

IMPORTANT TASK FOR COUNT VON WALTERSEEE.

Must Force China to Submit to Powers' Peace Conditions and Also Germany's Special Demands.

(Special Berlin Letter, Copyrighted 1900 by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The Austrian ambassador here, in an interview to-day with a representative of the Associated Press said: "There is an erroneous opinion in the press about Count Von Walterseee's mission. A number of important tasks await him. Above all he must force China to submit to the allied Powers' peace conditions. Moral persuasion is entirely wasted upon the Chinese government, which far from being humiliated hitherto, still indulges in the hope of cheating the allies out of the fruits of their victories by destroying the harmony among them."

No Diplomatic Powers. "Regarding the statement that Von Walterseee will act as chief diplomatic representative for the Powers, that, if it were intended, it is impossible. It is possible the Powers may jointly appoint one plenipotentiary for the settlement of their joint demands, viz, the safeguarding of the foreign merchants and missions, to enable foreign merchants to safely resume business everywhere in China, and also to rearrange the status of the diplomatic corps. Possibly the Chinese government, hereafter, will be located more inland. Then the foreign diplomats will either be located at a treaty port, perhaps Tien Tsin, or else they will need large military protection."

No Territorial Acquisitions. "All of this Von Walterseee must enforce, and also Germany's own special demands. How each of the powers separate demands will be regulated and enforced is a different matter. All the powers mean to adhere to the motto: 'No further territorial acquisitions'; but it will probably become necessary for each power to occupy some province or important point of which the taxes will be retained until each is reimbursed for its war outlay."

"With all that we must not forget that the Boxer movement is not yet dead."

Will Occupy Imperial Palace.

The Lokal Anzeiger prints a special dispatch from Shanghai saying Count Von Walterseee, after his arrival at Peking, will occupy the Imperial palace, remove the flag and hoist his own flag, thereby proving to the Chinese, who now regard the allied troops as merely looters, that the allied forces are really the liberators of China. The inspired Post prints an article which says: "The possibility is here considered that China will refuse Germany's demand to remove the flag and hoist their own flag, thereby proving to the Chinese, who now regard the allied troops as merely looters, that the allied forces are really the liberators of China."

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The Foreign Office informs the Associated Press that France, Austria and Italy have agreed to the German note.

While Great Britain and Japan have not yet formally accepted Germany's proposition, the Associated Press learns from a reliable source that there is little doubt that they will accept.

The foreign office received this afternoon the United States answer.

BERLIN, September 22.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces the sailing of Count Von Walterseee for Taku this afternoon on board the German cruiser Hertha as his chief of staff. He proceeded for Taku this evening by the German steamer Sachsen.

NAVAL ORDERS.

United States Warships to Fit Out for the Asiatic Station.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The Navy Department to-day issued the following statement:

"In view of the possibility that later, when circumstances so warrant, the land force in China will be materially reduced, the naval force in Asiatic waters will be from time to time increased with reference to American interest in China and also in the Philippines. The following orders, have therefore, been issued to-day: The Dorothea, at League Island and the Annapolis at Norfolk, have been ordered to fit out for the Asiatic station. The Wilmington, at the Asiatic station, via the Mediterranean will also be placed on the South Atlantic station, at Frazar, has been ordered to Manila. The Kentucky has been ordered to New York, and the Vicksburg to Boston, to fit out for the Asiatic station."

SITUATION IN GALVESTON.

Sixty-four Bodies Recovered Yesterday Health Conditions.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, September 22.—Sixty-four bodies were recovered to-day, fourteen being taken from one building at 22nd and Beach streets. With the exception of the abolition of the temporary hospital, which was established in the United States custom house directly after the storm, there were no developments in the health situation to-day. The sick and injured who applied to the hospital received attention. There have been but few deaths since the storm; so far, however, there have been a number of deaths which were reported, all of which were directly or indirectly caused by burrs received during the storm.

THE LADIES.

The Pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

GEORGE O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Text of the Notes Addressed to the Governments of Germany, China, Russia.

ON THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Refuses the German Proposal—Agrees With Russia As to Withdrawal of Troops from Peking—Will Confer With Li Hung Chang.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The State Department to-night made public the text of the notes addressed by the United States to the governments of Germany, Russia and China in answer to inquiries from them as to the attitude of the United States toward various phases of the Chinese problem. The forecasts of these notes made in the press appear to have been accurate, for, although nowhere in the text is reference made to the withdrawal of the United States troops from China, the official statement issued by the Navy Department in advance of the publication of the notes bears out the prediction that the government finally has decided upon such a material reduction of its military force in China to a withdrawal of the army as an offensive instrument. This statement from the Navy Department, moreover, is full of significance as to the position of the part of the government to see to it that there is any subsequent attempt at territorial aggression on the part of any of its military forces in China to which it declared themselves as willing to abide by the expressed determination of the United States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the United States to lose no right or privilege which it now enjoys, by such action.

The notes themselves are brief, considering the importance of the topics treated. The Russian and Chinese answers being in the form of diplomatic memoranda, are short and to the point. The Russian answer is particularly well seen in diplomatic exchange. But in both cases being completely responsive and favorable to the inquirer they will escape criticism on that score.

The answer to the German note is carefully phrased so as to soften the unqualified refusal of the United States government to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations. Also, it is noted that in the expression of a purpose to insist upon the ultimate and severe punishment of these offenders, the State Department goes far beyond the German declaration on the subject. The announcement that the department intends immediately to begin through Mr. Conger conferences with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, although distinctly marked in the note, is a point of great importance. The preliminary to final negotiations, will have the effect to force the other Powers to an immediate determination of its military force in China to which it declared themselves as willing to abide by the expressed determination of the United States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the United States to lose no right or privilege which it now enjoys, by such action.

The German Proposal. Proposal of the German government in regard to the delivery of the responsibility for the Boxer movement, committed in Peking, and the reply of the United States thereto:

"Imperial German Embassy, Washington, September 18.—Mr. Secretary of State: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 17th inst. in relation to the Boxer movement in Peking, and the reply of the United States thereto.

"The government of His Majesty, the Emperor, considers as a preliminary condition for entering into diplomatic negotiations with the Chinese government, that the Chinese government should first and foremost acknowledge the responsibility for the Boxer movement, and should designate the principal Chinese persons whose guilt in the instigation or execution of the crimes is beyond a doubt.

"The government of His Majesty, the Emperor, therefore proposes to the interested cabinets that they request their representatives in Peking to designate the principal Chinese persons whose guilt in the instigation or execution of the crimes is beyond a doubt.

"Requesting of your excellency a reply as soon as is practicable, I embrace this occasion to tender the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

"STERNBERG." U. S. Government's Reply.

"Department of State, Washington, Sept. 21, 1900." "In reply to your inquiry of the 18th instant as to the attitude of the government of the United States in regard to the exemplary punishment of the ringleaders in the crimes committed in Peking against international law, I have the honor to make the following statement:

"The government of the United States has from the outset proclaimed its purpose to hold to the uttermost accountability the responsible authors of any wrongs done in China to citizens of the United States and their interests, as was stated in the government's circular communication to the Powers of July 3d last. These wrongs have been committed not alone in Peking, but in many parts of the Empire, and these punishments to be an essential element of any effective settlement which shall prevent a recurrence of such outrages and bring about permanent peace and order in China. It is thought, however, that no punitive measures can be so effective by way of reparation for wrongs suffered and as deterrent examples for the future as the degradation and punishment of the responsible authors by the supreme imperial authority itself; and it seems imperative that the United States should be afforded in the first instance an opportunity to do this and thus rehabilitate itself before the world. Believing this, and without abating in any way its deliberate purpose to exact the fullest accountability from the responsible authors of the wrong we have suffered in China, the government of the United States has proposed as a preliminary condition to entering into diplomatic negotiations with the Chinese government, to join in a demand that said government surrender to the Powers such persons as, according to the determination of the Powers themselves, may be held to be the chief and real perpetrators of these wrongs. On the other hand, this

government is disposed to hold that the punishment of the high responsible authors of these wrongs, not only in Peking, but throughout China, is essentially a condition to be embraced and provided for in the negotiations for a final settlement. It is the purpose of this government, at the earliest practicable moment, to name its plenipotentiaries for negotiating a settlement with China, and in the meantime to authorize its minister in Peking to enter forthwith into conference with the Chinese government with a view to bringing about a preliminary agreement whereby the full exercise of the imperial power for the preservation of order and the protection of foreign life and property throughout China, pending final negotiations with the Powers, shall be assured.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

"DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary."

The Chinese Note concerning the appointment of Prince Ching as plenipotentiary, was handed to Mr. Adee by the Chinese minister at Washington, September 17th, 1900, 10.15 A. M.

Cablegram from Prince Ching, dated at Peking September 18, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg on the 10th inst., to Minister Wu, who received it on the night of the same day:

"For our troops having entered Peking, and their majesties, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, having gone westward on a tour, I have received an imperial edict appointing me your plenipotentiary, with full discretionary powers, in connection with Grand Secretary Li Hung Chang, to negotiate peace. Please inform the Secretary of State, and request that the long friendly relations (existing between the two countries), instructions be telegraphed to the United States minister at Peking to open negotiations in a harmonious way at an early date, to the interest and gratification of all concerned."

Response to Mr. Wu. Handed to the Chinese minister by the Acting Secretary of State, September 21, 1900, 3.45 P. M.

"Memorandum, in response to Mr. Wu's communication, September 17th, 1900, of a cablegram from Prince Ching, dated Peking, September 18th, 1900.

"The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiary authority of Grand Secretary Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of its authority at Peking, and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement by the duly appointed plenipotentiaries of the Powers and of China.

"To these ends, the United States minister in Peking will be authorized to enter into relations with Earl Li and Prince Ching as the immediate representatives of the Chinese Emperor.

"DAVID J. HILL, Acting Secretary." "Department of State, Washington, Sept. 21, 1900."

The Russian Government. Memorandum handed to Mr. Adee by the Russian chargé d'affaires, Mr. De Wollant, Sept. 17, 1900, 10.45 A. M.

"(1) Has the Federal government the intention to transfer the residence of the Chinese legation from Peking to Tien Tsin? This step has been suggested as practical and appropriate to the end, even by the powers which find it necessary to leave troops at Peking.

"(2) Are the full powers of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang recognized as sufficient by the Federal government?"

"(3) Is the Federal government prepared to charge its representatives to enter without delay upon the preliminary negotiations with the plenipotentiaries of the Emperor of China?"

U. S. Government's Reply. "(1) The government of the United States has not any present intention to withdraw its legation from Peking.

"(2) The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiary authority of Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of its authority at Peking, and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement by the duly appointed plenipotentiaries of the Powers and of China.

"(3) To these ends, the United States minister in Peking will be authorized to enter into relations with Earl Li and Prince Ching as the immediate representatives of the Chinese Emperor.

CAPTURE OF PEI TANG FORTS Chinese Garrison Escaped—Four Killed and Fifty Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TAKU, September 20.—Four thousand Russian, 3,000 German and 1,000 French troops, with a detachment of Austrian marines, began the attack upon the Pei Tang forts at daylight. The attack was answered briskly from the forts, the bombardment continuing until noon, but it was noticed that the forts did not reply after 10 o'clock. The allies sent forward at noon to discover the reason of the cessation of the fire from the forts and found them deserted, there being only four dead Chinamen within the walls. The allies were much chagrined, as they believed they had the place completely surrounded, making escape impossible; yet over 3,000 men got away in broad daylight. The Russian artillery fire had proved ineffective and the forts were badly damaged.

The British and Italian commanders had decided to join in the attack but their troops were not in time. The entire line being reinforced by the Szechuanhuan Coal Company, held a conference with Gen. Gobin to-night relative to the protection of men who were desirous of working.

The superintendents informed Gen. Gobin that many of their employes were day laborers, and that they were fearful of mob violence. The general assured the superintendents that the men would be fully protected. This taken to mean that an effort will be made on Monday to force the collieries now closed. Sheriff Toole and his deputies left for their homes to-night, the presence of the militia rendering their services here no longer necessary.

Effort to Start Collieries. SHENANDOAH, September 22.—Superintendent Boyd, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, and Superintendent R. A. Quinn, of the William Penn colliery, operated by the Szechuanhuan Coal Company, held a conference with Gen. Gobin to-night relative to the protection of men who were desirous of working.

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Fire yesterday partially destroyed the large grain warehouses and elevators on the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, causing a loss of \$100,000 to buildings insured for \$1,000,000. The warehouses are owned by the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

He Fooled the Surgeons. All doctors told Benick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he was cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, which cured him of his complaint, and a regular bodily habit, insuring perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

The Appetite of a Goat. Is cured by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, which cured him of his complaint, and a regular bodily habit, insuring perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

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QUIET IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Signs of a Desire on the Part of Some of the Strikers to Return to Work.

MILITARY AT SHENANDOAH.

Strikers Sullen and Muttered Threats, But Made No Attempt at Violence.

A Secret Meeting—The English Miners Favor Returning.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—At the end of the first week of the strike in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania there are not wanting signs of a desire on the part of some of the strikers to return to their work. This sentiment is generally confined, so far as reported, to the English speaking element among the mine workers. Experience has shown that these men are the most conservative of the strikers, being impulsive and hot tempered in strike times.

Notwithstanding the outbreak necessitating the sending of troops to Schuylkill county, everything is quiet in the coal regions to-night. There is a feeling that efforts will be made in all districts to start up mines that are idle. The persistence of corporations and individual mine owners in asserting that they will consider grievances of the strikers individually, but will never, under any circumstances, treat with the united mine workers, has undoubtedly had its effect, and it is said no more is already have that have been tied up since the strike began will resume operations, at least partially, by the beginning of the next week.

Situation in Shenandoah. SHENANDOAH, Pa., September 22.—With the arrival of the militia here to-day this borough assumed its normal condition and the anticipated resumption of operations at the mines did not occur. It might have been the presence of the soldiers that restrained the turbulent element, but many of the residents believe the lack of riotous scenes is due to the fact that all the collieries here were closed.

Fearing that an attempt to work the mines here to-day would result in possible bloodshed, Sheriff Toole last night requested the mine owners to suspend operations until the militia troops had arrived. The only colliery which attempted to work to-day was the William Penn, operated by the Szechuanhuan Coal Company. The employees were, however, intercepted on their way to the mine by strikers, who succeeded in persuading them to return to their homes.

Troops Arrive. The first detachment of troops arrived here shortly before 3 o'clock this morning. It consists of the Schuylkill county companies of the Fourth and Eighth regiments.

Gen. Gobin established headquarters in the Hotel Ferguson until he find a suitable place in the field. The arrival of the troops occasioned much excitement among the residents, and especially the strikers, who thronged the vicinity of the railroad station from early in the morning until late in the day. They were sullen and vented muttering threats, but made no attempt at violence.

Aside from the incursion of the militia a most important occurrence to-day was the coming of a large number of speaking mine workers of this vicinity. Among the speakers were Organizers J. Purcell and George Harris, of the United Workers of America, a Lithuanian labor leader of this place.

Miners Hold Secret Meeting. The meeting, which was secret, is said to have been dominated by the foreign element, and many of the men favored returning to work on Monday, but the foreigners voted them down and adopted a resolution to remain in camp. The English speaking employees declare that they will go to the mines on Monday and serious consequences may result.

This was the case at the William Penn colliery and a number of armed deputies were brought from Mahanoy City and placed on guard around the mine. The English speaking employees, however, and no trouble occurred. Hamilton to-day made a post mortem examination of the body of John Schuchinski, the Lithuanian laborer who was killed during last night's riots. Schuchinski had recently arrived here and leaves a widow and several children in Poland. The inquest will be held on Tuesday by Coroner Casper.

The saloons, which had been closed by Burgess David Brown after yesterday's riot, were reopened to-day, and as a result several miners were arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Children as Mine Workers. SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 22.—A parade of 2,000 slate pickers, runners, drivers, loaders and helpers, from the mines of Scranton and vicinity, took place to-day. The parade was planned by Organizer Dichter, to show how many children who ought to be in school were forced to work by reason of their father's being paid such poor wages. It was a sight that would move the hardest heart. Fully a third of the boys in line appeared to be about nine or ten years of age, and inquiry among them elicited the startling fact that not a few eight-year-old children were numbered in the paraders.

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SURPRISED THE BOXERS.

Anglo-American Expedition West of Peking Fifty Chinese Killed—A New Arsenal Destroyed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 22.—The Secretary of State for India has received the following dispatch from Gen. Gaselee, commander of the British troops at Peking:

"Peking, September 19.—A joint Anglo-American expedition of 1,600 men and four guns, about half British, proceeded to Lin Ko Chao September 16, and thence, by a night march, got to the rear of the Boxers' headquarters at Pei Ta Chu, the well known eight temples, and destroyed the same. The Boxers were completely surprised and lost fifty men. Our casualties were nil.

"In the evening a squadron of the First Bengal Lancers went on to San Kan Tien and destroyed the new arsenal there. September 18, the American and British troops returned to their quarters. Two hundred remain at Pei Ta Chu with MacDonald for a few days."

BOLD MASKED ROBBER. Held Up Passenger Train and Secured a Large Amount of Money.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

SPOKANE, WASH., September 22.—Single-handed a masked robber held up the westbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific at 11 o'clock this morning and succeeded in getting away with about \$500 in cash, several watches and a quantity of jewelry. The robbery occurred after the train had left Athol, Idaho, and the lone robber left the train at Rathdrum. The hold-up was evidently carefully planned and was executed with cool deliberation, which allowed the robber thoroughly understood his business. Until he left the train few of the passengers realized that only one man was in the plot. Conductor Dunning was the only person on the train who offered serious resistance, and a few shots from the robber's gun effectually silenced the trainman.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE. Annual Session Closed—Appointments by the Grand Sire.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 22.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows closed its annual session this afternoon. The only matter of public interest developed was that of appointments by the Grand Sire, as follows: On revision of the digest, Hon. Chas. M. Busbee, of North Carolina, and on review of the grand lodge, Grand Sire Pinkerton, of Massachusetts; Wright, of Pennsylvania, and Waldo, of Colorado. Grand Chaplain—The Rev. John W. Verant, of Kentucky. Grand Marshal—Hon. J. B. Cockeran, of Indiana. Grand Herald—Charles H. Lyman, of Ohio. Grand Messenger—John W. White, of Ohio. All were confirmed by the lodge.

The total cost of the session in this city has been \$30,127.58, leaving a small balance in bank to the credit of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

TO EXTERMINATE BOXERS. Proclamation issued in Chi Li Province by Li Hung Chang.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TAKU, Sept. 10.—Li Hung Chang has issued a proclamation to be posted in the principal cities of Chi Li province, calling upon the people and soldiers to exterminate the Boxers. All the taoists, magistrates and prefects, deserting their posts, will be replaced by others. The military officials are directed to count the troops in force and to report to Li Hung Chang, who the proclamation says, will arrange all matters with foreign nations.

WARM WIRELETS. Gen. Joseph Wheeler declares that under no conditions will he be a candidate for the United States Senate against Senator E. W. Pettus, of Alabama.

The State Labor party in Montana refused to fuse with Populists or Democrats except on presidential elections. The convention in Helena in nominating the electoral ticket of the two parties conceded to add materially to Bryan's chances for carrying the State.

William B. Dunton was arrested at the Chamberlain Hotel, Old Point Comfort, yesterday, charged with the embezzlement of \$10,000 from the Union National Bank of Chicago. Dunton came to Old Point Comfort, accompanied by Dot Thurman, a Chicago woman.

Four masked men held up the Express car on the St. Louis-Portland "Flyer" near the village of Wood-lawn, Neb., forced their way into the car and compelled the Express messenger to open the local safe, which contained a small sum rewarded the robbers.

The lawyers who are defending Estes G. Rathbone, the former director general of posts in Cuba, have asked the authorities in Havana for an indictment and extradition of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristol. He is charged with being financially more culpable than Rathbone.

At the Unlucky Corner. They have opened a barrel of the Finest Mackerel.

Simply the fattest and best fish ever offered in this market. Come and see your mouth water for one.

ROYAL SALAD DRESSING. The name tells the story. We sell it and recommend and guarantee it.

S. W. SANDERS. THE BEST PLAN. The Twenty Payment Life is considered the best of all life insurance, its many strong features making it a popular choice for young men. It offers both investment and insurance.

Investment and Insurance. \$1,000 insurance for \$2.25 per month. Full paid in twenty years; loan and cash option.

WILMINGTON SEA COAST R. R. On and after Sept. 30, 1900, the schedule will be as follows: DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington. Leave Ocean View. 2.30 P. M. 8.00 A. M. 8.00 P. M. 3.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington. Leave Ocean View. 8.00 P. M. 3.00 P. M. 8.00 P. M. 3.00 P. M.

Freight will be carried only on the 8.30 P. M. train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by bill and freight prepaid. Freight must be received at our depot at least one hour before leaving time of train. No exceptions will be made to this rule.

Photographs—Finest Portrait and frame ever given with a dozen photos. U. C. ELLIS.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Rent—Two desirable Stores, No. 217 and 219 North Front street, with large basement. Suitable for wholesale or retail store. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent, sep 22 if

For Rent—Two desirable Stores, No. 217 and 219 North Front street, with large basement. Suitable for wholesale or retail store. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent, sep 22 if

Eggs, Chickens and nice Fruit are scarce on this market now. We would be glad to sell you to best advantage. One hundred and fourteen acres good Land on S. A. Railroad for sale cheap. T. D. Love, sep 22 if

For Sale—One easy-running Phaeton in good condition. M. A. Varboro, 107 Market or Rock street, au 21 if

For Sale—Buggies and Harness. Repairing of harness done. Call and examine. F. H. Hayden, au 21 if

R. E. Lee, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Room 5 Bank Building, Lumberton, S. C. Claims attended to promptly. Frac-tions anywhere desired. au 73m

For Rent—Store No. 208 North Water; now occupied by W. B. Cooper. Possession given October 1st. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent, sep 22 if

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Feed Somin, Flour, Grain and everything in the feed line for horses, cows and chickens. Land on S. A. Railroad for sale cheap. T. D. Love, sep 22 if

Another Large lot of Douglas For Men and Boys. Agency. Also a nice lot of Duttons for Ladies and Misses in all business requirements. In all these goods, we are sure to be the best. sep 22 if

School Shoes for all sizes and classes of school children in plenty. On account of a contemplated change soon in our business, we are running off all summer goods and broken lots at prices that will "Tickle a 'Bargain Hunter' all over."

Now to your time! "Get in the Push!" Respectfully, Mercer & Evans, 115 Princess street, sep 22 if

Peaches. Another lot of those nice, soft, ripened, juicy, delicious, and delicious Peaches, Bananas, Oranges, Apples, etc. sep 22 if

Ice Cream. FOR SUNDAY. Made of Pure Cream. J. W. PLUMMER, Jr., 204 Princess street, sep 22 if

You Don't Know what you have missed. By not trying one of Warren's 25c or 50c Pound Cakes, ALWAYS FRESH.</