

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXXII. No. 84.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1899.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Negotiations are progressing for cessation of the revolution in Venezuela. Ex-Vice Consul Wildman says we must conquer or exterminate the Filipinos; that Otis is too old and not aggressive enough.

The award of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration gives great satisfaction in Venezuela.

Otis notifies war department of sailing of three transports with discharged and sick soldiers.

Aguinaldo issues a proclamation in which he speaks of the democratic party in this country as the friend of the Philippines in their struggle for liberty.

The tug Sweepstakes reaches Norfolk almost sinking. She had to abandon her tow at sea.

Contributions are being received for rebuilding St. Vincent's hospital, recently burned at Norfolk.

Dr. Hunter McGuire will deliver his "Stonewall Jackson" lecture in Norfolk next month.

The big steamship El Cid built at Newport News for the Morgan Line is launched.

The Georgia volunteers who raided the barroom and barber shop at Hamlet while returning from the Dewey celebration will be summarily dismissed.

A Georgia man holds the cotton picking championship—47 pounds in a day.

Jackson, Miss., has had no new cases of yellow fever in four days.

The Germans seem offended at the late interest taken by America in the international geographical congress, in session in Berlin.

German sympathy is unanimously for the Boers.

The Southern Cotton Spinners Association advances the prices of yarns.

The bust of Edgar Allan Poe is unveiled at the University of Virginia and presented to that institution.

New Orleans has one new case of yellow fever.

Judge Brown decides that a corporation domiciliated under the Craig law cannot remove the case to the federal court.

Judge Purnell decides that the time allowance law for convicts is retroactive.

The state supreme court is asked to decide whether a man, under life sentence which has been commuted to a term of years, is entitled to the time allowance law for convicts is retroactive.

A new book in Germany, advocating a naval alliance between that country and the United States attracts much attention.

The trial of men in high life in Germany for cheating in gambling creates a sensation.

University of North Carolina defeats the Agricultural College at foot ball.

The yacht race yesterday was a failure also; when called off the Columbia was slightly in the lead. The Shamrock reached the turning mark first.

Experts who saw the third yacht race admit the Shamrock was better handled than the Columbia.

The latest news from the Transvaal indicates that the Boers are about to yield.

The British parliament is summoned to meet October 17th.

The president reaches Chicago in tour of the northwest.

Hon. William L. Wilson is dangerously ill.

A vigilance committee on a steamer at the yacht race raid the gamblers, who had become violent and take charge of the steamer.

The advance from Imus and Bacor towards Malabon and Old Cavite began early October 8th, General Lawton in command.

The transport Siam, San Francisco for Manila, with 300 mules on board, has all but nineteen killed in a typhoon.

A British agent goes to Norfolk to charter steamers for transportation of troops.

Our troops attack the Filipinos at several points.

In Darlington county, South Carolina, a young doctor named Lee in a passion fatally wounds his father.

A man visiting the New Hebrides is killed and eaten by a party from a savage tribe.

No Spanish flags, except on the Spanish consulate, can be raised in Havana.

A Haytian armored transport is wrecked on the Bahamas.

Cotton futures dropped about seventeen points Friday.

Governor Russell reaches Norfolk, where he talks of the Dewey reception in New York.

Ocean freight rates are advanced on account of the scarcity of steamships.

The steamship Chatfield, Pensacola for England, has a rough time in a hurricane.

At Jacksonville, Fla., a man and his daughter are killed by a locomotive.

The Dauntless is reported to be off on a filibustering expedition.

Admiral Dewey meets the Dewey home fund committee and accepts the offer of a residence. He gives his ideas as to the house desired and the location.

Estimates of expenses for the navy for next year are \$73,045,183.

Our government cannot receive the Transvaal representative, because he is an American citizen.

Shamrock stock is rising. Indications are for a good wind for today's race.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association meets in Charlotte, N. C., to advance prices on their manufactures.

McCadden knocks out Lavigne in the nineteenth round.

The McCoy-Choyinski fight is declared a draw after six rounds.

Tampa will have a steamer line to New York connecting at former port with the Seaboard System for Mobile.

Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me., healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

TIME LIMIT NOT MADE.

THE THIRD ATTEMPT AT THE YACHT RACE A FAILURE.

SHAMROCK LEADS AT THE TURN.

The Sall Down to the Buoy Splendid Exhibition of Seamanship—Shamrock Better Handled than her Rival—Columbia's Daring Maneuver—Home Stretch Under Light Breeze—Wind Dies Down—Time Expires—The Race Declared off with Columbia Slightly in the Lead.

New York, October 7.—Old Boreas again today played battledore and shuttlecock with the great single stickers, and the third attempt to sail the first race of the Columbia and Shamrock series for the international trophy ended in failure. The race was declared off fifteen minutes before the time limit expired, with the yachts still five miles from the finish; but the vast throngs who went down to the sea to witness the battle royal were in a measure compensated by seeing a magnificent light weather duel. In the end, the disappointment of the patriots was sharpened perhaps by the fact that when the race was abandoned, the Columbia was in the lead and improving her position, and had it been finished today the American champion might have had one race to her credit.

After three trials the experts are about as much mystified as they were at the beginning concerning the merits of the two boats. Nothing but a spanking-wholesale breeze will furnish a true test.

Today, as on the two previous days, the course was laid fifteen miles dead before the wind and return. So evenly matched were the beautiful, clean limber racers that they rounded the outer mark like thoroughbreds, almost neck and neck, and finished after a three-hour thrash to windward with the Columbia's white, sharp-like nose half a length in front in the weather position, but so close was her rival that the black shadow of the Shamrock's looming sails was silhouetted against the yankee's snowy canvas.

As a result of today's struggles, and those of Tuesday and Thursday, the talent are a good deal confounded. Some of them differ as to the merits of the two boats, but they seem unanimous upon two things—that the Shamrock is the ablest boat that ever crossed the western ocean to lift the mug, and, what is still more important, that she is more ably handled than the Defender. The superior seamanship of Captain Hogarth and his crew was demonstrated at several critical points in the race today.

The Irish boat did undeniably better work to windward. She carved her way up into the wind in astonishingly quick time, and she seemed to be able to make more than make up in footing what she lost in pointing, and as the ability of a sailing vessel is determined by her power to make head way against an adverse wind, she is the better boat by that test.

The early morning was full of promise for a glorious, wholesome breeze. The heart of the sea faring folk who went down to the water front was gladdened by a stiff 20-knot blast straight out of the northeast; but before the breeze had reached the open, the breeze began to moderate.

So clear was the atmosphere that every foot of the course was visible to the thousands who were watching on the Jersey hills from Navasink Highlands, the Columbia at the Astor and Park. From the shore every movement of the race was followed by the sharps with glasses, and the result was known long before it was flashed by wire from the cable boats.

The Columbia had all the better of the start. She bounded across the line like a race horse, with mainsail, club topsail and staysail drawing, spinnaker down to starboard ready for the race before the wind, and ten seconds later her balloon jib broke out like a cloudburst.

The Irish boat went over seventeen seconds later with the same rig.

The official time at the start was: Columbia 11:21:02; Shamrock 11:21:19.

The wily English skipper luffed up and ran through the yankee's lee for the weather gauge. Captain Barr tried to head this move off by luffing also. This sent both boats off at almost right angles to the course, straight in for the Jersey coast and straight for the masts of five hundred vessels gathered to the right of the line for the run down. The torpedo boats charged down upon them like a squad of flying cavalry to open the way for the yachts. Never was there such a scattering of ships. Bells in the engine rooms jingled full speed ahead and full speed astern, as some fled and others tried to back out of the tangle. Several serious collisions were narrowly averted; but the fleet was scattering like a flock of wild ducks after the discharge of a gun.

The Shamrock got the best of the luffing match, blanketing her rival and getting to windward of her. Then when both had squared off on their course and let go their spinnakers, thousands waited and watched. Slowly, very slowly at first, inch by inch, the defender of the cup drew away despite the Shamrock's repeated and tireless efforts to blanket her.

Once clear, the white beauty forged ahead rapidly. She had established a comfortable lead, when the breath lightened and hauled more to the northward. Wrinkles began to trickle down the sides of the white yacht's balloons and several times "ah" three sails collapsed.

The Shamrock, as on the two previous days, profited by the seemingly light air and began to crawl up. But she did more. Captain Hogarth took in the Shamrock's spinnaker when the mark was sighted, gybed the Shamrock and trimmed down the balloon jib topsail with great rapidity and with everything drawing splendidly before the Americans knew that he was luffing toward the Columbia. Captain Barr, on the Columbia, followed suit, but the Shamrock had passed him well to the

PAY OF STATE SOLICITORS.

Entitled to Fee For Every Term of Court—Unattached Companies to be Assigned to Regiments—The Oyster Propagation Investigation to be Exhaustive.

Messenger Bureau. Raleigh, N. C., October 7.

Some solicitors of the superior court having made the point that they are entitled to fee for attending civil as well as criminal terms of the courts, the state auditor asked the opinion of the attorney general on the subject. Today the latter replied, saying that solicitors are entitled to pay for attending all terms of the superior court, \$20 for each term; that section 88 of the Code requires them to inspect the office of the clerk of the court at each regular term, and imposes a penalty of \$500 for failure to do so; that the act making this requirement became law in 1873; at that time there being no civil terms as distinct from criminal terms.

The survey of the Raleigh and Eastern railway begins next Monday, with Engineer McKenna in charge.

Governor Russell and Treasurer Worth returned today.

There are many unattached companies in the state guard. It is expected that next Monday the assignments of these to the requirements will be made. It appears that two of them are likely to be disbanded. There is much eagerness among the companies to be assigned.

Chairman A. B. Young and James T. LeGrand, of the penitentiary board, are here. They have been making a tour of inspection of the state farms.

Ex-Governor Jarvis is here. He expressed himself as entirely confident of the success of the constitutional amendment by a handsome majority. The republicans are widely circulating the Asheville Gazette, which pretends to be a democratic paper and is yet attacking the amendment.

State Geologist Holmes has been to Washington and procured copies of the oyster survey maps made by Lieutenant Francis Winslow, United States navy in 1886-9. These will be used by the experts on the fish commission steamer "Fishhawk," now in the North Carolina sounds. Professor Holmes says the work of investigation of the oyster propagation problem is to continue until it is settled. A biologist and other experts are on the Fishhawk.

Insurance Commissioner Young, who had a relapse, and has been very ill at Henderson, his home, is now convalescent.

AGUINALDO A DEMOCRAT.

He Prays for the Success of that Party in the United States at Next Election—Good Record of Tennessee Regiment.

Manila, October 7.—The Tennessee regiment, the last of the volunteers, will sail for the United States tomorrow on board the transport Indiana, after a week passed in the harbor. Most of the year these troops have been stationed in the southern islands. Their colonial says they are in excellent health and have been much benefited by service. Six hundred and seventy-three men will sail. Three officers and ninety-one men remain to enter into business here. Sixteen officers and 165 men have been discharged and re-enlisted. Two men were killed in action and one killed accidentally. Chaplain Legand and seven men died of disease.

Aguinaldo, in a proclamation announcing the release of the American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern province to return to their homes says:

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence. That party will compel the United States to fulfill the promises made to us in all solemnity and good faith, though not put into writing.

"Therefore, we must show our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We should pray to God that the great democratic party may win the next presidential election and imperialism fall in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms. There are some Americans in the Philippines who have joined us, because they disapprove a war which Mr. Atkinson calls criminal aggression. When offered a chance to return to their own camp, they declined."

Through the proclamation Aguinaldo denounces the imperialists. Instead of "the Americans," as in former documents. He calls the world to witness that the Filipinos have not broken the alliance made with the Americans through Admiral Dewey and the United States consuls at Hong Kong, and Singapore.

The people, on seeing the American prisoners, cried out: "We do not want war against the United States. We only defend our independence against the imperialists. The sons of that mighty nation are our friends."

New Carpets arriving daily at The C. W. Polvogt Co. If you need them call early.

Negotiations For Peace in Venezuela.

Washington, October 7.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Captain Hemphill, of the Detroit:

"La Guayra October 6. "Detroit arrived today. By the request of the United States minister I have brought the government peace commissioner from Puerto Cabello so as to expedite the pending negotiations for peace before the expiration of the armistice. Castro has accepted the conditions preferred and if the Venezuelan president will hold to them, final settlement will be arranged October 9th at Victoria. The terms of the settlement have not been ascertained, but a change of administration is probable."

HEMPHILL.

President King, Farmers' Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

THE GERMANS INCENSED

AT OUR NEGLECT OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS

THE ANTI BRITISH SENTIMENT

Regarding Affairs in South Africa—German Interests to Suffer in Case of British Victory—New Book Setting Out Conflicting Interests of England and United States and Advocating Naval Alliance Between the Latter and Germany Attracts Attention. Excitement Over Gambling Scandal.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Berlin, October 7.—Public attention has been much more deeply engrossed this week in following the proceedings of the international geographical congress and the sensational developments of the trial of persons accused of gambling at the Club der Harmlosen than with the Transvaal situation, although South African affairs are being followed with keen solicitude by the government.

There was considerable comment among the delegates to the congress, as well as on the part of the public, during the sittings regarding the relatively unimportant share taken by the United States. While the whole body of delegates numbered some 1,300, those from the United States were fewer than a dozen, of whom General Greeley, though representing the United States government, did not present a paper and took only an insignificant part in the transactions. Major H. P. Allen, military attaché of the United States embassy, who was also an official delegate, was too busy in making his preparations to return home to devote himself to the business of the congress. Mr. Arthur C. Jackson, the explorer, Professor Boas, of New York, did not put in an appearance, while Mr. Marcus Baker only appeared at the last moment. Professor Davis, of Howard university, was obliged to leave in the very midst of the proceedings. With the exception of the paper of Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, which was presented in the choicest German, and that of Mr. Poutney Bigelow on "Colonial Administration," which contained some startling assertions, there was no striking American feature throughout the sittings.

It is largely due to this that the next congress will not meet in Washington, as Professor Bryant, of Philadelphia, proposed. His suggestion was not backed up with any vigor nor by the requisite number of delegates. The Americans, however, participated fully in the social entertainments shown the congress.

Affairs in South Africa are still commented upon in the press and elsewhere here in the same anti-British spirit. Sympathy with the Boers is almost everywhere expressed. The Kreuz Zeitung, which represents the opinions of the court, the army, and the conservatives says: "The sympathies of the German public are altogether on the side of the Boers. Nobody here doubts that they, after yielding much to the lordly demands of Great Britain, will have nothing left them but to draw the sword. As is the opinion of Germany, so is the opinion of the world, at least in so far as the world is still anti-British. The victory of Great Britain will induce France and Russia to make headway in Asia against her. This is a necessary outcome of the situation. The Boers have only themselves to rely on in a hard fight. The time has irretrievably gone when other countries would have interfered out of sympathy."

The influential Hanover Courier considers that "Germany's chances will be very poor, if England vanquishes the Boers, as then German southwest Africa will be lost."

The sensational trial of the Club der Harmlosen has stirred fashionable and sporting circles to the very depth. A peculiar feature of the case is that some of the witnesses belong to the immediate entourage of Emperor William. Moreover, officers of garrisons all over the empire and many who belong to the guard regiments are implicated, as well as experts on the correct way of playing baccarat, and men of the highest fashion.

There was considerable difficulty in getting the experts to appear. Many important witnesses were absent. Some excused themselves on the ground that they had gone bear hunting in Norway or were about starting for Africa for a year, or had sudden illness. Others, like Lieutenant von Schrader, committed suicide, or like Count von Stosch and Baron von Nelms, fled to the United States.

Wolf, the founder of the club, has gone to parts unknown. It was proved that he had been convicted of theft and had served a term in prison, although most of the witnesses asserted that he was a man of excellent demeanor and perfect manners, whence his nickname "Gentleman Wolf."

General von Kroecher, father of one of the defendants, the commander of an army corps and an intimate advisor of Emperor William, has refused to appear. His son admitted that he had been guilty of feigning.

In well-informed army circles it is asserted that Emperor William intends that the trial shall be followed by an extensive weeding out of gamblers and otherwise undesirable officers.

Rear Admiral Valois recently published a book entitled "Seekraft Seeherrschaft," which is attracting great attention in political, military and naval circles. It contains a powerful argument that the United States, as a leading colonial and exporting power, will necessarily become a keener competitor of England, and that it is to the interest of both the United States and Germany to join hands in curtailing Great Britain's sea and colonial power. The writer strongly advises a naval alliance between the United States and Germany on other grounds and considers the possibility of France and Holland joining the United States and Germany in naval and colonial matters.

PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

Described by Ex-Consul Wildman. Aggressive Campaign Needed—Otis Not the Man for the Situation.

New York, October 7.—Edwin Wildman, ex-vice consul of the United States at Hong Kong, and who was stationed there when the war in the Philippines was begun, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Louis, which reached her dock from Southampton and Cheebourgh today. Mr. Wildman spoke on conditions in the Philippines and eulogized Admiral Dewey.

"The Philippines," he said, "are well worth the struggle. The country out there is magnificent and the climate is good. There are seven months of good weather and then comes the rainy season when one can do nothing, but then in every country there is the bad time of the year. The sooner we get down to governing the islands, the better. They are worth much from a commercial standpoint. The whole country is rich and productive.

"General Otis is too old and not aggressive enough. He tries to do the whole thing out there and like every other man who tries to do all, he does nothing successfully. The great need out in the islands is a young and aggressive man.

"I am led to believe that none of the native people are capable of that in the highest sense of the word. The only way that the natives could govern is under American supervision. I believe that the flag in the Philippines should never be lowered. We have got to conquer or annihilate. The question is which will our war do.

"I want to say now that at no time was Aguinaldo or any of the Filipinos promised independence. Admiral Dewey made them no promises. We brought Aguinaldo over to Manila the same as any other man was brought over there to help. At no time was any thing said about giving them their independence. You will notice that in his manifesto Aguinaldo is careful not to say directly that there were promises made. That talk always comes from some of his followers who have something to gain by his success."

The C. W. Polvogt Co. have the largest assortment of Carpets and Matting to select from.

TROOPS RETURNING.

Three Transports Sall from Manila With Discharged Soldiers.

Washington, October 7.—General Otis today advised the war department that the transport Pueblo sailed from Manila yesterday with 105 sick and 100 discharged men.

The Garonne will sail today and the Indiana will sail tomorrow with the Tennessee troops.

General Otis says: "Indiana sent south early in September to collect Tennessee regiment in Iloilo and Cebu. Picked up portion. Proceeded to Cebu, where regiment volunteered service to assist to drive off insurgents from the island near that city. Services accepted by General Snyder. Insurgents overwhelmingly defeated. Tennessee taking prominent part. Re-embarked at Cebu reaching this harbor last instant. Detained to complete necessary discharge papers and will sail in Indiana tomorrow."

The C. W. Polvogt Co. have the largest assortment of Carpets and Matting to select from.

DEWEY WILL VISIT ATLANTA.

He Accepts Invitation to be Present at Presentation of Sword to Lieutenant Brumby.

Washington, October 7.—Admiral Dewey today promised a committee of prominent citizens of Atlanta, Ga., that he would soon visit that city. The admiral assured his callers also that he would gladly officiate at the presentation of the sword voted by the people of the state of Georgia to Lieutenant Brumby, the admiral's flag officer.

The delegation arrived in Washington last night and called upon Admiral Dewey at the McLean residence at 10 o'clock this morning. The visitors were introduced by Mr. Livingston, who stated the object of the call. Admiral Dewey at once spoke up, saying that he had heard of the tribute Georgia was to pay to Lieutenant Brumby and said he would gladly accept the invitation to visit Atlanta.

Admiral Dewey said to the committee that they could not honor Lieutenant Brumby too highly. He said it would be a gratification to him to personally present the sword to his flag lieutenant. The date of the ceremony was left open to suit the convenience of the admiral. He said he would probably not be able to go south until sometime in November, his present engagements carry him pretty well up to that time.

The committee was enthusiastic over the cordiality of its reception by Admiral Dewey and the interest he manifested in the forthcoming Brumby presentation ceremony. The occasion of the sword presentation to this young officer who has figured so prominently in connection with Admiral Dewey's achievements will be a gala one in Atlanta in which the whole southland will join.

The Atlanta delegation afterward visited the war and navy departments, and by special courtesy of Commander Bales, superintendent of the building and custodian of the sword presented to Admiral Dewey by congress, were permitted to examine that magnificent gift.

Boys Hosiery 25c value at The C. W. Polvogt Co. at 16c.

The "Flow Boy Preacher." Rev. J. K. Kirtland, Belle River, Ill., says, "After suffering from bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

THE CRAIG LAW SUSTAINED.

JUDGE BROWN DECIDES AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION.

A Corporation Domiciliated Under this Law Cannot Remove a Case to the Federal Court—The Good Conduct Time Allowance for Convicts Retrospective—Cases Involving Other Points Under this Law.

(Special to the Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., October 7.—Judge Brown, of the supreme court, today rendered a decision in the important case in which the Western Union Telegraph Company sought to remove a suit in which the amount involved was over \$2,000, contending that the Craig domiciliation law did not apply in such a case.

Judge Brown holds that the law had the effect of making a domestic corporation out of a foreign one and that the company cannot remove a cause from the state to the federal court on account of diversity of citizenship.

The company appeals to the state supreme court, and will naturally, if the decision be adverse, take the case still further.

Judge Purnell today discharged from the penitentiary Jephtha Bess and Bud Farris, federal convicts from Gaston county, who were sentenced to the penitentiary here for eighteen months and had served, fifteen, holding that the legislative act of this year is retroactive, and that by good conduct they had, under its provisions, gained three months' time commutation.

A case was argued in the supreme court today, in which a state convict named McMahon is plaintiff, to decide the question whether section 3,445 of the Code, which says any convict sentenced to a term of years is entitled to commutation of time for good conduct applies to one sentenced to life imprisonment whose sentence is afterward commuted to a term of years.

Monday, Judge Montgomery is to hear the case of Lewis Register, a convict from Edgecombe, which covers the retrospective feature mentioned in the case decided by Purnell.

Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Floor Oil Cloth all new goods at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Prices right.

CAAPEL HILL VICTORIOUS.

University Defeats Agricultural College at Foot Ball.

(Special to the Messenger.) Chapel Hill, N. C., October 7.—In two twenty-minute halves Carolina won the first game of the season today from the Agricultural and Mechanical college by a score of 34 to 0, making it each half.

Carolina's playing was steady and magnificent. The Agricultural and Mechanical boys played good ball.

For the home team, Cox's, Bennett's, Schull's, Graves' and Osborn's playing and Koehler's long runs of 45, 30 and 60 yards were features. For the visitors, Paschall, Pearson and Whitley played great ball.

The umpire was Carr, referee, Baskerville. The university's playing eclipsed expectations and bids fair to exceed last year's team.

Children's Rubbers 5c pair Monday—Imperial Bargain House.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Packler, of the Micanopy, Fla., "Hustler." It cured his family of LaGrippe and saves thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Dr. Hunter McGuire to Lecture at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., October 7.—Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, has accepted an invitation from Pickett-Buchanan Camp, confederate veterans, of this city, to deliver his famous lecture on Stonewall Jackson here November 28th. Dr. McGuire was Jackson's chief surgeon at the time he was wounded and died.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Barnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Contributions to Rebuild St. Vincent's Hospital.

Norfolk, October 7.—The contributions to the rebuilding fund of St. Vincent's hospital, recently destroyed by fire, are rapidly coming in. Today Cardinal Gibbons sent \$100 and Theodore H. Price, of New York, sent \$100. The donation of Cardinal Gibbons is likely to be followed rapidly by liberal gifts.

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E. R. Gamble, Vernon, Tex., says, "It relieved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." R. R. Bellamy.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)