

Virginia Bill of Rights: "All power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; Magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them."

THE AMERICAN

Lincoln said: "This is a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

A GREAT DAY FOR TEMPLAR MASONS

Lynn Commandery Celebrates Ascension Day

Responding to General Orders sent to them by order of the Eminent Commander, the Sir Knights of Lynn Commandery, began to gather at their Temple this morning at an early hour. They came from east, west, north and south, and when the lines were formed it was found that about 50 Sir Knights, arrayed in Templar uniform, had obeyed the orders of their Eminent Commander and were ready to perform their part in the interesting ceremonies.

At 11 a. m. the lines were formed in front of the Temple and the Commandery marched to the M. E. Church South, where a beautiful Ascension Service was conducted by Eminent Sir J. Cleveland Hall, of Danville, Va. He is grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Virginia, and is a most zealous member of the Templar Order. His discourse was an able one, and well calculated to impress his knightly audience with the solemn and beautiful truths upon which the Order is founded. A large number of ladies—the wives, daughters, sisters and friends of the members of Lynn Commandery, as well as a number of gentlemen, graced the occasion with their presence.

Very excellent and appropriate music was furnished by a male chorus composed of gentlemen of the town.

Miss Edna Brown presided at the organ and was accompanied by Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle, of Wytheville, on the violin. Mrs. Trinkle rendered a beautiful violin solo, and was accompanied by Miss Brown.

At the conclusion of the services at the church the lines were again formed and the Commandery returned to their Asylum at the Temple.

At 1:30 p. m. the Sir Knights, each escorting a lady, repaired to the banquet hall, where a splendid banquet was beautifully served by a committee under whose skillful management it had been prepared with a number of charming young ladies acting as waiters.

R. E. Sir B. F. Buchanan, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Virginia, acted as toast master; and the following toasts were given and responded to by Sir Knights in the order named:

- Lynn Commandery—Response by Sir H. L. Morgan.
- Christian Knighthood—Sir The Blue Lodge—E. Sir G. H. Fudge.
- The Ladies Our Most Appreciated Guests—Sir J. White Sheffey.
- The Knights I Have Dubbed—E. Sir W. C. Pendleton.
- The Influence of Knight Templar Masonry—E. Sir J. L. Gollehon.

Closing Exercises Atway Graded Schools.

Publication of the closing exercises of Atway Graded School is somewhat belated: They took place on the 18th of April, but owing to peculiar circumstances we did not receive an account of the entertainment until a few days ago. Having heard that the exercises were very interesting and highly creditable to the young ladies who had charge of the school, Misses Alice Lincoln, Hazel Fudge and Lowry, we asked for an account thereof for publication. There was a very large crowd in attendance and the entertainment was the first to be given in the nice new school house at Atway. Below is the program as given:

- Prayer—Mr. Brooks.
- Music—Asylum Orchestra.
- Talk—Mr. Brooks.
- Speech of Welcome—Master George Glenn Killinger.
- "New Shoes"—Mary Edith Poe.
- Music.
- "Work Conquers"—Miss Lowry's pupils—(Primary).
- Song—Miss Lincoln's pupils.
- "Caleb's Courtship"—Hiram Prater.
- "The Making of the Flag"—Miss Francis's pupils.
- "John's History Lesson"—Alphonso Estep.
- Presentation of Prizes—Mr. Brooks.
- Music.
- Play—"Dr. Cureall"—Miss Lincoln's pupils.
- Music.
- Prize in Miss Lincoln's room for spelling—Pearl Poe.
- Prize in Miss Francis's room for spelling—Annie Prater.

A Christian Woman Passes Away.

Mrs. Mary Ida Romans, wife of John Romans, died at her home on South Church street last Saturday, after a lingering illness from that dread disease, consumption. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bourne, and was born and reared in Tazewell county, Va., where her parents now reside. For a number of years she had been a member of the Methodist church, and died strong in the faith. Her mother and two brothers, George and Baxter Bourne, were with her when the end came. She is survived by her mother, two brothers, her husband and two sons and two daughters.

Funeral services were held in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Revs. Schuler and Early. The remains were taken to Greenwood cemetery, two miles north of Marion for interment.

ANNUAL INTER-HIGH SCHOOL CONTESTS

Attended by Large Audiences and Proved Very Entertaining

The third annual Inter-High School Contests for the public schools of Smyth County took place in the Court Square Auditorium on last Friday afternoon and night. Large and very intelligent audiences were present both in the afternoon and at night, and most heartily enjoyed the entertainments. The spelling contestants came from the various schools, the rules admitting one contestant from each teacher in the county. The following is a list of the boys and girls who engaged in the contest: Selma Hubble, Anna Lewis, Edith Wright, Gray Widener, Cora Kogley Louie Wyatt, Beattie Robinson, Mary Blevins, Sallie Shupe, Mary Lou Huton, Marie Pafford, Ossie Ashlin, Madie Blackwell, Rachael Rector, Hazel Boothe, Nora Hubble, Pearl Totten, Blanche Debusk, Mary Henisee, Hallie Robinson, Nora Lee Scott, Lucile Wright, Nellie Buchanan, Mary George, Ossie Romans, Mary Slusher, Nannie Wilson, Edgar McDonald, Malcolm Willder, Floyd Doyle, Robert Pendleton, George McDonald, Wilson Dixon, Jas. Kelley, Hiram Prater, Raymond Robinson, Howard Rouse, C. C. Lincoln, Jr., and Robert Carper.

The contest was spirited from start to finish, the boys and girls displaying ability as spellers, and showing that they had been well and conscientiously trained by their teachers. The prize, a handsome Webster's New International Dictionary, was won by C. C. Lincoln, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lincoln, of Marion.

At 7:30 p. m. another audience that filled the auditorium had gathered, and the recitation and declamation contests were begun. The recitation contest came off first, twelve girls, ranging in age from about twelve to eighteen years, participating therein. Below are their names and subjects:

- Miss Virginia Horne, Blue Springs.
- Miss Annie Wilson, Riverside, "The Passing of the White Swan."
- Miss Mary Gwyn, Chatham Hill, "Aunt Elnora's Herd."
- Miss Christine Hutton, Sugar Grove, "Aunt Elnora's Herd."
- Miss Nannie Snider, Mt. Carmel, "A Young Woman's Motto."
- Miss India Stuart, Lansdown, "Bobby Shasto."
- Miss Ossie Shupe, Atkins, "Naughty Zell."
- Miss Nannie Caudill, Long Hollow, "The Polish Boy."
- Miss Nellie Reppass, Marion, "The Last Hymn."
- Miss Minnie Childress, Piedmont, "Tommy's Prayer."
- Miss Chleo Scott, Teas, "Intensely Utter."
- Miss Maybelle Dungan, Seven Mile Ford, "The One Legged Goose."
- Miss Sallie Wolfe, Oak Point, "A Stage-struck Maid."

At the conclusion of this contest the declamation contest was brought on and twelve youths engaged in the contest, as follows:

- Mallalu Pierce, Riverside, "The Ambitious Youth."
- John G. Anderson, Oak Point, "The University, the Training Camp of the Future."
- Dewey Calhoun, Teas, "Henry W. Grady."
- Henry Hankle, Seven Mile Ford, "Mother, Gird My Sword Around Me."
- Ross M. Orr, Long Hollow, "Truth Will Triumph."
- John Glenn, Saltville, "The Black Horse and His Rider."
- Gilbert Johnson, Sugar Grove, "Joseph E. Johnston."
- Jesse Hughes, Chatham Hill, "Down in the Land of Dixie."
- Walton Beatie, Chilhowie, "Thy Country, Thy God and Truth."
- Thos. J. Atkins, Atkins, "Henry W. Grady."
- H. G. Greer, Marion, "A Tribute to Senator Daniel."
- Ray West, Lansdown, "Abraham Lincoln."

Both of the contests were unusually interesting, the boys and girls each and all acquitting themselves well. Without wishing in any way to detract from the efforts of the boys, we feel constrained to say that the girls bested them in delivery and expression.

In the girls' contest the prize was won by Miss Ossie Shupe, of Atkins; and the prize for declamation was given to Jesse Hughes, of Chatham Hill. These prizes, however, were not easily won, as each of the winners had several close competitors, which gave the committee some trouble in awarding the prizes.

The entertainment throughout was most creditable to Superintendent B. E. Copenhaver, and the teachers of public schools, and is well calculated to give fresh impetus to popular education in the county.

George Allen Richardson Sends Cablegram.

On Tuesday morning Judge Geo. W. Richardson received a cablegram from his son, George Allen, announcing that he had just arrived at Paris, from whence the cablegram was sent. The many friends of George Allen will hope that his further journey to his destination, India, will be as safely and pleasantly made as was the first stage across the Atlantic.

FIREMAN KILLED ON VIRGINIAN RY.

Edward Buchanan Meets Death When Bridge Drags Him From Train.

(Roanoke Times of April 27th.) Edward Buchanan, twenty-two years of age, a fireman on the Virginian railway, was killed instantly yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, when he was knocked from his engine on train No. 1, as it passed an overhead bridge between Moneta and Victoria. It is understood that young Buchanan was looking at a hot box in the rear of the train as he was approaching the bridge. It is supposed that he had his head out too far and was hurled to the embankment below.

The locomotive engineer carried his train a mile and a half from the bridge before he missed his fireman. Knowing that the man must have been thrown from the engine, he backed the train to the bridge. Buchanan was dead when found, and it is supposed that he died instantly, from the large wound in the back of the head. Another evidence of the violence of the blow was a broken watch chain dangling on the man's shirt front.

The train was backed into Victoria, where another fireman was secured to complete the trip to Roanoke. It arrived here an hour and a half late. The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of John G. Peerman, 36 Church avenue, s. w.

Mr. Buchanan was married but two months ago to Miss Estelle Otey, daughter of a former treasurer of the city of Roanoke. She survives him. He also leaves a mother, two sisters, and three brothers, all of Chilhowie, Va. He has been in the employ of the Virginian railway the past six years. Two weeks ago he took an examination for the position of locomotive engineer and passed it. He should have been promoted in a few days. He is well known in Roanoke, where he had a number of friends, who held him in great regard for his high character and good habits.

W. C. T. U. Organized at Marion.

Mrs. May Pauline Sparks, national organizer for the W. C. T. U., spoke at the opera house Tuesday night. She delivered a forcible address in the cause of temperance. All who had the pleasure of hearing her were delighted with the address. After the lecture she passed pledge and membership cards through the audience which were quite numerous.

On Wednesday she spoke to the school children and in the afternoon she met a number of ladies at the home of Mrs. A. T. Lincoln and organized a local union of the W. C. T. U., with Mrs. A. T. Lincoln, president; Mrs. H. W. Dickerson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. E. P. Ellis, recording secretary; Miss Kate Brosius, treasurer; Mrs. W. L. Lincoln, at night she made a talk at the Methodist church.

The union adopted four departments of work with superintendents as follows:

- Literature—Mrs. W. W. Hurt, superintendent.
- Flower Mission and Evangelistic Work—Mrs. S. L. Moorman, superintendent.
- Use of Unfermented Wine—Mrs. J. C. Campbell, superintendent.
- Medal Contest Work—Miss Alice Lambeth, superintendent.

Mrs. Sheffey Entertains Club.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. James White Sheffey entertained in honor of Mrs. Don Peters. We thought we had arrangements made for getting a liberal account of the entertainment; but the young lady who promised to perform the service unfortunately got sick; and we have only been able, a few hours before going to press, to procure the following:

The guests were met at the door by Mrs. W. M. Hull and conducted to the dressing room by Miss Lucy Lee Sheffey. They then repaired to the library where they were received by Mrs. Sheffey and Mrs. Don Peters.

The decorations were purple lilacs and carnations. Delicious refreshments, consisting of hot rolls, cold ham, chicken salad, tomatoes with mayonaisse dressing, sandwiches, pickles, fruit punch, ice cream, cake, cheese straws and coffee were served to the guests by Mesdames Jeffrey and Amsler, and Misses May Scherer, Virginia Buchanan and Mariam Sheffey.

The occasion was pronounced a most enjoyable one by all who attended.

Struck by a Base Ball.

A very painful and dangerous accident occurred at the Fair grounds last Saturday afternoon, while the ball game was being played by the Rural Retreat and Marion ball teams. Ewell Wolfe, the fifteen-year-old son of Mrs. C. M. Wolfe, was the victim of the accident. A batted ball struck the youth with such force just above his right eye that he was knocked insensible, and had to be brought to his home in an unconscious condition. He remained unconscious until late in the night, and at times there was serious apprehension that the injury might prove fatal. On Monday his condition was greatly improved, and he is now rapidly recovering.

RICHMOND TO PAY EXPENSES OF VETERANS

Will Defray Expenses of Veterans Who Go to Semi-Centennial Celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg.

We notice in the columns of the Richmond News-Leader that the council of that city will appropriate enough money to defray the traveling expenses of the Confederate who will go from Richmond to the Gettysburg celebration. The News-Leader says:

"Members of the city council are considering the amount that should be appropriated to defray the traveling expenses of the Confederate veterans who wish to attend the laying of the cornerstone of the peace monument at Gettysburg.

Everything except railroad fares to the Pennsylvania town has been provided for and the men who marched there fifty years ago and fought a three days' battle are not feeling quite as brisk as they did when they followed Lee into Pennsylvania and those who are left of Stuart's horsemen, who then led the van and cleared the way, are feeling a trifle stiff for the saddle.

"Wythe county has already \$300 that is needed in that section to care for the transportation of the veterans and naturally Richmond will not be backward in regard to the old soldiers within the city gates.

The reunion will be held from Sunday, June 29, to Sunday, July 6, the survivors of both armies camping on the field in regulation style, company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division and corps. Tents holding eight men will be provided by the government, but each man will have his own cot, blanket and mess kit and each squad the proper water bucket, basin, lanterns and candles. Each man, however, must provide his own soap and towels, and only hand baggage will be allowed.

"Each company will have its own mess kitchen and the first rations will be served for supper on Sunday, June 29, and the last for breakfast, on Sunday, July 6.

"The Trunk Line Passenger Association has granted a one and three-fifths round trip rate, good between June 25 and July 15. July 1 will be Veterans' Day, with exercises under the direction of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans. Military Day will come July 2, directed by the chief of staff of the United States army. July 3 will be Civic Day, in which the governors of the States will take part. The final exercises will be on July 4, National Day, when Chief Justice Edward D. White will preside. President Wilson will speak, and the cornerstone of the peace monument will be laid."

It will be seen that the capitol city of the State is going to defray the traveling expenses of its veterans to the Gettysburg celebration; and our neighbor, Wythe county, has also made provision for its old Confederates. Many of the counties in Virginia have done likewise. Now, why should not Smyth county do the same thing? There will be a meeting of the Gibson-McCreedy Camp of Confederate Veterans held at the Court House on next Saturday, the 3rd of May. We suggest that the Camp take the matter up and inaugurate a movement for securing an appropriation by the Board of Supervisors for paying the traveling expenses of such veterans in the county as may wish to go to Gettysburg.

Death of Prominent Grayson County Citizen.

John W. Perkins, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Grayson county, died on Monday afternoon at his residence at Flat Ridge. He was about eighty-two years old, and for thirty or forty years had been engaged in the mercantile business at the south-side foot of Flat Ridge mountain, where he also had a large and valuable farm. The deceased is survived by a widow, who was his second wife, and by three sons, William, James and Marvin; and one daughter, Mrs. P. H. Roberts, who lives in Tennessee. These were all children by his first marriage.

Mr. Perkins was a member of the Masonic fraternity; and on yesterday was buried with full Masonic honors by Elk Creek Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he was a member.

Send Us the News.

When anything of general or local interest transpires in any section of the county, we would thank any of our good friends, who have knowledge of the occurrence, to write us about it, or give the information over 'phone. We haven't gotten our 'phone put in, but will have it placed in a few days. In the meantime you can call us to the 'phone of Seaver & Morris. We want to get all the news we can from the county and the towns and villages within its bounds, to publish in our columns. We have been so busily engaged getting the office in shape and issuing the paper that no systematic plan for gathering local news of the town and county has been arranged. Give or send us the local news, please.

When your subscription expires for Country Gentleman, Saturday Evening Post or Ladies' Home Journal, have it renewed. R. J. MITCHELL, Agent.

WOMEN WIN IN WELLER RECALL

San Francisco's First Great Case Shows Wonderful New Power in Politics.

The women of San Francisco pitted their strength against the corrupt interests of the city last Tuesday, and according to press reports Wednesday night, the women won. Judge Weller has been recalled, and it has been clearly shown that flagrant cases affecting women will no longer be considered less important than those affecting property.

Judge Charles L. Weller is the man who lowered the bail of a prisoner charged with criminal assault upon a girl. He thus made it possible for the man to escape. The campaign has been a warm one. By a margin of 815 votes Judge Weller has been removed from office.

TOO MUCH FOR THE REFEREE

Had to Admit He Was Unable to Decide as to Merits of Famous Punsters.

Tom Hood and Theodore Hook made a wager as to who could spring the best pun, leaving the decision to Charles Mathews. The loser was to stand supper for the trio.

Scarcely had the agreement been made when they espied a signboard whereon the owner, meaning to advertise his beer, had printed, "Beer sold here."

"Oho!" said Hook. "I suppose that bear is his own bruin."

"Good!" said Mathews. "You'll have hard work if you're going to beat that, Master Thomas."

"I dare say he'll do it, though," said Hook, "for you know he carries more than two faces under one hood. Don't you, Tom?"

At that moment, turning a sharp corner, they came in sight of a small, tumbledown house standing in the midst of a wretched little plot of well-trampled grass, just in front of which was a huge board with the inscription, "Beware of the dog."

Hood looked cautiously round in all directions and, finding no dog anywhere visible, picked up a broken piece of brick and scribbled this query underneath the warning, "Ware be the dog?"

"Well, I'll tell you what it is, my boys," said Mathews. "I can't decide between two such jokes as those, and, what's more, I'm not going to try; so we had better all go and sup together, and each one of us pay his own share."—The Sunday Magazine.

HAS TWO PERIODS OF REST

Division of Time of Slumber Prevents Breakdown of Man Worn Out by Overwork.

Two hours in bed in the early evening is the latest health recipe for the busy man whose day begins early in the morning and lasts till late at night.

The "treatment," which consists simply of going to bed from 5 till 7 o'clock, was described by a medical man whose manifold interests had been compelling him to crowd two days' work into one, to the detriment of his health.

"My patient now has two distinct periods and two distinct recuperation periods every twenty-four hours," the doctor explained. "He begins work with his secretary an hour before most business men are thinking of getting up in the morning. At five o'clock in the afternoon his first day's work ends and he goes to bed for two hours' complete rest. At seven o'clock he is up again, bathes, dresses and dines. He is then fresh for another four or five hours' business or social duties. His two rest periods combined give him almost nine hours in bed. The patient gets through a greater amount of work and enjoys better health."

Justified His Opinion.

Alexander Pope was one of the first Englishmen to decry the pun. It was, he said, a species of wit so triflingly easy that he would engage to make one on any subject proposed off-hand.

"Well, then, Mr. Pope," said a woman in the company, "make one on keel hauling."

Quick as a flash he replied, "That, madame, is indeed putting a man under a hardship."

Spence, who tells this anecdote, deems it well to explain that "keel-hauling is drawing a man under a ship." He then falls into an ecstasy of admiration. "What a ready invention must the man have had!" he cries. "One could hardly have found a more crabbed word to exercise the punster's faculty."—The Sunday Magazine.

Eskimo Lamp.

It is believed that the Eskimo lamp was invented before its possessors emigrated from their original home, which was probably further south and near the seacoast. But the form of the lamp becomes more specialized the higher the latitude is. The lamps of southern Alaska have a wick edge of two inches, while those of Point Barrow and northern Greenland have wick edges of seventeen to thirty-six inches.

The lamp is employed for melting snow and ice to obtain drinking water, for cooking, lighting, warming, drying skins and in the arts. It is also a social factor and the sign of the family unit, each head of the family having his lamp.—Harper's Weekly.

ANDREW JACKSON AND THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Two of America's Greatest Men Compared in Tariff Debate.

In the final debate on the Underwood Bill, which came off last Monday in the House of Representatives, Representative Chandler, of New York, Progressive, advocated the reduction of certain tariff duties. He replied the representative of Alabama, who, he said, had called Theodore Roosevelt "the wild man from Africa," and in the same breath had invoked the spirit of Andrew Jackson to guide the deliberations of a Democratic Congress.

"Jackson once killed a man named Charles Dickinson in a duel," said Mr. Chandler. "He threatened to hang Calhoun as high as Hanaan; tried to horse-whip Thomas Benton; challenged General Wingfield Scott to a duel; overran Florida and had two eminent British gentlemen hanged, thereby nearly bringing us into war with Great Britain and Spain, and, when president, broke up his own cabinet by his headstrong violence. This is the mild mannered man whose spirit is invoked in this house by a Democratic congressman in the same breath he employed to denounce Roosevelt as a wild man from Africa."

PLACE FOR DANGEROUS DRUGS

Household Should Have Some Kind of Cupboard Where They May Be Kept in Safety.

Almost every medical man has experience of some lotion intended for outward application being taken by mistake, and such accidents will go on happening until the general public does something for its own protection. The druggist may label his bottles ever so carefully, but to a child the label conveys no meaning, and if the bottle be left within his reach no one can be surprised if an accident happens.

Every house should contain a small, safe cupboard out of reach of children where bottles may be kept, for many medicines which are perfectly harmless if taken as prescribed by the person for whom they are intended would bring about serious results if the bottle were emptied at one draught.

People do not realize what great precautions are taken by dispensers at large hospitals who have the responsibility of dealing continually with many powerful drugs. In most cases all poisons are kept in a special cupboard, so arranged that an electric bell rings loudly as soon as the door is opened, summoning immediately a "checker," without whose presence no dangerous drug can be taken out. These precautions, valuable as they undoubtedly are, must be supplemented in the patient's home; it is there for the most part that the accidents take place.

BUSY LIVES LED BY WASPS

Insects as Industrious at Home as When They Get After the Swimming Small Boy.

Wasps appear to be well-nigh as industrious as ants or bees. One authority has declared that the cardinal doctrine of the wasps is: "If any wasp will not work, neither shall he eat."

Division of labor is clearly seen in the wasp's nest. Some of the workers seem to be specially employed as foragers and soldiers, others appear to be told off as nurses and guardians, while yet others are engaged as paper-makers and masons.

Wasps are at all times particularly fond of honey. Toward the end of summer, as all bee-keepers know, they will force their way into beehives and carry off by force as much as they can gorge of their winged neighbor's honey.

The drones of the wasp world, instead of being idle and luxurious, are sober, industrious and well-behaved members of the community. They clean the streets of their town with exemplary diligence, acting as public scavengers or sanitary officers. And they have their reward, for, unlike the bee drones, they live their allotted life in peace and quietness until winter involves both them and their maiden sister in one common cataclysm of death and destruction.

Penn's Inexhaustible Elm Tree.

When the old tree fell it was utilized after the American fashion. A few cords of it were sent to the Penn family in England; an armchair was made from it and placed in the commissioner's hall in Kensington. Hundreds of thousands of work stands, vases, paper weights, knife handles, paper cutters, etc., were made from the remainder of it. During the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876 a new impetus was given to the manufacture of the great elm relics, and several planing mills had all they could do to supply the demand. Probably there never was a tree so remarkable for its versatility. Pretty and useful articles of pine, maple, walnut, oak, ash and cherry were made from the great elm and sold to the reverential tourists from all parts of the great republic. It is estimated by the careful statistician who compiled the facts for this work that not less than six cords of hickory walking sticks, with the bark on, were made of this great elm and sold to centennial pilgrims from the city.—G. J. BULLOCK, "WASPS."

Mr. Speers was a brick mason by trade. He is survived by his wife and several children. She was a Miss Snavely, and is a niece of Hiram G. and J. E. Fox.

A BOOSTER CLUB FOR MARION

This is a Live Town; Let's Make It Livelier

We notice from the columns of the Tazewell Republican and the Clinch Valley News that a very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the court house at Tazewell on Monday night of last week. The meeting was a joint one, with citizens of Tazewell and North Tazewell, both incorporated towns, participating. The Republican says:

"There has always been and, perhaps better so, a friendly rivalry between the two towns, while both were young and struggling, a little bitter. But as they grow older and more nearly united the feeling is less intense, and let it be hoped that in time it will die out entirely, so that the two towns will be one, and justly proud of the advantages each possess as being a common heritage."

The object of the meeting, as stated by our Tazewell exchanges, was to organize a "Booster's Club" and a Board of Trade. These organizations to take steps to attract favorable attention to the two towns, and set forth their advantages and to which the people in the newly opened up coal fields on Dry Fork can come to do their trading, both wholesale and retail. The board of Trade was organized with B. W. Strass, president; H. G. Peery, Jr., vice-president; J. B. Boyer, secretary, and Henry Preston, treasurer. All these are among the prominent business men of the two towns.

Has the town of Marion a board of trade, or any similar organization? If not, surely it should have one. There is no town in Virginia, or elsewhere, with equal population that has more natural advantages; and very few, if any, with as many successful industrial enterprises in operation. The business men of the place are live and thrifty men and the moral tone of the community is especially good. If the business men and all who are interested in making the town go and grow would organize themselves into a strong cooperative body and work together, great good could be accomplished for our already live and growing town.

What do the citizens of Marion think of the suggestion?

South and the Tariff.

(Charlotte, N. C., "Observer.")

The tariff is an economic question, not a political one. The Republicans dealt with it as a political issue and lost the Presidential election. If the Democrats do the same next summer they will be sure to get the same result the first time the people get a chance to speak again.

President-elect Wilson is proceeding on correct lines to assume that there was a demand four years ago for revision and they are yet demanding it. But four years ago the people were not demanding a radical revision upward. Neither are they now demanding any radical revision downward. The militant and radical prohibitory tariff man and the consistent and radical free trader should not be allowed to lead the reasonable and fair-minded majority in doing either radical thing in making an extremely high or an extremely low tariff.

If the tariff on sugar be cut until the industry is destroyed, then the sugar planter will raise cotton and the additional production would tend to depress the price of cotton.

So, also, if the tariff on cotton goods be cut until the mills are shut down then the operative will turn to raising cotton again and this will tend to depress the price.

Our industrial system is not yet adjusted to this latest tariff measure, and it would seem feasible for the Democratic administration to undo it without serious harm. But our industrial condition long since became adjusted to the McKinley tariff and any radical reductions to a point below the McKinley tariff would seriously disturb all interests and vocations.

Edward Speers Dies Suddenly.

On last Sunday night Edward Speers, a highly respected citizen residing at Seven Mile Ford, in this county, died suddenly at the home of Mr. Wiley Reedy, near the Ford. During the day he had been going about actively and in the afternoon had attended the funeral and burial of a child of a Mr. Kirby, who lives in the neighborhood. On his way home from the funeral, he became suddenly ill when near the home of Mr. Reedy, where he was taken and afterwards died in a few hours. An autopsy was held to ascertain the cause of his death, and it was found to be occasioned by ulcerated stomach—the ulcers being so aggravated in form as to have eaten through the walls of the stomach.

Mr. Speers was a brick mason by trade. He is survived by his wife and several children. She was a Miss Snavely, and is a niece of Hiram G. and J. E. Fox.

NOTICE—See our windows Saturday, May 3rd. We will sell 20 dozen Dress Shirts, \$1.00 value, at 47 cents. All sizes, 14 to 18. THE W. E. HODGES CO., INC.

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THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1913.

CALIFORNIA'S ALIEN LAND LAW.

We think that President Wilson is doing right in trying to prevent the enactment by the California legislature of the alien land law now pending before that body. And we think that ex-President Roosevelt was right in pursuing a similar course when a very similar situation was presented in California during his last administration. If we remember correctly, a very large proportion of the Southern press was severely critical of Mr. Roosevelt for what they proclaimed was unwarranted invasion of the rights of a sovereign State. Such newspapers, that are now upholding the course of President Wilson, should make apology to ex-President Roosevelt, for Roosevelt was right then, if Wilson is right now.

The Washington Post, that has developed into a jingo newspaper under the Hearst influence, declares that: "Self-respecting Americans are beginning to call a halt on the tendency to truckle to Japan on the immigration and land question. They are anxious to grant to the Japanese all their treaty rights, but they are not willing to see State and National governments humming and hawing and apologizing for exercising American rights."

"California not only has an inherent right to control the ownership of lands within her borders, but she has a duty to perform in maintaining American civilization on the coast. No treaty is valid which attempts to deprive a State of the right to exclude aliens from land ownership."

The Washington Post will find that the great mass of the thinking people in the United States are not disturbed, or afraid that the policy of justice being pursued by the present administration means trucking to Japan or apologizing for exercising American rights. Upon the contrary, there is manifest desire among the great body of the American people to prevent the enactment of laws that will be unfairly discriminating against a friendly nation—a nation which all the great Christian church organizations of our country are striving to bring to an acceptance and practice of American Christian civilization.

The right of California to control the ownership of lands within her borders is not an inherent right, but an acquired right. This acquired right was obtained through and under the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, when California was formed into a State from territory belonging to the Federal government and admitted to the Union. All treaty making power is lodged by the Constitution in the Federal government. Any law enacted by a State which undertakes to override this power or violates a treaty made by the general government must necessarily be invalid. The claim of the jingoes that Japanese immigration is becoming dangerous to American civilization in California has been very succinctly but forcibly responded to by the Roanoke Times in a recent editorial which appeared in that paper. The Times says:

"After all the fuss made in California over Japanese monopoly of farming land, the cold figures show that Japanese own a total of 17,000 acres of arable land in the State. They rent and till 170,000 acres. Their total occupation of farm land is less than 200,000 acres, six-tenths of one per cent. In Virginia of 24,000,000 acres of taxed land, colored people own more than a million and a half, or more than five per cent. Certainly the race antagonism, so far as social life goes, between negroes and whites is far stronger than that between Japanese and whites, and has far more reason."

The Times could have made its point more striking if it had also given the number of acres of land in Virginia that are rented and cultivated by negroes. The amount of this acreage must be largely in excess of that owned by negroes.

CO-OPERATION AND COMBINATION.

Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin, has become aroused to the necessity of relieving the farmers of that State from the grasp of the middlemen. This, he thinks, can be done by bringing the producer and consumer into closer touch. The governor is not satisfied to see potatoes selling at thirty cents a bushel in Waupaca County and at eighty-five cents in Milwaukee, the freight being six and a half cents from the county

named to Milwaukee. He mentions other instances of great disparity between the farmer's price and the consumer's price.

Governor McGovern has submitted a message and bill to the Wisconsin legislature which he believes will help to remove the very unfair existing economic conditions. The remedy he believes can be found in co-operation or combination among the farmers, based upon "a broad and consistent policy in harmony with existing conditions. Accordingly, the bill which the governor has sent in with his message, proposes to create a commission of three members, clothed with authority to investigate and prosecute unreasonable and harmful restraints of trade; but also invested with authority to promote all reasonable and beneficial co-operations and combinations. The bill says that the commission shall "give instruction through bulletins, addresses, personal counsel, and otherwise, as to co-operative production, marketing, buying and distribution." Besides, the commission is directed and required to prosecute all unreasonable restraints of trade and all unreasonable and unfair acts of competition. And the commission is given ample power to "provide persons to assist in establishing, organizing and maintaining such co-operations."

This scheme of the Governor of Wisconsin presents a very fair outline of the Progressive idea for the regulation of combinations or trusts, doing an interstate business, with a commission appointed by the Federal government, just as the interstate transportation companies are now regulated and controlled by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Wisconsin scheme also recognizes or admits the truth that "big business" or trade combinations have come to stay; and that they should not and cannot all be destroyed with the ax without upsetting all modern ideas of production and marketing.

COL. PENDLETON'S POLITICS.

The politics of Col. Wm. C. Pendleton, who today launches his new paper, THE AMERICAN, at Marion, continues to excite much comment since a story, started in Washington, to the effect that the paper would be democratic, was circulated. To this story Colonel Pendleton made vigorous denial, but it is a ceaseless source of comment, nevertheless, as will be seen by the following:—Tazewell Republican.

"The Richmond Virginian says that Col. Wm. C. Pendleton, long a veteran republican leader and editor of Southwest Virginia, is reported to have become a democrat and to design the establishment of a democratic newspaper."—Newport News Press.

"The Richmond Virginian was mistaken. Colonel Pendleton telegraphs that he is as independent as ever, and has no intention of becoming a democrat. The Press then goes on to say: "What's the use? We nominate Col. Pendleton to be associate editor with Col. Alfred B. Williams, of the Roanoke Times, and associate contributing editor of the Richmond Virginian. The place is so obvious that we are almost ashamed to suggest it." "It may be obvious, as our friend says, but what is it that is obvious?" Richmond Virginian.

"Why, the consolidation of the brain works of these two editors, of course. Is it possible that our Richmond friend has failed to observe the brilliant writings that each of these editors has inspired in the other?"—Newport News Press.

It may be that the Newport News Press intended to be facetious in its reference to the editors of the Roanoke Times and THE AMERICAN. But when it comes to an association with any editor in Virginia on the line of brains and brilliancy, we know of none with whom we had rather be placed than the editor of the Roanoke Times.

The Virginia press is generally hurling darts at the trusts and monopolistic industries of the country, especially those that have homes in other States. It will be well for the newspapers of this State to turn their attention more to conditions as they exist at home. Virginia is becoming a favorite home of the trusts. Not a great while ago the State Corporation Commission granted what is called among the monopolists a very liberal charter to the second largest trust in the United States.

President Wilson is certainly sailing on a sea of trouble. With the California alien law muddle, the trouble which Great Britain is raising over the Panama Canal, the frightful situation in Mexico, and the enactment of a tariff law that will wreck his administration, the President is having a mental and physical experience that cannot be very pleasant.

Say what you please, but the equal suffrage movement is constantly growing in Virginia. We predict that woman suffrage will become a reality in this State before another generation ends. It may come in the next decade.

Perhaps if Colonel Bryan would deliver his great lecture, "The Prince of

Peace," before the California legislature, he might stay that body from the enactment of any hostile legislation directed against the Japanese people.

Clear City Makes Clean People.
(Richmond Journal.)

Assemblage of 500 people in the John Marshall High School Auditorium last evening, representative of every class and calling, all of one mind as to the desirability of a spotless town, marked a wide and substantial interest in the subject.

The movement for a two-weeks' clean-up, inaugurated by Mayor Ainslie, was endorsed by practically every organization of importance in the city.

The prevailing idea in the Mayor's address, in that of Chief Health Officer Levy and others, that the two weeks' effort from May 5th to 17th, to be devoted to the purpose of a general clean-up, was simply an illustration of what could be done, not in a fitful or sporadic way, but by systematic and continuous better method of keeping the city clean and healthy.

The lack of a proper division of the refuse to be removed was also made plain, and resolutions adopted seeking additional ordinances that would meet these conditions.

One principle that was emphasized more strongly than any other as a means of obtaining success in the best sanitation of the city was co-operation of the individual householder and good team work between the citizens and the removal force.

Last night's meeting contained the very heart and spirit of Richmond, and it marked a civic awakening to a serious subject.

Those who participate realize that sentiment will not clean a city or keep it so. Hearty co-operation and sympathy for the principles are necessary.

Rev. Dr. W. J. Young, one of the speakers, touched the keynote when he said a clean city means a cleaner people.

We doubt not that the spirit manifested at last night's meeting will permeate the city, and that cleaning-up weeks will be comprised of busy days in Richmond.

Burying the Hatchet.

(Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.)

How sweet for brethren to dwell together in unity! How thrilling a little public exhibition of the touching political drama, "Burying the Hatchet!" How noble in Bryan and Champ to grasp each other's hand in a spirit of harmony and for the uplift, peace and glorification of the world at large.

How overwhelmingly interesting it is to know that Bryan really regarded Clark as "a good clean, progressive Democrat," while he was smiting him hip and thigh in the Baltimore convention, and after a majority of that convention had voted for Clark, and it is not interesting to know that he "now regards" Mr. Clark as the same "good, clean, progressive Democrat," and longs for his sterling companionship and his strong right arm upon which to lean.

Old man Champ couldn't quite stand for all of that, and, while he was ready to attend the interment of the tomahawk, he was free to say that his reputation had received some wounds at Baltimore that still pained him in wet weather, but the speaker's chair is more comfortable to him than the political shelf, and what's the use of not loving everybody anyway.

It is a beautiful lesson in how to forgive and forget. Bless be the tie that binds.

To Prevent Floods.

(Collier's.)

Those who advocate bringing the organization and equipment now finishing the Panama Canal to the United States for river improvement ought to take advantage of the floods in the Central West to strengthen their argument. The distinction—enforced by the constitution—between what a State can do and what the nation can do—is a powerful obstacle in the way of doing what is sensible. There are few episodes in Washington more discouraging than to see men whose intelligence is as high as that of Senator John Sharp Williams and Senator Burton spending several days in debating to find out whether building a levee is meant to improve navigation (which the nation can do), or to protect farm lands (which the constitution says only the States can do). Anybody who understands the present temper of the people, and sympathizes with the American passion for directness and effectiveness, will not be shocked by the prediction that many of our constitutional rigidities are going to be loosened up by a general revision within a short time.

\$1.75 For Wheat.

(Index-Appeal.)

A friend sends to the Index-Appeal the following extract from the diary of a gentleman residing near this city, dated June 4, 1847:

"Returned from Petersburg today, about 5 p. m. I found I could not engage my wheat at over \$1.75, deliverable by August 1st. This was thirty cents below the market price, and I would not consent to it, as if I got it to market at that time I am sure of the highest price at all events."

The price of even \$1.75 for wheat was at a time when the country was more nearly on a free trade basis than in our national history. The protective tariff advocates for many years were able to corral the farmer vote of the country by convincing them that protection meant big prices for farm products. It took many years for the sophistry to become apparent to the farmer voters.

Bring your wool to The D. H. Mitchell Co., and get the highest market price.

Legal Opinion.

"A cat sits on my back fence every night and he yowls and yowls and yowls. Now, I don't want to have any trouble with neighbor Jones, but this thing has gone far enough, and I want you to tell me what to do."

The young lawyer looked as solemn as an old sick owl, and said not a word.

"I have a right to shoot the cat, haven't I?"

"I would hardly say that," replied young Coke Blackstone. "The cat does not belong to you, as I understand it."

"No, but the fence does."

"Then," concluded the light of law, "I think it safe to say you have a perfect right to tear down the fence."—New York Press.

Natural.

Charles S. Whitman, the district attorney, presented to the grand jury investigating police graft in New York a few days ago a flashily dressed negro, said to be the keeper of a gambling house in Harlem, from whom he

hoped—in vain, as it afterwards developed—to obtain evidence of police blackmail.

"Do you know how to shoot craps?" asked a grand jurymen after the negro had denied being a gambler, denied any connection with the police, and in fact all knowledge of official "rookedness."

"Oh, yas, suh, I kin shoot craps," said the witness.

"Where did you learn—in Baltimore?" The negro had given Baltimore as his home before he came to New York.

"No, suh, I didn't learn in Baltimore."

"In New York?"

"No, suh, not in New York."

"Well, where did you learn?"

"I didn't learn nowhere—hit jes' come back 'til to ma' home."

GEORGE FRED COOK

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Marion, - Virginia

Office in Court House—Up Stairs

The Place to Buy Groceries

We have opened next door to Marion National Bank an attractive and entirely fresh stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Confections

We also keep on hand the choicest line of country produce that can be secured for our trade.

The goods are all new and of the best quality. We are well known to the trade here, and invite your patronage.

Come to buy from us and we will satisfy you.

C. A. PICKLE & CO.

MARION,

VIRGINIA

Power of Habit

To have a habit is better than to have a maxim. For a habit is a living maxim. It is the steam applied to the engine.

You can make a dozen maxims of business economy, but they are not, all combined, as powerful as the habit of using the best

Paints and Varnishes

Almost any man can select low priced goods. But that's not the question. Generally speaking, economy is universally related to low priced goods.

This is especially true of Hardware and kindred lines.

The question is, what will the goods return to you on their cost? That's where the question of long distance business sight comes in. And that's where

KURFEE'S PAINTS

SHOW THEIR ECONOMY

Everyone who selects Kurfees Paint shows that the calibre of his judgment isn't dock-tailed—he can "look to the end," as Lord Clifton said:

"He who pays too much for a good thing, loses something."

"He who pays little for trash, loses ten times as much; for he has nothing at either the beginning or the end."

At our store no trash is ever found. All merchandise sold is good. Yet the prices are always little, and the economies always safe.

Spring Things

This, May 1st, and the weather man is not doing business at the old stand—don't forget that. Better think about garden tools—hoes, rakes—and think about Kalsomine wall finish.

SPRING SUNSHINE—It's timely to talk about poultry wire, lawn mowers, screen doors and windows, hammocks, fishing tackle and baseball goods. If you are posted on the value of such things, just drop in and take a look.

Everything for the springtime in Hardware and kindred lines.

Marion Hardware Co.

The House for Quality

MARION,

VIRGINIA

BRISCO'S

The Store of Quality

We try to buy the best there is in Dry Goods, Notions, White Goods, Silks and Silk Surges, Messalines, Flouncings, Embroideries, Laces, Ready-to-wear Garments, Muslin and Gauze Underwear, Ladies' Wraps, Children's Dresses, Shoes and Oxford; in fact most any article usually carried in the leading Dry Goods stores.

A Satisfied Customer is Our Best Asset

J. M. BRISCO

Opposite Court House,

Marion, Virginia

Buy a Farm Worth Your Time and Money

No. 69. About 130 acres of land of great fertility, located in the most southern valley of Smyth County, where natural surroundings, people, churches, schools, mail, roads, and transportation facilities in sight and easy reach—all combine to make this a place in which to prosper and enjoy the charm and comfort of country life. Besides all this there is water in plenty; land smooth and level to gently rolling; substantial 8-room house, large barn, granary and all other out buildings needed; considerable orchard of choice fruit, and a large bulging spring of cold freestone water in the yard. Get this while you have the chance. Price \$10,000, usual terms.

No. 75. 9-room dwelling in the town of Marion, on West Main St., with bath room fixtures, sewage connections and electric lights, convenient to business section and built on one-half acre lot, good stable and several nice trees. Price \$3,800.00.

GOOLSBY REALTY COMPANY

Office in Court House,

MARION, VIRGINIA

SEAVER & MORRIS

Undertakers and Funeral Directors

Have a full line of Coffins and Caskets, Window Glass and Wall Paper. Picture Frames made to order. All kinds of Job Work.

Screen Doors and Windows Made and Fitted to Order on Short Notice.

COME TO

The New York Racket Store

You Will Find Our Spring and Summer Stock of Goods Very Complete and Select in Quality and Style

We make a specialty of Ladies' Underwear—muslin and knit—and ready-to-wear garments for women and children.

The great bargains we give is what gives us our name.

J. L. THORNTON & COMPANY

Get It at Smith's, the Rexall Drug Store

THAT SPRING TONIC

TRY

Rexall Syrup of Hypophosphites, .75 per bottle
Rexall Sarsaparilla Tonic, .75 " "
Rexall Alterative Tonic and Blood Purifier .75 bottle
Nyal's Tonic of Iron, Nux Vomica and
Cinchona in a palatable combination, 1.00 " "

We are Agents for Vinol, the Modern Tonic, Huyler's Candies, Eastman Kodaks and Supplies, Cut Flowers and Designs

D. M. SMITH DRUG COMPANY

The Prescription Store

With modern equipment, including the newest and most fashionable type faces, with labor-saving devices, and with skilled workmen, we are in position to do

JOB PRINTING

Of the Better Class

and to deliver promptly, at reasonable prices.

For Catalogues, Briefs, Commercial and Office Stationery, Circulars, Dodgers, Etc., try

The American

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Methodist Church
 Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
 T. C. SCHUELER, D. D., Pastor.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
 H. B. STALEY, Supt.
 Junior League every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
 Mrs. MAUD THOMAS, Supt.
 Senior League every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
 Mrs. ERNEST STEINER, Pres.
 The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Lutheran Church.
 Preaching every first and third Sunday in the morning at 11 o'clock, and every second, fourth and fifth Sunday in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.
 Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 a. m.
 PROF. B. E. COPENHAVER, Supt.
 Services every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
 The Boys' Junior Missionary Society meets every first Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.
 The Girls' Missionary Society meets every second Sunday immediately after the Sunday School service.
 You are cordially invited to attend all the services.
 RUFUS E. KERN, Pastor.

Baptist Church.
 Preaching every Sunday morning and night, except first Sunday.
 Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
 L. P. COLLINS, Supt.
 Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night.
 REV. E. M. HARRIS, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.
 Services first, second and fourth Sundays in each month—by supply.
 Sunday School each Sunday morning at 9:30.
 JAS. WHITE SHEFFEY, Supt.
 Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

SECRET ORDERS

Lynn Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar
 Meets second Friday night in each month.
 R. K. SANDERS, E. C.
 JNO. A. GROSCLOSE, Recorder.

Marion Royal Arch Chapter, No. 54
 Meets first Monday in each month.
 H. A. MILLER, H. P.
 L. P. COLLINS, Secretary.

Masonic Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M.
 Meets third Monday in each month.
 S. J. CARSON, W. M.
 J. SHEFFEY PENDLETON, Secretary.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Hon. F. B. Hutton, Judge Circuit Court.
 S. W. Kent, Clerk.
 Geo. F. Cook, Commonwealth's Att'y.
 J. L. C. Anderson, Treasurer.
 M. D. Cassell, Sheriff.
 Term: The 1st Monday in January, March, May, September and November.

B. E. Copenhaver, Division Superintendent of Schools.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

J. M. Gass, Chairman, Broad Ford, Va.
 George F. Pierce, Seven Mile Ford, Va.
 James A. Grosclose, Marion, Va.
 Meets 1st Monday of each month.

MARKS THE MAN OF BUSINESS

Ability to Recognize Worth, No Matter Where Met, Is One of the Greatest of All Gifts.

"Seeing" men is an art. It amounts almost to second sight. Often, in a business "line," some man makes his way mysteriously and rapidly to the top, or near to it. He does not seem to have greater trading ability than many others, nor has he been favored by a larger capital or a more magnetic personality. But he rises. His faculty of "seeing" men has been the magical force.

"Seeing" men means recognizing, perhaps under an unpromising exterior, what a man really is or may grow into, and attaching him to an organization or staff. There are business executives that are geniuses in doing this. Their success is brought about in great measure by the efficiency of the body of men they have picked in this way. It happens many times that a captain of affairs hunts for years for a lieutenant of certain qualities. He finds him at last, in Cinderella-like garb, far down the commercial ladder, a person a hundred other men who really wanted a man of just this type have passed carelessly over. They could not "see."

It is no trick at all to discover the man who has triumphantly made a record, who is already a personality in this trade or that. Unfortunately such a man is unforgivingly costly. What he has done, moreover, is no positive guarantee as to his future exploits. Men of great reputation as lieutenants many times prove great disappointments when they shift. The chief who "sees" picks a man whose reputation is yet to be made, and thereby gets the profits himself.—Cromwell Childie, in Harper's Weekly.

Suspicious of Her Son-in-Law.

"Relatives of an Atchison woman who is ill," says the Globe, "wrote to her mother of the rare thoughtfulness of the invalid's husband. He brings home something every day which will contribute to his wife's comfort. Among his gifts are a soft-colored kimono for the nurse, as her old habit made his wife nervous; some dainty felt slippers for the nurse, so that her attendance upon his wife will be absolutely noiseless, and some expensive perfume for the nurse's own use, as his wife cannot abide the odor of antiseptics. When the sick woman's mother received the letter she wrote as follows: 'I will be in Atchison in a few days, and will size up that nurse before giving John credit for any unusual devotion.'—Kansas City Star.

RAISING THE WIND

How Mark Gilson Paid Off the Mortgage on the Old Farm.

By MILDRED C. GOODRIDGE.
 Mark Gilson had two objects in life; first, to raise the mortgage on the old folks' farm; next, to marry Nettie Lysle. The mortgage was only \$500, and, that paid, all hands, pretty Nettie included, could live very comfortably. For over a year, however, Mark had striven and struggled in the city, and his earnings continued small and his savings few and far between.

Recently Mark had added a side line to his regular occupation and, time given, there might be some promising results. With capital, things might have been hastened. Not having the capital, Mark worked in a small way, but learned a good deal. Mark's side line was old coins and rare postage stamps.

Mark's investment in coins was very limited, for values were standard and profits high. Once in a while, however, he ran across a real bargain in stamps. He liked the fad and, in fact, had become quite an expert in philately.

Mark worked for a real estate firm. He came back to the office one morning quite elated over his last savings deposit, which brought his balance up to the two hundred mark. He was ready for a joke, therefore, and he smiled good-naturedly when the bookkeeper pointed over his shoulder and said in a mysterious whisper:

"Mark, if you want to see a real live king, take a look into the front office. No joke—honest Indian."

"A real king?" repeated Mark, skeptically. "King of what?"

"Juana Island, off the coast of Chili. He's King Asa Zib, and no mistake. Owns an island, has his national flag, coat of arms, and a royal guard when



A Momentary Inspection of the Wallet Revealed No Money.

at home. Erratic down Easter, they say, who preempted Juana Island, got recognition from three or four South American republics, and has come here to finance his island. Old friend of the boss, you see. He's got a hard turn down, though."

"How is that?" inquired Mark.
 "Why, he brought along a lot of ore specimens, thinking he'd struck gold on his island. Mr. Boyd had an assay made. His mine wouldn't pay to work."

Just then the king in question came out of the office. Mark took a good look at him. He did not in the least appear royal. He looked disappointed, dejected and his kingly robes comprised a faded check suit.

"Tell Mr. Boyd I have gone back to my rooms at the Prospect hotel," the king advised the bookkeeper. "I may see him tomorrow."

"Very well, sir."
 Later, Mark went out into the building corridor to mail some letters. As he neared the street stairway his foot kicked something bulky. Picking it up, he found it to be a wallet.

A momentary inspection of the object revealed no money, but a variety of papers. In less than a minute from these Mark learned that the wallet belonged to his recently departed kinship.

"I'd get right down to his hotel with it, if I were you," advised the bookkeeper, when Mark had told about his find. "The old gentleman may be worrying about it."

"All right," assented Mark, and was forthwith on his way to the Prospect hotel. He learned the location of King Asa Zib's apartments. The door of the apartment was open. Mark entered and sat down.

Voices echoed through the open doorway of the next apartment. Very speedily Mark became aware that it was the king talking to his secretary. His royalty was very pessimistic, and his "grand vizier" had the blues.

"I wish I'd never left home," mourned King Asa Zib. "We've fallen down on everything."

"Yes, best way is to go back and bury our dreams of wealth, and get down to humble tilling of the soil again," agreed the secretary.

"It's the getting back," observed the king, with a dolorous sigh. "Money was scarce at home, you remember. I've spent about all I brought with me. I had no doubt of selling those mines, concessions, next year's cocoon crop, something. Now, there isn't a chance. Our scheme is exploded. Some way I've got to raise a few hundred dollars."

Mark was interested. Not only that, but sympathetic, for he was a "hard luck" victim himself. Of a sudden his eyes snapped. He uttered a great gasp.

"A brilliant idea," he declared. "Why, it's an inspiration," and walked unceremoniously into the next room. "From the office of Boyd & Co.," he said. "I believe this is your property, sir. You dropped it in the corridor." "Why, so it is!" exclaimed King Asa Zib. "I am greatly obliged to

you. Just now—that is—when I call again on Mr. Boyd, I will not forget you."

"Not in the way of reward, sir," said Mark. "I don't expect that. In fact, your majesty," continued Mark, "I'd like to add to your revenues."

"Eh? What's that?" challenged the secretary, pricking up his ears.

"Yes, sir," went on Mark boldly. "You'll excuse me, but I've heard something about your circumstances; I happen to know that you need money."

"There's no question as to that," observed the secretary, with a sickly smile.

"I can furnish it," declared Mark confidently. "You needn't invest a cent. Say I can get you two thousand dollars, or even five thousand dollars. Do I get ten per cent commission, if I do?"

"Another quick money scheme, I suppose," muttered King Asa Zib.

"Yes, quick—and sure," asserted Mark. "Let me ask you: what postal arrangements do you have at Juana Island?"

"Oh, a few letters go and come," explained the secretary. "When we send them, the steamer captains mail them at the first landing. We give them an occasional present for carrying them to the mainland."

"Exactly, an ideal situation for my plan," insisted Mark. "Here's what I can do: I'm in strong with all the stamp collectors. I'll arrange for an issue of Juana Island stamps."

"But you couldn't sell ten a year to the natives."

"Don't need to. We'll list them as new and rare, and distribute the whole issue among stamp collectors all over the world."

"I say, you're clever," complimented the secretary, and King Asa Zib's eyes brightened.

"Clever enough to have you give me the commission to put the deal through?" insinuated Mark.

"Go ahead," nodded King Asa Zib. "You have the royal sanction."

It took Mark just an hour to get a numismatist with money into the scheme. The next day that enterprising individual interviewed King Asa Zib, and a contract was signed, sealed and delivered, with all rights clearly defined and safe-guarded.

King Asa Zib went back to his island home with a relieved mind. The philatelic world welcomed the new stamp to its collections, and paid for it eagerly.

It was thus that keen-witted Mark Gilson paid off the mortgage on the farm, and wedded the girl he loved.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

MADE FROM HUMAN HAIRS

Most Remarkable Series of Portraits Placed on Exhibition in German Studio.

Portraits made out of single hairs, each hair being some 30 inches long, can be seen now in the establishment of L. P. Federmeyer in Germany. His work is considered as really the most remarkable of its kind in the world and he is becoming known as a genius in his profession.

On the walls of his establishment may be seen hanging mottoes and designs and, higher up, large bust portraits of world famed men. You glance at them as you would glance at any picture on entering a home, but when you are told that these pictures were made up entirely of human hairs, without a single line of paint, crayon or pencil, you are half inclined to doubt the veracity of the proprietor. When he produces a magnifying glass and you see hair, some of it chopped almost to powder, your doubts are satisfied.

There are pictures of Victor Hugo, Gambetta, the French statesman, and Napoleon I. There is one picture of a group of cabinet ministers. The remarkable thing about it is that each of the seven portraits comprising the cabinet is made up of a single hair, not longer than thirty inches.

Curate Had Best of It.
 A clergyman, called suddenly away and unable to officiate at the services in his own church, intrusted his new curate with the duty. On his return home he asked his wife what she thought of the curate's sermon.

"The poorest I ever heard!" she declared; "nothing in it at all."

Later in the day the clergyman, meeting his curate, asked him how he had got along.

"Finely, sir, finely," replied the curate. "I didn't have time to prepare anything myself, so I preached one of your sermons."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Oddities of Will Making.

Of the oddities of will making the famous essayist, William Hazlitt, discoursed pleasantly and at length in his "Table Talk." "Few things show the character in a more ridiculous light," he said, "than the circumstance of

STALEY'S HEALTH FLOUR

For Brown Bread, Griddle Cakes, Etc.

THIS is a brain, nerve, bone and muscle building Flour, especially prepared for the invalid and particularly for that large class who suffer from weak indigestion, acidity of the stomach and constipation.

For dyspepsia and indigestion it is an invaluable remedy, as proper diet is indispensable for relief. This flour prevents irritation and promotes digestion. If your grocer does not handle our flour have him order some at once, or write us; we will send 6-pound bag by parcels post for 40 cents in stamps.

Packed in Barrels, and 96, 48, 24, 12 and 6 lb. Cotton Bags.

H. B. STALEY CO.
 Marion, Va.

will making. It is the latest opportunity we have of exercising the natural perversity of the disposition, and we take care to make good use of it. We husband it with jealousy, put it on as long as we can, and then use every precaution that the world shall be no gainer by our deaths."

You Can't Afford

to be without the news of your county.

The American

will consider of first importance the matter of thoroughly covering the news of Smyth County. News of the State and Nation will be given in condensed form.

The subscription price of The American is

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50

Leave your subscriptions at The American office.

Geo. W. Seaver M. M. Seaver

W. C. Seaver & Sons

We are now showing in our large warerooms the handsomest assortment of

FURNITURE

that has ever been seen in the town. We have a very fine line of Druggets, Carpets, China and Japanese Mattings. If you want a range in your kitchen, we are sole representatives here for the Majestic—the best in the world.

THE W. E. HODGES COMPANY, INC.

We Have the Largest Store Room in Marion

It is filled with an entirely new and up-to-date stock of

Clothing, Underwear Shoes and Furnishings

We sell for cash, and when you purchase from us you do not have to pay for what the other fellow buys and does not pay for.

COLLINS BROTHERS

Great Department Store

Quality and style this season are the big features of Collins Brothers store. We have searched the Eastern markets carefully, and are now equipped in every department of our big store to satisfy the most exacting requirements of the most fastidious customer.

Dress Goods Department

This department is showing better than ever before. Here you will find all the latest fabrics in woollens and wash goods.

In our Silk Department we show the latest novelties in Crepe de Chenes, Figured Charmeuse, Brocaded and Tub Silks.

Crepe de Chene is now the most popular waist material on the market, which makes it hard to secure.

Charmeuse is the most beautiful material for Spring and Summer wear. We carry it in different colors, and it drapes beautifully.

The Lace Department

is the most complete that has ever been shown in Marion. The ladies will find it full of new and standard features.

Underwear Department

Our Summer Underwear Department is full and complete, with all the modern styles and shapes of garments for women and children. These have been carefully selected from the best factories known to the American mercantile world, and solid value will be found in every garment. We are sole agents for Munsing underwear.



Shoe Department

We have Walk-Over Shoes for ladies and gentlemen—high and low cut—in all the modern styles. This make of shoes is famous for style, fit and durability. None are better. Many other popular and excellent makes are in our stock. A better selection of shoes cannot be found in any department store, and all are guaranteed.



Wash Suits

Special attention is directed to our line of Wash Suits for boys. They are made to fit and wear, qualities that will commend them to mothers.

Hosiery Department

Here will be found an unusually large and attractive line of Ladies' Hose, silk, lisle and cotton, in all the fashionable colors that are being shown this season. We call especial attention to the well known "Cadet" brand for women and children. All makes we handle are guaranteed.

Corset Department

One word about our Corset Department. For stout figures, the Royal Worcester Adjusto never fails to satisfy. The "Bon Ton" is one of the most famous corsets made for fit, durability and comfort. We also carry a large stock of Thompson's Glove Fitting, known and worn the world over.

Millinery Department

Collins Brothers' Millinery has become famous for its excellence throughout Southwest Virginia. This department of the store is now more complete than it has ever been in its history, showing more artistic styles; and each creation has a distinctiveness of its own, created by the hands of our artist.

A Checking Account

with this bank will focus on your business the helpful interest of a strong financial institution; paying your bills with

The Marion National Bank

checks will impart some of the prestige of this large bank to your affairs.

Your income may be administered with safety, convenience and conservatism through the helpful medium of a checking account with this bank.

THE MARION NATIONAL BANK

MARION, VA.
 Capital \$40,000.00 Surplus \$25,000.00
 W. L. Lincoln, Pres.
 H. B. Staley, Vice-Prest.
 T. E. King, Cashier.
 Jno. A. Grosclose, Assistant Cashier

After thirteen years of experience in the retail business in Marion, Collins Brothers have succeeded in building up a trade justifying a Department Store that would be a credit to a much larger city.

Collins Brothers

Main Street,

Marion, Virginia

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

Miss Sallie Rice spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. E. C. Horne, near Groseclose.

Attorney W. S. Poage, of Wytheville, Va., was a business visitor here on Tuesday.

Bring your wool to The D. H. Mitchell Co. They will pay the highest market price on day of delivery.

Misses Kate Fudge and Anna Dutton spent Sunday with their friend, Miss Pearl Pendleton, at Chilhowie.

Mrs. Geo. W. Seaver went to Bristol Monday on a pleasure and shopping trip. She returned home that night.

Mrs. Mary Gallagher, of Roanoke, Va., is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. D. J. Desmond, at this place.

Mr. C. W. Amster, of Clarion, Pa., is here looking after his business interests and visiting his son, Mr. L. A. Amster.

We keep in stock Screen Doors and Window Screens, and put them in on short notice. SEAVER & MORRIS.

Miss Mildred Price, of Dillon's Mill, arrived in Marion today and will spend a few days with her friend, Miss Nina Graybill.

Mrs. B. B. Thornton came out from Roanoke last Saturday night for several weeks' visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. W. Rice.

Rev. Carl S. Matthews, of Pulaski, Va., will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday at the usual hour in the morning and at night.

Hon. B. F. Buchanan attended the funeral of Judge David Cummings, which was held in the Presbyterian church at Abingdon on last Saturday.

Mr. H. L. Farmer, of Lynchburg, Va., is in town. In former years he visited here very frequently, and is well remembered as a piano tuner of rare skill.

Mr. V. C. Ross, who has been engaged in survey work for the Appalachian Power Company, near Glen Lyn, for some time, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. W. W. Pruner, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. O. Stephenson, at Marion for the past two weeks, returned to her home at Friendship, Va., last Saturday.

Recent cold spells have killed most of the small fruits in this vicinity—such as pears, peaches, plums and cherries. A large portion of the apples has also been destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Lee, of Lynchburg, Va., who are visiting their daughter at Chilhowie, were at Marion yesterday for a few hours. They will come to Marion in a few days to spend a week with their daughter, Mrs. H. B. Jeffrey. Mr. Lee is a friend of many years' standing of the editor of THE AMERICAN.

Mr. J. T. Hull, who has been for several months in Eastern Virginia doing index work for the Caldwell Indexing Company, is at home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hull.

As a result of the recent revival meeting in the Baptist church, twenty-two more persons were united with that church on last Sunday night, and were immersed by the pastor, Rev. E. M. Harris.

W. G. Lewis and Jno. L. Lindsey, who recently purchased what is known as the Parrott building, are finishing up nine rooms on the second floor of the building to be used for dwelling purposes.

We hear from many persons that the potatoes they planted early this season have rotted, and that they will have to replant. The ground has kept so wet and cold that they did not germinate, but rotted.

Next Monday is the day fixed for the opening of the next regular term of the circuit court for Smyth county. We are informed that the docket will be a very light one, as there are no jury cases to be tried.

Mr. W. E. M. Roberts, of Flat Ridge, Grayson county, Va., was at Marion on Tuesday forenoon. He came here to secure a burial outfit for John W. Perkins, and purchased the same from the Hawkins-Copenhaver Company.

We are getting quite a number of subscriptions from persons to whom we sent sample copies of the first issue of THE AMERICAN. We hope to get many more. Send us your name to enter on our book or call at the office and subscribe.

Mrs. Laura B. Keithley, who was Miss Laura Stephenson of this place, now a resident of Bristol, Va., is at Marion on a visit to her brothers, Messrs. J. G. and J. O. Stephenson. She will spend two weeks here before returning to Bristol.

We received a letter on Tuesday from the largest Printer's Supply Company in the United States, wherein was said: "You are getting out a good paper." They were referring to the first issue of THE AMERICAN, a copy of which we had mailed them.

Miss Ruth Witten, of Maybury, W. Va., who had been visiting friends at Johnson City, Tenn., stopped off at Marion last Saturday and spent Sunday with Mrs. M. M. Seaver, who is her aunt. She left Monday morning for her home in West Va.

H. B. Hull, of Glade Spring, Va., was at Marion on yesterday, looking after an enterprise he is working to establish in this county some five or six miles east of Marion. The enterprise is a commercial orchard, to grow all kinds of fruits suited to this climate and section. The land selected for its location is what is known as the Major Dunn place.

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting on last Friday. It was held for the purpose of considering the bond question, but nothing was done. The matter was left over for consideration at the next regular meeting of the board, on next Monday, the 5th instant.

Our friend of former years, A. T. Slomp, of Sugar Grove, called to see us on Monday, and, of course, had his name written on our subscription list. He told us that all that is necessary to give us a large list of subscribers at his postoffice is to see the people in that vicinity. We are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to go there and see our old friends and make new ones.

ENGLISH TONGUE LEADS ALL

That Language Spoken by 130,000,000 Persons—German Ranks Second, According to Statistics.

There are approximately 3,500 languages or dialects spoken in the world. English leading them all in the number of persons using the tongue.

It is estimated that over 130,000,000 persons speak English, while 100,000,000 persons converse in German. Russian is spoken by some 70,000,000, while 45,000,000 make their wants known in French. The Spanish language is spoken by 40,000,000; Italian by 30,000,000, and Portuguese by 13,000,000.

English is spoken by 4,000,000 in the Dominion of Canada, by 3,500,000 in the West Indies, by 3,000,000 in Australia, by 1,000,000 in East India and by 38,000,000 in the British Isles, not forgetting some 75,000,000 in the United States.

German is spoken by 2,000,000 in the United States; the same number of persons use that language in Switzerland; 10,000,000 use it in Austria-Hungary and 46,000,000 speak it in the German empire. In Belgium, where there was a movement on foot to make it popular, but 40,000 persons make use of it.

French is the regular means of communication between 2,500,000 persons in Belgium; between 1,000,000 persons in the United States and Canada and a similar number in Algiers, India and Africa. It is spoken by 600,000 Swiss and the same number of Haytiens. In Alsace-Lorraine 200,000 persons still make use of it, and in the mother country 38,000,000 persons recognize it as their native tongue.

Vegetable Eaters.
Our college professors nowadays not only teach youth, but also make many original and startling discoveries. Professor James Rollin Stonaker, of Stanford university, has just proved that eaters of meat are more enduring than eaters of vegetables, grain and grass. He has put four rats in rotary cages with speedometers attached and found that in twenty-five months the meat eating female rat ran 5,447 miles, while her vegetable

eating sister ran only 447. The meat eating male ran 1,447 miles, but the gentleman rat of the vegetable diet ran only a pitiful 200 miles. While we have not made such striking experiments, we have noticed that in the case of the elephant he does not taste meat in his whole life, being reduced to such fare as shrubs, the tops of bushes and little trees and other such food lacking in nutrition. As a result the elephant seldom attains a weight of more than 10,000 pounds, and the hardest specimens do not often live longer than 200 years.—Health Culture.

New Dish Invented.

"Poularde Poincare" is the latest dish of the "Ligue des Gourmands," invented, as would be expected, by the renowned M. Escoffier.

"Poularde Poincare," to the eye, resembles what one might expect would be a futurist painter's impression of the French tricolor flag. To the taste, it is the most refined and delicate concoction in the mysterious art of the chef.

Truffles, crayfish and cocks' combs are its chief ingredients. It is to be the dish of the year in France.—London Chronicle.

SPECULATIVE FORM OF ART

Vogue of the Cubist Has Given Rise to a New Idea in the Laying of Forbidden Wagers.

The law forbids poolrooms where there is betting, but the Cubist and allied divisions of the international art show has been in full swing. The temptation to bet on what a thing is or isn't would break the resolution of a St. Anthony. You hear wagers being laid on all sides of you. Perhaps you come, as two visitors did, to Picasso's "The Woman with the Pot of Mustard," No. 350. Suffice it to say that the woman's face, when once you have made it out, looks as if it had been in a wreck, and is black and blue and purple in a sort of agony. The pot of mustard—well, it is in the composition, but it didn't deserve to get into the headline with the woman. One of the visitors had surreptitiously looked in the catalogue for the title. He bet and won on his correct guess.

"But the pot of mustard?" objected his companions, entranced by the face's fine frenzy.
"Easy enough," was the answer. "It's inside the lady."



HANNA'S LUSTROUS FINISH

Refinishing Floors and Furniture will bring you more pleasure and abiding happiness in your home than anything you can do about the home for which you will spend any such small amount in time and money as will be the expenditure in this work.

"DO YOU REALIZE WHAT YOU CAN ACCOMPLISH?"

"Hanna's Lustrous Finish"
"Made To Walk On"

Is permanent in its color, never fades, positively durable because it is made of best materials. Old painted floors made to look like new in all beautiful shades, such as Mahogany, Antique Oak, etc. Makes old woodwork and old furniture as good as new. "IS THIS CLEAR TO YOU?"

FOR SALE BY

W. C. SEAVER & SONS,
J. S. MORRIS,

Marion, Va.
Chilhowie, Va.

Messrs. D. B. Koozer, J. O. Midlam and G. S. Boucher, all of Damascus, Va., passed through Marion last Saturday in an automobile en route for Pulaski, Va., where they attended the Shriners meeting held there on Saturday night. They came back Sunday afternoon, leaving Pulaski at 11 a. m. and arriving here at 3 p. m. These gentlemen are all members of Lynn Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, and announced their intention of being here today to attend the ascension service to be held in the Methodist church at 11 a. m.

Brighten Up



NOW is the time for repainting your house, both for protection against the weather and for the sake of its appearance. Then there is nothing that will show better returns for the time and money spent at house-cleaning time than paint and varnish used inside the house. Tell us what you wish to paint or varnish and we will show you a Brighten Up Finish that will do it—and do it right.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Brighten Up Finishes

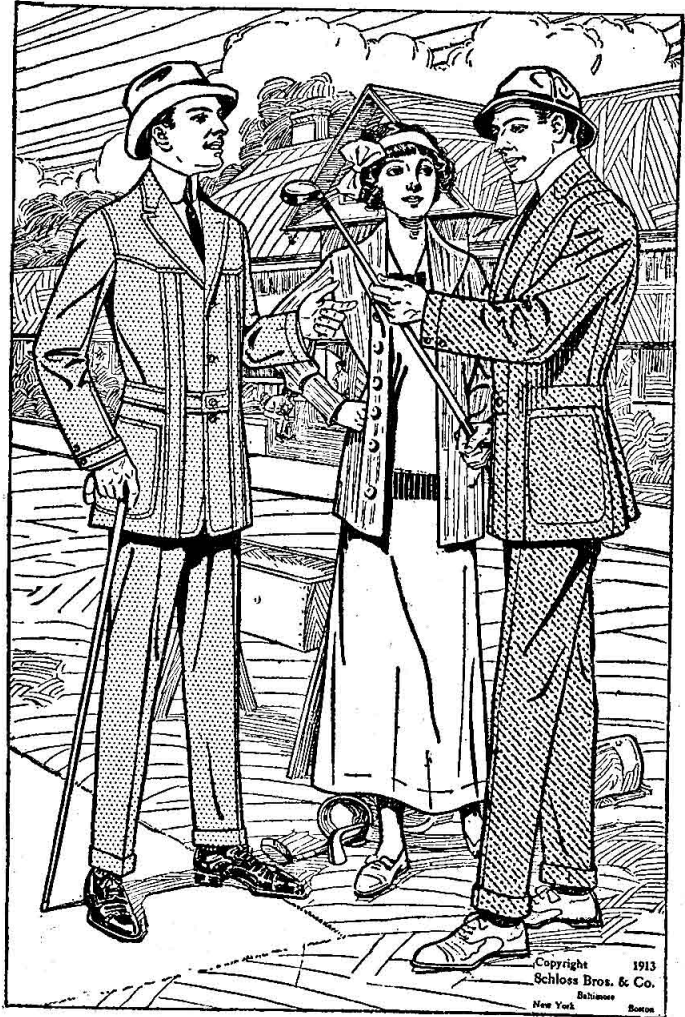
are a line of Paints and Varnishes which do exactly what they are intended to do—give a right treatment to each surface. It is impossible to obtain one paint or varnish that is suitable for a wide variety of uses, so it is very important to obtain a product that is exactly suitable for the purpose you have in mind. Come in and talk it over. We may be able to help you with suggestions.

STALEY & GREEVER CO.

Marion, - - - - - Virginia

This Advertisement Means Money in Your Pocket

Whether you intend buying a suit at \$15 or \$35, or anywhere in between, you can save money by buying here. These are not mere words,—they're plain facts. We are proving them every day to hundreds of shrewd buyers.



- FIRST—You have the largest and most complete assortment of men's styles, colors, patterns and weaves to select from.
- SECOND—Our clothes are pure wool, cold water shrunk before making, and hand-tailored throughout by highly skilled workmen.
- THIRD—We ask less for these high grade, standard clothes than inferior ones would cost you elsewhere.—Come and see for yourself.
- FOURTH—You get an absolutely correct fit here. We are more particular about this than you are. We can fit you better than any ordinary tailor.
- FIFTH—You must be satisfied with what you buy here, or we will not take your money. Anything not right, we'll make right, and you're the judge.

We're always glad to have you come in and get acquainted with our goods and our merchandise. No obligation to purchase. You're as welcome to look as to buy.

Prices Range from \$15 to \$35

Complete Lines of Men's Furnishings. Special Agents for Schloss-Baltimore Clothes



HAWKINS-COPENHAVER COMPANY

HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTERS

MARION, VIRGINIA

PULASKI, VIRGINIA