tested one at a dog
market in Brussels. The owner wanted
to sell him to me for 40 francs, or \$3; and
upon my asking a trial he loaded 1,500
pounds upon the wagon and the dog
dragged it through the cobbled streets
without overexertion. He told me it could
pull a ton, and that \$8 was dirt cheap.
At this same market I saw draft dogs
selling for \$20, and other fairly good ones
brought all the way from \$2 up. The Belglan dogs are usually fat. They are too
valuable to starve, and they are often fed
when their mistresses go hungry. ometimes they do all the pulling them of dollars, and they now have a progre sive mill.

Mrs. W. El Goffgan has recovered

Mrs. W. El Goffgan has recovered finally, from the recent severe accident ther ankle and is again able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hornshy, of Tax pico, were quests of friends in town due Mr. Ernest Jones and his wife, of Wil liamsburg spent the day here in the early part of the week on important business. Mr. John S. Denenfville is back again from a trip to Hampton, where he went

when their mistresses go hungry. FRANK G. CARPENTER. SEEDING TIME IN YORK.

Farmers Preparing for It-Politics Brisk-Personal and Industrial.

YORKTOWN, VA., January 24.-(Special.)—Rural Virginians are just begining to realize that a New-Year is indeed upon us, and that mother earth is calling to the sons of men to begin preparations for seeding time. And thus, in obedience to her commands, the farmers—particularly those who make a specialty of truck-are getting a hustle on themselves and repairing fences, hauling out barn yard debris cutting down the corn-stalks of former crops, and holding themselves in readiness for the first plowing, as soon as "jack frost" releases his mortgage on

mother earth's realty.

The first crop to receive the agriculturists' attention is the English and garden pea, which is planted anywhere be-tween the last of January and the middle of March. It is wonderful, indeed, what an excessive amount of cold this little vegetable will bear, as it is not an infrequent sight to see them blown off ever with the ground after being coated in sleet. Undaunted by this, the plant rallies and at the first warm sun rays, peeps above the soil as nonchalantly as if nothing had happened. The crop ripens about the middle of May and is to Baltimore, and the northern markets in large quantities. The crop this season, will be short, judging from the amount of seed that has been put out thus far, grow the peas, will be compelled to do without them, owing to their inability to procure seed. THE POLITICAL FIELD.

The political field, as well as the agricultural one, is also a subject of much gossip and conjecture among the farmers. The office of commonwealth's-attorney appears to be receiving more than a pass-ing interest and is watched by all of York's citizens in a very close and critical way. There are two prominent ap-plicants for the position, the present judge of the county court and a young attorney, resident of the town. Many and many a tete-atete is being held along the highways. One gentle-man states that he cannot haul load of pine-tags without being tton-holed. It is also stated that a third candidate may appear, as a dark horse, and capture the position leaving the two aspirants naught, but painful re-

SALE OF SAM BENT'S PROPERTY. The purchase of the property of the late Sam Bent, consisting of a large commodious hotel and store, by Mr. George E. for good to the old town of York. Mr. Bryan will thoroughly remodel the structure, equip it with all modern improvements, and make it a thoroughly up-tothe summer tourist trade, and expects the natural advantages of this vicinity to make the new house a delightful winter sanitarium. The many friends of Mr. his new venture, and open up for the old town a new line of business, peculiarly adopted to locality.

The exceedingly low tides of the past few days have exposed a large number of

very profitable oyster rocks and bottoms in York river which were comparatively unknown heretofore. These bottoms are

confined principally to the Gloucester side of the river, and in very shallow water, ebbing dry on low-tide.

Messrs. J. W. Rogers & Son will rebuild the store property, formerly occupied by them, and make it a modern business

The York lumber company, who bought the plant of the Collins-Whispell syndi-cate last fall, have about completed the extensive repairs which cost thousands

TOO GREAT EXPENSE.

Not the Reason.

It is not because Pyramid Pile Cure is give it a trial, but because they find it too great a tax on their credulity to be lieve that the published letters bearing testimony to the merit of this remedy those who have realized the suffering incident to piles is it incredible that any one who has been afflicted twenty-five and thirty years with the worst forms of protruding and bleeding piles should be cured by the application of a simple remwhen their physician has assured hem that the only relief is in a surgical operation.

single distribution of the Netherlands. The common in the Netherlands are common in the Netherlands.

ODD THINGS IN BELGIUM. This country, however, has many query straw hats in the summer, while the woman and their heads need protection. The women are cheaper, and the men tell methey can be had for the asking. This is a country of uniforms. There are nen everywhere wearing sold-laced coats and gold-braided caps. Every other are men everywhere wearing sold-laced coats and gold-braided caps. Every other servant has a cap and brass buttons. This is offered to the servants of the stores. There are overliers of electronic converts the stores. There are overly every dependent of the servants of the stores. There are very three begars, for begging is against the law, but the people are nor every street corner dressed up to the pine. There are very the beggars, for begging is against the law, but the people are nor every street corner dressed up to the pine. There are very three poor and it is only the officials, there are soldlers or officers on every street corner dressed up to the pine. There are very three poor and it is only the officials, there are soldlers or officers on every street corner dressed up to the pine. There are very three poor and it is only the officials, there are soldlers or officers on every street corner dressed up to the pine. The poor and it is only the officials, there are soldlers or officers on every street corner dressed up to the pine. The poor and it is only the officials, there are soldlers or officers on the poor and it is only the officials, there are considered to the poor and it is only the officials, there are also and the poor and the poor and the poor and the poor and it is only the officials, there are sold to see a Belgian business street in, the evening. All the store windows have shutters of iron and wood which is only the poor and th Cure is for sale by druggists at fifty cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price.

Mr. William Lichtenwalter, head of the largest printing house in Canton, Ohio, says: "It is with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction that I can say I believe I am cured of protruding and bleading of the usual price presented."

Miss Armstrong of New Jersey, Many of the laddes of the town were presented and report a splendid time. Hrs. J. P. Edmonds wen are price being price and satisfaction that I can say I sides the usual price presented.

to be present at the nuptial ceremony of Miss Della Winder and Mr. Richard Brushwood. Captain Frank Rogers, of West Point, was here Thurs ay on a visit in connection with his extensive oyster business. Hon. Sidney Smith.of Williamsbur was also here Thursday filling a legal

R. L. Henley, Esq., of Williamsburg Mr. Turner, of Toano, and Gilliam, of King's Mill' formed quite a successful hunting-party at Grove station, d the middle of the week. A number of rabbits and birds were bagged.

Champagne ...

BIG STONE GAP NOTES.

Pneumonia and Meales Prevalent Personal and Social News.

BIG STONE GAP, VA. January M-(Special.)-Wednesday morning, the Mist instant, Lora Gene Kelly; aged 17, son of Mayor J. J. Kelly, of Wise, died of pass monia-fever. The young man was favorite with a large circle of friends. He was quite an athlete, and played first base on the Wise base-ball team last summer.

The death of this young man following close upon three other fatalities from the same disease, and the fact that there are a number of other cases of the same kind at Wise, have caused some apprehension as to the nature of the malady. It is reciaim to know what complications are present with the fever. They studying the disease and calling in their brother practitioners for consultation.

There seems to be an epidemic of measies in this town. Dozens of children have the disease, sometimes three or four at a time in the same family. All cases

are recovering and no deleterious results The changeable weather of the last few weeks has left numerous colds among the people here. Scarcely any one

has entirely escaped. . HERE AND THERE, by though of

Mr. W. H. Hylton, stenographer for the firm of Bullitt, Kelly, and Hull, was the firm of Builitt, Kelly, and Hull, was called home to Wise Thursday, by tele-gram, on account of the dangerous ill-ness of his mother. Mr. E. L. Harper, president of the Big

Stone Gap Iron Company, is sick at the home of his son, E. L. Harper, Jr., on Imboden Hill. Mr. Harber has been here but a few days. He will return to --ew York as soon as his health will permit. Rev. John L. Weber, D. D., who was at one time pastor of Trinity Methodis church at this place, now president of the Kentucky Wesleyan College, at Winchester, Ky., will lecture at the new school hall to-night, on "Home, Sweet Home." Mr. Weber is a popular lecturer and is gladly received and appreciated

Mr. C B. Slemp, formerly a member o the faculty of the Virginia Military Institute, now practicing law at this place. has been chosen to deliver the address before the Big Stone Gap school, in May Mr. Slemp, who is a son of Congre Colonel Campbell Slemp, is a young man of push and energy, a member of the law firm of Irvine and Slemp, Hon, Tate Irvine being the senior partne REV. JOHN DODWELL

Rev. John Dodwell has been transfered from the Kentucky conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, to church at this place, the pulpit of which Rev. H. S. Hamilton, who is now at the nospital. Mr. Dodwell served a charge in the Florida conference for a number of years, but for the last two or three years he has been in the newspaper work. He comes of a long line of Methodists. John Wesley received into the church his grandfather, who preached sixty nine years. His father preached forty-eight years, and he himself has been pre ten years. He is an Englishman, but orn and bred in the United States.

HAULING CHILDREN TO SCHOOL The editorial on "wagoning children to calls to mind the fact that the sch ren to the central school in the town Isolated schools have been closed and all children are sent to one building. The wagon" used in this instance, however. engine, whoch has tracks from one engine of the town to the other. The results of the experiment are good. It is cheaper, and causes more regular attendance. Wise county, mountainous, as it is, is a fine field for the operation of transferring children to central points. would greatly simplify matters, ncourage the school authorities in this

Dr. J. W. Kelly has transferred his Dr. J. W. Kelly has transcerved in large stock of drugs and medicines into his new store-room which was formerly occupied by the Ayers Mercantile and Manufacturing Company. The new storeroom has the most modern fixtures to he found. Both sides of the wide room are lined with handsome cases finished in mahogany, and counters with tops and sides of solid glass run the whole length of the room. At the rear, three large

Nashville, and also, on the Virginia and Southwestern, have delayed all trains and this town has been without mail for

forty-eight hours.

MRS. H. L. MOORE AS HOSTESS.

Mrs. H. L. Moore entertained on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest

W. S. Constable & Co.