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MARION, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1896

\$100 PER ANNUM

## WHEAT GOES UP, SILVER DOWN.

### Nature Furnishes a Convincing Object Lesson For American Farmers.

## BRYAN'S CLAIMS UPSET.

### Wheat Has Been Going Up and Silver Down Since Bryan's Nomination—Reasons For This Significant Development—Facts For Wage Earners.

The most significant development of the campaign has been the invincible argument advanced in favor of the principles advocated by the Republican party by the recent rise in the price of wheat and the accompanying decline in the fall of silver. It is a knockdown blow for the Bryanites. Their only attempt at anything in the nature of a reply is to assert that the bugs have bought the wheat supply of the world and are manipulating it for their own purposes. But the farmer, who is most directly interested, knows that this boom is a healthy one; that it is due to natural, not speculative causes, and that, as the decline in silver shows, it has no more to do with the rise or fall of silver than it has to do with the recent war between China and Japan.

Mr. Bryan has traveled 18,000 miles trying to persuade the people—the farmer, the laboring man, the mechanic and the wage earner—that the price of wheat throughout the world is determined by the price of silver; that the price of wheat has fallen because silver has depreciated; that the recent rise in wheat is due not to the demands of Europe and the failure of crops in India, Russia and Argentina, but to the alleged belief of the people in Bryan's election.

All these arguments are completely disproved by the recent rise of wheat to 86 cents a bushel and the accompanying decline in the value of a silver dollar to 49 cents.

Mr. Bryan contends that wheat has risen because people believe he will be elected. He also says that if he is elected the price of silver will go up to \$1.29 an ounce. But why is it that the same faith and confidence in his election which, as he says, have sent up the price of wheat, have not raised the price of silver, the commodity in which Mr. Bryan is more deeply interested than anything else? Why is it that wheat has gone up to 86 cents a bushel, and remains on an average of from 25 to 30 cents higher than it was when Mr. Bryan was nominated, while silver has gone down steadily since the day Mr. Bryan captured the Chicago convention, until now the silver in a dollar is worth only 49 cents? How can Mr. Bryan explain this except by taking refuge in the hackneyed excuse that the goldbugs of Wall street are booming wheat and depressing silver?

The day before Mr. Bryan was nominated at Chicago silver sold at 68 1/2 cents an ounce. Since then, in spite of the efforts of the Bryanites and the silver mine owners, whose combined wealth makes the Wall street goldbugs seem pygmies by comparison, it has declined, and silver has steadily declined, until it is now worth only 49 cents an ounce. During this same period wheat has advanced from 54 1/2 cents a bushel to 86 cents, an increase of 31 1/2 cents!

Another claim of Mr. Bryan and his followers is that the fall in the price of wheat the last 20 years has been due to the appreciation of gold and the depreciation of silver, and they have attempted to show in proof of this that the decline of wheat has kept pace with the decline of silver. The facts and statistics abundantly disprove this assertion. It is a fact that both wheat and silver have declined, but they have not declined equally, nor in the same years. For wheat has advanced in years when silver has declined, and silver has gained a few points without any similar advance in wheat. The following table, furnished by John Hyde of the United States department of agriculture, proves this conclusively:

Average price of silver per ounce	Average price of wheat per bushel
July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1877	1.235
July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1878	1.134
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1879	1.036
July 1, 1879, to June 30, 1880	1.002
July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881	.980
July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882	.974
July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883	.968
July 1, 1883, to June 30, 1884	.963
July 1, 1884, to June 30, 1885	.958
July 1, 1885, to June 30, 1886	.953
July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887	.948
July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888	.943
July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889	.938
July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890	.933
July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891	.928
July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1892	.923
July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893	.918
July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894	.913
July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895	.908
July 1, 1895, to June 30, 1896	.903

It will be seen from this table that while during the first 15 years of the period under consideration, including the years from 1873 to 1882, silver fell more than 18 cents per ounce, or 14 per cent, wheat advanced about 2 1/2 cents per bushel, or 2 per cent, and that while during the last 20 years silver has fallen 4 cents an ounce, wheat, owing to deficient harvests in other countries, has advanced from 64 to 78 cents per bushel.

The attempt to show that the so called "crisis of 1873" has anything to do with the decline in the price of wheat falls flat in the face of the official figures. The average price of wheat per bushel from July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1873, was \$1.16. In the next five years it was \$1.14. The highest price, \$1.19, was reached between 1877 and 1883, many years after the alleged "crisis of 1873." From that figure it declined to \$1.09 for the five years between 1883 and 1887, to .99 for the years between 1887 and 1892, and to .78 for the years between 1892 and 1895.

What was the cause of this decline? Was it due to the decline in the price of silver? Not at all. It has already been shown that no such relation exists. This decline arises from several causes, two in particular: First, the decreased cost of production. The work formerly done by many harvesters is now done by one machine, which has reduced the cost of production from \$2.00 in 1880 to \$1.10 in 1891, while at the same time the charges for transportation have fallen 50 per cent. Second, the increased

## DESPERATE PLANS OF POPOCRATS.

### Sending Out False Reports at the Close of the Campaign.

## WARNING TO VOTERS.

### A Fraudulent Letter Attributed to McKinley—Other Misrepresentations of the Democratic Managers—Republican Prospects.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The managers of the Republican campaign, both at the headquarters in New York and in Chicago, have been obliged to warn the people to be on their guard against Democratic "roorbacks" sent out in the final hours of the campaign—too late for denial or investigation. This has been a favorite method of campaigning in recent years, but this year the Popocrats are so desperate that they will stop at nothing in their feverish efforts to besmirch the Republican candidates and promote Mr. Bryan's chances. It is against false reports, sent out at the eleventh hour, that the people should be warned. The average citizen will do well to disregard utterly all sensational statements circulated on the stump and through the papers in the closing days of the canvass. The odds are overwhelmingly against their truth or reason.

One of these schemes was neatly nipped in the bud in the last few days by Mr. Manley of the Republican national committee. The committee, it seems, had been approached by some one who wanted to sell a bogus letter purporting to come from Major McKinley. It was represented that the Popocrats were about to buy the alleged incriminating letter, and the enterprising speculator desired to see whether the Republican national committee would not pay more for the letter than the Popocrats were willing or able to pay. But the members of the national committee very properly decided that the best use to make of the letter was to give it all the publicity possible and expose the fraud. They did so, and the letter filled of the effect intended.

The bogus letter reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, April, 1890.  
DEAR GENERAL WELLES:—Your letter of importance has just been received. I am glad to secure a pension for Silloway, Colonel Silloway, who was a brave officer, as you may well say, and I will do my best to see that I decline to do so, and if bills are introduced, I shall do all I can to defeat them. I do not believe in the pensioning of old and Irish hirelings, who came here, enlisted and received large bounties and good pay. In the case of Silloway, however, he was saved by President Lincoln from being captured, and he received his reward by promotion, and he is well able to earn a living for many years to come.

Hoping you are well, I remain yours fraternally,  
It was at once denounced as a forgery by Mr. Manley of the committee, who declared that it was absolutely fraudulent on the face of it. He added that any one who knew Major McKinley or was acquainted with his relations with veteran soldiers knew that it was impossible for him to slander them or to take any action with reference to them which was not passed upon a sympathetic appreciation of what they had done for the nation.

Following Mr. Manley's exposure of the fraud, Mr. Hanna asserted that every part of the letter was a forgery, and Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, gave the final blow when he declared that the Colonel Silloway mentioned never was an officer in the army, nor did he on any occasion save the president from being captured. "I have no doubt," said Mr. Lincoln, "that this man Silloway is an impostor."

It is clear, therefore, that the letter purporting to give Major McKinley's views on the pension question and representing him as antagonistic to veterans of the war is nothing but a fraud. Besides, it is rather late in the day to represent Mr. McKinley as an enemy of the pensioners, for every one of his public utterances to the old soldiers who have called to see him has breathed a spirit of friendship, sympathy and support.

This is not the first time the Republican managers have found it necessary to expose misrepresentations on the part of the Democrats. Early in the campaign the forgery of an editorial attributed to the London Financial News was exposed. A little later the Wall street myth, "J. Francis Forsythe," was used as a bugaboo to scare the workmen, and he, too, was shown to be a fraud. What other frauds the opposition may devise for the last few days of the campaign it is impossible to imagine, but the Republican leaders both here and in Chicago are on the alert, and they will not allow any of these frauds or forgeries to go unchallenged.

These letters have from time to time referred to the feeling of confidence that the members of the national committee have in the result of the election. There is no reason to withdraw anything that has been said on this point. On the contrary, the belief in the success of McKinley and Hanna has been steadily growing, until now it amounts to an absolute certainty. There is, of course, no question about the east, but the reports that have come in from the south and the west have served to strengthen the opinion that the so called doubtful states in the middle west will go for McKinley, while several of the southern states will cut loose from the Democracy for the first time since the war.

Sectionalism Surrendered at Appomattox.  
Patriotism is not bound by state or sectional lines. We are a reunited country. We have but one flag, the glorious stars and stripes, which all of us love and which we mean to transmit in honor and glory to our children north and south. Sectionalism was surrendered at Appomattox, and the years which have followed have removed whatever lingering resistance there remained.

The present dollar is all right. What the workman wants is a better chance to earn it.

## FREE SILVER AND THE WORKINGMEN.

### THEY WILL NOT BENEFIT.

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[Special Correspondence.]

Suppose this country adopts free silver, where will the workingman come in? Does he think that his wages will be immediately doubled? If we can judge the future by the past, they will not. The workingman already knows that by experience. Under free silver he will have a lot of silver containing 49 cents' worth of silver for that is the actual price of silver in a dollar at the present time.

When he goes to spend these dollars for provisions or clothing, he may be awakened from his beautiful dream of free silver; for he will find all the prices away up. Tea, coffee, sugar, clothes, coal, rent, everything he advanced in price. But how about his wages? Have they increased as much as the commodities? He is compelled to buy for himself and family? Hardly. The experience of every nation teaches that wages rise more slowly than commodities. They are the last to feel the effect of advancing prices. Between 1880 and 1886 the prices of commodities went up 132 per cent. Wages advanced only 40 per cent. Wherever, in fact, the currency of a nation has been inflated prices of commodities have risen, but wages have risen much more slowly, if at all.

It does not appear, therefore, that the laborer will gain anything through free silver. On the contrary, he will lose. He, as well as everybody else, must take the 49 cent dollar because the law says so. When he draws his weekly wages, they will be paid to him in dollars worth 49 cents. The money he has in savings banks will be represented by dollars worth less than half a dollar. The investment he has made in building and loan associations to provide himself with a home for his family will be represented only by 49 cent dollars, and the amount of his investment will dwindle one-half. If fire should visit his home, his insurance would be paid in dollars not worth 100 cents, as he expected, but in dollars worth 49 cents.

And so it is in every transaction in which money plays a part. Everything the workingman has to buy will cost him twice as much as it does now, and his receipts from whatever source will be only half as much as they were in "the good old days" before free silver.

## OPEN MINE FOR MINES?

### A Significant Comparison of Mining and Other Industries.

In 1880 there were about 6,000 mines in this country producing both gold and silver in varying quantities. In the same year there were more than 185,000 factories in the United States turning out manufactured products, more than 30 times as many factories as mines of gold and silver put together. The mines employed less than 80,000 men. The factories employed nearly 3,000,000 hands—in short, 50 times as many. Mines do not purchase raw materials and so give employment to others, but the factories in 1880 paid more than \$3,000,000,000 for raw materials.

And what of the value of products? That of the mines was nearly \$100,000,000 in gold and silver. That looks big until you compare it with \$7,000,000,000 of value produced by the factories. Four cities of California alone in 1890 showed an output of manufacture nearly double in value the product of all the gold and silver mines of the Union. And California is not a manufacturing state compared with some of her sisters. Ohio discharged more factory hands on account of the Wilson bill than were ever employed in all the mines in one year. New York city alone did the same thing.

Which is the paramount issue? Which shall we protect? It is hard to realize the magnitude of our manufacturing interests except by comparison. The value produced by some of her sisters. Ohio discharged more factory hands on account of the Wilson bill than were ever employed in all the mines in one year. New York city alone did the same thing.

Yet we are asked to believe that it is more important to help the mine owner sell his bullion than it is to foster these gigantic manufacturing interests. It will give our mining that will make us a great nation. Mining is a local issue; mines are confined to a half dozen states, and, strange as it may seem, a half dozen cities in those states turned out in 1890 nearly three times as much value in manufactures as the half dozen states did in gold and silver.

Manufacturing is not local. It is co-extensive with the national domain. Given only a reasonable protection, and the factory whistle will echo from Maine's pine forests to California's gulf and from the humid swamps of Florida to Alaska's ice-bound shores.—San Francisco Argonaut.

## CAMPAIGN "SQUIBBLETS."

### Did you hear that rebel yell at Gaiter's for Major McKinley?

A few days more and Major McKinley will be president elect of the United States.

Vote for McKinley and the honor of the nation.

The history of the country shows that a Republican victory is always followed by good business, and that we will have as soon as McKinley is elected.

Lawn parties are all the rage at Canton, principally upon Major McKinley's lawn.

Reasonable certainty makes business. Uncertainty paralyzes it.—Thomas B. Reed.

In New York city the McKinley banners outnumber the Bryan banners about 99 to 1.

Senator Quay declines to give details, but his totals are good enough.

There are three kinds of bugs in the present campaign—the goldbug, silver bug and lumber bug. The silverites are two of them—the last two.

Where, oh where are Silver Dick Bland, Botes and all the other silver bugs? Have they been struck dumb?

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## A FEW FACTS FOR FARMERS.

### PROSPERITY SINCE 1873.

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Mr. Bryan and his associates are fond of saying that the "demonetization of silver" in 1873 is to blame for the low prices of wheat and agricultural products during recent years because the purchasing power of gold has increased, and of silver has decreased. They forget that the farmers, workmen and people generally have enjoyed many years of prosperity and high prices since 1873. They also forget, or they neglect to say, that since 1873 our government has coined more than 50 times as many standard silver dollars as had been coined in the whole previous history of the country. Here are the exact and official figures:

From 1793 to 1805 there were coined 1,439,517 silver dollars. From 1805 to 1830 no silver dollars were coined. From 1830 to 1873 there were coined 6,591,721 dollars. The total coinage of silver dollars from the foundation of the government to 1873 was 8,031,238. From 1873 to 1878 no standard silver dollars were coined. From 1878 to June 30, 1896, there were coined 490,700,041 silver dollars. In addition to the above 85,965,924 trade dollars were coined from 1873 to 1883.

In addition to this coinage of silver dollars there were purchased under the Sherman act 168,674,682.53 ounces of silver. Of the whole amount of silver purchased under this act there still remained uncoined in the treasury on June 30, 1896, 131,328,199.46 ounces, which cost \$118,903,909.28.

Standard silver dollars are still coined by the government. Secretary Carlisle says that from Jan. 1, 1896, to Sept. 30, 1896, standard silver dollars were coined to the amount of \$13,912,512, and that from Nov. 1, 1895, the date of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, to Sept. 30, 1896, standard silver dollars had been coined to the amount of \$17,869,491, or more than twice as much as was coined during the whole period of our history prior to 1873, when the so called "crime" was committed. The secretary also says that the coinage of standard silver dollars is going on at our mints every day, and at the rate of about \$2,000,000 monthly.

It appears, therefore, that instead of being unfriendly to silver since the year of its alleged demonetization, the government has since that year been particularly friendly to the coinage of silver.

It may be further added that there is more money in circulation in the country today per head of population than in 1873, the official figures being \$18.04 in 1873 and \$22.09 in October, 1896. In 1860, before the first greenback was issued, the per capita circulation was only \$13.86. And the money that is in circulation today, gold, silver and paper money—is all good money, every dollar being "as good as gold." This also may be said—that never before in the history of this country would a dollar buy as much of the products of the loom, the factory and the workshop as it will buy today.

Not only can the workingman of this country now buy with a silver dollar any other dollar a larger quantity of manufactured products than ever before, but he now receives more dollars for a day's labor—or did receive more dollars before Mr. Cleveland's last accession to the presidency—than he had ever before received.

The average wages of American workingmen for several years with a severe affliction, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

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## THE CAUSE EXPLAINED.

### Why So Many Regular Physicians Often Fail

## TO CURE FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

### Hardly One Woman in a Thousand is Cured did Ever to Her Own Family Physician—Some Reasons Why Mrs. Pinkham's Success is Greater Than a Regular Physician's.

[Special Correspondence.]

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the story. She always holds something back, forgets what she wanted to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame women, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., a woman of great experience and observation, determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her wonderful Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and being a woman it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering. In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequalled experience and training.

A STANDING INVITATION. Women suffering from male weakness are invited to communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. All letters opened, read and answered only. A woman can afford to be private in illness to a woman, been established the correspondence between Mrs. Pinkham and of America which has never broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw is more than possible that she gained the very knowledge which helped your case. She asks no return except your good will, advice has relieved thousands, any woman, rich or poor, is a wish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

JAMES WHITE SHEFFEY, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, will practice in Smyth and counties; court of appeals at and U. S. Court of the United States.

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MARION, VA., OCTOBER 30, 1896.

**Republican Ticket.**

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**WM. M'KINLEY,**  
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**Garret A. Hobart**  
Of New Jersey.

CONGRESS, 9th DISTRICT OF VA.  
**HON. JAMES A. WALKER,**  
Of Wythe County.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.  
WARREN S. LURTY,  
of Rockingham county.  
PHILIP W. STROTHER,  
of Giles county.

SPECIAL DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
J. D. C. DEJARNETTE,  
of Caroline county.  
LUZEERNE P. HARPER,  
of Nansemond county.  
MORGAN TREAT,  
of King William county.  
BEN. S. HOOPER,  
of Prince Edward county.  
H. W. SIMONS,  
of Floyd county.  
J. B. STOVALL,  
of Halifax county.  
C. M. LOUBAN,  
of Madison county.  
O. E. HINE,  
of Fairfax county.  
CAMPBELL SLEMP,  
of Lee county.  
W. C. FRANKLIN,  
of Appomattox county.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Virginia Voters Unable to Prepare Their Ballots.

To vote for McKinley and Hobart President and Vice-President, and James Alexander Walker for Congress, the names of all other candidates for President and Vice-President and all other candidates for Congress must be scratched; the pencil mark plainly made and to straight through the names with a lead pencil in this manner: Be careful for President- Vice-President- Hobart, one mark left on the ballot.

quest and require the Judge to make your ticket as you vote for McKinley Hobart for President and Vice-President and James Alexander Walker for Congress, AND SEE THAT THE NAMES OF THE ELECTORS ARE BE SCRATCHED.

Read and study this.

JAS. D. BRADY,  
Sec. Campaign Committee.  
Marion, Va., Oct. 9, 1896.

ording to a Chicago dispatch, Mayor Altgeld said the other day of his henchmen: "We will this State by 175,000; but the as been own." Yet the sowing on the eve of a landslide is etched husbandry that it will excite more respect for the -nor's agricultural than for his ical attainments.

The poll of Maryland taken under the direction of Chairman Wellington, of the Republican State Committee, shows that his party will carry the Old Line State by 25,000 plurality.

**ARE YOU TIRED all the time?** This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Free Coinage does not mean that silver dollars will be distributed FREE to YOU. It means that they will be coined FREE of CHARGE to the OWNERS OF BULLION, who will take away ALL THE DOLLARS THAT THE MINT O'NS.

A dollar will be just as hard for you to get as it is now, and when you get it, will buy ONLY HALF WHAT IT WILL BUY NOW.

**THE LAST WORD.**

The next issue of the NEWS will contain the announcement of the election of Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, President of the United States, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, Vice-President, by the biggest majority ever given the candidates of any party. That much we feel satisfied we can assure our readers. We cannot say whether Virginia will or not be in the victorious column with her electoral vote. That will be the case if every Republican will do his duty and see to it that his neighbor does likewise. We do not think the machine, which has done such effective work for the Democrats heretofore, can be manipulated this year so as to overwhelm and defeat the uprising of the people against Bryanism and all that is dangerous and threatening that Bryanism means. We have never seen such a bold, daring, aggressive assault upon the nation's honor—such an open, defiant conspiracy against the peace and order of the state and the interests and welfare of the people, as Bryanism involves. Its success would carry with it a strain of woes impossible to number or even conceive. Fortunately the people have been aroused to the insidious nature and effect of the appeals of Bryan and his deluded followers—they understand, to a degree, what would be the effect upon the material, the social and industrial interests of the country, with agrarian ideas of Bryan and the Chicago platform incorporated into law, and are prepared to give a quitus to the dangerous proposition which Bryan champions, such as was never placed upon a faction or disturbing political forces before.

Every Republican and every citizen who believes in honest government and practical common sense policies, ought to cast his vote against Bryan and the doctrines he preaches on the 3d of November. No higher duty will confront him. We regard this as the most important election that has been held in this country since 1860, and involving even more than was involved in that stirring and fateful campaign. It calls for every man to do his duty and act his part in arresting a force that, if successful and true to the ideas upon which the canvass has been conducted, would bring disgrace, dishonor and ruin upon the country and every interest in it.

The people are not prepared for this and want to see Virginia take her stand with the conservative and patriotic people of the country who will be arrayed on the side of order, peace, stability, progress and prosperity and against Bryanism and ruin.

Vote for McKinley and Walker and have markets for your farm products.

Bad arguments and bad eggs constitute the chief weapons of this Popocratic party.

Our Chief Executive and Chief Judiciary officers will not vote with the party of repudiation.

The fight is almost over and the victory is ours, Republicans, if we will only do our duty at the polls next Tuesday.

A vote for McKinley and Walker means a vote for better times. A vote for Bryan and Williams means another four years of hard times.

Free trade, free silver, free riot, free eggs and free soap-houses, (it is the same genus) is the culmination and fruition of this Popocratic party.

Voters, did not you have good times under protection and the present gold standard, with plenty of silver in circulation just as good as gold?

If every Republican and lover of sound money, protection and prosperity will do his duty next Tuesday Smyth county will roll up a good Republican majority.

If the laboring people and farmers of the 9th congressional district want to better their condition they should cast their votes for Walker and the entire Republican ticket.

**THE PLAIN ISSUE.**

Every man who works for hire or for salary in the United States who shall be entitled to cast a vote on Tuesday next will decide for himself, and for the country so far as the influence of his vote may go, a very important matter.

A vote for Bryan will be a vote to cut down wages one-half. A vote for McKinley will be a vote to maintain the payment of wages in gold or its equivalent.

No amount of twisting or turning or word-painting can obscure the plain issue before the people.

**KNOWN BY THEIR FRUITS.**

The average voter says to himself many times a day: "Four years ago the same man who are now advocating free silver are now advocating free trade. Were their prophecies of new prosperity so borne out by events that we can place any confidence in their present talk? Nay, more, is not the misery that followed their success in 1892 the best of reason to not only distrust, but oppose them to the uttermost now?"

The change they proposed in 1892 was a great one. It was a reversal of a settled fiscal policy. This year it is a reversal of a settled financial policy. Some men said four years ago: "Oh! the country is big enough to get along with any kind of a tariff." We did get along, but along into such depths of woe as had not been walked in for years. Today it is the most irresponsible, the least to be trusted, of the leaders of the successful party of 1892 that are urging a greater change than was made that year. Blindly the country followed blind leaders in 1892. Warnings were unheeded. The wisdom of wise men was laughed at. Today the careless and thoughtless—the same kind of men who listened to the cry of 1892—accept without a question the disapproved leaders of that sad year. Do any others?

Do the wage-earners? Do the farmers? Do the savings bank depositors? Do the building association shareholders? Do the fire insurance policy holders? Do the life insurance policy holders? Do the pensioners? Do the manufacturers? Do the railroads?

The more the argument has been pursued, the stronger has grown the conviction that the leadership that in 1892 led to disaster would, if followed in 1896, lead to wretchedness unequalled and misery unparalleled. Once this country was fooled. Once this country was fooled. Once it listened to leaders who are now leading. "By their fruits ye shall know them"—and men are now judging.

Altgelds and Tillmans, the Bryans and Wailes, the Watsons and the Pennoyers, by their fruits. "You have deceived us once; you can never mislead us again"—the people are only waiting a few days to record this verdict.

There are five candidates for President and five for Vice-President, and in order to vote for McKinley and Hobart the following names must be scratched:

Bryan and Sewall, Levering and Johnston, Palmer and Buckner, Matchett and Maguire.

And in order to vote for James A. Walker, scratch Samuel W. Williams and any other candidates for Congress that may be on the ticket except James A. Walker.

Remember that scratching Bryan and Sewall's name alone is not sufficient.

The names of the electors, which are 12 in number for each of the Presidential candidates must not be scratched.

**NOT A SICK DAY For Over Thirty Years!**

RESULT OF USING  
**AYER'S PILLS**

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills for over thirty years have kept me in good health, never having had a sick day in all that time. Before I was twenty I suffered almost continually—as a result of constipation—from dyspepsia, headaches, neuralgia, or both and other eruptive diseases. When I became convinced that nine-tenths of my troubles were caused by constipation, I began the use of Ayer's Pills, with the most satisfactory results, never having a single attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife, who had been an invalid for years, also began to use Ayer's Pills, and her health was quickly restored. With my children I had noticed that nearly all their ailments were preceded by constipation, and I soon had the pleasure of knowing that with children as with parents, Ayer's Pills, if taken in season, avert all danger of sickness."—H. WERTZNER, Byron, Ill.

**AYER'S PILLS**  
Highest Honors at World's Fair.  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the System.

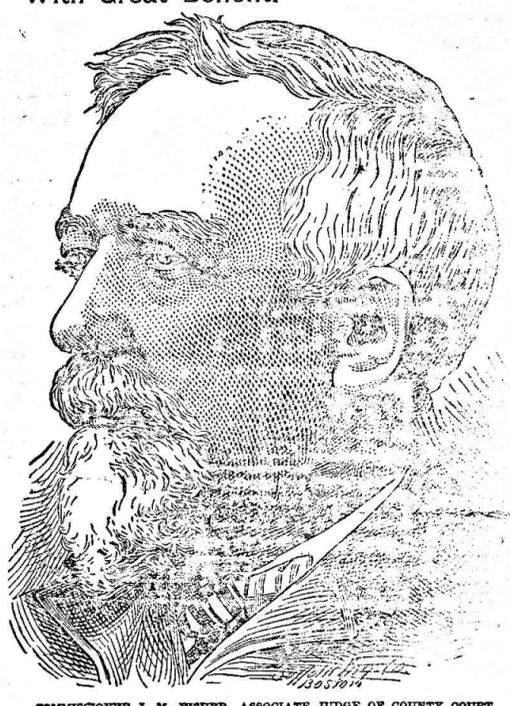
**WARRANTED FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use in all cases. Sold by Druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**

**JUDGE AND SENATOR.**

**Judge Willard Martin Gives His Powerful Indorsement to Dr. Greene's Nervura.**

The Eminent Judge, Senator and Director of Barre National Bank, Says He Has Used Dr. Greene's Nervura in His Family With Great Benefit.



COMMISSIONER J. M. FISHER, ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COUNTY COURT.

The decision of the court is the highest and best of evidence. When therefore, Hon. J. M. Fisher, of Cabot, Vt., Associate Judge of the County Court, hands down a decision, it is only after the most thorough researches and investigation. The eminent judge has recently brought in a decision which affects the whole people of the entire country, affects everybody everywhere, in fact, for it is given in the interests of the health of the community.

The learned Judge Fisher has had the surest and most positive proof in his own city, from his state and the whole country, and especially in his own family, that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy works the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Overwhelming proofs have been poured in upon him that the sick and discouraged are given health by its use; that weak and tired people are made strong; the debilitated and run down built up anew in power and vigor; the nervous and sleepless supplied with new nerve-force, energy and the blessing of strong nerves and natural, refreshing sleep; headache, neuralgia, and rheumatism are banished by its almost magic power; it makes rich and vital blood, gives good appetite and digestion, cures liver and kidney complaints; in fact, Dr. Greene's Nervura is the one remedy sure to make you well and strong.

The distinguished Judge says: "Last winter my wife was very sick, taken down with the grip very severely. We employed the usual methods of physicians and she improved some, but was left very feeble, so that she could hardly get around the house.

"She continued along this way, until a friend advised us to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. We used two bottles of this medicine, and I am rejoiced to say that she is much improved.

"I think it is the best remedy we have been made acquainted with and have no hesitancy in recommending it to others."

Indorsement like this is all the proof that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will cure that anyone could desire.

Don't fail to use this surest and grandest of medicines, if you want to be sure to be cured.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is not a patent medicine, but the discovery of the well-known physician and specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who has used this wonderful prescription in his immense practice among the sick, and who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

**LABOR MUST BE EMPLOYED. WHY PRODUCTS ARE LOW.**

It is Because the Shops Are Closed and Labor Idle—Men Must Earn Money in Order to Buy Liberally.

Major McKinley correctly argues that a law which closes our shops and factories and makes labor idle reduces home consumption of farm products and naturally reduces prices. Mr. Edward Atkinson, a student of the causes of depression, quite agrees in this. He says:

"There are now 24,000,000 men, women and children occupied for gain in all the arts on which life depends. If constructive enterprise is paralyzed, as it has been, and only 5 per cent are idle that means 1,200,000 men out of work and nearly 4,000,000 people suffering want, while the food they would consume chokes the farms with unsalable products. If 10 per cent are idle, 2,400,000 need work, and 7,200,000 people suffer want, while the food rots and wastes in the farmers' bins."

But additional evidence shows how a free trade tariff operates to injure the farmer. Our consumption of wheat has been as follows:

Per capita.	Bushels.
1880	6.09
1884	5.41
1886	4.54
	7.96

This shows (7.96 divided by 2) that our average per capita consumption of wheat in 1894 and 1895 was a trifle over four bushels. This was 39 per cent below the per capita home consumption in 1890; when times were good.

With cheap wheat abroad, it is always of prime importance that we maintain by legislation among our own people the highest consuming power, and to do this labor must be employed.

Men must earn money in order to buy liberally. The wheels of industry in every direction must be kept in motion, and they cannot be kept in motion under a tariff that shuts our workshops and invites goods from abroad.

**The Difference.**

Mr. Bryan from the tail end of a road train preaches and shouts the doctrines of discontent and sows the seeds of anarchy.

Major McKinley from his quiet cottage porch appeals to the patriotism, the honor and the manhood of American citizens.

**Stands at the Head.**

In point of fact, the amount of money in actual circulation in the United States has never been less than \$29 per capita since 1881. It has fluctuated between \$29 and \$30 during that time. And at the present time, counting the money in the treasury in the computation, we have per capita of money in the country about \$31. No other country in the world exceeds this, or anywhere nearly equals it, except France, which has about \$35 per capita. The average circulation medium in 30 countries of the world is less than \$13 per capita. France exceeded the United States stands at the head and has more than twice as much money per capita as the average nation of the world.

**Wages Increase Under Gold Standard.**

In nearly every country in the world having the gold standard of value the wages of labor have increased materially during the last 25 years, and at the same time the purchasing power of the money in which wages are paid has increased also, while in the countries having the silver standard of value wages have been actually reduced by the depreciation of the currency to such an extent that the laborer is in a much worse condition than he was at the beginning of that period.

**Shall We Adopt Asia's Standard?**

It is the duty of the people, and especially the duty of the laboring people, to pause before it is too late and carefully consider whether they will determine to overthrow their existing monetary system and substitute in its place the depreciated silver monometallism of Asia and Mexico and the small states and republics of Central and South America, with their low rates of wages and their high rates of exchange.

**Take Notice, Tax-Payers!**

**Your Tickets for 1896 Taxes are Now Ready.**

Call at the Treasurer's office and settle your taxes or meet me at the places on the days specified below.

Please make arrangements to pay your taxes before December 1st, 1896. If not paid by December 1st, be ready when called upon by my deputies. I will collect the taxes promptly this year in order to meet the requirements of the law. Govern yourselves accordingly and don't be deceived. If not paid I will make them according to law.

**I WILL BE at the FOLLOWING PLACES and DATES:**

ST. CLAIR DISTRICT,—	St. Clair Bottom, Rouse's Store, -	Monday, November 9.
" " " "	Holstein Mills, -	Tuesday, November 10.
" " " "	Williams, Nelson's Store, -	Wednesday, November 11.
" " " "	Blue Spring, Mrs. Henry Horne's, -	Thursday, November 12.
RICH VALLEY DISTRICT,—	Olympia Woolen Mills -	Tuesday, November 17.
" " " "	Chatham Hill, Gwyn & Co's Store, -	Wednesday, November 18.
" " " "	Broad Ford, Kent & Co's Store, -	Thursday, November 19.
" " " "	Saltville, Company's Store, -	Friday, November 20.
MARION DISTRICT,—	Atkins Tank, Hoofnagle & Co's store, -	Friday, November 13.
" " " "	Chilhowie, Carner House, -	Monday, November 24.
" " " "	7 Mile Ford, Roberts & Booth's Store, -	Tuesday, November 24.
" " " "	Treasurer's office, -	November 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th.

I will be at my Office Every Saturday and on Court Days.

**A. F. STONE,**  
County Treas.

**W. E. & F. W. LEONARD,**

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, etc.  
(Now Miss Hattie Kent's store.)

**More business, not more money, needed.**

It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of business. Not an increase of coin, but an increase of confidence. Not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined. Not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workmen.—Wm. McKinley, in his Letter of Acceptance.

Vote for McKinley, Hobart and Walker.

Vote early and remain at the polls until the sun goes down.

Don't lose your vote by failing to mark your ballot properly.

Now, a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether for the ticket.

Four more years of Democratic misrule means 4 more years of hard times.

"The Republican Party stands for honest money and a chance to earn it."—McKinley.

Remember, in marking your ballot, that the names of the Electors are NOT to be scratched.

Citizens of Smyth county, show your love of honesty, law and order by voting for Gen. Walker.

Marine Intelligence—Jones, chairman Popocratic committee, says he thinks Brine will be elected.

Farmers, how will it help you to remove the stocks and bonds of Wall street to Colorado and Nevada?

Cassius Lee, nephew of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, has announced his intention of supporting the Republican ticket.

Come to the polls early next Tuesday and vote and work for the election of McKinley, Hobart and Walker.

It is the duty of all good citizens, both Republicans and Democrats, to join together to prevent election frauds.

We want to use both silver and gold as money, but no country which is on a silver basis uses both metals as money.

Judge Keith, President of the Supreme Court of Appeals, has announced that he cannot support Bryanism.

Look out for Popocratic campaign boomerangs. Don't be turned to the right or left, but vote straight for McKinley, Hobart and Walker.

Let every voter lay party aside this time and vote for the wife and children. This means to cast your ballot for McKinley, Hobart and Walker.

Now is the time for every McKinley man to go to work with his neighbors and keep it up until the sun goes down on the 3d day of November.

Under Republican government we have coined more than 400,000,000 silver dollars during the last 20 years. Under Democratic free coinage only 8,031,000 silver dollars during 81 years.

As the blasts of bleak November approach the Popocrats who put on the thin garments of Populism last summer will wish that they had kept their Democratic clothes.—Philadelphia Record.

Gen. Walker stands for the system of government that means more work, and therefore more money for the laboring man. Williams stands for more money for the silver-mine millionaires of the west.

The popocrats have virtually given up the election of Bryan and are trying to stamper this district to save Williams. Keep your eyes open, republicans for all kinds of tricks to defeat General Walker.

Republicans, remember you mark out Bryan and Sewall, Palmer and Buckner, Levering and Johnson, and Matchett and Maguire. Also Samuel W. Williams. Do not scratch the names of ANY of the Electors.

Don't be led astray by the Popocratic falsehood that the Republicans want to do away with silver as a money. Look at the platform: "All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold."

The forecasters nearly all agree that McKinley will be elected President on next Tuesday. But it is the casters of votes who must do the business. Therefore, pay no attention to forecasts, however flattering, Vote!

By investing one cent in a postal card, and writing Hobbie Piano Co. Roanoke, for special prices they are now offering on pianos, you will save, if you buy now, from \$50.00 to \$75.00 on a piano. Don't you think this is a paying investment? Try it.

**CASTORIA.**  
The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

It is doubtful whether any business man can make better use of his time in promoting his business for the next six days than by doing what he can to bring out a full vote of the friends of SOUND MONEY. Unless we can maintain the existing standard of value the trade, traffic and industrial energy of the country will be practically or wholly paralyzed for years to come.—Philadelphia Record; Democratic.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Forsythe Letter is a Forgery.

**Our Assertion Not Unfounded.**

We print in another communication from the asylum, in which it is charged that we made unfounded assertions in our issue of Oct. 16th, when we ventured the assertion that campaign funds had already been raised at the asylum. Now to prove to the asylum people that we did not shoot in the dark or make an unfounded assertion, we simply refer them and our readers to a letter which appears in this issue from a former attendant and a gentleman who bears as good a name for truthfulness as any one in the limits of our county. So our assertion was not unfounded but based on the statement of a former attendant of the asylum and one of Smyth county's best citizens.

Mr. Wyal says he is willing to state on oath that campaign funds were raised in the past, and why not now? Our people know Mr. Wyal and we give them his statement so they can be assured that we had authority for making the assertion we did in our issue of Oct. 16th.

The time is drawing near and soon the battle of ballots will be on. Let Republicans press forward and ever be confident that victory will crown our efforts in November. The people are with us and our success is assured.

Remember, when you go to mark your ballot that you have nothing to do with the electors. Don't mark them or any of them at all, but just mark out the names of all those candidates for whom you do not want to vote.

Some free-silver fanatics are crazy enough to believe that Bryan cannot repeal the laws of nature, but that he could repeal nature herself if she don't behave herself. Verily Bryan is a greater god than Grover was four years ago.

Don't forget that in order to vote your ticket so that it will be counted you must scratch out all the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President except the ones you want to vote for. Don't scratch out any of the names of any electors on any of the tickets.

Next Tuesday is the election. Look out for lies and fraud of every kind, as a special effort will be made to defeat Gen. Walker. Republicans and sound-money democrats should not only vote solidly for Walker for congress, but should see that every legitimate and fair means be used to secure every vote for him possible.

The Republican Party in this county has fought its battle square-out on the issues involved in the contest. It has resorted to no scheming, combining and independent side shows. Conscious of its own strength and that of its cause, it appeals to reason and not to cupidity. Contrast this policy with that of the opposition and draw your own conclusions.

The owner of the Rye Valley Lead Mines in writing to Mr. G. C. Landis, of this place, in regard to fixing up machinery to start work, wrote the following: "It has been lying idle too long already and we wish to go to work immediately after the 3rd of November, unless Bryan is elected, and then God help the country for the next few years, for business will be dead."

The Republicans of Smyth county have made a brave, straight forward effort in behalf of the National ticket and good government. The good work has shown splendid results, and the party stands in solid column to receive the last charge of the "forlorn hope" on the fateful third of November. When the triumphal note of victory is sounded, Smyth's voice will be heard strong and clear for protection, more work, better wages and a dollar of unquestioned value.

Editor J. L. Montgomery, of Marshall, (Ill.) Democrat, states that for many years, he suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he used six bottles, he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

**Its'a Forged Letter.**

The Democratic party in this county is not only using confidential letters, but in their desperation are circulating a Forged Letter for political purposes.

They are going about from house to house in the night-time showing a letter which is a stupid and malignant forgery said to have been written by J. Francis Forsythe. This letter was first published in the Omaha-World-Herald, (Bryan's organ) and has since, in its issue of Sept. 24th 1896, denounced it a forgery, and apologized for its publication. We have in our office both the Forsythe letter and the editorial in the Omaha-World-Herald. A wit has said that a lie is always better than the truth, because a lie can be amended, denied, confessed, another lie substituted for it, or you can tell it again. This seems to be the principle on which some politicians in this county are conducting their side of the present political campaign.

Not a fifty-three-cent dollar, if you please, at this writing. The bullion in a silver dollar is now worth less than fifty cents. The price of silver bullion has been steadily falling ever since the Chicago Convention, and yet the hundreds of millions of silver dollars in circulation in this country have not depreciated one cent in value. Why? Because the pledge of the Government is behind them. But suppose we had free coinage under which every silver dollar would stand on its own legs. Does any reasonable man believe that the price of the silver dollar would not then be affected by the fluctuation in the price of silver bullion? Don't ignore the fact when it stares you in the face that it would be impossible with free coinage to have a stable currency. Your silver dollars would inevitably change value according as the price of silver bullion rose or fell.

LONG HOLLOW, VA.,  
Oct. 26th, 1896.

EDITORS MARION NEWS:—In the beginning of the canvass I was strong for free silver, but on looking into the subject I found that more money was not what was wanted, but protection, to circulate the money we have. So I changed my position back to where I always stood—a protectionist.

F. R. Richardson says that R. K. Kelly said he was in A. M. Dickenson's office the other day and a Republican from that side of the mountain stepped in and said he wanted some campaign money. He said they had given Bill Poston \$25 and he wanted some, too. Mr. Dickenson said he knew nothing of any money of that kind. Mr. Kelly said if you gentlemen have any secrets to talk I will retire. Now, if any one, be he Republican or Democrat, says I ever received one cent in this or any other campaign or have ever been offered any, I brand him an infamous black-hearted liar. No man ever so much as intimated such a thing to me, neither would I suffer any man to do such a thing without treating him as he should be. They are so prone to do low-down filthy things it has become a part of their nature; such as bribery, intimidation or anything else to carry their point. Such things as the action of the electoral board at Smithers precinct in Henrico county, for example.

Hurrah for McKinley, Hobart, Walker and protection.

Respectfully yours,  
W. H. POSTON.

**Constipation**

is the most common form of Dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills (white wrapper), one after each meal, cure the most obstinate cases. They contain no mercury, do not purge nor gripes and impart a natural healthful tone to the stomach and bowels.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N.C.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT**

OUR MILLINERY STOCK IS ALL IN, AND the Ladies are especially invited to our first Fall Opening;

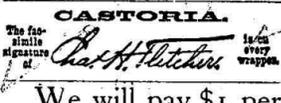
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,  
**SEPT. 25 and 26th.**

Miss Fannie Hathaway, of Baltimore has charge of this department.

we have lots of New and Stylish goods in this line to offer.

Our stock is entirely fresh and new, embracing the novelty of the season.

Venable and Co.



We will pay \$1 per bu., cash, for 5,000 bushels of wheat, 1897 crop, if Bryan is elected and if the congress is democratic; will go into bond now for the wheat; will take the wheat soon as threshed, if dry.

Venable & Co. and A. F. Stone.

**NOTICE**

Of a Sale of Real Estate at CHATHAM HILL, VA.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 15th day of March, 1895, and recorded in Smyth County Clerk's Office in Deed Book, No. 22, page 483, I shall proceed to expose to sale to the highest bidder a Home and Lot containing about one-half (1/2) Acre, on which is situate a store-house, granary, one story dwelling house of four rooms, one stable and smoke-house, at Chatham Hill, Va.

There is a good yard and garden on the lot. This property is situated in a thickly settled neighborhood.

I will sell the above property before the Smyth County Court-house, on the 16th day of November, 1896, it being Court-day.

Terms Of Sale:—This property will be sold on a credit of ONE, TWO and THREE years according to the terms of the Deed of trust, the purchaser paying on day of sale a sufficient amount to pay the expenses of sale, and executing bonds with approved security for the deferred payments.

Given under my hand this 10th day of October, 1896.

G. E. GOODSELL, Trustee.



No Matter What Plank

of the platform you stand on we are sure you will vote for good clothing; "Equal to Custom-made," and at popular prices. We have these goods and ready to receive your lots in paper, silver or gold.

Our stock is the best assorted in Suits, overcoats and pants for children, and men. It will pay you to trade with. We also carry the most complete assortment of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in this town, and at prices that defy competition. Our HATS and CAPS cant be beat. Large assortment of CAPE MACINTOSH LEGGINS, DUCK and LEATHER Coats;

Trunks & Valises  
Headquarters for Bargains.

COME AND SEE US.

M. WEILER, the clothier.

New Fall Goods!  
at Groseclose Bros.  
Go and See Them!

**FREE SILVER AND FREE GOLD!**  
I have a FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE and GROceries on hand which I will exchange for both or either, and will give you ONE DOLLAR and FIVE CENTS WORTH OF GOODS for ONE DOLLAR in silver or gold.  
**High-Low!**  
My goods are high grade, up to date, and prices are the lowest, in proportion to potatoes, etc. For BIG BARGAINS, FINE GOODS, LOW PRICES and courteous treatment, come to see me.  
**R. F. Nickels.**

1896 **U. C. Seaver & Sons,** 1896  
Are still in the front with a larger and cheaper line of **FURNITURE.**  
Hardware, stoves, tinware and house-furnishing goods generally than ever before.  
We will take pleasure in comparing the quality and prices of our goods with any house in the southwest. We study to please our customers both as to quality and prices of everything in our lines. Good produce taken in exchange for goods.  
Come and see us. Respectfully,  
**W. C. SEVAER & SONS.**

