



SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

A WEALTHY CITIZEN OF CHICAGO KILLED AT HOME.

HE SURPRISED THE BURGLAR AFTER HE HAD RANSACKED THE HOUSE, AND WAS SHOT IN THE HALL—THE BURGLAR ESCAPED.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb.—The most sensational murder that has occurred in Chicago for many years took place about 2 o'clock this morning, at which time Mr. A. J. Snell, one of the best known and wealthiest residents of the West Side, was shot and instantly killed by a burglar, in the hall of his residence, on the northwest corner of Washington Boulevard and Ada streets.

The only occupants of the house last night were Mr. Snell, his two little granddaughters, two servant girls and a coachman, Mrs. Snell being in Milwaukee on a visit. That the murder was the work of a midnight robber there is no doubt. The condition of the premises after the shot that killed Mr. Snell had been fired, and the servants ran to where the dead man lay, showed that entrance to the house had been effected by cutting a panel out of the kitchen door, through which it was an easy matter to reach the lock and open the door.

Just how the murder was done will probably never be known. The servant girls who were asleep in the upper rooms heard the noise of a pistol, and the shot also awakened the coachman, who at once ran down stairs. A horrible sight met his gaze. On the floor of the front hall lay Mr. Snell, in the agonies of death, and before he could utter a word his life had gone out. On a table in the parlor was piled the silverware of the family, and it was plain that the thieves had been surprised by the murdered man while the were in the act of preparing to escape with their plunder.

Subsequent investigations developed the fact that before this, they had thoroughly ransacked the basement of the house, and that they were experts in crime is shown by the fact that before going up stairs they had entered the room in the basement, which Mr. Snell used as his office, and after opening an iron safe, took from it a large amount in bonds, although the exact value of the securities is not yet known. Then they took all the silver from a closet in which it was kept, and it was after this had been taken up to the parlor and was being prepared for transportation to the street that Mr. Snell, wakened by the noise, came down stairs and was met in the hall and killed. Two shots were fired, either of which would have been fatal. One bullet entered the left breast, just above the nipple, and the other, evidently fired before either the murderer or his victim had changed position, entered the skull half an inch above the left ear. It was the work of an instant, and as soon as the shots were fired the murderer fled, but exactly how he left the house is not known.

Mr. Snell was one of the wealthiest and best known residents of West Side, and had been connected with Chicago's history for a great many years. He was born in Little Falls, N. Y., sixty-three years ago, and came West in 1844. He leaves property to the amount of \$3,000,000. Mr. Snell leaves a wife, three daughters, and a son, all of whom are married.

As leap-year parties will probably be one of the most fashionable of all amusements of the present year, a code of rules for gents in their novel and embarrassing position is important, and we submit the following which prevailed at a recent leap year party in Cincinnati. Each lady in attendance presented her partner with a neatly printed programme, on the back of which were printed the following five rules of conduct:

"Gentlemen are requested to conduct themselves with the most lady-like propriety. Therefore it is expected that no gentleman will promenade alone or leave his seat unless escorted by a lady. It is an especial request that the belles of the evening will not drop their fans and handkerchiefs any oftener than possible. Gentlemen are requested to entertain each other should the ladies retire to the dressing-room to refresh their exhausted energies with a cigar at the conclusion of a dance or promenade. If any young gentlemen desire to leave his partner, let him request her to assist him to a chair or escort him to his mother."

Sheridan's Boom.

A special from Washington to the Richmond Dispatch says: The Sheridan boom started in Boston last week has at last reached Washington, but considering that this is the headquarters of the General of the Army, it has not as yet materialized encouragingly. At the War Department the officers on duty smile very ambiguously when his candidacy is mentioned. They are placed in a very embarrassing position between two fires. They would be very glad to be considered enthusiastic Sheridan men but for the fact that the Secretary of War is emphatically not a Sheridan man. As a Democrat, he is presumed to be opposed to any Republican, but as the Secretary of War he is known to be opposed to the General of the Army. From the time of Stanton and McClellan that has always been the relation between these two offices, and under all administrations there has been an irreconcilable antagonism between the General of the Army and his official superior in the Cabinet. Doubtless a great majority of the army officers are Republicans, and would be glad to see General Sheridan nominated and elected. They would look then for another military administration like Grant's, where brass buttons would dominate the presidential policy. Outside of military circles I find few friends of Sheridan here. The Blaine men, who comprise the vim and vigor of the Republican party, look upon this Sheridan movement as only an offshoot of the Sherman candidacy. They think that it has been started for the purpose of drawing off votes from Blaine that never would go voluntarily to Sherman. The Sherman men have very little to say on the subject. They have probably been instructed, and think General Sheridan is a "very good man and would poll a large army vote." Meanwhile they are working like beavers and organizing clubs all over the country. They pretend to look upon Virginia and North Carolina as entirely safe for Sherman, and are now directing their efforts to the other southern States and the West. They are making a still heat. That has always been Mahone's favorite campaign method in Virginia, and as Gen. John Sherman's right-hand man he is now managing his canvass throughout the southern States.

Origin of St. Valentine's Day.

The origin of the peculiar observances of St. Valentine's Day is a subject of some obscurity. The saint himself, who was a priest of Rome, and was martyred in the Third century, seems to have had nothing to do with the matter beyond the accident of his being used for the purpose. Mr. Donce, in his illustration of Shakespeare, says: "It was the practice in ancient Rome, during a great part of the month of February, to celebrate the Lupercalia, which were feasts in honor of Pan and Juno, whence the latter diety was named Februata, Februialis and Februella. On this occasion, amidst a variety of ceremonies, the names of young women were put in a box, from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed. The pastors of the early Christian church, who by every possible means endeavored to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstitions, and chiefly by some commutations of their forms, substituted in the present instance the name of particular saints instead of those of the women, and as the festival of the Lupercalia had commenced about the middle of February, they appear to have chosen St. Valentine's day for celebrating the new feast because it occurred at nearly the same time. This is, in part, the opinion of the learned compiler of the lives of the saints." It would seem, however, that it was utterly impossible to extricate altogether any ceremony to which the common people had been much accustomed, a fact which it was easy to prove in tracing the origin of various other popular superstitions, and accordingly the outline of the ancient ceremonies was preserved, but modified by some adaptation to the Christian system. It is reasonable to suppose that the above practice of choosing mates would gradually become reciprocal in the sexes, and that all persons so chosen would be called valentines, from the day on which the ceremony took place.

Hold a hot shovel over furniture to remove white spots.

BAKING POWDERS.

OFFICIAL TESTS BY THE OHIO STATE FOOD COMMISSION.

ANALYSIS OF THE CHIEF BRANDS OF THE COUNTRY—THEIR STRENGTH AND VALUE ASCERTAINED.

The Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, under the direction of the Legislature of that State, has made public the result of its recent official examination of the baking powders of the market. As many of the brands analyzed are in the throughout the country, the report of the Commission will be found of general interest.

The startling fact is brought out by the report that of the thirty different brands of baking power analyzed, twenty are made from alum, substance declared by the highest medical authorities to be injurious to health when used in food.

The Commission classify the baking powders into three general divisions, according to their value:

- 1st. Cream of Tartar Baking Powders; 2d. Phosphate Baking Powders; 3d. Alum Baking Powders.

The Commission explains that the best baking powder is that which, the ingredients being healthful, gives off the largest amount of leavening gas and leaves the smallest amount of residuum in the bread. A small amount of carbonate of ammonia, which is considered healthful, is used in some of the cream of tartar powders to give them a higher strength. The Commission says that alum is undoubtedly a hurtful salt. The report ranks the powders and shows the amount in each of inert residuants, which in using it would appear as residuum in the bread, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Per Cent. Inert, or Residuum. Lists various brands like Royal, Dr. Price's, Pearson's, etc.

The largest amount of inert matter or residuum in both the phosphate and alum powders will be noted. This in the phosphate powders is largely of lime; in the alum powders it is chiefly alum. It will be gratifying to the public to observe that the powder most general use, the Royal, is also the purest, for instance—the Royal and Dr. Price's—the inert matter in Price's is seen to be about five in seven more than in the former, a difference of 71.3-7 per cent. (the Royal being purer than Price's by a corresponding figure.

The carbonic or leavening gas produced by the powders indicates their strength; and their true value may be ascertained by considering the amount of this gas in connection with their inert matter or residuum as shown above. The higher the percentages, of gas and the lower the percentage of residuum the better the baking powder. These percentages, as found in some of the most familiar powders, are given as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Leavening Gas, Per Cent. of Residuum. Lists brands like Royal, Sterling, Price's, etc.

With the foregoing explanation the study of these figures will readily give consumers a knowledge of the comparative value of the different brands. To illustrate with the percentages given the two powders before compared: the Royal containing 11.8 parts of leavening gas to 10.5 in Price's, its excess of strength is 1.3 in 10.5, or 12.4 per cent. Royal is therefore 12.4 per cent. stronger, as well as 71 per cent. purer than Price's, etc. The relative strength and purity of all the powders can be computed in like manner.

Ship Wreck.

A Chicago special says: A dispatch from Olympia, W. T., gives additional particulars in regard to the wreck of the Columbia river Sunday night.

The weather was foggy, but not stormy, as previously stated. Immediately after striking, all hands went into the cabin, as the sea was breaking badly forward, and while they were there the foremast and mainmast broke, and the deck split. In the afternoon a heavy sea broke into the cabin, drowning several of the inmates. There they saw pilot Johnson as he came out of the cabin, which was filled with water. Just as he appeared, a wave struck him, and carried him into the ocean. He kept afloat for some time, but kept looking back at the vessel, and swimming parallel to the coast. Soon he sank to rise no more. One of the survivors says that a little later the mizzenmast gave way and the ship opened and let us all into the sea. As the mast was going I jumped to clear the side of the ship and was under water for some time. As I came up the second time, I saw near me a plank about thirteen feet long, which I seized and steered for the shore.

The next survivor, a man about 25 years of age, came ashore with two planks, one under each arm. Both men were in the water half hour. The boy was saved is an orphan, and was one of the boys from the training ship, all of whom were making their first voyage. He came ashore with two pieces of plank, and was the last to reach the shore, having been about an hour in the water, and having drifted two miles up the coast from where the others landed. He was unconscious when found by the white men and Indians. The boy says he saw several persons in the water after he left the wreck, and that he was the last to see the Captain alive. At one time the Captain was within fifteen feet of him, and he told him to hang to his planks and not be scared and he would reach shore alright. Then a heavy wave struck them, and that was the last he saw of the Captain or any of the ship's crew. Shortly after they reached shore a body was seen floating a short distance from land, but it sank immediately after being sighted. Sixteen bodies are reported found, including those of pilot Johnson and Captain Farmer, he having been recognized by the note book found in his pocket. All the bodies were found from sixteen to nineteen miles up the coast. There are still six bodies unheard from.

A Desperate But Silly Boy.

A Plattsburg (Mo.) special says: An awful tragedy occurred two miles northwest of this city to-day. Neva Everett, a pretty girl of sixteen, was one of the belles of the neighborhood. One of her most persistent suitors was William Ball, a youth of twenty. He made no attempt to conceal his affections for Miss Everett, and haunted her footsteps continually. She received his addresses in a pleasant way at first, but when he began to assume so much prescience she began to discourage them. This madened the boy, and he told her that he could not live without her, and if she refused to marry him something terrible would result. She told him that she did not desire to marry yet, and that he, too, had better be thinking of some other subject. To-day he called at her home and renewed his suit. There was no one at home but the girl and his mother. She still maintained that she did not desire to marry him. The rejected lover then pleaded with the mother and begged her to influence her daughter in his favor. Mrs. Everett said that she would not allow her daughter to marry for several years yet. No sooner were the words spoken than Ball stepped back and, drawing a pistol, shot the poor girl dead. He then placed the muzzle of the weapon to his own head and blew his brains out. Both were dead in five minutes and the unfortunate mother is demented.

President Cleveland has adopted the habit of slipping away from his desk for half an hour at about dusk for a sharp walk of two miles through the unfrequented portion of the west end. He is said to have already reduced his weight about twenty pounds. To give a good oak color to a pine floor wash in a solution of one pound of copperas dissolved in a gallon of strong lye.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

READ AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY.

A HOPEFUL AND PACIFIC VIEW TAKEN OF GREAT BRITAIN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS, WHAT LEGISLATION THE GOVERNMENT WILL ASK FOR.

LONDON, February 9.—Parliament reassembled to-day. The approaches to the Parliament buildings and the adjacent streets were crowded with people. They were quiet and orderly for the most part, and nothing occurred to mar the occasion. The beef-eaters, in accordance with ancient customs, searched the vaults of the buildings for gunpowder and dynamite, but neither explosives nor miscreants were found. The session was opened by the reading of the Queen's speech by the Lord High Chancellor, and was as follows:

"My Lords and gentlemen: We continue to receive from all the powers cordial assurance of friendly sentiments, as well as an earnest desire to maintain the peace of the world. My officers in conjunction with those of Russia, have completed the demarcation of Afghanistan, in conformity with the convention of 1887. I trust the work thus concluded will tend to remove the possibility of a misunderstanding between two powers regarding the Asian possessions. I deeply regret that the efforts to induce King John, of Abyssinia, to refrain from a war with Italy has been unsuccessful. The fisheries conference at Washington is progressing. The negotiation with respect to the regulations of the Suez canal have been concluded so far as France and England are concerned. England has also entered into an agreement with France for the protection of life and property in the new Hebrides by a joint commission. The conference held in London, to consider the possibility of ending the injurious system of sugar bounties progressed considerably toward a conclusion of a satisfactory arrangement. The estimates for 1888 have been framed with a due regard to economy. Parliament will be asked to provide for the improvement of the means for the defense of the ports and coaling stations made urgently necessary by the advances in military science, and also to sanction an arrangement for a squadron to protect the Australian commerce, the colonies to partly bear the cost. The measures adopted by the last Parliament for the government of Ireland have been carefully carried out. The result of the legislation so far as tested by the short experience is satisfactory, agrarian crime has diminished, and the power of coercive conspiracies sensibly abated, measures tending to develop the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of the proprietors of the soil will be presented. Attention will be invited to the subject of local government in England. Measures will be presented for dealing with it, in combination with proposals for adjustment the relations between local and imperial finances, and mitigating the burdens imposed upon rate payers. The prospects of commerce are more hopeful than in many years. I regret there is no corresponding improvement in agriculture, and I commend that interest to the care of Parliament, hoping that means may be found to meet the difficulties which it labors under. Parliament will be invited to consider proposals for cheapening the transfer of land, for modifying the procedure whereby the tithe rent charge is collected, for promoting technical education, for preventing undue preference rates charged by railway company's on foreign and domestic produce, for remedying abuses in the formation of companies under limited liabilities, for amending the law regulating the liability of employers in case of accident, for improving the position of the Scottish universities, for regulating the borough police of Scotland, and for diminishing the cost of private bill legislation."

The most characteristic part of the personal adornment of Senator George, of Mississippi, is an old fashioned, open faced silver watch about as big as a tin dipper, which he carries in his breeches pocket, hung upon the end of a shoe string.

Sardou, the French dramatist, is building a magnificent villa at Nice for the special benefit of Sara Bernhardt. The three largest and most magnificent apartments of the villa have been designed and set apart for her.

Grappling With a Burglar.

The New York Tribune says: Mrs. Lena Heinrich lives in a neatly furnished flat at No. 252 Elizabeth street, within a stone's throw of police headquarters.

She is a widow, and supports herself and her little family by dress-making. The rear part of Mrs. Heinrich's apartment faces one of the cheap Bowery lodging-houses, and the ill-looking fellows who live there have often sat for hours watching her. Mrs. Heinrich spent most of the morning yesterday in the front part of the house, where she had several women at work assisting her. Lying upon the table in the back room where several valuable dresses in full view of the inmates of the lodging-house.

Early in the afternoon a little girl who was playing in the hall noticed a strange man working at the keyhole of Mrs. Heinrich's rear room, and a little while after she heard something fall on the floor. She ran to Mrs. Heinrich and told her. The dressmaker hurried through her apartment and nearly lost her breath when she came upon a big, surly-looking ruffian who was smoking a cigarette and calmly tying up the seaven dresses. Several bureau drawers had been emptied and a trunk had been broken open. She asked the man what he was doing. He replied coolly that it was none of her business, and told her to go to an exceedingly warm country. She started, instead, for the door to call for help.

The thief sprang toward her and told her that he would kill her if she made a sound. She screamed faintly and the burglar seized her by the throat and struck her several times in the face. Realizing that she had to fight for her life, scratched and kicked the fellow, broke his hold upon her throat, and in the struggle they both fell to the floor. The thief got up and Mrs. Heinrich clung to him and was dragged into the hallway. Here she regained her feet. The thief, who had become desperate, tried to throw her over the railing. She held on to his clothing in the hope that help would come before he could get away. Finally the burglar got a grip on her throat and held it until she became partly unconscious.

He then jumped down the stairs and ran into the street, just as several men who had heard the woman's screams came running into the house, the burglar told them that there was a crazy woman on the first floor, and he was going for a doctor. He disappeared around the corner on a hard run. Mrs. Heinrich was found to be badly injured and carried to her room. She was able last evening to tell her story to Detective Byrnes at police headquarters. Mrs. Heinrich was able to give a good description of the thief, and said that she had seen his face at the lodging-house window. Two detectives were sent by the inspector to look after him.

Cheated the Bank and Eloped.

A Lansing (Mich.) special says: A handsome blonde is Gertrude Whitacre, daughter of E. M. Allen, a Portland banker, and she is just as sharp as she is stylish. She came to this city Monday, and Tuesday tripped into the National Bank accompanied by two well-known society people here, who had known her at Portland and did not hesitate to identify her. Thereupon she presented a draft for \$2,000 drawn upon a Detroit bank and received the cash. She promptly left with the money and there was no uneasiness thought about her until yesterday afternoon, when the draft came back from Detroit dishonored and pronounced spurious.

To-day it was learned that Mrs. Whitacre had joined Frank Allen, the adopted son of E. M. Allen, her father, in Windsor, Detroit's Canadian suburb. Thursday they left for an unknown point further east in Canada. Young Allen deserted a wife and child in Belding, Mich., and Mrs. Whitacre left a husband in Portland Allen is a handsome blonde of lively disposition. All the parties to the elopement and their relatives are widely known and socially prominent.

A hornet's nest which has been deserted by the hornets, bound on the throat with a piece of flannel, will cure the most malignant sore throat.

Salt and water will prevent the hair from falling out, and will cause new hair to grow. Do not use so strong as to leave white particles upon the hair when dry.

The Modern Valentine.

SOMETHING ABOUT SKILL AND LABOR NEEDED FOR ITS PRODUCTION.

It is in England and America now that St. Valentine's day is most observed, and on that day the postmen's labors are generally more than doubled by missives which have been sent as an outward sign. The skill and labor required getting ready for market all these missives, which come under the general head of valentines, is far greater than the majority of people imagine. There are five or six large establishments in the United States whose sole business it is to prepare Christmas, New Year's Easter and Valentine day cards, and they number among their paid list some 10,000 persons, ranging from the packers of the wholesale orders, porters, etc., up to the artists who design the often very beautiful pictures which adorn the cards.

The valentine of a few years ago was a cheap and tawdry affair, usually representin hearts transfixed by enormous darts, Cupids and buxom, red cheeked girls in impossible gardens, surrounded with lace paper and bearing some doggerel which makes frequent appeal to the muses for the inspiration they seldom had vouchsafed them. From those silly and garish things to the beautiful and artistic productions of to-day the evolution has been slow, but now a valentine is a thing of beauty in an artistic sense, and is also often mounted and prepared in sumptuous style.

A handsome valentine is now painted on satin, or printed from the lithographic plates of these houses and decorated with delicate silk fringe, tiny bows of ribbon, or perhaps silver or gold cord and tassels. Then they are laid in a box wrapped in soft cotton and sent to the proud recipient.

Aside from these lovely and artistic valentines it is quite permissible to send a prosy gift of not very great value, together with a bunch of flowers as a valentine. The lace perforated paper envelopes and flaring colored efforts in the way of Cupids and such cherubs are now bought but by little school boys, or some poor coachman whose artistic sense is scarcely developed, to send to his Dulcinea of the basement floor, who thinks it lovely, of course.

The arrival of the postman in the morning is always an event, where there are any young ladies in the house, and yet Bridget is at the door before them, and it is more rare for her to miss getting one, than for the young ladies, for the fashion is slowly but surely diminishing among those called the better class, apparently because they are trying to stamp out such silly things as sentiment.

The comic valentine is vulgar and low, and yet the supply of them is sufficient proof that there is a demand, and that there are many sent each year. They are sent from motives of petty malice and viciousness, as well as from an idea that it is "cunning" to send a pictorial honor to some one as a practical joke or as a personal insult, secure in their incognita. Comic valentines usually are of the coarsest, most exaggerated burlesque upon whatever they wish to assail, and have a verse below as witless and vulgar as the florid picture above it.

If the person who receives one of these so-called comic valentines could but know who sent it, it would not hurt their feelings in the least, for a person capable of such a thing is not to be either feared or respected; but unfortunately the recipient often thinks it came from a entirely different source, and carries a wounded heart or pride for many days thereafter. Indeed, St. Valentine's Day has sadly degenerated from its original intention, and more's the pity, particularly in this country.

In England, however, it is very generally observed, and though their finest valentines cannot compare with our first class ones, the sending of them is not confined to lovers, but members of families, and they are all satisfied. The little girl or boy away from home at school gets them, and the fathers and mothers receive them and there is much tender feeling over it all; and then the big brothers and sisters get some which usually are themes of many pleasant thoughts, and long after the day has passed they are treasured dearly.

To whiten the hands melt half an ounce of camphor gum, half an ounce of glycerine and one pound of mutton tallow, and apply every night.

Subscription 1 Year \$1.00
6 months .50
8 months .25

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS.

Parties who do not pay their subscription until the end of the year will be charged \$1.25.

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Va., as second class matter.
Address, WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS, Publishers of the TIMES, P. O. Box 104, Marion, Va.

WILMER E. WILLIAMS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1888.

Parties indebted to us can settle with F. W. Leonard who will receipt for amounts paid him in our name.

CLUB RATES. We will furnish the TIMES and any of the following publications at the prices named below:

- Godey's Ladies Book, \$2.50
New York Ledger, 4.00
Daily Whig, 5.50
Daily Virginian, 5.00
New York Weekly, 3.25
National Republican, 5.50
" " weekly, 1.75
Mail and Express N. Y. weekly, 1.75

MR. BLAINE DECLINES.

We publish elsewhere Mr. Blaine's letter to Hon. B. F. Jones, chairman of the National Republican Committee, formally declining to allow the use of his name before the next National Republican convention as a candidate for the Presidency. This is a surprise to us, for we thought Mr. Blaine would allow his name to appear before the convention.

ENDORSE FREE TRADE.

A correspondent writing from this place to the Lynchburg Advance, we think has mistaken the opinions of the people of the Southwest. He says: "The tone of the Advance on tariff reduction and protection for farmers and mechanics meets with general favor in this section."

If the roll was called to-day a majority of the old confederals who stood the storms of battle from the county of Smyth would be found in the Republican ranks.

LET the friends of Blaine now rally to the Support of Sherman. Let the Southwest support the man who is in favor of supporting our infant industries.

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay county Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and \$1. at Jno. S. Pendleton's Drug store.

price they ever known to reduce the price of coal to the consumer, or increase the pay of the miners and laboring men, who, like monkeys, are made to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for their especial benefit?"

Now what are we to understand by the views expressed here? Only one deduction can be drawn. The Advance would have the Pocahontas mines shut down, the hundreds of miners thrown out of employment that it might get coal a few cents cheaper on the bushel. Instead of the young city of Pocahontas the Advance would like to see a city of deserted houses; the hundred of cars now moving along the New River R. R. side tracked; the millions now invested in the enterprise laying idle; with foreign coal glutting our market raised from foreign mines by pauper labor. These are some of the views which the correspondent of the Advance says are held by the people of this section.

LYNCHBURG.

The Spring season is now about open for our merchants, and while nearly all the cities have their drummers on the road it will not be a word amiss to call attention to a "home market." Lynchburg possesses all the advantages of a commercial center, and her wholesale dealers are making a bid for the trade of the Southwest, and is justly entitled to it. The merchants of the Hill City cater to the wants of our people and we hope before many years to see their efforts in this direction crowned with success.

The Lynchburg Virginian has done much to build up the Hill City. It has done a full year of good, hard work and the people of Lynchburg should appreciate it. With the right kind of support the Virginian could be made an eight page paper full of the latest news, and the people of the Southwest would have it to read at their breakfast table.

"Sherman and the Bloody shirt" will be the cry of Democrats this fall. If there is any one who would keep the garment before the people it is those who are always shouting themselves hoarse about a confederate soldier while they were hidden in saltpeter caves and public office out of the reach of yankee bullets during the late unpleasantness.

The question of free passes is still agitating the Legislature. It will be a hard matter for the members to give up their passes as they have been so long accustomed to the favor. But the free pass must go all the same.

We want every man in Smyth county who can, to send us his name as a subscriber to the TIMES. It contains all the news of the week—only one dollar a year.

LET the friends of Blaine now rally to the Support of Sherman. Let the Southwest support the man who is in favor of supporting our infant industries.

LET the friends of Blaine now rally to the Support of Sherman. Let the Southwest support the man who is in favor of supporting our infant industries.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay county Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c. and \$1. at Jno. S. Pendleton's Drug store.

We are still selling ladies fine shoes worth \$ 2.50 at \$1.25. 7 Mile Ford Canning Co.

BLAINE WITHDRAWS FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS FOR 1888.

LOYALTY OF FRIENDSHIP EVER REMEMBERED—PROTECTION MUST BE THE BATTLE CRY FOR 1888.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 12.—Mr. B. F. Jones, chairman of the National Republican Committee, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine declining to allow his name to be presented to the National Republican Convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Mr. Jones, when asked whether Mr. Blaine's declination would prevent his friends from nominating him anyhow, said: "As I am chairman of the National Committee, I do not think it would be proper for me to have anything to say on that subject."

"Do you think Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination if tendered him?"

"I have no authority to speak for Mr. Blaine and have no conjectures to offer on the subject. The letter speaks for itself, and I must decline to be interviewed on this question."

The following is Mr. Blaine's letter in full:

FLORENCE, ITALY, Jan. 25, 1888. B. F. JONES, Esq., Chairman of the Republican National Committee: Sir—I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name will not be presented to the National Convention called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself of which you were advised more than a year ago. But I cannot make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow-partisans and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous loyalty of friendship, I can make no adequate return, but I shall carry the memory of it while life lasts.

Nor can I refrain from congratulating the Republican party upon the cheering prospects which distinguish the opening of the national contest of 1888 as compared with that of 1884. In 1882 the Republican party throughout the Union met with a disastrous defeat. Ten states that had supported Garfield and Arthur in the election of 1880 were carried by the Democrats either by majorities or pluralities. The Republican loss in the northern elections compared with the preceding national election exceeded half a million votes, and the electoral votes of the Union, divided on the basis of the result of 1882, gave to the Democrats over 300 electors out of a total of 401. There was a partial reaction in favor of the Republicans in the elections of 1883, but the Democrats still held possession of seven northern states, and on the basis of the year's contest could show more than 100 majority in the electoral colleges of the whole country.

But against the discouragement naturally following the adverse elections of these two years the spirit of the Republican party in the national contest of 1884 rose high, and the Republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final result depended on the vote of a single state, and that state was carried by the Democratic party by a plurality so small that it represented less than one-eleventh of one per cent. of the entire vote. The change of a single vote in every (2,000) two thousand of the total poll would have given the state to the Republicans, though only two years before, the Democratic plurality exceeded (192,000) one hundred and ninety-two thousand.

The elections of 1886 and 1887 have demonstrated growing strength in the Republican ranks. Seldom in our political history has a party, defeated in a national election, rallied immediately with such vigor as the Republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1882-3 and its spirit in 1886-7. The two periods present simply a contrast—the one of general depression, the other of enthusiastic revival. Should the party gain, in the results of 1888 over those of 1886-7, in anything like the proportion of the gain of 1884 over 1882-3, it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its entire existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase; the party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886-7 to give to its national candidate every northern state but one, with a far better prospect of carrying that one than it has had for the past six years.

Another feature of the political situation should inspire Republicans with irresistible strength. The present national administration was elected with, if not upon, the repeated assertions of its leading supporters in every protection state that no issue on the tariff was involved. However earnestly Republicans urged that question as the one of controlling importance in the campaign, they were met by the Democratic leaders and journals with persistent evasion, concealment, and denial. That resource the President has fortunately removed. The issue which the Republicans maintained and the Democrats avoided

in 1884 has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the Democratic President, and cannot be hidden out of sight in 1888. The country is now in the enjoyment of an industrial system which in a quarter of a century has assured a larger national growth, a more rapid accumulation, and a broader distribution of wealth than were ever before known to history. The American people will now be openly and formally asked to decide whether this system shall be recklessly abandoned and a new trial be made of an old experiment which has uniformly led to national embarrassment and wide-spread individual distress. On the result of such an issue, fairly presented to the popular judgment, there is no room for doubt.

One thing only is necessary to assure success—complete harmony and cordial co-operation on the part of all Republicans—on the part both of those who aspire to lead and of those who are eager to follow. The duty is not one merely of honorable devotion to the party whose record and whose aims are alike great, but it is one demanded by the instinct of self-interest and by the still higher promptings of patriotism.

A closer observation of the conditions of life among the older nations gives one a more intense desire that the American people shall make no mistake in choosing the policy which inspires labor with hops and crowns it with dignity, which gives safety to capital and protects its increase, which secures political power to every citizen, comfort and culture to every home. To this end, not less earnestly and more directly as a private citizen than as a public candidate, I shall devote myself, with the confident belief that the administration of the government will be restored to the party which has demonstrated the purpose and the power to wield it for the unity and the honor of the republic, for the prosperity and progress of the people.

I am, Very sincerely yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

ELECTRIC BITTERS. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and its guaranty to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Jno. S. Pendleton's Drug Store.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, flatulency, gas, feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat was entirely unprofitable, and did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Waterbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Smyth county, on Monday, the 2d day of January, 1888: JNO. R. SEXTON, complainant, against George W. Buchanan and C. F. McDonald Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. The object of this suit is to sit aside an assignment made by C. F. McDonald to George W. Buchanan of a judgment of the Northwest Bank of Virginia against J. Z. H. Harmon, A. F. Buchanan, and C. F. McDonald, dated 9th January, 1875, for \$1064.96, penalty of a f. f. c. bond, to be discharged by \$532.48, with interest from 4th January, 1869, and \$3.68 costs. And it appearing from affidavits filed that C. F. McDonald is a non-resident of the State of Virginia: On motion of complainant, by counsel, it is ordered, that said C. F. McDonald do appear here within one month after due publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

A copy—Teste, JNO. R. SEXTON, D. c. F. S. Blair, p. q.

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will on Monday the 16th day of January 1888, in front of the Courthouse of Smyth county proceed to sell a tract of land sold by Joseph W. Blankenbecker, to J. M. Wheeler and G. W. Blankenbecker being the same tract of land on which said Wheeler resides lying in Smyth county, on South Fork of Holston River, containing 98 acres be the same more or less. Cash sufficient to pay costs of suit at law and the Chancery suit and costs of sale including commissions will be required and for the residue bonds of the purchaser with good security, payable in 6, 12 and 18 months with interest from date. A. G. PENDLETON, G. F. Sexton, Com.

Virginia Smyth county to-wit: I hereby certify that bond has been given according to the provisions of a decree in the above named cause. Teste: J. H. Gollehon, D. C.

The above sale is postponed until the 20th day of Feb. 1888. A. G. PENDLETON, Com.

Clark & Co., 911 Main Street, LYNCHBURG, VA.

Successors to O. B. Barker and Jones, Waits Bros., & Co.'s, retail business.

Dealer in hardware, guns, cutlery, paints, oils, agricultural implements, railroad miners, and engineers supplies, etc.

Atlanta Dynamite Co., Oriental Powder Co., Kilbourn & Jacob's Wheelbarrows, Tennessee Wagons, Oliver Chilled Plows, Fairbanks Scales, Beckford and Hoffman Grain Drills.

We have one of the largest and most complete stocks of goods in the South, and we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

CLARK & Co. J. C. JONES & CO.,

Founders AND Machinists,

MARION, VIRGINIA. We are prepared to do all kinds of work in the most workmanship manner on short notice. Such as

Plows, Hollow Ware, Cane Mills, &c

We do all kinds of Repairing and parties having

Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Mowers and Reapers,

Will find it to their advantage to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of castings 2 1/2 to 4 cts. Plow Points from 20 to 35 cents apiece. Special inducements offered to merchants and cash buyers. Shops North of Seaver's mill. Jan. 5th, 1888, 12 months.

Newton & Gillett,

LIVE STOCK & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For the Sale of Cattle and Sheep;

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Bill stock in your name in our care. When drafts are drawn against shipments Bills of Lading for the stock drawn against should be attached to the draft.

A Great Natina OJ Journal.

THE NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS.

The advocate of the best interests of the Home—The enemy of the saloon—The friend of American Labor—The favorite newspaper of a people of refined tastes everywhere.

For many years the daily addition of the New York Mail and Express has been recognized as the leading afternoon paper of the metropolis, while its weekly edition has been the favorite home paper in thousands of families in every state in the Union. It has attained its great popularity and influence by its enterprise in the collection of news, the purity of its tone, and the ability and courage of its advocacy of the right, on all questions of public interest.

For 1888 the Mail and Express will be a better paper than ever, and, as a clean, instructive

Home Newspaper, it solicits comparison with any other in the country. It is one of the largest papers published anywhere, and spares neither labor nor expense in securing for its readers the very best in all departments of newspaper literature.

Our Politics.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of political progress in the American people, and holding the honest enforcement of its principles the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

Against the Saloons

The Main and Express is the recognized leading journal of the country in the great Anti-saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally anarchy, a school of crime, and with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

In brief, all who wish to have in their homes a first-class newspaper of national scope, broad views, clean pages and courageous, yet kindly, utterances on all questions of general public interest, will not be disappointed in the Mail and Express, and we respectfully solicit their influence and support.

Subscription Rates—Weekly, per year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. Daily, per year, \$6.00; one month, 50 cents.

Premiums.

Every subscriber to the Weekly who sends ten cents to pay for packing and postage receives as a present from the Mail and Express any two of our elegant Premium Portraits of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Logan and Beecher, exact copies of the finest crayon likenesses. 12x37 inches in size, sent to his address free and postpaid.

For \$1.50 we send the Mail and Express one year and a copy of Munkacsy's great painting of Christ before Pilate, richly and artistically reproduced in 20 colors. The original of this great painting was recently sold for over \$100,000. A large list of other popular and valuable premiums are offered to subscribers and agents on the most liberal terms. They cannot be described here send for circular.

Agents Wanted.

We want a good agent in every town and village where we have no one now at work. Send for our special circular to agents and see our liberal offers. Postmasters and their assistants, and all others who wish to increase their income, will find this an excellent opportunity. Sample copies sent free to all applicants. Send for one and enclose the address of your friend. Address simply THE MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York.

\$3.50 You Wonder Why \$1.50 FOR

We can give so much for the money? Thousands say in their letters. It is because after plate is made it cost far less proportionately to print 100,000 copies than 100,000. During its nearly fifty years existence the

American Agriculturist

Has absorbed twenty-four other agricultural periodicals and continues to be the recognized authority on agriculture the world over. With the old staff of editors who have made it a power in both hemispheres, reinforced with new writers it will be more valuable during 1888 than ever. Each number now contains nearly one hundred original illustrations and original articles on the farm, garden, hearth and household, from over fifty different writers. Price \$1.50 a year, single No. 15.

CHRIST ON CALVARY Before Plate

These magnificent works of art are neither old time cromos nor ordinary engravings, but exquisite pictures executed for us by Photoetching and Mezzogravure process, on heavy plate paper 22x28 inches, price \$1.00. Both pictures furnished Dec. 30, 1887 forwarded in tubes post-paid.

Our GREAT OFFER—American Agriculturist, English or German, with choice of pictures, and our new volume just published, entitled Our Homes: How to Beautify Them, beautifully illustrated, bound in cloth and gold, price \$1.00—all post paid, for \$1.00. Or, the same, with both pictures, all post-paid for \$2.00. Send postal for specimen number, Eng. or German, full description of New Books presented to old and new subscribers, and full description of the pictures and Portrait of Munkacsy, the painter of those great work, now attracting world-wide attention. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Most liberal inducements. Address, DAVID W. Judd, Pub., 751 Broadway, N. Y.

THE TIMES \$4.50 A YEAR

THE DAILY WHIG The cheapest Daily paper in the South. \$2.25 Six month; \$1.35 Three months.

THE WEEKLY has been enlarged and the price reduced to 75 cents year. The cheapest weekly paper published. 50 cents six months.

THE SUNDAY Issue and Weekly edition both for one year \$1.50.

The two are cheaper and better than a semi-weekly as you get one daily issue and a weekly for 50 cents less than any semi-weekly paper.

\$1 six months, Sunday Issue \$1 a year. Address THE WHIG, Richmond, Va.

SALESMEN WANTED

Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once. (Name this paper.) BROWN BROTHERS, NURSERMEN, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

National Republican.

ONLY \$1 FOR 2 YEARS.

This period includes the next Presidential campaign.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS DEMANDS CONSTANT WORK.

Parties sending 5 subscribers with \$5 will receive an extra copy free. E. W. FOX, President and Manager, Washington, D. C.

WM. KINNIER & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.

We Continue to

DUPLICATE BILLS BOUGHT IN THE SOUTHERN MARKET. Sent us a Trial Order. CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

We have in stock pretty and cheap decorated French China Dinner Sets, decorated German china dinner sets, decorated American china dinner sets, decorated French china tea sets, decorated German china tea sets, decorated American china tea sets, printed tea sets, Rogers' triple plated spoons and forks, warranted for 10 to 12 years, Rogers' ivory handled knives and forks cheaper goods, fancy lamps all prices, chamber sets all kinds. All the above goods sold very low, and will duplicate any bill bought in any section of the country. WM. KINNIER & CO.

1027 Main street, Lynchburg, Va.

H. M. FORD, JNO. P. FORD, Late Judge of 4th Circuit of Va.

FORD & FORD,

Lynchburg, Va.

Attorneys-at-Law,

No. 818 Main St., over People's, First room to the left.

Courts—All courts—Lynchburg, Pittsylvania, Franklin and Henry.

F. S. BLAIR,

(Late Attorney-General of Va.)

LAW OFFICE: WYTHEVILLE, VA.

Where he will attend to all business confided to his care in the several courts, State and Federal of Virginia, and in the Supreme court of the United States. Office—Mansons' hardware store.

DOHERTY & FORTUNE,

218 and 220 Twelfth St., cor. church. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DEALERS IN STOVES TINWARE.

House Furnishing Goods Generally Agents for the

New ee Cck Stove.

"Virginia" made, the heaviest on the market. Tin, slate iron roofing, a specialty, at rock bottom prices.

DOHERTY & FORTUNE, LYNCHBURG, VA.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

Refer to First National Bank, Aurora, Ind.; G. W. Lane & Co., New York; Chattanooga National Bank; Ford, Eaton & Co., Cincinnati, O. Parties will save time and trouble by addressing,

L. L. CREAMY, RURAL RETREAT, VIRGINIA.

NEWSY LETTERS.

NEWS FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

NEWS OF THE SEVERAL NEIGHBORHOODS BRIEFLY RELATED BY OUR CORPS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Two Mile Branch.

TWO MILE BRANCH, Feb. 13.—Rev. E. S. Pierce has started two saw mills in this valley and three chair factories are now in operation.

We are told that wages will be as good here as they are England if the Democrats get control of the government again.

Holstein Mills.

HOLSTEIN MILLS, Feb. 10.—Your newsy paper pays me a weekly visit, which we all very much enjoy.

Holstein Mills is quite a village, containing factory proper, working forty hands and turning out six hundred yards of woolen fabrics per day.

South Fork church, near here, has also an Evergreen Sabbath school. Rev. N. C. Davenport, is Supt. he is an efficient worker in Church and Sabbath School.

Measles are doing his best just now in our neighborhood, scarcely any escapes, except those who encounter it there before.

Mr. Daniel Blankenbecker has been quite low with measles and fever, but now slowly convalescing.

Mr. Granville Williams, is, and has been very sick. I hope to see him out soon.

Farmers have busily been engaged in plowing, as the weather permitted, preparatory to putting out their wheat crops.

Well, Messrs. Pubs., I want to say that our neighbors are all living in peace, and seem to have plenty to eat and are looking well.

Not wishing to trespass on your patience will close. Will write again if you wish me?

J. F. M.

[The above letter was received last week after our paper had been issued. We will be delighted to hear from J. F. M. weekly.—PUBS.]

7 Mile Ford.

7 MILE FORD, Feb. 14.—Not seeing anything from this place in your columns, will write you a few lines.

Boothe Brothers are buying their stock of goods and will be ready to see their friends by the 1st of the month.

F. P. McCready has moved into his new house on corner of Main. The R. B. Co., are preparing to put in a new switch at this place.

The Bromine Arsenic Company will commence hauling wood soon.

Mr. Wiley Rector of Meadow View, has moved into our midst. We welcome all such additions to our county.

Men are out hunting for the prophetic ground-hog.

MORE ANON.

HOGISM.

For the TIMES. With inward palmy heart string sound, My conscience dissolved away;

I, as a stranger here am found, And John! would not with me stay, Dear John, whirl the court around;

How damp are the vapors, that fall on my head; How hard is my pillow! how humble is my bed.

I have rolled and I have tumbled Till I am almost dead.

Oh how I've longed for the coming of court, And the bugle the Sawyer's blow, I've been dreaming of our sport,

Here in the jail I lay, Waiting with brain repressed, How I regret the breaking of the rail, Nor will I give up till they've done the rest.

The people astonished, grew sad at the sight, To hear of John and I driving hogs that night.

Oh, what are you going to do, John? Say, what are you going to do? There was a little man, and he had a little soul,

And he said, Uncle Cage, let us try, try, try, Whether it is within our reach

To drive a hog or make a speech, Just between little you and little I, I, I, Just between little you and little I let us try, try, try.

Hark, the cold winds were howling, And the ground was freezing fast, But we kept a prowling,

And gained the prize at last, Eleasur's dog's were not a howling, Because we walked them so fast.

They were fat and heavy, and oh! how we did gas, So we walked them up the valley,

And out their throats so fast, We were equal in the tally, And lost the meat at last.

For Pafford came in such a rally, They led us up to trial, And found us full of guilt;

They knew something of our guile, And would not let us get a quilt, They marched up to jail to stay awhile, For we the blood had spilt.

In Marion jail he laid, And could not get out only by note, There all night he stayed,

And oh! what he has wrote; The time by him was not delayed In getting whiskey to wet his throat.

At last he was released, And home he went to stay, But Gollehon, the ugly beast, Came and he ran away,

Sides support he had leaved, But in what way I dare not say. —VIRGINIA POET.

Rye Valley.

SUGAR GROVE, Feb. 14.—On the night of the 14th inst. about 9 o'clock there was a searching blizzard struck the Goodell farm and knocked the last drop of water of his pool, which left exposed quite a number of hogs, sheep, geese, ducks and chickens, which has died from cholera.

Oh, these miserable blizzards what a stench they do raise some time when least looked for.

The ore digging is temporarily suspended at the Porter place.

The wood chopping is progressing rapidly. Over 100 hands making the chips fly. It reminds one of getting the lumber for King Solomon's Temple.

The measles have done their work in this neighborhood or about so. The very latest of those who haven't had them have them now. There will have to be something new happen before measles will find material to work on.

A gentlemen in this neighborhood found one of his little red oxens up in an oat mow at least 12 feet from the ground this morning and he says the only question in his mind is how in the thunder did he get there.

The measles or something else have closed the schools at the Institute and at Wharf Hill Academy and the Prof. has gone without his leggin's.

The scales are rapidly falling from the Democrats eyes here, and I think the district will be solid this fall.

Waco.

[We will depend on Waco to give all the news of the Valley weekly, as our newsy friend Camden, has changed his address.—PUBS.]

Rich Valley.

PLASTERBURG, Feb. 14.—Items worthy of notice alone should find space in your valuable paper. We not having anything of that grade consequently been silent for a fortnight.

Some of the citizens of this neighborhood were aroused by a shower of rocks upon their housetops three or four nights last week successfully. The houses seemed to be surrounded as the rocks came from every direction at the same time. Who the intruders were has not been ascertained.

John S. Scott has returned from Miss, where he went on a visit to his brother.

The companies of men going to the Clinch Valley Railroad via this place reminds one of the stormy days of the late war when Gen. Brackenridge invaded this section.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock Friday night the dwelling house of Mr. Wiley's at Saltville was discovered on fire. The bells and steam whistle soon summoned assistance and the flames were extinguished. The fire originated from a stove pipe.

Dr. M. P. Watson has been confined to his bed for several days. We hope to see him out soon.

C. D. Carter lost another very fine mule a few days since. Perhaps enslavement was the cause and death was the effect.

Sheriff Leonard is in our midst gathering up jrymen and witnesses for Monday the 20th.

Mr. John Shatton lost a fine mare a few days since, which he valued at \$200.00.

Pulaski City.

PULASKI CITY, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Laughon; wife of our popular merchant, Mr. Oscar Laughon of the firm of Laughon, Owen & Co., died Friday night the 10th inst. Mrs. L. had been sick for some time, and while no one was surprised to hear of her death, yet, all were undoubtedly made to feel that a good woman had fallen in Pulaski. He remains were taken to Salem for interment. Our sympathy is extended to the bereaved husband and friends.

Last Saturday Jas. Turner, colored, was attempting to jump upon the "cage" at the iron furnace, he lost his balance and fell from the car, he was pulled by it against some iron bars, after which he fell about 15 feet, breaking his thigh in two places, dislocating one shoulder, and otherwise injuring him. He is reported as doing as well as could be expected.

It is rumored that there was an explosion at the iron furnace last Friday. No one hurt.

Some complaint, because the TIMES are not received regularly. Your correspondent never receives the TIMES but every other week. What's wrong?

Mud is on the boom. Some one said that Valley street was navigable for small boats as far as Valley street hotel.

Asylum Items.

Here we are again with our condensed items. We unexpectedly let our thoughts wander in another direction last week, hence no items.

A patient died last week. A public dance will be given Friday night.

Valentines plentiful—one dude received thirteen.

Mr. Stone has gone to Prince Edward after patients.

Plowing has begun and it makes one feel like gentle spring has come. We wonder if the gallant E. P. still remembers the Leap Year Victim.

Mr. Gorden, of Lexington, is our gardener, and he is a widower.

Miss Lovelace, has recovered from her recent illness.

Misses Josie Rider and Bell Hene-gar have been quite sick for the passed week, but are now improving.

Mr. Chas. White, and son, Jimmie, were in Saltville Wednesday.

Four new patients Wednesday and more expected daily.

Miss Laura Irving returned from Richmond Wednesday with several lady patients.

The youth mentioned in our last has, in some mysterious way, stopped his visits. "Faint heart never won fair lady," young man.

Rumor goes that one of our attendants will quit "single blessedness" in a short time.

Colored School.

This school under the supervision of G. D. Benson, will close next Thursday night, the 23rd, at the Opera House. Parents and friends are invited to attend this entertainment to see what progress the pupils have made. The school has made a decided success in the past ten months. The following program will be rendered:

INTRODUCTORY—R. A. Hutchinson. Music—The Hammer.

The Gamblers Wife—Callie White. I Am With You Once Again—N. S. Alexander.

Dialogue—Witches in the Cream. Music—The Busy Bee.

The House Keepers Soliloquy—Josie Howard.

No God—H. J. Jennings. Oration—The Prohibition Party—W. H. Richardson.

Music Duet—In The Starlight. Paddle Your Own Canoe—Susie Fowler.

Charcoals—S. A. McKinney. Dialogue—National Representatives. Solo: Stranger Yet—N. E. Smith. Guilty or Not Guilty—J. P. McClanahan.

The Celestial Army—N. J. Jones. Oration: Courage—W. J. Hunter. Music: Duet—Reuben and Rachel. Dialogue—The Teacher who wished a Stiff-cat.

William Tell—S. D. McClanahan. The Irish Woman's Letter—N. E. Smith.

Independence Bell—Nannie F. McClanahan.

Dialogue—The Master Piece. VALEDICTORY—Ella M. Smith. Music—Song of The Brooklet. Admission 10 cents.

Not Our Fault! We have received several letters in the past week from our subscribers centuring us for not sending their paper regularly. Every paper leaves this office to our patrons weekly and it is the fault of the mail department if they are not received. However, we will give the matter our personal attention. Below we produce a letter from Texas showing how they "kick" when they miss an issue:

TEXARKANA, TEXAS, Jan. 7, '88. MESS. WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS, Marion, Va.

GENTLEMEN:—I am not a cronic kicker, but I'll be d— if I wouldn't like to know of some plan by which I could manage to have my paper sent me weekly instead of semi-annually. My paper of the 2d inst. has not yet arrived! If you think that by subscribing for two copies of the TIMES I could secure a copy per week, please put my name down for two copies.

Trusting that the mail department of your publication may receive a share of your personal attention in the future and that I may hear from Virginia at least once per month, I am sirs, Yours truly, ANNER D. FOWLKES.

It is a Curious Fact That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hence the importance of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now, when it will do you the most good. It is really wonderful for purifying and enriching the blood creating an appetite, and giving a healthy tone to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Attention. We would most respectfully ask those we have indulged to come forward and pay us something. We are in need of money and hope this notice will be heeded. We are still in the market with seasonable and desirable goods, and if you want goods at reasonable prices we would be pleased to furnish you. For cash down or good produce, we will give you bargains. Call and see when you come to town. S. C. PAINTER, jan 26-ts. Opp. Court House.

The following market report is corrected every Thursday-morning by C. F. THOMAS, Marion, Va. The quotations may be relied on as correct: C. F. Thomas, wholesale and retail dealer in general merchandise, and cash buyers of all kinds of produce.

Butter in demand and sells readily at quotations, old butter not wanted. Eggs wanted at 12 cents and in demand.

Butter—Choice..... 16 @ 20 Chickens dressed..... 06 @ 08 Turkeys dressed..... 08 @ 10 Eggs..... 10 @ 12 Feathers—prime goose..... 85 @ 40 Ginseng..... 150 @ 200 Flax Seed..... 70 @ 80 Tallow..... 18 @ 20 Wool—washed..... 25 @ 30 Unwashed..... 20 @ 25 Dried Apples..... 04 @ 05 Corn..... 50 @ 55 Meal..... 70 @ 80 Wheat..... 70 @ 80 Dried Peaches—peeled..... 4 @ 5 Onions..... 4 @ 5 Irish Potatoes..... 50 @ 75 Apples—green & bus..... @ 75 Bacon sides..... @ 12 1/2 Hams..... 18 @ 20 Western C. R. sides..... 10 1/2 @ 12 Beans—white..... 100 @ 125 "colored..... 75 @ 100 Lard—country..... 25 @ 28 Onions..... 65 @ 75 Pork & 100 lb..... 600 @ 75 Rye & bus..... @ 95

MINOR OCCURENCES.

The News of the Week Briefly Told.

Beautiful weather. Farmers are plowing. Sunday was considered a disagreeable day.

Spring will soon be here with all her beauties. Mr. N. L. Look has returned from his eastern visit.

Go west young man and freeze up with the weather. Mr. James H. Barbey, of Grayson, was in the city today.

Local items are as hard to get as the new silver dollar. The dudes had their regular meeting Sunday evening.

Mr. Fount Prater, we glad to report is still on the mend. Our friend Mr. Geo. P. Luther says the days are lengthening fast.

Mrs. C. H. Carper, we regret to learn, still lingers very feeble. A merchant is known by the advertisement he keeps—standing.

The failure throughout the country during the last week number 237. County court Monday. That little promise you made us we will look for.

Mens' fine fur hats worth \$3.00 at \$1.25. Seven Mile Ford Canning Co. We hear of a number of complaints from our subscribers not getting their papers.

Mrs. Dickey has gone to Pulaski City to reside with her son, Wm. Dickey.

Look & Lincoln are busy filling orders. This firm is doing a lively business.

We regret to learn that our countryman, Mr. Samuel Wilkerson, of Rye Valley is ill.

U. S. Court is still in session at Abingdon, Judge Paul presiding. It is a call session.

Female college girls have been enjoying their evening walks during the pretty weather.

Rev. J. O. Sullivan, of Abingdon preached an excellent sermon in the Opera House last night.

Tobacco sold last week in Abingdon, at from \$40 to \$50 per hundred. In Bristol it sold as high.

Mrs. W. W. Pruner, of Friendship, Washington county, is visiting friend relative in Marion.

Mrs. Jno. W. Richardson is making making needed improvements on his property on west main street.

We learn that the telephone wire is broken about 5 mile west of town. The company will have this fixed.

A gentleman in this immediate vicinity struck the Louisiana State Lottery to the tune of a nice little pile.

We suggest that the lively men run an omnibus to the trains. We think it will be a paying investment.

The Mt. Carmel Roller Mills sends its wagon to town twice a week loaded with flour. This speaks well for the mills.

Don't fail to see our large stock of ladies' hats. Lower than ever before sold in this county. 7 Mile Ford C. Company.

The old lumber room back of Pendleton's old stand has been taken down and an addition will be made to the store room.

We are selling for next 60 day Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing at less than wholesale prices. 7 Mile Ford C. Co.

Tuesday was St. Valentine's Day and a number of the weaker sex were the recipients of the sentimental as well as the comic ones.

We had thought of selling old newspapers at 75 cents per hundred, but the fashionable world say the bustle must go. That lets us out.

The Rev. Leak, of Bristol, will fill the pulpit at the Baptist church at this place until the congregation can secure the services of a permanent pastor.

We received this week a barrel of flour of fine family flour from the Glenn Mills. This flour is as fine as any that could be made in the United States.

Mrs. A. M. Dickenson and Mrs. Delp left last Friday morning for Hinton, W. Va., to visit friends and relatives. We wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return.

We are informed that Mr. Jerome Whitehead is dangerously ill at his home in Rich Valley. We hope to be able next issue to report him better.

Mrs. Anna Andes, nee Miss India Starrett, daughter of A. T. Starrett, of Broad Ford, died at her residence in Bristol on Saturday night last. She had lost a brother but a few weeks since in Richmond.

Mr. C. F. Thomas is fixing up his Livery Stable for the Spring season. His harness and vehicles are being thoroughly overhauled and polished up. He has the best saddle and driving horses we have ever seen kept in a livery and he is receiving a large share of custom. Drummers are especially delighted with his turn-outs.

Married, Feb. 14th at the home of bride's father, Rev. John M. Scott by Rev. Geo. W. Summer, Wm. T. Pannil and Bertie J. Scott. There was a good crowd present and all went "merry as a marriage bell." We extend our congratulations to the happy couple and wish them a long and prosperous journey through life.

Kicked by a Mule. On last Friday as Mr. John W. Dungan Sr., was arranging some of the harness on a mule in his wagon the animal began kicking. Mr. D. was struck on the breast bone, and it is feared the bone is broken.

Delinquents Tax-Notice. On the first day of the county court, March 19th 1888, at the court house door, Marion, Va., I will offer for public sale all real estate belonging to delinquent tax-payers for the year 1886. A description of which real estate can be seen in the county court Clerks office.

JNO. W. RICHARDSON, County Treasurer. Feb. 2, 1888.—4w.

The Late Ex-Governor. Windham Robertson. Lynchburg Virginian.

"An old man, broken with the storm of state, I come to lay his weary bones among ye."

This venerable statesman, who had long passed the limit of manly life, was gathered to his fathers on the last day of the week just closed. No particulars of the closing scene have reached us, but we doubt not that he died as he had lived; a good and true man; a pure, unselfish patriot; a Virginian of Virginians.

Though so long removed from active participation in public affairs that he was comparatively unknown to the younger generation of his people, it may be said that he was a grand figure in the past history of Virginia; and the waning years of his existence, while he was "in age and feebleness extreme," were devoted to the preparation of a work intended to vindicate his native State, the home of his progenitors for many generations, from the aspersions that sectional, partisan historians have endeavored to cast upon her for the course that her sense of honor and duty prompted her to adopt at the beginning of the great civil conflict, that many of her patriotic citizens, prominent amongst whom were Mr. Robertson, labored to avert.

The calm, conservative, judicial character of his mind qualified him thoroughly for the discharge of the high duty upon which he entered with pious zeal in the case of the old Commonwealth, at a time when it seemed that his life-work was ended; and we shall look forward with pleasure for the appearance of this posthumous evidence of his undying love for his native State that he served so long and well.

Mr. Robertson was of that old school of Virginians that seem now to be passing away. Not only was he a thoroughly educated and highly-cultured gentleman, "given to hospitality," and possessing the faculty of putting his guests perfectly at their ease; but he was a delightful companion in every circle and as free from hauteur and assumption as any person we ever knew. Dignified, chaste, elegant, with a refinement of breeding and manner never surpassed, it was fitting that he should command, as he always did, the respect of all who were associated, officially or otherwise, with him. Tall, but slender, yet commanding in person, with eyes of unusual lustre, and the high cheek bones that characterize the race from which, in part, he sprang—for the blood of the Indian Princess, Pocahontas, coursed through his veins—he would have been a central figure in any company.

This venerable man had decided and earnest convictions, but he never obtruded them offensively, and observed the largest tolerance towards those who differed from him. There may have been, and doubtless was suppressed fire in his nature; but he was so self-poised, his manner was so gracious, and he ruled his spirit so admirably, that he fulfilled the idea of the great dramatist and answered his description of one of Nature's noblemen:

"His life was gentle, and the elements So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up And say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"

A true and noble man he was, in every particular; and Virginia, so prolific of great men in the past, has no

truer or nobler son left to-day than he who, having fulfilled his obligation in giving us an example of illustrious citizenship, as well as faithfulness in all the other relations of life, is now gathered, "as a shock of corn cometh in its season," to the friendly shelter of the grave, in the faithful soil of the mother State that he loved so well. Farewell, venerable friend, sage, and patriot! And since, "None but the actions of the just, Small sweet and blossom in the dust," may the fragrance of thy good name and lofty example long endure as the savor of life and incentive to duty of those that remain. C. W. B.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

VIRGINIA—IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF SMYTH COUNTY COURT 8th DAY OF FEBY 1888. Plaintiff Against Defendant.

William Foux, Defendant. The object of this suit is to attach the estate of the said Wm. Foux in said county to pay a debt due to this plaintiff amounting to \$20.00 with legal interest thereon from the 18th day of Oct. 1887 till paid. And it appearing by affidavit filed that the said Wm. Foux is a non-resident of the State of Virginia, on motion of the plaintiff by counsel, it is ordered that the said Wm. Foux appear here within one month after due publication of this notice and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

J. N. G. SEXTON, D. C. Dickenson, p. q.

House and Lot for Sale at Atkin's Tank.

Notice is hereby given that I will as commissioner of the circuit court of Smyth county, on the 20th day of February 1888 in front of the court-house of Smyth county, sell house and lot at Atkin's occupied by—Kegley, containing one and one-fourth acres, decreed to be sold by said court in the cause of Ell Smith vs Jane Atkins, et al.

TERMS: Cash in hand sufficient to pay costs of suit and costs of the clerk including commissions, and for balance, bonds of the purchaser will be required with good security payable in six, twelve and eighteen months with interest from date of sale. A. G. PENDLETON, Com. I hereby certify that A. G. Pendleton, Com. has given bond as required by decree in the above named cause. H. Gollehon, D. C. January 16th 1888—10-4w.

—THE—

Century Magazine.

WITH THE NOVEMBER, 1887 issue THE CENTURY commences its thirty-fifth volume with a regular circulation of almost 250,000. The war papers and the life of Lincoln increased its monthly edition by 120,000. The latter history having recounted the events of Lincoln's early years, and given the necessary survey of the political condition of the country, reaches a new period, with which his secretaries were most intimately acquainted. Under the caption

LINCOLN IN THE WAR.

The writer now enter on the more important part of their narrative, viz: the War and President Lincoln's part therein SUPPLEMENTARY WAR PAPERS following the "battle series" by a distinguished general, will describe interesting features of army life, tunneling from Libby prison, narrative of personal adventures, etc. General Sherman will write on "The Grand Strategy of the War."

KENNAN ON SIBERIA. Except the life of Lincoln and the War Articles, no more important series has ever been undertaken by The Century than this of Mr. Kennan's. With the previous preparation of four years' travel and study in Russia and Siberia the author undertook a journey of 15,000 miles for the special investigation here required. An introduction from the Russian Minister of the Interior admitted him to the principal mines and prisons, where he became acquainted with some three hundred State exiles, Liberals, Nihilists, and others.—and the series will be starily as well as accurate revelation of the exile system. The many illustrations by the artist and photographer, Mr. George A. Frost, who accompanied the author, will add greatly to the value of the articles.

A NOVEL BY EGGLESTON, with illustrations will run through the year. Shorter novels will follow by Cable and Stockton. Shorter fictions will appear every month.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES, will comprise several illustrated articles on Ireland, by Charles De Kay; papers touching the field of the Sunday School movement, by E. L. Wilson; wild Western life, by Theodore Roosevelt; the English Cathedrals, by Mrs. Van Rensselaer, with illustrations by Pennell; Dr. Buckley's with valuable papers on Dreams, Spiritualism, and Clairvoyance; essays in criticism, art travel, and biography, poems, cartoons, etc.

By a special offer the numbers for the past year (containing the Lincoln History) may be secured with the years subscription from November 1888, twenty-four issues in all, for \$8.00, or with the last year's numbers handsomely bound, \$7.50. Published by THE CENTURY CO., 22 East 17th Street New York.

**Col. Fred Grant's Aim.**

A New York telegram says: When Col. Fred Grant refused Governor Hill's nomination to the office of Quarantine Commission, it was said that his action was due to hints from Thomas C. Platt. Now comes the true explanation. The Colonel is going into the publishing business to win laurels and lucre. It is now nearly a year ago that Colonel Grant spoke to Charles S. Webster, of the firm that brought out his father's book, on the subject, but did not receive much encouragement. With the persistence which was a distinguishing trait of his mother and other members of the family. For some time now his name has been coupled with that of a New York magazine. Mr. Webster said to-day that he had heard of the Colonel's venture, and understood that the magazine referred to was the Cosmopolitan. Mr. Webster said also that Gen. Grant's has had the largest sale of any book ever published within the time it has been on the market.

"We have already sold more than 600,000 volumes, or 300,000 sets," he said, "and many of these were in high-priced bindings. In fact, the proportion of finely-bound volumes sold was greater than it usually is, which is remarkable when you consider that the book is a high-priced one anyhow. We had 10,000 canvassers at work in the beginning, and sold over \$1,000,000 worth in the first year. A great many were bound in sheep, and some were bound in morocco and half calf. Of the latter some sold as high as \$25 a set. It was a very profitable thing. I have already paid Mrs. Grant \$400,000, and the book is still having a good sale. I feel quite certain that it will always pay her \$5,000 a year. She received 70 per cent. of the net profits. All but 2 per cent. of the amount sold has been paid up, and we are very lucky in being able to keep our accounts cleared up right along.

**Facts Worth Knowing.**

To restore gliding to a picture frame, remove all dust with a soft brush and wash the gliding in which an onion has been boiled; dry quickly with soft rags.

A free application of soft soap to a fresh burn almost instantly removes the fire from the flesh. If the injury is very severe, as soon as the pain ceases apply linseed oil and then dust over with fine flour. When this covering dries hard repeat the oil and flour dressing until a good coating is obtained. When the latter dries allow it to stand until it cracks and falls off, as it will do in a day or two, and a new skin will be found to have formed where the skin was burned.

James Whiecomb Riley began his career as a sign painter, and for a time traveled through Indiana with a patent medicine man. He looks more like a comic actor than a poet, and he adds many of the qualities of the former to those of the latter.

**News Notes.**

Gen. Longstreet, the Confederate soldier, is living at his country seat near Gainesville, Ga. He is said to be growing gray and old, but he is active and looks after his farm with a watchful eye.

The author of the famous forged letters which caused so much trouble between Russia and Germany is said to be Count de Katakasy, who was formerly Russian minister at Washington.

One of the latest of Mr. Whittier's birth-day presents was a balsam pillow. The balsam which it contains grew by the grave of Helen Hunt Jackson, in Colorado, and the pillow was made by an Indian girl.

Hannibal Hamlin refused to don an overcoat even during the recent severe blizzard in Maine, when the mercury sunk out of sight. He so far compromised himself, however, as to put on a new pair of woolen mittens.

It is said that George Gould does not spend over \$1,000 a year on clothes. He is very modest in his taste and always selects good, plain cloth, but is very particular regarding the fit. His younger brother Edwin is more of a dude.

**The Blood**

Is the source of health; therefore, to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action, also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system scrofula, humors, impure particles, and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired, and debilitated organs. A trial will convince you that it does possess peculiar curative powers.

**A Mammoth Engine Wrecked.**

SCENE OF DESTRUCTION IN BUCHANAN & LYALL'S JUNE-FACTORY. New York Times.

One of the largest condensing-beam engines in Brooklyn was running apparently in perfect order at 5:50 o'clock last night. At 5:53 o'clock the engine was almost a total wreck. There was a sharp snap, then a general grinding of heavy iron, steel rods, and bars, and the powerful engine was destroyed.

The engine was in the jute-manufactory of Buchanan & Lyall, which is on President between Hoyt and Bond streets. Engineer Small was in charge of the engine, and was about to stop it for the day when the crank-pin strap broke. This strap is a piece of wrought iron, six inches wide and four inches thick, which connects the crank by means of the connecting-rod to the walking-beams. The connecting-rod was thus loosened at one end and went flying about, wrecking everything it touched. The fifty-inch piston was thus released and it descended to the bottom of the cylinder and cracked the lower head. The force of steam sent the piston up with great violence, and the upper head of the cylinder was also cracked and torn off. The engine-room soon became filled with steam, and the work of destruction continued. The connecting-rod in its descent struck a large brace, and thus made a lever of the walking-beam that was being forced down with tremendous power. This force and resistance snapped off the three-inch bolts which hold the caps to the upper part of the gallow frames, and the frames, which were four inches thick and six inches wide, were broken to pieces. Large pieces of the wrecked engine were hurled in all directions, and everything in the room was more or less damaged. The plunger pump was a total wreck and the air-pump rods were broken as though they had been straws.

Engineer Small and his fireman stood bravely at their posts, and although the room was filled with steam, through which 100-pound chunks of metal were flying in all directions, they managed to reach the stop-valves on the boiler and cut off the steam from the broken engine. The momentum of the big fly-wheel was enough to keep the broken shaft and rods in motion for a few minutes after the engine had been a total wreck, and the broken pieces continued to smash things until at last they lost their power and quieted down like an expiring demon.

Superintendent-of-Boilers William A. Powers visited the scene shortly after, and he spoke in high praise of the bravery of the engineer and his assistant. He said that had they not stood at their posts there would have been more serious damage from the escape of steam. The damage is estimated at \$5,000, and it will take six weeks to repair the broken parts. Many of the 400 employees of the factory will be thrown out of employment until such time as the engine is replaced.

**Senator Mahone and His Wife.**

Frank Carpenter in N. Y. World.

Senator Mahone was at the Capitol the other day, and he took, as usual, his lunch of hot buckwheat cakes. Mahone is a dandy as to his tastes. He wears a shoe like a lady's, and his overgaiters are knit. He is as thin as a rail, and his frame is made up of bone, brain and muscle. He is as particular as to his eating as to his dress, and when he was in the Senate he was the horror of both pages and waiters. Mahone does not weigh 100 pounds. His bones are as small as a diminutive lady's, and his brain is so active that it eats all the flesh off his frame. He seems this winter to be thinner than ever, and he shines out in strange contrast to his hand some wife. Mrs. Mahone watches Billy with care, and like Mrs. Logan and the general, she was with him during a part of his military career. There was no Southern officer braver than Gen. Mahone, and marrow of his bones is made up of courage. At the battle of Bull Run Mrs. Mahone stopped a few miles off, watching the smoke and hearing the thunder, when the report came to her that her husband was wounded. A moment later came Mahone's servant to tell her his master's wound was not dangerous, and that the shell had only ripped open the flesh. Mrs. Mahone would not believe the messenger's story. She wept as she said: "It cannot be true. My dear will never have a flesh wound, for there is no flesh on little Billy Mahone."

Capt. Smith Cook, who is a candidate for doorkeeper of the Kentucky house of representatives, is supposed to be the tallest native born American. He is seven feet eight inches tall, and only stopped growing seven years ago, when he was 22 years old.

**THE GLAMORGAN COMPANY,**

Wm. H. Wren, President; H. E. McWane, Supt. W. D. Campbell, Sec. and Treas.

**Founders and Machinists.**

BLAST FURNACE AND MINING MACHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, TOBACCO-MACHINERY, MILL GEARING AND MACHINERY, CRIBBING AND PATTERNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO PROPRIETORS OF THE

**Hill City Pipe Works**

Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes.

—OFFICE AND WORKS—

Upper Basin, Lynchburg, Va.

«Call On»

**W. P. FRANCIS,**

Dealer in Choice Family

Croceries, Provisions, Spices, Flour,

Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Etc.

Choice Fine of Tobacco, Cigars and Confectionery.

Stationery of all kinds. Prices as low as the lowest

Post Office Building Marion.

**GENESEO ROAD CART!**  
First Premium and Gold Medal at New Orleans Exposition, 1886. Thousands rode in it at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-5, at Louisville Exposition, Ky., 1884, and pronounced it the best in the world; also at the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition, 1885, and received the highest honors. This Cart rides as easy as any Buggy, and is positively free from Horse Motion. Has two cranks to move in unison with the horse's step, and always keeps the body in a horizontal line. **OUR GUARANTEE.** We will sell you a Genesee Road Cart on a 30 DAY TRIAL and guarantee it to ride as easy and to be as free from Horse Motion as any buggy. If not just as represented, return to us at our expense. **STOOD THE TEST FOR OVER TWO YEARS.** AGENTS WANTED. Send for Circulars & Testimonials. In every town not already taken. **D. F. SARGENT & SON,** Patentees, Geneseo, Ill.



1887. XMAS 1888.

**JAMES L. THORNTON,**

"THE SHORT MAN,"

A Full of Christmas Goods for the Millions.

Peach Blow Vases,

Amber Vases,

Hand Painter Vases,

Largest Stock in Town.

Largest stock of Pure Candies ever brought

on, 5 pounds or more for 50c.

Fancy Articles, Jewelry, Plain Toys.

Fruit, Nuts, Citron, Bon Bons, Toilet Articles, &c.

Big Lot of Fancy Goods

THORNTON, The Toy Man

Christmas cards a beautiful Assortment.

Something New Under the Sun.

—AT THE—

**SOUTHERN JEWELRY HOUSE.**

The New Solid 14k. Gold Filled Gents' Vest

Chains, Warranted to wear as long as a Solid

Gold Chain, at but little over one-third the

cost of the Solid 14k. Gold Chains.

CALL AND SEE THEM

**F. D. JOHNSON & SON, Jewelers,**

802 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG, VA.

**PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.**  
1888!  
To keep posted on politics subscribe for **NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD**  
The greatest and cheapest family paper in the U. S. An impartial epitome every week of the political movement of the day. Most accurate and most accurate commercial cables.  
Fullest telegraphic reports of all current events.  
SPECIAL FEATURES.  
Practical farming, woman's work, the advance of science, notable sermons.  
The world of literature and art, short stories.  
**JAMES GORDON BENNETT.**  
NEW YORK HERALD, N. Y. CITY.

**VICK'S**  
For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying **SEEDS, PLANTS or BULBS.** James V. Vicks, 1000 Broadway, New York City.  
**J. H. MUSSELWHITE.**  
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,  
MARION, VA.  
All work Guaranteed.  
I sell the Improved Waterbury Watch for \$2.50.

'88--A Happy New Year to All--'88

**GOOD NEWS**

To Buyers of Bargains

—WE ARE—

**NOW CLEARING OUT**

All Overcoats for Men and Boys

**ALL WINTER SUITS**

15 per ct. less than former prices.

- \$1.00 Leather Shoes, .70
- \$1.50 Button Shoes, \$1.15
- \$2.00 Button Shoes, \$1.60
- Ladies Arctic Overshoes, .80
- Mens Arctic Overshoes, \$1.05
- Ladies Rubbers, .35
- All heavy Kip Boots at cost price.

To make room for a Large Spring Stock. Our motto—We always do as we advertise. Come and see us.

**M. WEILLER, Marion, Va**

**For Sixty Days Only!**

IT IS NOT FICTION

It's an Honest Offer.

Desiring to close out as much of my present stock in the next 60 days as possible

**PRIME WILL SELL at COST!**

Goods on Hand

Except Groceries which I shall replenish from time to time as needed. Goods

10 to 25 per cent. Under Old Prices.

Shoes \$1.85, former price \$2.25.

Boots \$2.00, former price \$2.50.

**LADIES' SHOES**

A Good Selection on which I will give the above named reduction, as I will move shortly and desire to open a with fresh stock at new stand.

**C. F. THOMAS.**

**mt. Carmel Roller mills,**

Still in the Front

AND INTEND TO STAY THERE.

I have every part of the Mill working to entire satisfaction and from this date will guarantee your Flour One Hundred per cent. better in quality, and as much or more in quantity than you can get at any Burr mill in Southwest Va. using the same grade of wheat.

Custom Work a Specialty.

Will grind any amount from one bushel to a thousand, so customers can have Flour from their own wheat. I have two pair of 31 feet Burrs and all the machinery for same—all first-class articles—which I will sell on reasonable terms.

**A. F. STONE.**

**New Burr & Roller Mills.**

THE OLD GLENN MILLS

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

We are now prepared to do CUSTOM WORK. Will grind from a

Peck to Five Thousand Bushels!

To suit Customers. In fact we are prepared to grind anything in the Grain Line.

We have staples for convenience of Customers. Oct. 20th 1887-48.

**SANTA :: CLAUS**

Will Establish Headquarters at

**JNO. S. FENDLETON'S,**

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES!

—PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES—

Something New!

Beeded Globe Vases and Bohemian Vases. Ivory Vases with raised Fruits and Flowers, Broque Figured Cups and Saucers, Mugs, &c., and Hand Painted Lamps.

**FIRE (THE LARGEST STOCK) WORKS!**  
Fruit Cakes and Confections of all kinds. Jno. S. Pendleton, Druggist.

**Norfolk & Western Railroad.**

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JANUARY 15, 1888.

Trains Leave Marion—Eastward

No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 10.
9:53 P. M.	9:04 A. M.	11:35 A. M.

WESTWARD:		
No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
7:37 A. M.	10:55 P. M.	1:25 P. M.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, run between Norfolk and Bristol, Daily. Nos. 10 and 11, run between Radford and Bristol Daily except Sunday. Trains C. C. Branch leaves Pulaski Daily except at 7:00 a. m. and 3:10 p. m.

For further information apply to Ticket Agent, at Depot or to W. V. BEVILL, Gen. Passgr & Ticket Agt. Roanoke, Va.

**MRS. H. MOSES,**  
Receives a daily additions to her stock of

**MILLINERY,**

Fancy Feathers, Ladies' Wraps, Children's Cloaks, Misses' Jackets, Ladies' Undergarments, Hosiery, Corsets and Kid Gloves.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

Lowest Prices.

Purchasers will find it to their interest before purchasing, to examine the stock and prices of Mrs. H. Moses, 721 Main St. LYNCHBURG, VA.

**Holiday Presents.**

If you want to make a Christmas presents that is useful as well as ornamental, you should not fail to call at the old reliable house of

**J. H. C. Winston, Son & McGehee,**  
620 and 622 Main Street.

**LYNCHBURG, VA.**

They are receiving daily new styles of Parlor and Chamber Furniture, fine Leather and Plush Chairs, Fancy Parlor Cabinets and Parlor Tables, Fine Lounges and Hat Racks. Call and see their stock before purchasing.

**A. G. P. RUNER,**  
(Practical Tinner.)  
MARION, VA.

**ROOFING**

AND GUTTERING

A Specialty.

HOUSE Furnishing

Goods, Galvanized & Copperware of all descriptions in Stock.

Goods made to order and Job Work of every description done with neatness and dispatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**LADY'S STOCK**  
**GOODEY'S**  
1888.



SAMPLE COPY FIFTEEN CENTS.

**\$2 A YEAR.**

Always in advance.

Edited by Mrs J. C. Cro (Jennie June.) A handsome Engraving, every Subscriber.

Terms to Clubs.

—For Cash Commissions.—

2 Copies	.....	\$3.40
3 "	.....	4.50
4 " with copy to club raiser	.....	7.00
5 "	.....	7.50
6 "	.....	9.00

GOODEY'S, at the present time is admitted by press and people to be superior to any ladies' magazine in America, having the greatest variety of departments, ably edited.

Club raisers' premiums for those who prefer silverware to cash commission.

GOODEY'S has arranged to give elegant Silver Plated Ware of super for makers as premiums, the value of which in some instances reaches over \$25 for one premium. Send 15c for Sample copy which will contain illustrated Premiums with full particulars and terms.

Address, **GOODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,** PHILADELPHIA, PA.

In club with this paper, GOODEY'S and the TIMES, Price \$2.50, cash in advance which should be sent to the office of this paper.

**Eli H. Fowler,**

TONSORIAL ARTIST.

Next door to the Times Office.

**MARION, VA.**

**SCHOOL AND COLLEGE**

**PRINTING**

A SPECIALTY.

**Wholesale GROCERY Business**

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

And invite buyers to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing. We sell only to the trade. Remember, we are headquarters for

**ROLLER PATENT FLOUR.**

Syrups, Coffees, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Soaps, Sugars, Canned Goods, &c.

**Robinson, Tate, & Co.**