



Marion



News

TO OVERCOME RHEUMATISM when everything else fails, Scott's Emulsion makes pure blood and strengthens the functions to expel the poisonous products.

VOL. XXV. NO. 36

MARION, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1914

\$1 PER ANNUM

Father Kills His Son.

Freeling, Va., Sept. 7.—Harmon Mullins, an aged farmer of Dwayne, is alleged to have shot and instantly killed his nineteen-year-old son, Ben at his home a day or two since. The killing is said to have been the result of a quarrel between the two, the father blaming the son for not doing some work which he had told him to do.

The killing occurred in the house. A pistol was the weapon used. Only one shot was fired, the ball taking effect near the heart.

After the killing, Mullins is said to have ordered his wife and daughters to prepare his supper. Meanwhile one of the girls is said to have slipped away to a neighboring house from where news of the affair was given over the phone to Rufus Mullins, the jailer, at Clintwood. No time was lost in arresting and lodging the man in jail.

Spickard-Jones.

Glade Spring, Va., Sept. 4.—A pretty home wedding occurred in Glade Spring on Thursday afternoon when Miss Virginia Jones, of Glade Spring, was united in marriage to Mr. Will Spickard, of Marion, Virginia. Only a few relatives and intimate friends of the young couple were present.

The bride was dressed in white messaline, trimmed in pearls and embroidered chiffon, with tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms. The maid of honor, Miss Omah Jones, wore white embroidered marquisette.

Mr. Johnson, of Marion, acted as best man and Rev. Mr. Guy performed the ceremony. To the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Ebbie Jones, the bridal party entered the parlor, which was decorated with golden rods, ferns and potted plants. After the wedding an elaborate supper was served to the bridal party, after which Mr. and Mrs. Spickard left for Washington and other points.

The bride is a Washington county girl and has many friends throughout the county, as well as in Glade Spring. The groom is a native of Marion, being bookkeeper at the Marion hospital.

Explains His Position.

At the beginning of the state-wide campaign this paper took sides with the dry people, and we have had no reason to change our opinion, and on the 22nd day of September we expect to cast a dry ballot.

But, we want to say that some of the dry people show narrowness and littleness by censuring this paper for publishing advertisements for the local option people. The Lebanon News lives by selling advertising space just like a merchant does by selling his goods, and if a merchant sells goods to a local option man the dry people say it is all right and if a newspaper sells space to the same people it is all wrong.

We wish to state further that the few dry people who are not capable of thinking are doing more to boost local option than all the advertising done by the Virginia Association. What are you going to do with the preacher, lawyer, doctor and everybody else who accepts money on either side? Such a state of affairs has not existed since puss was a kitten.

In the last three or four months this paper has given about \$100 in space to the cause of state-wide not counting \$25 in cash paid out for the typesetting of the articles.

The work the newspapers do for the churches and the dry cause is often not appreciated.—Lebanon News.

Messrs. Ward and Slem of Sugar Grove were in town Tuesday in the interest of the new bank which is being organized at that place. Rural Retreat Times.

VIRGINIA SALOONKEEPERS HEAVILY ASSESSED: WHAT FOR?

The following extracts are from letters written by Paul Garrett, chairman of the executive committee of the Brewers, Wine and Spirit Merchants of Virginia, and from E. A. Stumpf, president of the Virginia Retail Liquor Dealers' association, respectively.

The extracts follow: "From time to time you will be kept advised by this office of the progress being made, and probabilities of the election. While the amount of work to be done is appalling, yet the situation is very encouraging, especially in the reports coming in from the 'dry' counties. Our advice is to 'sit steady in the boat,' do your duty first by paying the assessments necessary to proper conduct of the campaign, and rest assured that we are going to give you a good account of ourselves, and a 'good run for your money.' For the present, keep quiet but confident, but hold yourselves ready to respond whenever we call on you for work.

"Our most telling work, however, is to be done henceforth. While we have every reason to believe that if every voter in the state would poll, our majority would be amazingly large. But here is just the trouble. We must get out the vote, and it is an exceedingly expensive proposition. When you consider there are 1300 precincts in the state, at each we must have one or two automobiles, besides several paid workers, that it is absolutely necessary to have the funds in hand now so we can plan our campaign."

The above extracts show that the saloonkeepers and liquor dealers of the state have contributed a large sum of money for this campaign. It has been estimated that the first assessment amounted to over a quarter of a million of dollars. For what purpose has this money been spent? A great effort has been made to impress the voters of the state that the Virginia Local Self Government association is running the campaign against state-wide prohibition. Circular letters sent to voters, running in number into the millions, have been signed by officers of the Local Self Government association. The leaflets and pamphlets have been signed by the Local Self Government association. The advertising in the newspapers, spreading broadcast the speeches of Dr. McGuire, Judge Christian, Messrs. Cabell, Taylor and Tucker, accompanied by the photographs of these gentlemen, have apparently all been sent out by the Local Self Government association. The expensive offices in the chamber of commerce building, and the scores of clerks are all supposed to be under the auspices of the Local Self Government association.

The cost of the campaign of the Local Self Government association has been exceedingly heavy. The Virginia Pilot, of Norfolk, printed in its news letter from Richmond "that there never was so much money at the disposal of any party in any other political fight in Virginia." Has this great sum of money, which has been used as indicated above, been contributed by the gentlemen of the Virginia Self Government association, who so emphatically declared that not a single liquor dealer was associated with their movement? Certainly the people of Virginia have been led to believe that such is the case, but as a question of fact: "Who has furnished the money which has paid the tremendous expenses indicated above?" If the Virginia Local Self Government association has paid these expenses, what has been done with the money called for by Chairman Garrett? The people of Virginia would like to hear what explanation the gentlemen composing the Virginia Self Government association have to make on this subject.

Mr. Stumpf flatly declares in his letter that there will be several "paid workers" and automobiles at each of the 1300 precincts in Virginia, which means a total of over five thousand "paid workers" on election day. From correspondence received in the office of the Virginia Issue \$25 per day and free liquor is being offered in certain sections to any one who will be prepared to make affidavit that he was informed by a saloonkeeper that they were paying one thousand dollars to men to represent them in the election, and commit them to the election. A prominent citizen in Southwest Virginia has declared openly that he was offered one thousand dollars to represent the saloon in his county in this conflict, and he declined.

In addition to the assessments laid upon the Virginia saloonkeepers, the national breweries, distillers and liquor dealers have contributed an immense sum. How has this money been used, if the Virginia Self Government association has paid for the literature campaign which has been waged?

Does any one doubt but that plans of the agents of the liquor traffic include the outright bribery of every voter in the state who is willing to sell his vote and who is not afraid to do so?

Roberts Named Judge

Bristol, Va., Sept. 7.—The appointment of Floyd H. Roberts to be the successor of Judge Joseph L. L. Kelly as judge of the corporation court of Bristol, Va., was not a surprise. Although both Mr. Roberts and Col. S. V. Fulkerson had been heartily endorsed for the position, a majority of the local bar had endorsed Mr. Roberts. The appointment was made by Gov. Stuart, of Virginia, after having given careful consideration to the respective claims of the rival candidates. The new judge is 35 years old, and has been a member of the bar since 1902.

Mrs. Nannie Rambo, widow of the late Isaac Rambo, died at her home at Shallow Ford, Washington county, last Thursday after a lingering illness, aged 77 years. She was, before her marriage, Miss Fannie, daughter of the late Gardner Grant.

Mr. E. L. Pugh, of Teas, Va., son of L. M. Pugh, of Rye Valley, and Miss Myrtle Meek, daughter of Wm. H. Meek, of Meadow View, were married at the Methodist parsonage in Glade Spring last Wednesday afternoon by Rev. J. T. Guy.

Miss Sallie Keller, whose home is near Shallow Ford, Washington county, died the first of last week. She was the daughter of the late Harrison Keller and sister of George Keller, who for a number of years was in the butcher business in Abingdon.

Unless children seven years of age or more are attending the Bristol, Va., schools by the last of the week, said Superintendent Fitzpatrick of the Bristol Schools, they will be liable to arrest and a fine.

Under the compulsory education law every child seven years old is compelled to attend school and in Bristol the law will be enforced by J. T. Campbell, who is the truant officer.

Who May Vote in State-Wide Election.

Judging from questions that are being asked about the city, many people can vote in the State-wide election, September 22nd, who do not seem to be aware of the fact. Since this is a special election, many privileges are allowed that would not be were it a regular election.

Young men not twenty-one years of age can vote in the wet and dry election if they become of age before September 21st, and pay their 1915 taxes in advance. All persons who were qualified to vote at the regular November election in 1913 are qualified to vote in the State-wide election, whether they voted in 1913 or not.

Registrars are required to keep their books open until September 21, the day before the election, but on election day the books will be closed and no transfers or other matters can be transacted, for the books are then in charge of the judges of the election and are out of the jurisdiction of the registrars. If this were a regular election the books would have been closed thirty days previous to the election.

Four classes of citizens may participate in the wet and dry election to be held September 22nd as follows:

- 1st. All who were qualified to vote in the last general election (November, 1913) whether they voted or not.
- 2nd. All who have paid their poll taxes three years in succession prior to six months in advance of the 2nd Tuesday in June, 1914; that is those who paid their poll tax for the years 1911, 1912, and 1913, on or before the 9th day of December, 1913.
- 3rd. All who have become of age since February 1st, 1913, and paid one year's full tax, \$1.50.
- 4th. All Confederate veterans who are properly registered, whether or not they have paid any poll tax.

FORMER ATTORNEY-GENERAL ANDERSON CALLS UPON VIRGINIANS TO OPPOSE ADOPTION OF STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION

Issues Powerful Indictment Against Attempt to Regulate Habits and Conduct of People of Virginia by a Blanket Prohibitory Law Which Would be Ignored in Every Community Where It is Not Supported by Public Sentiment.



MAJOR W. A. ANDERSON.

SAYS LAW WOULD ENGENDER HYPOCRISY AND BRING SHAME TO ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MAJOR W. A. ANDERSON ON STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION.

"My profound conviction is that the people of Virginia will make a very grave mistake if they shall fail to reject the proposed law and adhere to the present local option law, when they come to vote on this question.

"It is because I do not want to see the high character of our people for honorable, manly, and upright conduct, and their frankness and their dutiful obedience to law, undermined and debased by the insidious influences of such mistaken legislation as adopted for their reformation that I trust that a Merciful Providence will save them from inviting such evils upon their heads as will, in my humble judgment, follow in the wake of the substitution of State-Wide for the system of local prohibition now in force."

These two paragraphs from an open letter to the people of Virginia by William A. Anderson, of Lexington, soldier, lawyer, legislator, and formerly Attorney-General of Virginia, strike the keynote of one of the most convincing indictments of the proposed State-wide prohibition law that the present campaign has developed.

Major Anderson's attachment to Virginia and her institutions dates back through a distinguished line of ancestors to the middle of the eighteenth century. His father, Francis T. Anderson, was a judge of the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

For eighteen years Major Anderson was a member of the State Central, and for six years of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party. He has served in both houses of the State Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1901, serving as chairman of the committee on the final revision of the Constitution. In 1878 he was sent to France as one of the United States commissioners to the Paris Exposition. As a soldier he bears to-day the scars of wounds received by him at Manassas.

Coming, as it does, from one of Virginia's greatest lawyers, the arraignment is most significant. It is couched in the temperate language of the trained student of law, and its conclusions are driven home with a forcefulness and logic that cannot be shaken.

ACT FRAUGHT WITH HARM.

Major Anderson expresses his deep regret that good men and women are to be found supporting a measure fraught with such harm for the State and its institutions. The real issue of the campaign, he points out, is not one between temperance and intemperance, but between State-wide prohibition and local option, or local prohibition, as rival methods of dealing with the abuse of liquor. He continues:

"Extreme as are the provisions of the enactment now to be submitted for the judgment of the people, that act does not make the use of alcoholic liquors a crime, nor does it condemn such use. Indeed, it recognizes the propriety of both their use and their manufacture and sale in the cases of wines and malt liquors and cider under certain conditions—conditions which necessarily admit the principle that such manufacture and use may sometimes be proper.

DEFINES REAL ISSUE.

"No, the issue now presented to the people of Virginia for their decision is not one of temperance

against intemperance, although a good deal of intemperance has characterized the assertions of some of the State-wide advocates. The true issue is whether the identical measure proposed presents the wisest and best way now available for dealing with the subject."

Major Anderson points to the present local option law, which permits practically every political subdivision of the State to decide the licensing question for itself as the law best fitted to deal with the problem. It is easy to operate, and once local prohibition or local regulation is declared under it, it has the merit of being the lawful expression of the will of the people in the community.

On the other hand, General Anderson points out, State-wide prohibition is violative of the time-honored doctrine of local self-government. "The historic and most essential principle of Virginia, of American, of Anglo-Saxon, of human liberty."

SUMPTUARY LAW USELESS.

"The experience of mankind teaches that in a free country no law, and particularly that no sumptuary law, can ever be uniformly or long enforced against the deliberate judgment and the public sentiment of the communities in which and by the official agencies of which it is sought to be enforced. That grand jury will not indict, or, if they indict, petit juries will not convict men for committing offenses which however denounced by statute the jurors consider not to be acts of turpitude, nor deserving of infamous punishment.

"It has been found that while punishment harsh and infamous in their severity will to some extent deter, they will not by any means wholly prevent the violation of such enactments, lighter punishments, such as fines with out sentences to imprisonment and hard labor, are utterly ineffectual.

WARNS AGAINST MISTAKE.

"But in communities where public opinion does not sustain the law, even the lighter punishments will not be inflicted. My profound conviction is, that the people of Virginia will make a very grave mistake if they shall fail to reject the proposed law and to adhere to the present local option law, when they come to vote on this question.

First—Because such a State-Wide enactment for the regulation of the habits and conduct and acts of the people of the State, will be futile to accomplish the purpose avowedly desired, by any means so well as the system of local prohibition, which it would supplant.

Second—Because it would be in violation of the principle of local self-government which constitutes the very cornerstone of civil and political liberty.

Third—Because if attempted to be enforced in communities which do not sanction its propriety, it will prove a dead letter therein to such an extent as to engender hypocrisy, deception and perjury, encourage a spirit of contempt for all law, and bring shame and reproach upon the administration of justice. At the same time the traffic in intoxicating liquors would go on in such communities under pernicious conditions free from any burden of taxation.

"It is because I do not want to see the high character of our people for honorable, manly, upright conduct, and their frankness and their dutiful obedience to law, undermined and debased by the insidious influences of such mistaken legislation adopted for their reformation that I trust that a Merciful Providence will save them from inviting such evils upon their heads as will, in my humble judgment, follow in the wake of the substitution of State-Wide for the system of local prohibition now in force."

Advertisement

Dr. J. B. Bittering, pastor of the Prbsbyterian church at Jefferson City, Mo., who was for 20 years pastor of the Rich Valley church and vice-president of the Stonewall Jackson Institute in Abingdon, preached in the Sinking Spring Presbyterian church Sunday morning during the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. J. L. McMillan.—Glade Spring Vidette.

An engagement just announced of interest throughout Southwest Virginia is that of Miss Nannie McLean Bryant, of Bridle Creek, Grayson county, and Mr. Andrew Marion Bruce, of Bland county. The wedding will take place the latter part of September.

Dr. T. E. Caudill and Miss Mary Pasley, well known people of Troutdale, were married at Asheville, N. C. last Wednesday.

Although the city of Bristol made no charge for the use of its fire fighters and equipment in the big blaze at Abingdon recently, the council of Abingdon voted to pay the fire fighters from the border city \$200, so last week Chief Keller of the Virginia department at Bristol received a check for that amount.

Mrs. Z. T. Atkins, of Marion, is the guest of relatives in Wytheville—Wytheville Enterprise.

Disease caused the swine breeders of Virginia to lose 40,000 hogs valued at \$332,000 last year, according to a report which has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture. This is an average death rate of 46 per 1,000 head. During 1913 the ratio was 48 per 1,000 head and a total of 40,100 head were lost. The latest census report show that there were 869,000 hogs in Virginia on Jan. 1, 1914.

MARION NEWS

R. A. ANDERSON, Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One Year.....\$1.00
 Six Months......60
 Three Months......30

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

Advertising Rates made known on application. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance

Entered at Postoffice Marion, Va. as second-class mail matter

MARION, VA. SEPT 11, 1914

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR CONGRESS
 C. BASCOM SLEMP
 OF WISE COUNTY

If you want to curtail the Liquor Traffic, vote for State wide Prohibition.

The sentiment in Smyth county seems to be largely in favor of State-wide Prohibition. If you are in doubt on the question you had better make up your mind to vote dry. Five hundred majority for State wide in Smyth county would look well.

Campaign in 9th District Opens at Jonesville.

Big Sugar Gap, Sept. 7.—The congressional campaign in the Ninth district opened at Jonesville today. A beautiful day added to the general festivity of the occasion. The town was decorated with bunting and waving flags and the largest crowd in the history of Jonesville was assembled to hear the various speakers coming by train and automobiles, in carriages and wagons, on horse back and mule back and on foot.

The Democratic meeting, with about eight hundred in attendance, was held on the lawn of the institute, the porch of which was gaily decorated with flags and bunting and with pictures of Wilson and Marshall. The local band escorted Mr. Irvine and Governor Stuart to the home of Mr. R. L. Pennington, to the court house and the crowd cheered enthusiastically as they passed. The meeting was opened promptly at 11 o'clock by Mr. Lloyd Robinette, county chairman of Lee county, in a short but pointed and effective speech. Judge C. T. Duncan, of Jonesville, then introduced Mr. Irvine to the audience as "Your next congressman."

Mr. Irvine spoke for an hour and a quarter and held the undivided attention of his audience throughout. His speech was interrupted at many points by prolonged applause. Mr. Robert L. Pennington introduced Governor Stuart to the audience and the Governor received a great ovation when he appeared.

The Republican meeting was held in front of the courthouse and the meeting was opened by Mr. L. B. Howard, Republican chairman for Lee county, in a short speech of introduction. Mr. Slemp was received with great applause when he appeared before the people of his native county. He spoke for an hour and a half and was followed attentively and his speech was interspersed with much applause.

Mr. J. C. Noel followed Mr. Slemp in a speech of about thirty minutes, the most of which was devoted to the alleged failure of the Democratic administration to make good its promises. He criticized chiefly Mr. Wilson's "watchful waiting" policy in Mexico; the tariff revision, which the speaker claimed had not made a decrease in the cost of living as promised by the Democrats, and the war tax advocated by the President.

Mr. T. J. Muncy followed Mr. Noel in a speech of about an hour, devoted chiefly to criticism of the Democratic tariff, and the meeting was closed by Col. James Browning, of Tazewell.

It is estimated that the crowds at the two meetings were about equal and were both very enthusiastic.

E. & H. College Opens.

Emory, Va., Sept. 8.—Emory and Henry College opened Wednesday with everything pointing to one of the most successful openings in many years. The college has just completed a new, modern, main building equipped with the latest educational apparatus. Work has commenced also on a new science building to be completed by Christmas.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and back. For sale by all dealers.

Official Statement from North Carolina.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
 Treasury Department,
 Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29, 1914
 Dr. S. W. Dickenson,
 18 Church Street,
 Marion, Virginia.

Dear Sir:—
 Your favor of the 4th addressed to Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh, N. C., has been referred by him to Col. J. Bryn Grimes, Secretary of State, and as he has been out of the City he could not refer it to me until today.

The tax rate has been raised since Prohibition went into effect, but the prohibition law had nothing to do with it. We were paying the Confederate soldiers \$250,000. We increased the pension rate 1-1/3 per cent and are now paying them one-half a million dollars. We were paying our schools \$250,000 and we increased that 4-2/3 per cent and are now paying them \$650,000. It is true that the first year after prohibition took effect the revenue fell off \$217,000. It is also true that since that time it has increased over a million. Since that time we have spent \$250,000 for the Administration Building in the City, have built a large normal school in the Eastern part of the State and a School for the Feeble Minded. We have increased the appropriations both for building and maintenance for every institution.

In fact North Carolina is a poor State for the wets to refer to. Our bonded debt is \$8,149,150.00. We have in the vault in this office railroad stock in the North Carolina Railroad that in normal times will sell for enough to wipe out our entire indebtedness. Virginia owes \$24,000,000 and has nothing to offset it. Tennessee about \$15,000,000 and Alabama \$9,000,000. In fact, North Carolina is in better shape financially than any state I know of. The only trouble is to keep our Legislators from being too generous. The statement that the wets are putting out in Virginia that we will face a deficit of a million dollars the first day of December is absolutely untrue. The deficit is less than two hundred thousand, and the legislature appropriated knowing it would be about that much, and we will pay it out of the taxes next year and not issue any bonds. We have never issued bonds for running expenses, but for the improvement of the different institutions.

Hoping this is satisfactory, and with kind regards, I am,
 Yours truly,
 (signed) E. R. LACY,
 State Treasurer.

The above letter written to our townsman, Dr. Dickinson, speaks for itself. It is but proper however, to say that Mr. Lacy, the State Treasurer, was a Local Optionist and in an other letter to the Doctor says he voted against State-wide but is now satisfied with the law in North Carolina. This is official and first hand information and should convince any of our local option readers that there will be no danger in State-wide Prohibition increasing taxes in Virginia.

Buy your boy a Elk Brand Suit,
 Marion Clothing Co.

Liquor Men Jubilant.

"The liquor men are jubilant," said a well known Roanoker this morning. He was discussing Governor Stuart's sudden entrance into the State-wide campaign.

"I have just returned from Tazewell county," remarked another well-known Roanoker, "and I find that Governor Stuart's avowal as to his position on the State-wide issue is having great effect. Circulars were distributed there setting forth the governor's position soon after his position was made known."

Statements similar to these are heard on every hand. It seems to be conceded by both sides that the injection of the executive office into the campaign is the high water mark of the pro-saloon activities.

Among the liquor dealer's friends, in the brewery and distillery, among the varied company that thrives under the dominion of the saloon, and in every quarter where the foes of sobriety and the enemies of young manhood dwell, the governor's name and influence are being used. However far the governor's ideas may be removed from such results the facts remain, and all the ink and argument cannot rub them out. The governor in his own judgment may be for local option, but in the judgment of the saloon traffic and in the judgment of its corps of clerks and experts, he is for the saloon, and what he has said and done, will be received as choice assistance for the anti-State-wide fight.

Tomorrow or the day after or in years to come the governor may strive to erase the traces of the association which he now so effectively has established, but the traces will stick. They will dwell in the memories of hundreds of thousands of people in Virginia who feel that the governor's presence in the campaign is a raw deal; who know that for a governor to enter a fight at its greatest crisis and to throw the strength of his great office to one side or the other, must tarnish the lustre of his fame and lose for him the lofty place that he has occupied in the hearts of a vast host of men and women.—Roanoke World.

Group five of the Virginia Bankers' Association, comprising all the banking houses of Southwest Virginia, including those of Roanoke and Salem, will hold its annual meeting in Bristol on Saturday, September 12th, having accepted the joint invitation of the Bristol bankers and the Bristol Board of Trade.

The visiting bankers will be the guests of the bankers of this city. It is expected that upwards of a hundred bankers will be in attendance. Various courtesies have been arranged for the visiting bankers, including automobile rides over the city and in to the surrounding country, and a banquet at Hotel Bristol at night.

T. E. King, cashier of the Marion National Bank, at Marion, Va., is president of the group, while C. W. Beerbower, auditor of the National Exchange Bank, of Roanoke, Va., is secretary-treasurer of the association. The bankers will be welcomed at the evening meeting which begins at 7 o'clock, by Mayor George M. Warren. The response will be delivered by J. Tyler Meadows, cashier of the First National Bank of Roanoke. Other speakers will include the president, T. E. King, W. B. Vest, of Newport News; C. W. Beerbower, of Roanoke; R. W. Dickenson, of St. Paul, Va.

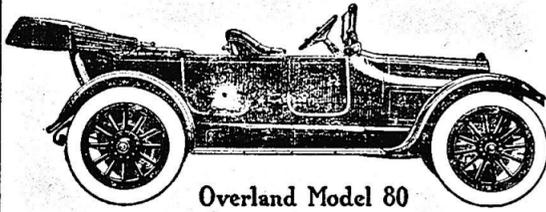
Attention Farmers and Investors!

For Sale over three hundred Virginia and Tennessee farms, ten to fifty dollars per acre. Over 100 nice farms in Maryland. Also valuable Iron Foundry and Wood-working plant and houses and lots in Marion. Farms in the bluegrass section of Smyth and Washington counties. o o o o o
 Send for descriptive booklet

J. W. STARRITT
 Marion, Va.

Overland Model 80-T
 Price \$1075

Full Equipment. Electric Starting and Lighting



Overland Model 80

DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR—Four cylinders, 41-8" bore, 41-2" stroke. Cast singly. Five bearing crank-shaft, 85 H. P. at normal speed.

COOLING—Thermo-siphon system—no pump. Radiator of improved type; shell pressed from one piece of sheet steel.

IGNITION—Bosch high-tension magneto. No dry batteries required.

LUBRICATION—Constant level splash system, with geared oil pump. Improved sighted on cowldash.

WHEELBASE—114 inches.

STEERING—Worm and gear, adjustable, 18-inch steering wheel at left side. Center control.

CLUTCH—Cone, leather faced; non-rattling clutch brake.

TRANSMISSION—Selective sliding-gear type, three speeds forward and reverse. Double-heat-treated nickel-steel gears; annular ball bearings. Located at rear axle as a unit with differential.

FRONT AXLE—I-beam section, drop-forged in one heat without welding. Renewable bronze bushings in steering arms. Adjustable taper roller bearings.

REAR AXLE—Floating type; flexible roller bearings.

BRAKES—Large and powerful, ample for much heavier car. Contracting and expanding on rear hubs; quick-adjustable.

SPRINGS—Semi-elliptic front, 36" x 1 3/4"; three-quarter elliptic rear, 48" x 2". Rear springs slung under axle with swivel seats.

TIRES—34x4 inches, quick-detachable; demountable rims. (Coupe, 35" x 4 1/2", non-skid).

FINISH—Brewster green, with ivory striping. Nickel and aluminum trimmings.

EQUIPMENT AND PRICES—

TOURING CAR—Electric starting and lighting system; mohair top and top boot; side-curtains; windshield, built-in rain-vision, ventilating type; jeweled, magnetic speedometer; electric horn; robe-rail; foot rest; side curtain receptacle in tonneau; tire carriers in rear; extra demountable rim; full set of tools, tire repair kit, jack, pump, etc. Price, \$1050, f. o. b. Toledo.

ROADSTER—All the foregoing except footrest, robe-rail and curtain receptacle. Storage compartment in rear deck; gasoline capacity, 80 gallons. \$1050, f. o. b. Toledo.

FOR DEMONSTRATION SEE

JOHN T. BROSIUS
 Marion, Virginia

Furnace Closed Down.

Radford, Va., Sept. 8.—The V. I. & C. Co., last week closed down the furnace at Radford. All the employees thereof with the exception of Messrs. Pritchett, Hood and Johnson were laid off. The furnace has been in blast about two years, but there was no intimation as to just when it would be put back into blast again, which would tend to indicate that it was closed down for an indefinite period.

Faithful Mother.

I have an earthly friend so true,
 More faithful than a brother,
 Less faithful when hardships come,
 That faithful friend is mother.
 This mother's love no tongue can tell
 'Tis high and dry and wide;
 It changes not in good or ill—
 No matter what betide.
 When I was 'neath affliction's hand,
 Then she was always near,
 Her gentle touch the pain would soothe
 My weary heart would cheer.
 In hours of strong temptation,
 Her love so firm and strong;
 Oft held me like a cable;
 Oft kept me from the wrong.
 When my young heart was burdened
 Her heart was burdened too;
 No one so well as mother
 My trouble always knew.
 Many an hour she spent in prayer
 That God would save my soul,
 Or give me grace to stem the tide
 When billows high would roll.
 But for that earnest faithful prayer,
 I deep in sin might be,
 But God in mercy heard he cry
 And offered grace to me.
 WILY W. NELSON.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

Miss Lucy Winston Pendleton and Mr. Bernard C. Ward, prominent in social circles, of Wytheville, were united in marriage on the lawn of the bride's home at 6 o'clock last Thursday. The wedding party formed on the wide veranda, and to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, sung by twelve of Miss Pendleton's girl friends, accompanied by Mrs. H. Nichols on the piano and Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle on the violin, advanced across the lawn to an altar improvised beneath the boughs of an overhanging tree. Around this altar the bridesmaids and groomsmen grouped themselves, while the bride with her uncle, Mr. Jas. Winston, of New York, was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Harry Nickols, of Detroit. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Ewald of the Roman Catholic church.

Buy Your Goods from the Marion Bargain House

The Cheap Cash Store

Where \$1.00 Will Buy as Much as \$2.00

B. F. D. Underwear for Men, \$1.00, going at 50 cents
 Crossett Oxfords, 4.00 to 6.00, going at 3.00 to 3.50
 Queen Quality Oxfords, 3.00 to 4, now 2.00 to 2.50
 Lot of 3.00 Oxfords going at 1.50
 100 Men's Hats, 1.50 to 3.00, your choice for 1.00
 Outing 5 and 10 cents per yard. Calico 5 cents
 Men's Suits, worth \$20.00, are now going at 10.00
 Men's Overcoats, worth \$15 to 20, going at 10.00
 Men's Overcoats, a nice lot, from 3.00 to 7.00
 Full Line of Boy's Suits are going at 2.00 to 7.00
 A Big Line of Men's Odd Coats from 2.00 to 3.50
 A Big Line of Boy's Odd Coats at 1.50
 A Full Line of Overalls going at .25, .50 and 1.00
 150 Suit Cases and Hand-Bags, worth from 3.00 to 7.00, your choice for 2.00
 Window Shades25
 Men's Rain Coats, worth 10.00, going at 5.00

The biggest stock and cheapest line of Ladies, Gents, Boys and Girls Shoes in town.

The Best and Cheapest Line of Groceries in town.

Sugar 8 cents per pound.
 Try a pound of our 20-cent Roasted Coffee. If not satisfactory fetch it back and get your money.
 Tablets, the 10-cent kind, going at 5 cents.
 Lamp Oil 13 cents per gallon.

Highest Market Price Paid for Chickens, Eggs and Butter.

Marion Bargain House
 CENTRAL HOTEL BUILDING
 Marion, Virginia

Feel languid, weak, out of tone? Head aches? Stomach "off"? A good remedy comes. Dr. Fuboes's Teething Syrup keeps them in good shape. Sample free.

KOHEN'S OPENING

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT ON

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th

WE WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS

WE WILL CARRY AN UP-TO-DATE LINE OF

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, Shoes

MILLINERY

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries,

AND SOFORTH

It Is Our Intention to Supply All of Your Needs—Should You Mention Anything We Haven't Got, Will Be Glad to Get it for U

REMEMBER OUR OPENING DAY IS FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th. WE EXTEND TO ALL A PERSONAL INVITATION TO VISIT US.

MILLINERY OPENING TUESDAY, SEPT. 22

KOHEN'S

One Price Cash Store

PHONE No. 141

E. Main St., Marion, Va.

Dr. James Cannon Jr. Replies To Secretary Ben P. Owen Jr.

Mr. Ben P. Owen, Jr., Secretary:

Dear Sir.—I received your letter addressed to me as a voter at Blackstone. Your closing sentence says: "We ask you to study this question and to write your conclusions." I can truthfully say that I have studied it carefully, persistently, thoroughly and conscientiously for over thirty years.

"Study This Question."
You call upon me in this letter "to study this question," and I think I may truthfully say that I have studied it carefully, persistently, thoroughly and conscientiously for over thirty years.

As a Boy.
My study of this question began in my childhood, when as a boy I drove my mother in her carriage to visit the poor and needy in our community.

I not only heard from her lips but saw with my own eyes the greatest, most frequent cause of poverty, disease and suffering. I saw the father and husband in silly or quarrelsome condition, crying in drunken stupor, with wife and children ashamed or frightened. I helped to carry in the baskets of provisions and clothing furnished by the church to feed the children, and I saw the ragged children. I heard the stories of the troubled, often heart-broken, wives and mothers, which they poured into my mother's sympathetic ear. I heard her prayers in those homes for the wayward father and sons, and for the barkeepers that they might all repent of their evil ways. And I also heard her prayers that God would open the eyes of the people and arouse the members of the church, that they might realize how terrible it was that license should be granted to men to sell that which was such a curse to so many people.

I remember as a boy how she and one other mother organized a branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union with a handful of members, and with what contemptuous cursing and twelve saloons. And I also remember with what persistent faith and unwavering zeal these women worked on until little by little the community was being combated with prohibition sentiment, and finally one day rose up and voted on the saloon, and voted her prayers were answered, and their work abides to this day.

When she died not long after, the little white ribbon bow on the W. C. T. U. was pinned on the bosom of her dress, and as I stood by the side of the casket and looked upon her face for the last time, I pledged myself to give whatever of time or money or talent God had given me to destroy the partnership of the State with the liquor traffic, to close up the saloons, and thus to minimize to the utmost the poverty, crime and suffering, which I knew by experience, greatly increased by the open saloon.

As a Student.
Yes, I have studied this question as a boy, I studied it, and as a young man at college, I studied it. I saw my fellow-students lead into the rooms and supplied with drink from "regulated," licensed saloons, and have helped to carry them to their rooms and put them to bed foolishly drunk, noisily drunk, stupidly drunk, disgustingly drunk, crazily drunk, dangerously drunk. I have sat beside them and held their heads when their stomachs revolted against the poison which had been poured into them. I have helped to hold them in bed when, crazy with the poison, they have struggled to get up and fight somebody. I have tried to get them in shape for work the next day, so that they might not be called up and expelled and thus bring great sorrow to fathers and mothers, whose hearts were tied up with the welfare of their sons.

As a Pastor.
Later on as a pastor, I saw again the curse of the saloon in the homes of my people. I have seen families in destitution, and yet afraid for the fever, the bread-winner, to come home. I have seen children crying at the back door when they heard him coming. I have seen wives bruised and sore in body and spirit from the beatings of kind husbands changed by liquor into brutes. I have seen children dead in one room of the house and the father dead drunk in another room. I was called suddenly to see a child die in filthy rags, the father drunk in the near-by saloon. I got him home, sobered him up, secured the help of the ladies of the church to prepare the child for burial and to buy the coffin. I left the man apparently fully aroused and greatly distressed, but the next morning when I returned to conduct the burial, I found the child in the coffin almost naked, with its new clothing gone and the father once more in the saloon, drunk from the liquor which he had bought with money obtained from the sale of the clothing taken from the dead body of his own child. And the saloon-keeper knew his child was dead at his house, and yet sold him liquor until he was drunk again. I have witnessed the downfall of men at the church, and loss of their influence, all traceable to the neighboring saloon. And I have seen those same men restored and become useful once more when the saloon was voted out. Yes, I have studied this question and I have seen pauperism and insanity and crime and shame and misery and broken hearts and ruined homes and shortened, wasted lives, and men dead from drink and women who were ruined under the excitement of drink.

All Evil, Nothing Good.
All this evil I have witnessed as the fruit of the saloon. And I have yet to see one good thing which the saloon has done, one home which has been made happier, one man whose influence for righteousness has been increased, one community where pauperism and crime have been diminished because of the presence of the saloon. What evils are not chargeable to the saloon? and what good has it ever done?

My position on this question is not the result of hysteria or fanaticism.

It is not a temporary fad, or baseless theory or religious sentimentality. It is not based upon political expediency or affiliation. My conclusions are based upon facts; facts obtained from my own observation and experience.

Statewide Prohibition Beneficial.
You truly say in your letter: "Your vote on this most important question will of course reflect your conscientious judgment as to whether or not the adoption of Statewide Prohibition will prove beneficial to yourself or to the State at large." Because I know it will prove beneficial both to myself and to the State, I shall vote for Statewide Prohibition.

I believe this because it cannot be beneficial to an individual or to the State to have PARTNERSHIP with evil or evil-doers. At the present time the State of Virginia is in partnership with the saloon. What is the character of the saloon, that which distinguishes it from a soda fountain, is that it sells INTOXICATING LIQUORS for BEVERAGE PURPOSES. Intoxication is that condition in which a man has no control over his body, mind, or spirit. He becomes a silly or crazy fool, a dangerous beast, a drivelling drunkard. The State of Virginia, of which I am a citizen, grants a license to men to sell that which it is understood at the time the license is granted will result in paupers, idiots, lunatics, criminals, drunkards, widows and orphans. The business is clearly recognized by the State as a dangerous business, and the law does not permit a police judge, or a mayor, or a town or city council to grant this license. It is too important a matter for any local authority to grant the license. The State reserves to herself this right, and through the circuit or corporation judges elected by the General Assembly of Virginia, all liquor licenses are granted.

The State of Virginia grants the liquor license and she is a partner in the liquor traffic, and I, one of her citizens, am a partner in the licensed business. It is my "conscientious judgment" that this partnership is a shame and a disgrace to the State of Virginia, and that as one of her citizens I am disgraced until I have done my very best to destroy this partnership.

I truly consider, therefore, that it will be exceedingly "beneficial to myself and to the State at large" to remove this brand of infamy which rests upon the Commonwealth, by dissolving forever the partnership of the State with the liquor traffic. The State might as well grant a license to gamble and to fallen women, and to graftsmen and immoral people: of all sorts and kinds, into her treasury, as to put the price of selling intoxicating liquors, with all that is implied therein, to the young men and young women of the State. If you will restrict the license to soda water, ginger ale, root beer and grape juice, I have no objections to the partnership, but the moment you add the element of INTOXICATION to the liquor sold, my "conscientious judgment" condemns the loathsome partnership, and I insist that the partnership be dissolved on September 22d, by the adoption of Statewide Prohibition.

Home Rule and Local Self-Government.
You urge upon me that I consider "the great principle of Home Rule and Local Self-Government, which is involved." I have considered your declaration, and it is so illogical as to be absurd. The present liquor license law of Virginia is not a local law. It is not an ordinance adopted by a board of supervisors or a city council, but a law passed by the General Assembly of Virginia. The license granted is a State license. A State license shall not be sold on Sunday, even though the holder be a social club, or on election days, or between midnight and 5 A. M., or to minors or to idiots, or to students, or to habitual drunkards.

In short, every saloon in Virginia exists by the authority of the State of Virginia, and not by any principle of Home Rule or Local Self-Government. The citizens of Virginia, therefore, all of them, grant to certain persons the privilege to sell intoxicating liquors.

State Receives License Fees.
And the positive proof of this partnership of the State with the saloon is found in the fact that the State of Virginia requires the person who applies for license to sell intoxicating liquors to deposit \$550 in advance before the application is even considered by the judges, and if license is granted, the \$550 is paid not into the CITY treasury, where the saloon is located, but into the STATE treasury! If this is purely a matter of Local Self-Government, as your letter to me declares, how is it that the State demands \$550 for its treasury? And that you yourself recognize that this is not a local question is further proven by the fact that you tell me in this very same letter that my taxes will be increased if Statewide Prohibition should prevail on September 22d. How will it affect the State's revenues or taxes of a citizen in a community like Blackstone, if you declare in one paragraph that it is a question of Local Self-Government? And how can it be a question of Local Self-Government if you declare in another paragraph, "your taxes will be increased if they were trying to ride two horses in opposite directions, and you must of necessity jump off one to the other, or you will fall to the ground."

Not Local Question.
Of course the truth really is that it is not a question of Local Self-Government. This Statewide law, prohibiting the granting of a license to sell intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes anywhere within the bounds of the Commonwealth of Virginia is exactly similar to any number of laws already on the statute books of Virginia. The law prohibiting the sale of cocaine, except upon

prescription, all over the State. Richmond cannot decide whether she will license the sale. Child labor is prohibited by a Statewide law. Richmond factories and parents cannot legalize child labor by majority vote. The Sunday law is a law of the State. Richmond may violate it, and her policy may wink at the violation, but Richmond cannot repeal the law. The law against houses of prostitution is a Statewide law. The vet. newspapers of Richmond and the saloons and the police and the courts may ignore it, and protect the houses and their inmates, but the law is a State law. The State law prohibits gambling, and the citizens of Norfolk county and the authorities of the State Fair Association cannot change the law, although they may allow it to be violated.

All these are Statewide laws, and yet they interfere with the personal conduct of individuals, and tell even the members of the Virginia Local Self-Government Association, that they cannot have a saloon open on Sunday, or election day, or after midnight (what right has the State to cut off the drinks of Richmond men on Sunday, or election day, or after midnight?); that cocaine cannot be sold to them; that they cannot gamble, that they cannot work even their own children except according to the State law.

State Health Law.
One of the clearest examples of the policy of Virginia as to local and State legislation is found in the Virginia law declares (see Pollard's Code, Vol. 1, page 83): "The State Board of Health may amend or modify an order, regulation, by-law or ordinance of local health authorities concerning a matter which in its judgment affects the public health beyond the territory over which the said local authorities have jurisdiction."

Here the State indicates the true dividing line between a local and a Statewide law. The local health authorities are given jurisdiction in all matters which pertain to purely local interests. But whenever typhoid, small-pox, diphtheria, cholera, appear in any community, the State health authorities are given authority to enter any city, even Richmond, and annul or modify any order, regulation, by-law or ordinance, which in its judgment affects the public health beyond the limits of Richmond. The Local Health Board of Richmond may consider itself better qualified to handle the situation. It may indeed oppose vigorously the decision of the State Board of Health, but its Local Board is powerless. Why? Because the Public Health is affected beyond the city of Richmond, and the State Board is given authority to protect the health of the rest of the State from an epidemic in the city of Richmond, and can do so through its own officers over the protests of Richmond local authorities.

For example, if Richmond should have an epidemic of small-pox, and the local authorities, thinking that strict quarantine would interfere with the trade, or the comfort, and convenience of Richmond citizens, should be lax in quarantine regulations, the State Board of Health could step in and order and enforce rigorous quarantine regulations to protect the rest of the State from the Richmond epidemic.

What becomes of the right of Local Self-Government? It has disappeared before the right of the people of the whole State to be protected. Statewide Prohibition Protects State. So Statewide Prohibition would protect the people of the entire State from the saloons and shipping houses of the city of Richmond. A majority of the citizens of Richmond may prefer that these places be licensed; they may want a convenient place at which to purchase liquor; they may want the revenue which is paid by the saloons from the great profits made from drinking men, taken in large measure from the pay envelopes of working men; they may want the rental of the houses used by saloons and liquor houses, and their assistant debauchers of young men and young women, the houses of ill fame; they may want the advertising of saloons; they may want the bank deposits, and the liquor houses; for these and other reasons they may want the saloon, despite all of its evils.

Statewide Evil.
But the evils which flow from the saloon are not and cannot be confined within the corporate limits of the city of Richmond. They flow out of the city and are carried to the far corners of the State. Richmond men fill themselves with intoxicants and go out of the city to the surrounding counties, with befuddled brain, carrying liquor in their stomachs and in bottles. Visitors to the city fill themselves at the saloons and carry jugs and bottles to other parts of the State. The sons of country homes coming to Richmond are as Gen. Lee declared, "lured to destruction by these traps." The liquor shipping houses scatter their advertising broadcast through the State and send their circulars to negroes and to school boys and pour into communities which are opposed to strong drink, and thus create disorder and drunkenness and bloodshed, not in Richmond alone, but wherever the influence of the Richmond liquor goes.

What is the remedy? How shall the State protect itself? Exactly as she would protect herself against Richmond small-pox or typhoid: By a Statewide law administered, not by local officials, but by State officials, which law will prohibit the sale of intoxicants for beverage purposes anywhere in Virginia, and which law, in the event the local officers do not enforce it, will be enforced by State officials.

Richmond Liquor Against State.
No! The proposed Statewide Prohibition Law is not an attack on "Home Rule and Local Self-Government." It is a law to protect the rest of the State from the greed, the covetousness and appetite of certain persons and classes in the towns and cities of the State who have never manifested any interest in the principle of Home Rule and Local Self-Government, concerning any question except the sale of intoxicating liquor. It is my "conscientious judgment" that the evidence clearly proves that the question of "Local Self-Government and Home Rule" is

being put forward as a blind to conceal the real issue.

THE SALOON.
The real issue before the people of Virginia is "Local Self-Government," but "Partnership with the Saloon?" Shall she decline to receive in the future any revenue from the sale of intoxicating liquor to her children? And furthermore, shall she remove from the seller of intoxicants the protection of the law, and let him stand out as a criminal, as an enemy to the people of the State, who for the sake of greedy gain is willing to destroy any or all of her sons and daughters.

The Price of Blood.
But you insist that I shall "take into consideration the price in the shape of additional taxes that you will have to pay to support and maintain an innovation which has proven an obstacle to temperance, has increased lawlessness and disorder and has failed absolutely to further the cause of religion and morality. The advocates of Statewide Prohibition cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased if their scheme is adopted."

I might simply reply to this that if the gambling hell at Monte Carlo should be closed the taxes of the people of that city would be greatly increased, for they would have to pay the expenses of the government of the city, which are now supplied by the ruin of the gamblers. I might reply that if my decision on moral questions is to be determined by its effect upon taxation, I should vote to close the houses of ill-fame which are the ever-present allies of the saloon. The position that all issues are to be decided upon a money basis is exactly the position taken by Judas Iscariot who threw gratitude, reverence, decency, and morality to the winds and sold his Lord for thirty pieces of silver. It is really an insult to ask men to consider taxes in relation to a question of morals.

Saloons a Heavy Tax.
But inasmuch as you have raised the question of taxation and have flatly declared that "the advocates of Statewide Prohibition cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased if their scheme is adopted," I as flatly declare that I do deny that Statewide Prohibition will result in increase of taxes, and I deny it "truthfully," notwithstanding your declaration to the contrary. The auditor's reports show that the total receipts from liquor licenses and dispensaries in 1913 were \$548,000. Careful estimates of the expense of the business is over one million, or practically twice as much; this is to say we pay out two dollars to care for pauperism, insanity, crimes, accidents caused by the saloon for every dollar we get from it. One of the most striking proofs of the horrible partnership of the State with the saloon is found in the fact that the State has to take care of the products of the business. The State grants the saloon the privilege, upon its payment of \$550 per year, to change her sons into paupers, lunatics, criminals, and drunkards; and then after the saloon has ruined them, has destroyed their ability to care for themselves, and has made some of them dangerous to society, the State relieves the saloon of any further care concerning them, and puts them in poorhouses, insane asylums, jails, chain-gangs, penitentiaries, and electric chairs, and furnishes to the saloon another army of her sons to be ruined. Who pays the bill? Do the saloon keepers ever offer to do it? Do we ever send them a statement and ask them to care for the wrecks they have made? Do they care for the orphans and the widows? Some persons have actually had the audacity to suggest that saloon-keepers should be compensated for their loss, when they are voted out of business. Have these same persons ever proposed that the saloons compensate mothers for the destruction of their children, or the bread-winner of the family? How estimate that loss?

Who pays these bills? The State pays them. The State builds insane asylums and pays criminal expenses. The State loses the labor of a valuable citizen who should support a family and accumulate property to be taxed, and receives in return a bum, and a drunkard, who must be supported, and whose family must often be supported.

What wise statesmanship it is! To give strong, healthy, bright young men and receive back deadbeats, crazy fools, drivelling drunkards, debauched criminals, and then appropriate large sums of money to care for the necessary foreseen products of the business. It seems to be a Statewide matter when the money is to be appropriated to care for the horrible products of the business. We have not heard that Richmond and Norfolk and Alexandria and other "wet" towns have insisted that they should pay out of their city treasuries to care for the ruin and wreck wrought by the liquor business.

Destruction of Efficiency.
Moreover you ignore the greatest material damage wrought by the saloon, namely, the destruction of thousands of workmen outright and the impairment of the efficiency of thousands more. Not only must the State take care of the paupers, lunatics and criminals made by her partner, THE SALOON, but she must also lose thousands of efficient workmen and the accumulation of property which would result from efficient labor. Every sensible man knows that THE SALOON produces an army of dependents, who take other men doubly, not only to take care of them, but also to pay the taxes which they ought to pay.

Private Charity.
Furthermore, you take no account of the heavy tax which THE SALOON imposes upon private benefactions. Private charities abound, and much of their work is to take care of the orphans and the widows and the sick, a great proportion of which owe their dependent condition to THE SALOON. The tax on private charity all over the State of Virginia is a great deal more in a year than the total amount of revenue obtained from THE SALOON.

No increase. No, taxes will not be increased by

cutting off the revenue from THE SALOON. On the contrary, taxes will within a short time show a decided decrease.

And in this view I am supported by men who are thoroughly acquainted with the finances of Virginia.

(1)
Hon. Wm. Hodges Mann, for whom you acted as secretary until February 1, 1914, when he retired from the Governor's chair, in a recent address in Petersburg discussed this question, and has since written the following letter:

"A short time ago I stated in a public address in Petersburg that I was familiar with the financial condition of the State and did not think it would be necessary to increase taxation. The prohibition is carried in Virginia. Since making that statement, I have had a conference with the Auditor of Public Accounts and very carefully gone over the State's finances, and have no hesitation in stating that, in my judgment, prohibition will not make an increase of taxation necessary, but I think it much more probable that there will be a reduction in taxation."

(2)
Hon. Richard E. Byrd, for many years Speaker of the House of Delegates, and a man thoroughly conversant with the financial condition of the State, declared in a recent speech at Gate City:

"It is perfectly apparent that by 1916 the State will have ample revenue without this liquor tax and without increase of taxation. Indeed, I venture the prediction that the State will go dry, and that the General Assembly of Virginia will lower the tax rate."

Does Mr. Owen mean to declare that Mr. Byrd, with his intimate knowledge of the affairs of the State, "cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased" if Statewide Prohibition is adopted?

(3)
Hon. S. R. Donahue, former Auditor of Virginia, and one of the best posted men in the State, in a recent letter states that Hon. R. Walter Moore, a distinguished citizen of Fairfax, "is entirely correct in assuming that our normal increase in property holdings will insure against the possibility of the tax rate being raised in consequence of the loss of the liquor license tax. I have yet to hear from any one who possesses any familiarity with our financial condition express the belief that our tax rate would have to be increased. No one need fear that the State will find it necessary to increase the present rate in the slightest degree to meet all reasonable demands upon the public treasury."

Does Mr. Owen mean to say that Mr. Donahue "cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be raised" if Statewide Prohibition is adopted?

(4)
Hon. George B. Kezell, for many years Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and a recognized authority in all matters pertaining to the State, in a recent speech delivered in Staunton declared:

"I make my word for it, there will not be one penny of increased taxation because of Statewide Prohibition, and all the State expenses will be regularly met."
Mr. Ben P. Owen, Jr., Secretary of the Virginia Local Self-Government League, declares that "advocates of Statewide Prohibition cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased if their scheme is adopted."

Hon. Wm. Hodges Mann, the former Private Secretary to the Governor for whom Mr. Owen was formerly Private Secretary for four years; Hon. Richard E. Byrd, the former Speaker of the House of Delegates; Hon. S. R. Donahue, the former Auditor of Virginia; Hon. Geo. B. Kezell, the former Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee—all of these gentlemen, public men with whom Mr. Owen was well acquainted as former Private Secretary to the Governor, declare positively that the adoption of Statewide Prohibition will not result in any increase in taxation. Which shall I believe? Mr. Ben P. Owen, Jr., the former Private Secretary to the Governor, when he says they "cannot truthfully deny" the increase in taxation, or shall I believe these men when they declare that there will not be one penny of increased taxation? You very frankly that I believe the gentlemen quoted above have told the truth, notwithstanding your positive assertion to the contrary.

Kansas and Missouri.
A decrease in taxation will be brought about by a great increase in property values, due to better labor from the field hand through the highest grades of the business world. Kansas has been under prohibition for thirty-two years; Missouri, its next-door neighbor, is under local option. In Missouri, which has three cities much larger than any in Kansas, the assessed valuation of property is \$1,650,000,000. In Kansas, the assessed valuation is \$2,750,000,000. In Missouri, the assessed valuation is \$300 per capita. In Kansas, the assessed valuation is \$1,750 per capita. During the ten years just past, the per capita increase of bank deposits has been from \$60 to \$114, and the increase in wealth for the past ten years has been of the rate of \$120,000,000 per annum. In Missouri, there are over 4,000 saloons, in which the people of the State spend an average of \$24 per capita per year for liquor. The per capita expenditure of Kansas is \$1.48 per year for liquor, or making a total of about \$2,500,000,000 spent on intoxicating liquors and the same spent at the same rate as Missouri she would have spent \$40,000,000 on strong drink. It is very easy to sneer at Kansas, but the saving of \$27,500,000 per annum on the liquor bill will explain why there has been such a tremendous growth in wealth per capita and the consequent decrease in taxation per capita.

Virginia and Mississippi.
In Mississippi, the number of wage earners increased 88 per cent.; Virginia's increase only 60 per cent.;

in Mississippi, the value of products increased 139 per cent.; in Virginia, 102 per cent.; in Mississippi, there were 24 paupers to every 100,000 of population; in Virginia, there were 81 paupers; in Mississippi, there were 110 insane persons to every 100,000 of population; in Virginia, 176; in Mississippi, number of State prisoners, 128 to every 100,000; in Virginia, 159; in Mississippi, 76 per cent. of the children of school age were enrolled; in Virginia, 61 per cent.; in Mississippi, number of persons between 15 and 20 years attending school, 39 per cent.; in Virginia, 35 per cent.

The above comparison shows that in every single case the Prohibition State of Mississippi, with its large negro population, makes a better showing than Virginia, and it is attributable to the fact that she has removed the traps which slaughtered her citizens, and relieved of the incubus of a partnership in the sale of intoxicating liquors, is pressing steadily forward.

Taxation Discussion Contemptible.
As a matter of fact, however, this entire discussion of taxation is too contemptible to be considered by well informed men, and the only reason the matter has been brought forward is the hope of the liquor traffic and its allies to deceive persons who have not made it a study and who cannot imagine that respectable men in good standing in the social and civil life of the State would print and circulate such sweeping misrepresentations of the real facts.

26 Cents Per Capita.
Were it true that every dollar received by the Commonwealth of Virginia from the liquor traffic, amounting all told to about \$548,000, would be revenue lost to the Commonwealth without any corresponding compensation, the amount involved per capita would be trifling as to bring the blush of shame to the face of every man who seriously discussed it. Did it become necessary to make up this deficiency by increased taxation, the total amount involved would be about 26 cents per capita for the population of Virginia. And should somebody be suspicious, a short calculation will show that there were no increase in property values in the State, and as great need for appropriations for new buildings, insane asylums, the penitentiary and schools and colleges, the increase in the tax rate which would be necessary to make up the deficit would not be more than five cents on the \$100, 50 cents on \$1,000, and \$5.00 on \$10,000. Is it not an insult to the farmers of Virginia to suppose that they can be made to believe that the tax rate will be heavily increased to make up the money now paid into the treasury by the persons licensed to sell INTOXICATING LIQUOR? What man in Virginia can be found who will stand up and say that he would vote to continue the partnership with the liquor traffic rather than to pay the trifling sum of 50 cents on \$1,000 worth of assessed property.

But it is the opinion of the men who have studied the finances of the State for many years that the increase in property values will be so great by 1916 that not only can the State dispense with all the license money from the liquor traffic, but that there will be a surplus in the treasury, which very shortly will allow a reduction in taxation.

Your statement, therefore, that "the advocates of Statewide Prohibition cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased if their scheme is adopted," is most positively contradicted by the facts, and I insist that the advocates of the licensed SALOON cannot truthfully say that there will be any increase in taxation.

Specify a State where the rate of taxation has been increased because of Prohibition.

Suspicious Interest.
When were Richmond business men ever before found so eager to protect the farmers' from increased taxation? When has the liquor traffic shown such affectionate interest in the farmers' welfare? Is it not clear to every discerning man that all this literature has been printed and distributed through the State, not for the sake of the farmer, but to try to persuade the farmer to continue the partnership of Virginia with THE SALOON, so that THE SALOON may continue to get its \$300,000,000 and turn over to Virginia \$548,000? For straight, unadulterated, diabolical misrepresentations, THE SALOON and its agents have never had an equal. They will misrepresent conditions in towns, and cities and States; they will misrepresent the testimony of honorable men; they will slander and abuse the noblest men and the purest women. And all this will they do for one great object, namely, to be allowed to continue their partnership with the State of Virginia, bringing in to them \$30,000,000, out of which they give to the State the contemptible bribe of \$548,000.

Alleged Prohibition Failures.
Your letter also declares that the experience of other States disproves the merits and moral benefit of Prohibition. It has no proof presented in its support, except the favorite Shibboleth of the advocates of THE SALOON, that "Prohibition does not prohibit." All of the present Prohibition States, by the testimony of their chief officials, and of the leaders of the moral forces of the States, have greatly improved, and every way since the prohibition laws have gone into effect, and the very fact that the organized liquor traffic of the nation is doing everything in its power to secure the repeal of prohibition laws in the States where they already exist, and to prevent the passage of prohibition laws by every thoughtful citizen that Prohibition has greatly diminished the evils of the liquor traffic and has cut down the average consumption of liquors in Prohibition States from one-tenth to one-twentieth of what it was before the prohibition laws went into effect. Of course it might be possible that the Governors of Maine, Kansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Mississippi and North Carolina are hypocrites and liars, but I really prefer to accept their statements rather than the statements of men who are such slaves of appetite that

they sneak around and violate the law, or of men who are so covetous and greedy of gain that they are willing to get it by selling intoxicants to their fellow-men, even contrary to law, and brand themselves as criminals.

Prohibition Won't Prohibit.
The hypocrisy of the liquor men who declare that "Prohibition does not prohibit" is clearly shown in this present campaign. The fight against Prohibition is under the direction of the National Brewers and Distillers. They are leading and are pouring out hundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat Statewide Prohibition. If Statewide Prohibition will not diminish their sales, if as much liquor is sold in "wet" territory as in "dry" territory, why are they pouring a stream of money into the State to defeat the Statewide Law? It is too absurd to discuss further.

Law's Protection Removed.
But if no other good result had followed, the dissolution of the partnership of the State with the traffic which has been done. To take the protection of the law from men who give their lives to a business which intoxicates their fellow-men, to brand them as criminals, as are the gamblers and cocaine and opium peddlers, is a great triumph indeed, and marks the beginning of the end. The SALOON keeper has no standing in social and fraternal life now. He should have no standing in civil life. He should be put in the same class with the man who sells decayed fish and spoiled beef to make money at the risk of his neighbor's life, for that is what the saloon-keeper does when he sells intoxicants to his neighbor.

As a matter of fact, I note from observation in various Prohibition States that prohibition does prohibit as well as other laws. It prohibits a great deal better than the law against houses of ill-fame prohibits in the city of Richmond. It is difficult to conceive how Savannah or Memphis, in their worst days of lawlessness, could exceed the lawlessness of Richmond concerning these houses. There have been cities, and traffic cities in utter lawlessness, just as there is lawlessness in various localities concerning other things, but the lawlessness of men does not discredit the law. The great Apostle asks, "Is the law sin? God forbid. The law is holy and the commandment holy, just and good." The object of the law he declared is that "sin might be made exceeding sinful."

The first consideration of every patriotic citizen should be to help to put the State in the right attitude to evil. The law must declare the sale of intoxicants for beverage purposes to be criminal. Then the business is outlawed. The very fact that men declare that prohibition will not prohibit, and intimate that they hope it will not prohibit, and intimate that it shall not prohibit, is the strongest evidence that the liquor traffic must be destroyed, or it will destroy, by its lawlessness, the law and order of the nation. It is arrogant, bloated with wealth, drunk with power, it has no respect for anything but money and the indulgence of appetite. It defies and contaminates everything which it touches, and is the arch-enemy of the Church of Jesus Christ.

Law, Order and Morality on Same Side.

You close your remarkable letter by the most remarkable statement in it. You say "We stand on the side of law, order and morality." You are trying again apparently to ride two horses running in the opposite direction. Your recognized allies are the distillers, the brewers, the saloon-keepers, the bartenders, the fallen women, the debauchers, the panders, the pimps, the white-slave dealers, the gamblers, the thieves and slaves of appetite and passion. If these people are all on your side (and they are), how can you be on the side of "law, order and morality?" If all the lawless, the disorderly, and the immoral are on your side, how can you be on the side of "law, order and morality?" Certainly, the crowd you are with will hardly recognize the standard of "law, order and morality" which you raise; certainly, that crowd all think that you are on their side and under their banner, and whether you think so or not, they are certainly right. All your work in this campaign will help to paralyze the forces of evil and to strengthen them in their diabolical work. If you are on the side of "law, order and morality" in this battle, then, "law, order and morality" have lost their former meaning, and just as the Local Self-Government Association no longer means what its language implies, but means the cloak which hides the National Liquor Dealers' Association and the National Brewers' Association, and the Brewers, Wine and Spirits Merchants of Virginia, and the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Virginia, and Pleasant Holt and Eddie Hirsch, so law means lawlessness, order means disorder, and morality, immorality.

Inasmuch as I am not on your side and you proclaim that you are on the side of law, order and morality, I might be disturbed, but as I look around and see the people that are lined up with you, and then see who are lined up with me, I feel satisfied with my company. We may be called "lawless, disorderly and immoral," but so long as the lawless, disorderly and immoral crowd will not line up with us, or associate with us, it is evident we have been given the wrong name! And if so, what about that flag you are flying with Law, Order and Morality written on it? If you wave it too strongly, you might scare your crowd, and they might run and leave you. And if they run, Pleasant and Eddie might go too, and the money might run short. Better be careful not to play "law, order and morality" too strong. It will get on the nerves of your crowd.

In accordance with your request I have tried to study this question and to write you my conclusions. I only regret that my time is so limited that I have not been able to express my conclusions as fully as I would like to do. I may add a postscript later on.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES CANNON, JR.

Why the Farmers Should Vote Against the City Saloon

1. Because the sons of farmers who visit the city, or go there to live, are frequently ruined by the city saloons. Vote for Statewide prohibition, therefore, to protect your own sons and the sons of your neighbor from the city "groghops which are luring our young men to destruction."—General Robert E. Lee.

2. Because the "wet" towns and cities advertise their intoxicants in the newspapers and by mail circulars, sending them even to schoolboys, and ship intoxicants in bottles and in jugs to your sons and your workmen and thus produce disorder and drunkenness, and destroy the efficiency of labor on the farm and in the lumber mills and mines. Many public roads are also made unsafe for your wives and daughters to travel alone. Vote to prohibit the traffic in Virginia, and thus rid the State of this partnership with the saloon.

3. Because the saloon costs the States directly nearly \$2 to care for the ruin which it makes for every \$1 which it pays into the State treasury. The advocates of the saloon have tried to fool the farmers into believing that Statewide prohibition will increase the taxes. But the people must bear the burden of pauperism, insanity and crime produced by the saloon. The Supreme Court of the United States has declared: "The statistics of every State show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of arden spirits than to any other source," and the Supreme court in the same decision declared that "the injury, it is true, first falls upon him (the drinker) in his health, which the habit undermines, in his morals, which it weakens; and in the self-abasement which it creates. But as it leads to neglect to business and waste of property and general demoralization, it affects those who are immediately connected with and dependent upon him. By the general concurrence of opinion of every civilized and Christian community there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dramshop."

Which will the farmers believe, the United States Supreme court or the special agents of the liquor traffic, who are printing and distributing falsehoods and misrepresentations of every kind all over Virginia to get the farmers to vote for the saloons, so that the millionaire brewers and distillers throughout the country may continue to destroy Virginia boys?

4. Because, if the saloons are closed in the towns and cities of Virginia, the \$30,000,000 which is now spent for intoxicants, will be spent for food and clothing and the necessities and luxuries of life. And thus a better market will be furnished for the cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and other products of the farm. People who waste their money for drink have nothing with which to buy the farmer's products.

For the sake of the country boys living in town, for the sake of the boys at home, for the quietness, peace and safety of your own neighborhood; for the sake of reduction in taxation, for the securing of a better market for farm products; or all of these reasons, and for others which your own intelligence will suggest, vote for Statewide prohibition on September 22 and against the licensed saloon.

Why Owners and Employes In Factory and Industrial Plants Should Vote for Statewide Prohibition

1. Because the saloon impairs the efficiency of the workmen. The Outlook of August 8, in an article on "Industry vs. Alcohol," gives startling, and at the same time encouraging facts. The vice-president of one of the largest iron works in Pittsburg, which employs thousands of men, declared: "We know that until booze is banished we can never have really efficient workmen. We are fools if we do not profit by what he has shown us. Take it from me, booze has got to go. It is purely a matter of dollars and cents. They say corporations have no souls. From this time forth corporations are going to show mighty little soul toward the man who drinks."

Early in the current year 1914 the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad posted a notice forbidding its men to drink. Apparently the men paid little heed. Detectives were employed to ferret out the drinkers, and one day in January 126 men were summarily fired. Conductors, engineers, trainmen and brakemen were included in the list. And when it was said that these were only the first dismissals, and that others would follow if drinking were not discontinued, there was a rush for the water-wagon.

The Pennsylvania railroad, the greatest railroad corporation in the world, has 125,000 employes. In order to secure efficiency among its men, it has a rigid rule against the use of intoxicants at any time. So important does this great railroad consider the observance of this rule, that the detectives of the company made 784,675 "observations" but found only 158 men violating the rule against liquor. When a great railroad company will spend the money to inspect the habits of 125,000 men it means the end of booze.

OWNERS AND EMPLOYES IN FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS SHOULD VOTE TO DESTROY THE PARTNERSHIP OF VIRGINIA WITH THE SALOON, BECAUSE THE SALOON DESTROYS EFFICIENCY.

2. Because the saloon is the prolific cause of accidents in all kinds of factories. The manufacturers and their employes should vote to dissolve the partnership of Virginia with the saloon.

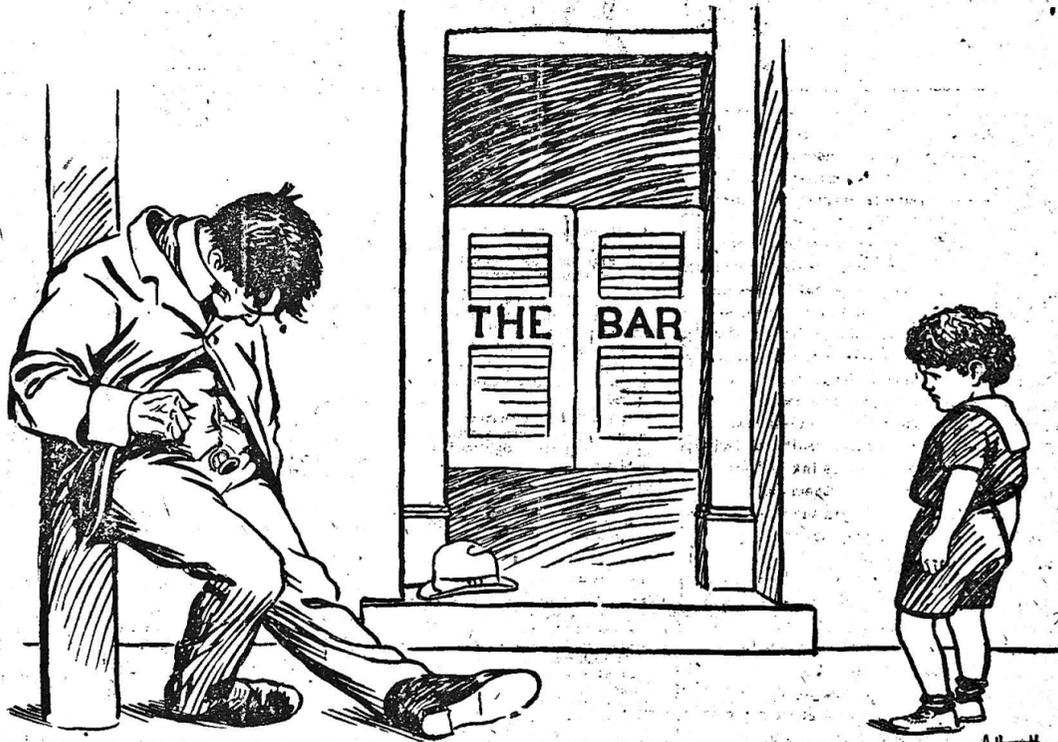
Mr. Thomas D. West, manager of the great Cleveland Steel foundry, who started the anti-accident association, says: "The law says to our industries if a man in your employ loses his fingers and eye, or a limb, you or your insurance agencies are liable for a heavy indemnity, yet saloons are licensed to be located next door to factories to sell employes drink that will weaken their limbs, befuddle their intellects and thus render them liable to accident, that even the best safety appliances and the watchfulness of superintendents cannot prevent. This outwitting of justice, common sense and humanity supported by law is responsible for many of the 2,000,000 injuries and 35,000 deaths that occur annually in American industries."

The Outlook further says: "Mr. Wallace H. Rowe, president of the Pittsburg Steel company, which employs 5,000 men, recently filed a petition with the judges of Westmoreland county, Pa., against the saloon. Mr. Rowe's petition declared that the high cost of living was made more burdensome upon the families of workmen, because 20 per cent of the workers' earnings, on the average go to the saloon. At the same time he said that the cost of steel is increased by an overhead charge for accidents, 85 per cent of which are due directly or indirectly to liquor."

Mr. Charles L. Houston, vice-president of the Luken's Iron and Steel company, rose from a sick bed to protest against the re-establishment of the saloon at Coatesville. Since saloons have been banished from Coatesville drunken men have become a rarity, and accidents in the steel mills have been reduced more than 40 per cent. Mr. Houston announced that in case saloons were reopened in Coatesville, all employes who

The BAR-ROOM or The BOY

"IS THAT YOU DADDY?"



Your Vote will Answer the Lad

frequented the saloons would be replaced by men who did not drink, for the Luken's Iron company did not propose to bear the expense of accidents caused by the saloon.

3. Manufacturers and employes in factories should vote to dissolve the partnership of Virginia with the saloon, because of the waste of time, and the curtail in the product of the plant, due to the saloon. Wherever the saloon is found lumber plants and factories of all kinds are troubled with irregularity in the work of employes. Many establishments are paralyzed on Monday by the failure of hands to come in, owing to drinking on Saturday night and Sunday, and the output of the plant is curtailed greatly because of the absence of men whose places cannot be filled at a moment's notice.

It is the universal testimony of all employers of labor at the present time that the open saloon is an enemy of the owner of the factory and of the men employed in the factory, and wherever the saloons are closed efficiency increases, accidents decrease, the output of the factory increases, the earnings of the employes increase, the money spent for the workmen's home increases, and the only thing which decreases are injuries and deaths due to the open saloon.

So, employer and employe, should vote for Statewide prohibition and close the legalized saloon, the chief distributor of that which produces disorder in industrial plants, and reduces the efficiency of the workingman.

NO TAX INCREASE

HON. R. E. BYRD—"A study of the financial condition and resources of the State clearly demonstrate that by 1916, when prohibition will go into effect, the normal natural increase of the State revenue will more than take care of the \$548,000, which was the State's income in 1913 from the liquor traffic. * * *

"Indeed, I venture the prediction that the State will go dry, and yet that the General Assembly of 1916 will lower the State tax rate."

HON. S. R. DONOHUE, former State Auditor, in letter commenting on statement of Hon. R. Walton Moore—"He is entirely right in assuming that our normal increase in property holdings will insure against the possibility of the tax rate being raised" in consequence of the loss of the liquor license tax. I have yet to hear anyone who possesses any familiarity with our financial condition, express the belief that our tax rate would have to be increased. * * *

"No one need fear that the State will find it necessary, by reason of the loss of the liquor tax, to increase the present rate in the slightest degree to meet all reasonable demands upon the public treasury."

HON. GEORGE B. KEEZELL—"If the legislature were elected that would have due respect for economy every interest of the State would be as well taken care of, as has been done in the past year, without the aid of a dollar of liquor license money, or without increasing the taxes of the people one penny."

HON. W. H. MANN—"I have had a conference with the auditor of public accounts and very carefully gone over the State's finances, and have no hesitation in saying that in my judgment prohibition will not make an increase of taxation necessary, but I think it much more probable that there will be a reduction in taxation."

HON. B. F. BUCHANAN (State senator from Smyth county)—Basing his views upon the reasonable presumption of continued "accumulation of taxable wealth," he says: "I am of the opinion that it will not be necessary to increase the present tax rate or to increase the assessed value of any class of property in the event that Statewide prohibition shall obtain in Virginia."

Which will the voters of Virginia believe—these Virginians who KNOW Virginia, or the outside agents of the liquor interests who have been fighting for the saloon under the cloak of Local Self-Government?

Why Should the Business Man Vote for Statewide Prohibition?

1. Because it will close the saloon, a direct competitor of every line of business which supplies the necessities and comforts of life. For example:

Three ten-cent drinks a day for a year will buy four barrels of flour, twenty bushels of potatoes, 100 pounds of granulated sugar, ten pounds of salt, fifty pounds of butter, twenty pounds of rice, fifty pounds of oat flakes, twenty five pounds of coffee, five pounds of tea, fifty cans of tomatoes, fifty cans of corn, ten dozen oranges, twenty dozen bananas, twenty five pounds of beans, 100 cakes of soap, one pound of pepper, five gallons of molasses, twenty gallons of oil, and there would be enough money left to buy a good present for the wife and children.

What is true of the grocer is equally true of the butcher, the baker, the clothier, the shoe and dry goods merchant, the hardware, furniture and piano dealer, the contractor, the insurance agent and the banker. In short, every line of business will be benefited by the closing of the saloon. This has been the case wherever Statewide prohibition has been adopted.

Mr. H. P. Taylor, a large wholesale merchant of the city of Richmond, sent out inquiries to 341 grocers and bankers in prohibition North Carolina. Among other questions Mr. Taylor asked: "Is your business benefited or injured by prohibition?" 281 answered: "Business benefited." He also asked: "Are your collections helped or hurt by prohibition?" 213 answered: "Collections helped," 111 did not answer, and seven answered: "Collections injured."

If prohibition had this effect on business in North Carolina should not every merchant and banker in Virginia vote for Statewide prohibition?

2. Because it will remove temptation from the employes in stores, banks and offices. Why should employers insist that their employes abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor and discharge them when they get drunk, and yet vote to retain saloons, or as General Robert E. Lee called them: "groghops which are luring our young men to destruction?" If the business men of Virginia want sober employes they should vote for Statewide prohibition. On this very principle the great Pennsylvania railroad has discontinued the sale of intoxicants in their dining cars and restaurants, because they could not consistently sell that which they forbid their employes to use.

For the benefit of his own business, and for the benefit of his employes every business man should vote for Statewide prohibition in Virginia.

North Carolina State Farmers' Convention Endorses Statewide

The North Carolina Farmers' Convention, which met at Raleigh August 24 and adjourned August 27, adopted resolutions on a number of subjects. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by a unanimous vote. The farmers thought the prohibition question of sufficient importance to adopt a resolution on that subject, and the resolution is as follows:

STATEWIDE PROHIBITION.

"Whereas, North Carolina has enjoyed Statewide prohibition for five and a half years; and, whereas, other States are looking to North Carolina and asking if it is a benefit, therefore be it

"Resolved by the North Carolina State Farmers' Convention of 1914, That we endorse Statewide prohibition for its benefits to farmers and all other classes, and we urge other States to adopt it."

This resolution is short and to the point. It declares that North Carolina has "enjoyed Statewide prohibition." The word itself is significant, and it then proceeds to "endorse Statewide prohibition" because of its benefits to farmers and all other classes, and we urge other States to adopt it."

Among the farmers at the meeting were large numbers of tobacco growers. The liquor advocates have declared that the Anti-Saloon league was preparing to start a crusade against tobacco if Statewide prohibition should be adopted. Statewide prohibition has prevailed in North Carolina for five and a half years, and yet North Carolina is growing more tobacco than ever before. What has become of the crusade?

TESTIMONY AGAINST THE SALOON

1. THE MEDICAL WORLD.—

(1) United States Association of Alienists and Neurologists:

Whereas, in the opinion of the alienists and neurologists of the United States, in convention assembled, it has been definitely established that alcohol when taken into the system acts as a definite poison to the brain and other tissues; and,

Whereas, the effects of this poison are directly or indirectly responsible for a large proportion of the insane, epileptic, feeble-minded and other forms of mental, moral and physical degeneracy; and,

Whereas, the laws of many States make alcohol freely available for drinking purposes, and, therefore, cater to the physical, mental and moral degeneration of the people; and,

Whereas, many hospitals for the insane and other public institutions are now compelled to admit and care for a multitude of inebriates; and,

Whereas, many States have already established separate colonies for the treatment and re-education of such individuals, with great benefit to the individuals and to the Commonwealth; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we unqualifiedly condemn the use of alcoholic beverages and recommend that the various State legislatures take steps to eliminate such use; and be it further

Resolved, That we recommend the general establishment by all States and territories of special colonies or hospitals for the care of inebriates; and,

Resolved, That organized medicine should initiate and carry on a systematic, persistent and organized campaign for the education of the public regarding the deleterious effects of alcohol; and be it further

Resolved, That the medical profession should take the lead in securing adequate legislation to the ends herein specified.

(2) Dr. Harvey W. Wiley:

"Personally I would be glad to see nationwide and worldwide prohibition. What I am not a teetotaler, I am a prohibitionist and am firmly convinced that the evils produced by alcohol far outweigh any of its supposed advantages as to lead logically to but one conclusion, namely, the absolute prohibition of the use of alcohol for any but industrial purposes. From 'Dr. Harvey W. Wiley's Views on Alcohol as an 'Unmitigated Evil,' published in the Sunday School Times, of February 21, 1914.

2. CIVILIAN MEN.

(1) General Robert E. Lee:

"I was walking with him one day in Lexington during the sway of the military, when seeing a young man stagger out of one of the barrooms, he seemed very much annoyed by the spectacle and said, 'I wish that these military gentlemen, who are doing so many things which they have no right to do, would close up all these groghops which are luring our young men to destruction.'—Dr. J. J. Jones, Leg. chaplain, in 'Life and Letters' of General Lee.

Washington College, Va., Dec. 9, 1869.

Messrs. S. G. M. Miller, J. L. Logan,

T. A. Ashby, Committee.

Gentlemen:

"The endorsement in your letter of the 13th inst., of an organization called 'The Friends of Temperance' in the college, has given me great gratification. I sincerely hope that it may be the cause of lasting good, not only to the members themselves, but to all those with whom they associate to the extent of their influence and example. My experience through life has convinced me that, while moderation and temperance in all things are essential to the preservation of the best safeguard to morals and health. The evidence on this subject that has come within my own observation is conclusive to my mind, and, without going into the detail, I cannot too earnestly urge you to do your best to see that the habit of temperance so that you may form the habit in youth, and not feel the inclination, or temptation, to depart from it in manhood. By so doing your health will be maintained, your morals preserved, and your success in life promoted. I shall all times, and in whatever way I can, take great pleasure in advancing the object of your society, and you may rely on my co-operation in the important work in which you have engaged.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

(2) Colonel Robert E. Lee (Grandson of General Robert E. Lee):

"The happiness of the home; the protection of women and children; the stopping of crime; to great extent; the peace and pleasure of public gatherings and the removing of temptation from young men, many of whom have thrown away the brightest prospect of their lives, are some of the reasons, in my mind, for the great importance of weighing all questions in the pending Statewide prohibition contest, and will impel me to vote 'dry' on the 22nd of September.

R. E. LEE, JR.

(3) General Stonewall Jackson:

"Upon one occasion, after a long ride in a drenching rain, a brother officer insisted upon Jackson's taking a drink with him, but he firmly replied: 'No, sir; I cannot do it. I tell you I am more afraid of King Alcohol than all the bullets the enemy.'—Dr. J. William Jones, in 'Life and Letters' of General Lee.

(4) Hon. William Jennings Bryan:

"Beware of Special Interests" is the caption given an article in the April number of the Commoner, in which Mr. Bryan warns the voters of the country against the selfish influence of several of the large and influential interests. He discusses the liquor interests at great length. On this subject he says:

"The liquor interests wage their contests on the lowest level, and are most powerful because of their ability to debauch those whom they control. No man is in a position to discharge his duties as he ought to who takes orders from them, and they can generally control the Commoner, whom they get office. The saloon is a nuisance; even its defenders cannot say more in its behalf than it is a necessary nuisance. It ought to be dealt with as a nuisance and not as a thing to be respected or feared. It is a terrible indictment against a community to say of it that it is not free to act on the liquor question as it pleases—that its officials can be bullied and intimidated by those who set man traps for young men and tempt against morality. There is scarcely a representative in State legislature who does not have to deal constantly with the liquor question. How can a representative of the brewery or distillery or saloon man and his friends against morality? Every member of congress, every senator, every executive, has this question constantly before him; how can he be true to his conscience and to the public if he owes his elevation to a drinker or to a partnership and degrade our civilization?"

"As the citizen must decide this question at the polls, so the member of the party must decide it at the primary. Let every member of every party make it a matter of conscience."

MARION NEWS

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Holmes is visiting her daughter Mrs. A.kina.

Miss Maria Shanks, of Salem, is the attractive guest this week of Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Repass.

Mr. J. M. Gass, Starritt Gass and Joe Roberts, of Broadford pass over in their car to attend court Monday.

Mr. W. S. Poage, the Wytheville attorney, spent several days here this week in attendance upon circuit court.

J. Ellis Dickenson sold Rev. W. M. Shuler, of Groseclose, Va., a Ford automobile this week making 47 sold to date.

Miss Anna Lou Young, of Atlanta, arrived in Marion last Friday and is the guest of her cousin Mrs. Walter E. Greer.

W. W. Rector, of Sugar Grove, came over on the M. & R. V. Ry., Monday and spent the evening and night in Marion.

Dr. R. D. Garland, of Richmond, Field Secretary of the State Mission, will speak in the Baptist church on Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Attorneys L. P. Sammers and F. B. Hutton, of Abingdon, and John T. Dehart, of Bristol, attended circuit court here Monday.

Miss Ruby Dickinson, one of our accomplished young ladies, has gone to Lebanon, Va., where she will teach in the high school.

Miss Mattie Kent has as her guests Mrs. Lillian Kent, of Bristol, Miss Maggie Cardwell, of Abingdon, and Miss Elizabeth Starritt, of Roanoke.

Mr. Hawkins Copenhaver, of Sullivan county, Tenn., is spending the week in Marion and the county visiting his brothers, Messrs. John S. and Wayman Copenhaver.

The ladies riding club of Marion, was invited by the Galax Fair Association to ride in the fair on Wednesday the 9th, and left for that place on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Jas. A. Harmon and wife, of Palatka, Florida, arrived in Marion Monday from Bristol and went over to Olympia to visit Mr. Harmon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harmon.

Miss Grace Lovelace, of Chilhowie, who has been spending a part of her vacation at home, left last week for Norfolk where she will resume her work as teacher of English in the John Marshall School of that city.

Mr. E. A. Haney, of the Marion Drug Co., will leave in a few days for a short visit to his parents in Abingdon and will then enter the University College of Medicine at Richmond to complete his course in Pharmacy.

Mr. J. D. Copenhaver, of near Seven Mile Ford, was in Marion Monday. He and his son Muncy with their families will move in October to Bel Air, Md., where they have purchased farms. We regret to lose these good citizens from our country.

Mr. Roy Starritt and Miss Elizabeth Starritt, arrived in Marion on Sunday morning to be the guests of relatives. Mr. Starritt went to Glade Spring on Monday to attend the Vaughan-Giles wedding, but Miss Elizabeth will remain with her aunt, Mrs. S. W. Keat, several days.

Mr. M. T. Moody and family, arrived here last week from Brunswick, Ga., where Mr. Moody has been employed in a big Rooin Camp. The pitch and rooin made went abroad and in consequence of the European war the entire operation was stopped and 1400 men cut out of employment.

Mr. Lucy M. Tarter, of Rural Retreat, Va., and Miss Georgia M. Lambert drove to Wytheville last Wednesday afternoon where they were married by the Rev. Alexander Philippi. From there they went to the bride's home where an elegant supper was served. On Thursday they attended the fair in Marion, and returned to the home of the groom in the evening where a reception was given.

William McKinley on the Liquor Traffic.

Our martyred President, William McKinley said, "The Liquor Traffic is the most degrading and ruinous of all human pursuits. By legalizing this traffic, we agree to share with the liquor seller the responsibilities and evils of the business. Every man who votes for license bears of necessity a partner in the traffic and its consequences."

Dr. Copenhaver will be out of his office next Wednesday and Thursday.

Harry Scott, R. F. D. carrier on No. 2, left Thursday morning for Galax, to take in the Fair.

Fred Sprinkle, clerk in the Post office, is spending his vacation in Roanoke. He expects to make a trip to Washington and Baltimore.

The work exhibited by the Ladies at the fair, though not a large display was highly creditable. The poultry exhibit was small, few birds were on exhibition, and little interest shown in this department.

Mr. Gilbert O. Beckner, of Roanoke, has accepted the position of Drug Clerk in the D. M. Smith Drug Co. Store, made vacant by the resignation of Frank Williams who has gone to Washington, D. C., to enter a Veterinary School.

The meetings that have been held in the Methodist church, during the last month closed on Monday night. The services for the last two weeks were conducted by the reformed drunkard blacksmith, now the well-known Evangelist Tom Sexton.

The Chairman of the several circles working during the fair for the benefit of the parsonage fund, are elated over their success and desire to express to the public their appreciation of their generous patronage and almost universal courtesy shown them.

Dr. Thomas Hughes, wife and little son came up from Glade Spring Tuesday, where they had been attending the Vaughan-Giles wedding and spent the evening and night in Marion the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Keat and Mr. and Mrs. C. Lee Richardson. They left in their auto for their home in Roanoke Wednesday morning.

The 1914 Smyth County Fair has come and gone. It was perhaps the best exhibition since the organization of the Association. The attendance, especially the second day, was large, but the crowd was well handled, much better than last year. The exhibits in all departments were good. We regret that we have not been able to get a Premium List for publication.

Special Sale at the 5 and 10-Cent Store next Saturday, Sept. 11th. Doors open promptly at 8 o'clock a. m.

Medal Contest.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a Medal Contest Sept. 21, 3 p. m., Court House Auditorium.

The following young ladies will contest: Josephine Anderson, Thelma Richardson, Jean Copenhaver, Ruby Jones, Josephine Pratt, Edith Carper, Nellie Repass, Miriam Workman. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

The Marion Clothing Co. have been receiving their big Fall and Winter line of Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings. Call and examine them.

Marion College Opening.

Marion College will open at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Sept. 16th. After chapel services and the usual announcements incident to the beginning of the new session work will begin on classification of new students immediately. Regular class room work will begin the following day in some of the departments. Miss Sue E. Copenhaver, the lady principal, from Bristol, and Miss Lou Mayo Brown, the book-keeper, from Richmond, Va., have arrived and are getting acquainted with their duties. The formal opening exercises will take place on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock when the pastors of Marion will make brief addresses and the new pipe organ will be played for the first time. Miss Crawford, the new voice teacher, will render some selections. The public is invited to attend.

It is earnestly requested that all day students in all departments—literary, piano, voice, violin, art and physical culture—make application this week, as it will enable the school authorities to accomplish an earlier organization of the school.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Death of An Aged Citizen.

Dayid N. Griffiths, died at his home in Rye Valley Sunday August 30th, 1914. He had reached the ripe age of 80 years 7 months and 10 days. He was always an active and influential citizen in the community where he resided. He was a public spirited man and stood well with his fellow citizens. He served as justice of the peace for several years, was an upright christian gentleman having been a member of the Baptist church for fifty-seven years. He was twice married and is survived by his second wife and two sons, Messrs. Robert L. and Roy W. Griffiths. A funeral service was conducted from his home on the following day by Rev. W. N. Britton, assisted by Rev. S. T. McPherson. The remains were then taken to Scotts cemetery for burial.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Single Buggy with top and rubber tire. Something nice. Practically new, only used one week.

D. HUTTON,

Wanted.

Jimson Leaves at 10 cents, Jimson Stalks with leaves at 5 cents, Star Grass Root at 25 cents, Dandelion Root at 35c.

R. T. GREER & Co. Marion, Va.

Address at Cedar Bluff Church.

Prof. W. R. D. Moncure, of Marion, will deliver an address on State Missions at Cedar Bluff church, east of Atkins, Sunday at 11 o'clock. This is filling in part the program of the Virginia State Board to have an address on State Mission in every Baptist church in the Lebanon Association on the Second Sunday in September. Prof. Moncure will be accompanied to Cedar Bluff by R. A. Anderson.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatic Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle today! It is a family medicine for all pains: burts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes: "It did wonders for my Rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommended it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed. 25c at your Druggist.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

Excursion via Norfolk & Western Railway. Trains will start from Bristol, Bluefield and Winston-Salem, and will pass Marion 8:10 A. M. Round-trip fare \$6.00. Please see flyers or Agents of N. & W. Railway for all information. W. C. SAUNDERS, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.

DANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous For Marion People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease may follow as the kidneys get worse. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, which are so strongly recommended right here in Marion. John W. Hutton, farmer, R. F. D. No. 8, Marion, Va., says: "For years I was annoyed by dull, heavy pains across the small of my back, often so severe as to prevent me from working. I was also bothered by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions, this trouble being especially noticeable at night and disturbing my rest. When I read of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at the Carson Drug Co., and after using them a short time my suffering ceased. On several occasions since, as the result of a cold or overwork, I have noticed lameness in my back, but Doan's Kidney Pills have always given me immediate relief." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hutton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a heal by flow of bile and rid your Stomach and Bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are a Tonic to your Stomach and Liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c, all Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER BRAND. Druggists and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty years regarded as Best. Defeat Always Eligible. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE WORTH THE TRIAL.

Congressman Miller Speaks.

Hon. Clarence B. Miller, a Minnesota Congressman came down from Washington and spoke at the Court House Monday. The meeting was called to order by county chairman Jno. A. Greenwood and the speaker introduced by Commonwealth's attorney, George F. Cook, in an appropriate speech of a few minutes. Mr. Miller is a gentleman of pleasant address and made a conservative and forceful speech which was well received by his auditors. He showed clearly that the Democrats had failed in many of their pledges especially in the much proclaimed promise that they would lower the cost of living to the great consuming class. He spoke of the great Iron and Steel industries, how they were paralyzed by a democratic tariff. Also how the lumber trade had been seriously affected. He was well pleased with what he had seen of the great Ninth District and congratulated our people on their progress and independence of thought being the only Republican District in the Old Dominion and one of the few in the South. His eulogy on Congressman Slempp was well received and appreciated by his auditors who all know his worth. He said Mr. Slempp stood very high in Washington and had the reputation of a congressman who looked after the interest of his constituents and did things.

The audience was not large but representative and Mr. Miller's speech made a good impression.

Mr. Miller and county chairman, Greenwood left here on No. 11, for Saltville, where Mr. Miller spoke Monday night and Tuesday afternoon at Chilhowie.

Urz and Dun's Fine Shoe for Ladies just received by the Marion Clothing Co.

GOOD SUGGESTION TO MARION PEOPLE

It is surprising the amount of old foul matter the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, drains from the system. This remedy became famous by curing appendicitis and acts on BOTH the upper and lower bowel so thoroughly that ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. We are mighty glad we are Marion agents for Adler-i-ka. Marion Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of children.

Public Speaking.

Hon. B. F. Buchanan will address the voters, of Rich Valley, Wednesday Sept. 16 h. at Ridgetdale, in the interest of State-wide Prohibition. In connection with the speaking there will be an all-day Rally and picnic.

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from Indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle to-day. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

Blinded momentarily by water dashed into her face by a rubber hose, Leona Copenhaver, the 16 year-old daughter of J. C. Copenhaver, lost control of an automobile which she was driving Monday, and it run into a fence on Alabama street, slightly injuring herself and a girl companion and badly smashing the car.

Miss Copenhaver was driving and did not notice a child who was sprinkling the street with a rubber hose, neither did the child see her, and as she passed, the stream from the hose struck her in the face. She sustained a sprained wrist while her companion, Gladys Imboden, was only scratched.—Herald Courier.

TAKING CALOMEL IS A BAD HABIT

So Powerful It Shocks Liver and Leaves It Weaker Than Before. Dodson's Liver Tonic Is Better to Take.

Nearly everybody who has ever tried calomel has found that it gives only a temporary relief. For calomel is such a powerful drug that it shocks and weakens the liver and makes it less able afterward to do its duty than in the first place.

This is one of the reasons why D. M. Smith Drug Co. and Marion Drug Co. guarantee Dodson's Liver Tonic to take the place of calomel. Dodson's Liver Tonic is a pure vegetable liver tonic that will cure constipation quickly and gently, without any danger of bad after effect. It is guaranteed to do this with a guarantee that is simple and fair. If you buy a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for yourself or your children, and do not find that it perfectly takes the place of calomel, then return to the store where you bought it and get your money back with a smile.



In the spot light

The great medium priced clothes which we feature—**STYLEPLUS**—are in the spot light all the time. They have to be good to live up to their reputation—and they are.

Styleplus Clothes \$17

The makers advertise them as \$3 to \$8 better than they would be if made the old unscientific way. We say they are the best clothes we have ever seen at or near the price. Every man who wears a suit brags about it to his friends.

And **STYLEPLUS** make good all down the line. They will for you. Try a suit or an overcoat this season.

Marion Clothing Company




OUR CUTLERY WILL CUT! OUR CARVING KNIVES WILL "CARVE!"

Is anything on earth more annoying than a dull Carving Knife? Buy a New Carving Set from us and the Knife will hold its edge. Our Cutlery is properly tempered, and we guarantee it will please and satisfy you. For whatever you want in Hardware come to us for it whenever you want it. You will get good, honest hardware and the price will be low.

Marion Hardware Company

"Where You Lose It is the Place to Find It."

If you bought a Suit of me last season and it was not satisfactory come back and give me a chance to make it so. I intend to give o o o o o o

Every One a Square Deal

I have two of the oldest and best lines of tailoring in the country this season sold exclusively through agents. Don't throw away that traveling man's salary and expenses. Come here and save it. Every little bit helps. o o o o o o o o o o

Smart Models and All-Wool Fabrics are here at your disposal from **\$15.00 to \$35.00**

Every Suit made to your own measure, and guaranteed to fit and wear well. If you want the most for your money see me.

ROSS BAVLOR

Sample Room over Carson Drug Co.

FALL Millinery Opening..

Wednesday and Thursday

September 16-17.

COLLINS BROS.

Will have their Great Fall Semi-Annual Millinery Opening on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 16th and 17th. Miss Cooper and Miss Martin, both Expert Designers and Trimmers, are in charge of this department and we will show the most complete line we have ever shown. We call especial attention to our line of Suits, Coats, Silks, Dress Goods Munsing Underwear, and the Most Up-to-Date and Complete Line of Ladies, Children and Men's Foot-Wear ever shown in the town of Marion.

Look for the Fall Announcement of

J.M. BRISCO

In Our Next Issue New Goods Arriving

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutton*

CASTORIA
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Pains and Discomforts of the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. HUTTON

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Guaranteed under the Foot-Cast

Exam. Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MISREPRESENTATION CONCERNING TAXATION

The Virginia Local Self-Government association and its allies, the saloon advocates, have tried to deceive the farmers of the state by printing in circulars, in letters and in paid advertisements that if statewide prohibition should prevail taxes on "farm, timber and mineral lands will be practically double, making his tax ticket each year just twice what it is today." Furthermore, these same wise gentlemen declare, "Increase of taxes from corporations and other organized interests is a most difficult proposition; land, timber and mineral property cannot be concealed, and the burden of any increased taxation will fall thereon." Furthermore, they declare, "You, Mr. Property Owner, by voting for prohibition, vote to increase, probably double your taxes each year on your farm, timber and mineral lands, in order to defray this certain cost." Furthermore, these same experts declare, "The advocates of statewide prohibition cannot truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased if their scheme is adopted."

Suspicious Interest.

The question must naturally arise in the mind of every intelligent farmer, why have these Richmond people suddenly become so greatly interested in the farmer and his welfare? Why are they so eager to protect the farmer from increased taxation? Why are the liquor dealers and their allies paying for the printing and postage on tons of literature to warn the farmers of the state against increased taxation? Are the agents of the brewers and distillers from other states more interested in the welfare of the farmers of Virginia than are the ministers of the churches of Virginia? Or than the multitude of good men and women throughout the state, who favor the abolition of the saloon? These agents have no interest in the farmers of Virginia. They simply want to maintain the partnership of Virginia with the saloon, so that the saloon may continue to carry on its business in Virginia, which business they have declared amounts to \$20,000,000 per annum. To accomplish this purpose they will not hesitate to resort to any trick or misrepresentation to get the farmers to vote against statewide prohibition.

The statement that the taxes on farm land will be doubled by the general assembly of Virginia and other property escape increased taxation, is so absurd as to excite derisive laughter. As Senator Kezelle has clearly pointed out, the representatives of the farmers in the house of delegates outnumber the city delegates in a ratio of nearly seven to one. How ridiculous it is to declare that the representatives of the farmers will allow the taxes of their constituents to be doubled and allow the city property to escape!

Expert Testimony.

In public addresses and in communications to the press, certain prominent Virginians, who have made a study of the subject of taxation, have expressed their opinion, and have declared that taxes will not be increased in Virginia if statewide prohibition is adopted. Of course, the Local Self Government League and its allies, the advocates of the saloon, have declared that no one "can truthfully deny that your taxes will be increased!" If prohibition is adopted, the gentlemen, whose statements are given below, do deny this misrepresentation of the saloon, and they deny it truthfully:

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

Stop That First Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Gell's Pine-Tar Honey today—it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If Baby or Children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed Only 25c. at your Druggist.

N. & W. Northern and Western
Schedule in Effect
MAY 10 1914

LEAVE MARION 8:10 a. m. for East Radford, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk Pullman Parlor Car to Richmond Sleeper Roanoke to New York

1:50 p. m.—DAILY—For all points between Bristol and Lynchburg, connects at Walton 5:40 p. m. with the St. Louis Express for all points West and Northwest. Pullman Sleepers Walton to Columbus and Cincinnati. Cafe Car to William, son. Pullman Sleeper from East Radford to Philadelphia via Roanoke Cafe Car.

7:01 p. m. for Roanoke, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and intermediate stations. Pullman Sleepers to Norfolk—Roanoke to Richmond.

Trains for Bristol and the South—Lv. MARION 7:44 a. m., 1:17 p. m. and 8:38 p. m.

NEW RIVER BRANCH—Leaves East Radford 10:40 a. m. for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Tazewell, Norton and stations on Clinch Valley Division Pullman Sleepers to Welch and Narayan.

5:25 a. m.—Leave East Radford for Bluefield and Columbus. Sleeper to Columbus, Cafe car. Connects at Bluefield for Tazewell and Norton.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION—Lv. Pulaski 7:55 a. m. for Fries and Gux-Jax.

W. B. BEVILL, Passenger Traffic Mgr. W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A. Roanoke, Virginia

Furniture! Furniture!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
The Leading Undertakers of Smyth County
Special Attention Given to Embalming.
A New Line of COFFINS Always on Hand
CALL IN AND SEE US.
W. G. Seaver & Sons

BUY YOUR WAGONS MADE AT HOME
The Look & Lincoln
Best Wagon Made for the Money

Steel Skeins, Locust Hubs, Hickory Axles with Truss—Second Growth Spokes Shaved White Oak Poles, Heavy Irons, Best Paints, o o o o o o o o o o

BEFORE BUYING YOUR NEXT WAGON COME TO SEE US.

Look & Lincoln, Marion, Virginia

PIEDMONT BUSINESS COLLEGE
If interested in business education, Our Large Handsome Catalogue and Special Sept. Credit Proposition will appeal to you. Write us to day.
J. P. Musick, President Lynchburg, Virginia
Sam Jack Musick, Mgr Lynchburg, Virginia

GEORGE F. COOK
LAWYER
MARION, VIRGINIA
Office in Court House—Upstairs.

R. G. GOOLSBY
LAWYER
OFFICE IN COURT-HOUSE

F. B. HUTTON **A. P. HUTTON**
HUTTON & HUTTON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office, 2nd Floor Court House
MARION, - - - VIRGINIA

DR. F. P. REPASS
DENTIST
Office Barret Marble Shop

DR. M. M. BROWN
VETERINARIAN
MARION, VIRGINIA
Graduate of United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, Washington, D. C.
Office in Rear of Marion National Bank.
Cheapest accidental insurance—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For burns, scalds cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 25c and 50c.

Seasonable Farm Implements and Farm Machinery.

THE IMPLEMENT COMPANY'S special bulletin, just issued, tells all about the advantages and profitable uses of

Cider and Sorghum Mills, Grain and Seed Drills, Special Drill for seeding Crimson Clover in Corn, Disk Cultivators, Whirlwind Silo Fillers, Gasoline and Steam Engines, American Field Fencing, American Steel Fence Posts, The modern development in fencing. The Best of FARM WAGONS, Buggies and Runabouts, Rubber and Galvanized Roofing, We will take pleasure in mailing this Special Bulletin upon request, and quoting prices on any Farm Supplies required. Write us.

•THE IMPLEMENT CO., 1302 E. Main St., - Richmond, Va.

Anything in the Vegetable Line
CAN BE FOUND AT
PICKLE'S
COMPLETE STOCK OF
Fresh Groceries
Loads of Fruits

It Always Helps
says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill. I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."
Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

"Has Your Baby Colic?"
You can cure it in ten minutes with
DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP
Which makes happy babies. A sure remedy for all infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum. Cures bowel troubles. Babies like it because it is pleasant to take. Mothers should not be without it. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents, at all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

The four designs of Cortright Metal Shingles as shown above are made in any of the following ways:

1. Stamped from Tin-plate and painted Red.
2. Stamped from Tin-plate and painted Green.
3. Stamped from Tin-plate and Galvanized by a hand-dipping process.
4. Stamped from special light-coated Galvanized Sheets.

Each and every genuine Cortright Metal Shingle is embossed with this Trade-mark, "Cortright Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

For Sale by
Marion Hardware Company

D. D. HULL, President E. H. COPENHAVER, Vice Pres.
JAS. WHITE SHEFFEY, Cashier

THE BANK OF MARION
INCORPORATED 1874
MARION - - - VIRGINIA

Capital : : : : : \$61,650.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits Over \$69,000.00

F. B. GREENAWALT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Marble & Granite Monuments, Tombstones
Iron Fencing, Coping and All Kinds of Cemetery Work Done in the Neatest Style and Guaranteed.
WYTHEVILLE, : : : : : VIRGINIA

SEAVER & MORRIS
Undertakers and Funeral Directors
Dealers in Wall Paper, Window Glass, Etc.
PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE PROMPTLY. o o o o o o o o o o
Phone 121, Jackson Building
Marion, : : : : : Virginia

Scrubs Fatten Quickly
You want your pigs to eat as much as possible when you fatten them. Give them a great variety of feed, keep the appetite keen and the digestion in good order, and you will obtain the desired result; especially if you mix with the grain ration a dose of

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE
Whets the appetite—Helps digestion.

I put some scrubby-looking hogs in the pen to fatten and gave them Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE in their feed. I soon had fine, healthy-looking hogs which netted me over 500 pounds.
H. Kiser, Danlevie, W. Va.
25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B.

"AS YE SOW, SO SHALL YE REAP"

This bank extends to the farmer the same service and courtesy as to other business men. The wise farmer is careful in "sowing" his seed so that the harvest will be plentiful. He should display this same wisdom by "sowing" his dollars in this bank so that his "financial harvest" will be plentiful.

MARION NATIONAL BANK

VIRGINIA STATE FAIR
RICHMOND
Oct. 5-6-7-8-9-10
ATTEND AND 1914 BE HAPPY

FREE SHOWS DAY AND NIGHT
\$5000 IN PRIZES
\$2000 FREE SHOWS

GREAT AGRICULTURAL SHOW
ALL RECORDS BROKEN

THE BEST FAIR IN THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES

A SCORE OF WONDERFUL FREE ACTS IN FRONT OF GRANDSTAND

"DARE-DEVIL SCHREYER" SISTERS MERIEL THE THREE ERNESTS BARD BROTHERS HUGH LLOYD AND COMPANY RUSSIAN BANCERS & SINGERS KARSEY'S MYRIO PHONE AND MANY OTHERS

\$150 SHOW—FREE BAND AND VOCAL CONCERTS RUNNING AND TROTTING RACES

GREAT AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SHOW PRODUCTS OF FACTORY AND FARM Building Packed With Wonderful and Beautiful Displays

FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT "ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS"—"BOMBARDMENT OF LIEGE" LAVISH AND BEAUTIFUL PYROTECHNICS

A MAGNIFICENT EDUCATIONAL EXPOSITION SHOWING VIRGINIA'S RESOURCES AND PROGRESS

COMBINE A TRIP TO RICHMOND AND THE FAIR

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY PIPE BAND—SPECIALLY ENGAGED

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS VIRGINIA STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION HENRY FAIRFAX, Pres. RICHMOND A. WARWICK, Manager

A MARVELOUS MILE OF MIDWAY SHOWS HERMAN WEEDON'S LIONS HATCH'S AUTOBROME SATO-THE MAN MARVEL MEYERHOFF SHOWS AND A HUNDRED OTHER FIRST CLASS MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS

BAZZLING ELECTRIC DISPLAYS STRANGE AND WONDERFUL PEOPLE AND THINGS FROM THE ENDS OF THE WORLD EVERY AMUSEMENT CLEAN AND INTERESTING

ASK YOUR TICKET AGENT FOR SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES