

APPEAL FOR JEWS

REMARKABLE STATE PAPER BY SECRETARY HAY HAS DOUBLE PURPOSE

The Paper Has Been Dispatched to Every Ambassador and Minister of the United States Residing in Certain of the Foreign Countries—Its Double Object is the Protection of the Long Suffering Jews of the Balkan States and of Averting the Ever Present Peril of Immigration into This Country—Wants Roumania Brought to a Sense of Its Duty Toward This Race.

Washington, Sept. 17.—With the double purpose of protecting the long suffering Jews of the Balkan states and of averting the ever present peril of the immigration into the United States of a horde of paupers, Secretary Hay adopted the unusual course of appealing to the powers of Europe to force one of their children to observe the obligations of humanity in the case of the Jews. The appeal takes the form of a state paper, remarkable in several respects, which has been dispatched in identical form to every ambassador and minister of the United States, residing in one of the countries of Europe, which were parties to the famous Berlin treaty of 1878, namely, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria and Turkey, making the termination of the Russo-Turkish war and the creation by the direct act of the powers of the independent Balkan states. Because the powers are thus responsible for the existence of Roumania, the culprit in this case, Secretary Hay has directed the note to them, in the hope that they will bring this government to a sense of its duties towards civilization at large, as well as to cause it to ameliorate the frightful condition of the Roumanian Jews. In a measure, this department of state, may be traced to numerous petitions from Jewish societies and humanitarians generally, as well as to the warnings of publicists respecting the growing dangers of the immigration of degenerates.

The document, which is dated August 11th, says in part: "The United States welcomes now, as it has welcomed from the foundation of its government, the voluntary immigration of all aliens coming hither under conditions fitting them to become merged in the body politic of this land. The purpose of our generous treatment of the alien immigrant is to benefit us and him alike—not to afford to another state a field upon which to cast its own objectionable elements. It behooves the state to scrutinize most jealously the character of the immigration from all foreign lands, and if it be obvious to object, to examine the causes which render it so. Should those causes originate in the act of another sovereign state, to the detriment of its neighbors, it is the prerogative of an aged state to point out the obvious, to object, to examine the causes which render it so. Should those causes originate in the act of another sovereign state, to the detriment of its neighbors, it is the prerogative of an aged state to point out the obvious, to object, to examine the causes which render it so. Should those causes originate in the act of another sovereign state, to the detriment of its neighbors, it is the prerogative of an aged state to point out the obvious, to object, to examine the causes which render it so."

The condition of a large class of the inhabitants of Roumania has for many years been a source of grave concern to the United States. I refer to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 400,000. Long ago, while the Danubian principalities labored under oppressive conditions which only war and a general action of the European powers sufficed to end, the persecution of the indigenous Jews under Turkish rule called forth in 1878 the strong remonstrance of the United States. The treaty of Berlin was hailed as a cure for the wrong, in view of the express provisions of its forty-fourth article, prescribing that in Roumania, the difference of religion and the various conditions shall not be alleged against any person, as a ground for exclusion or incapacity in matters relating to the enjoyment of civil and political rights, admission to public employments, functions and honors, or the exercise of the various professions and industries in any locality whatsoever.

With the lapse of time these just prescriptions have been rendered nugatory in great part, as regards the Jewish, by the legislation and municipal regulations of Roumania. Starting from the arbitrary and incontrovertible premise that the native Jews of Roumania domiciled there for centuries are aliens not subject to foreign protection, the ability of the Jew to earn even the scanty means of existence that suffice for frugal fare has been constructed by degrees until nearly every opportunity to win a livelihood is denied and the helpless poverty of the Jew has constrained an exodus of such proportions as to cause general concern.

The political disabilities of the Jews in Roumania, their exclusion from the public service and the learned professions, the limitations of their civil rights and the imposition upon them of exceptional taxes, involving as they do wrongs repugnant to the moral sense of liberal modern peoples, are not so directly in point for my present purpose as the public acts which attack the inherent right of a man as a bread-winner in the ways of agriculture and trade. The Jews are prohibited from owning land, or even from cultivating it as common laborers. They are debarred from residing in the rural districts. Many branches of petty trade and manual production are closed to them in the overcrowded cities where they are forced to dwell and engage, against fearful orders, in the desperate struggle for existence. In short, by the cumulative effect of successive restrictions the Jews of Roumania have become reduced to a state of wretched misery. Human beings so circumstanced have virtually no alternatives

but submissive suffering or flight to some land less unfavorable to them. Removal under such conditions is not and cannot be the healthy, intelligent emigration of a free and self-reliant being. It must be, in most cases, the mere transportation of an artificially produced growth to a new place. "The teachings of history and the experience of our own nation show that the Jews possess in a high degree the mental and moral qualifications of conscientious citizenship. No class of immigrants is more welcome to our shores, when coming equipped in mind and body for entrance upon the struggle for bread, and inspired with the high purpose to give the best service of heart and brain to the land they adopt of their own free will. But when they come as outcasts, made doubly paupers by physical and moral oppression, in their native land, and thrown upon the long suffering generosity of a more favored community, their immigration lacks the essential conditions which make alien immigration either acceptable or beneficial. So well is this appreciated on the continent that even in the countries where anti-Semitism has no foothold it is difficult for these fleeing Jews to obtain any lodgment. America is the only goal.

"Putting together the facts now painfully brought home to this government during the past few years, that many of the inhabitants of Roumania are being forced, by artificially adverse discriminations, to quit their native country; that the hospitable asylum offered by this country is almost the only refuge left to them; that they come hither unfitted, by the condition of their exile, to take part in the new life of the land under circumstances, either profitable to themselves or beneficial to the community; and that they are objects of charity from the outset and for long time, the right of remonstrance against the acts of the Roumanian government is clearly established in favor of this government. Whether consciously and of purpose or not, these helpless people, burdened and spurned by their native land, are forced by the sovereign power of Roumania upon the charity of the United States. This government cannot be a party to such an international wrong. It is constrained to protest against the treatment to which the Jews of Roumania are subjected, not alone because it has unimpeachable ground to remonstrate against the resultant injury to itself, but in the name of humanity.

"The United States may not authoritatively appeal to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, to which it was not and cannot become a signatory, but it does earnestly appeal to the principles consigned therein because they are the principles of international law and eternal justice, advocating the broad toleration which the solemn compact enjoins and standing ready to lend its moral support to the fulfillment thereof by its co-signatories. The act of Roumania itself has effectively joined the United States to them as an interested party in this regard."

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

President Gompers Believes the Strike Will End Through Agreement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 17.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in a statement issued today, takes a hopeful view of the strike situation. The statement is as follows: "At this time it is impossible to say exactly when the strike will terminate, but after careful inquiry into the situation at the mines, I am convinced that the struggle will end by agreement. The wage earners and the general public are generously contributing to the aid of the miners. It is essential that this aid be extended and continued. If the manhood of the miners is to be maintained they must at least have bread for their wives and little ones as well as for themselves. The declared attitude of the presidents of the anthracite railroads has not apparently changed. Despite this fact I am fully convinced that the strike will end through agreement, with improved conditions for the miners, and the union maintained."

The Best Prescription for Malarial Chills and Fever is a Bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

DEATH OF NICHOLAS FISH.

Facts Surrounding the Case are Being Freely Investigated.

New York, September 17.—Investigation into the facts surrounding the death of Nicholas Fish, the banker, which followed an altercation in a saloon, Monday evening, is being pushed with great vigor today, with a view to having all possible light thrown upon the case at the inquest Friday.

According to Assistant District Attorney Garvan, Mrs. Margaret Pickles, a sister of Mrs. Casey, who is said to have been in the company of Mrs. Casey and Mrs. Phillips when Fish was struck by Sharkey, has been located in Boston and arrangements are being made to have the women in this city during the inquest. Mrs. Garvan said that she believed her evidence would go a long way in clearing up the mystery.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work. This supreme remedy for female cases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist."

POLITICAL NEWS

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS--MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS

TWO STATE CONVENTIONS

The Alabama Convention Nominates a Full Ticket Headed by J. A. W. Smith for Governor—Adopt a Lengthy Platform and Endorse President Roosevelt's Administration, Though There Was Some Opposition to This—They Accept New State Amendment—Massachusetts Convention Was Bitter at First, But Finally Became Harmonious. Kansas City Platform is Reputed—Several Minority Reports.

Birmingham, Ala., September 17.—The republicans of Alabama today nominated the following ticket:

Governor—J. W. H. Smith, of Birmingham.
Lieutenant Governor—Charles P. Lane, of Huntsville.
Attorney General—W. H. Harbrough, of Mobile.
Secretary of State—J. H. Carter, of Cullman.
Auditor—T. B. McNair, of Marshall county.
Treasurer—H. Lee Brown, of Conecuh county.
Superintendent of Education—J. C. Fonville, of Crenshaw county.
Commissioner of Agriculture—T. B. Morton, of Fayette.

J. W. H. Smith is a son of the late Hon. R. V. Smith who was republican governor of Alabama during the reconstruction period and is a prominent lawyer of this city.

The platform as adopted re-affirms the Philadelphia platform, favors "the organization of labor for its legitimate protection and the enactment of laws for the peaceable and fair settlement by arbitration of disagreements as they may arise between organized capital and labor, favors child labor legislation relating to work in cotton mills; condemns "the spirit which seeks to arouse prejudice of the people against the railroads" and advocates the "enactment of laws so regulating the railroads as to adequately protect the interests of the people but is opposed to any drastic measures.

The platform then "endorses the wisdom of the Dingley tariff law" and urges a continuance of that policy. Republican legislation to build an inter-oceanic canal is approved.

"Bravery and heroism of our soldiers and sailors in the Philippines are highly lauded and the attacks of the democratic party on them is condemned. The platform then expresses confidence in the administration of President Roosevelt and says: "We express our faith in the Republican party and its patriotic ideas and we believe, that his leadership establishes confidence both in the success of republican principles and the continued prosperity and progress of the country and we therefore favor his re-nomination to the great office fills with patriotism and ability."

National Committeeman J. W. Dimmick and State Chairman William Vaughan are endorsed.

There was some opposition to the endorsement of President Roosevelt for re-nomination, due to the recent action of the president in removing William Vaughan, retiring republican state chairman from the office of district attorney for North Alabama, for alleged neglect of duty. A sub-platform omitting the endorsement was voted down, however, 153 to 146, and the original report adopted by a large majority.

In a resolution which was adopted the republicans of Alabama accept the new state constitution but disclaim all responsibility for its enactment.

Massachusetts Democrats.

Boston, September 17.—Acrimony was not wanting for a time in the democratic state convention in Tremont Temple today, but in the end was changed for North Alabama, for alleged neglect of duty. The ticket was enthusiastically greeted. The ticket follows:

Governor—William A. Gaston, of Boston.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Crosby, of Pittsfield.
Secretary of State—William B. Stone, of Springfield.
Treasurer—Thomas C. Thacher, of Yarmouth.
Auditor—J. L. Chatfoux, of Lowell.
Attorney General—John J. Flaherty, of Gloucester.

It might be said in naming Colonel Gaston to head the ticket, precedent was shattered, inasmuch as he was nominated and then given a platform of his own dictation. Not unlike the famous conventions of 1896 and 1900, the fight was over the national issues on the platform. The test of strength was between Colonel Gaston on the one hand and Geo. Fred Williams, once the stalwart leader of the silver democrats, on the other. In this battle Mr. Williams was utterly routed, with the predicted result that he is shorn of all power of leadership. The platform adopted is a repudiation of the Kansas City platform for Mr. Gaston refused to be the nominee if in any way the declaration of principles could be construed to endorse those things most prominently advocated by the party in the last two national campaigns.

tle from the floor was one of bitter words, from which detestable objections to Mr. Williams' sarcastic references to the last platform which he said were placed there at Mr. Gaston's solicitation, himself had cried him down.

Throughout the tumult the speaker continually surveyed the throng and when order was restored, concluded his speech to be hissed again as he sat down. The minority report was utterly defeated.

The platform was made public last night.

Another incident before closing was the rejection of the report of the committee on the balance of the state ticket and the acceptance of the sub-list brought in by a minority of the committee. The reason given was that the majority gave too many offices to men in the eastern part of the state.

Immediately thereafter Mr. Hamlin taking the platform, asked that Mr. Gaston's nomination be made unanimous which was done amid cheers and the convention adjourned.

REVOLUTIONISTS SUCCESSFUL.

President Castro Retreats From Ocumare—Situation is Critical.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, September 17.—President Castro, of Venezuela, has retreated from Ocumare before the advance of the revolutionists.

The Venezuelan government's situation is critical. Recent advices received from Venezuela confirm the dispatches of the Associated Press from Willemstad of Friday, September 12. The battle which, as then announced, began September 11th, in the vicinity of Tiniquillo, Venezuela, between about 4,000 revolutionists, under the command of Generals Mendoza, Batalla and Riera, and government forces of about the same strength, led by the Venezuelan minister of war, General Garrido, resulted in the defeat of the government forces, and not in a victory for the latter, as announced in a dispatch from Torres Cardenas, secretary of President Castro, which set forth that General Mendoza's army had been annihilated September 8th near Tinaquillo.

The engagement of that date, as called for here, September 12, was only an advance guard fight of no importance. The real battle began September 11 and lasted four days, after which General Garrido retreated on Valencia and eventually entered that city September 15th, with about 2,000 men, leaving the road free for the further advance on Caracas of the revolutionary army under Generals Mendoza, Riera and Batalla.

The only other government army in the field is the one which is under the personal command of President Castro. The president retreated from Ocumare to Carayabo, and then to Guayaba, about four hours march from Caracas.

OUTPUT INCREASING DAILY.

Operators Will Refuse to Treat in Any Way With United Mine Workers.

Charleston, W. Va., September 17.—Mines on New River are increasing their output daily and are working about half the regular force. Miners are being forced out of the company houses every day. At a consultation between operators, the sheriff of Fayette county and the officers of the militia, it has been decided to ask the governor not to withdraw the troops for the present.

A committee of New River coal operators having charge of matters pertaining to the strike, have adopted resolutions declaring that the operators will not recognize the United Mine Workers of America or treat with them or any of their members, with reference to the wage scale or other conditions of employment and that they will make no concessions, or in any way change the conditions of employment from what they were prior to June 15th when the strike was called.

McDuffie's Witch Hazel Foot Healer is one of the finest baby powders known. Cures prickly heat and gives instant relief. 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

NO QUORUM PRESENT.

Executive Committee Will Name Solicitor—Mr. Whitaker Resigns.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 17.—Quorum not being present, the republican judicial convention here today, authorized the executive committee to name a candidate for solicitor. R. D. Douglass, W. P. Ragan, Guilford, Samuel Holton, Durham, are aspirants. T. E. Whitaker, democratic nominee for house has resigned on account of going to Winston as chief stenographer of the American Tobacco Company. J. Allen Holt, Oakridge Institute will probably be the substitute.

Water Cure for Chronic Constipation

Take two cups of hot water half an hour before each meal and just before going to bed, also a drink of water, hot or cold, about two hours after each meal. Take lots of outdoor exercise—walk, ride, drive. Make a regular habit of this and in many cases chronic constipation may be cured without the use of any medicine. When a purgative is required take something mild and gentle like Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Assigned to Pensacola Navy Yard.

Washington, September 16.—Orders are in preparation at the navy department assigning Naval Constructor Hobson to duty at the Pensacola navy yard, the command to which Admiral Wise was recently assigned.

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

WILL NOT CHANGE

SPEAKER HENDERSON DECLINES TO WITHDRAW RESIGNATION

HIS DECISION WAS FINAL

He Has Been Deluged by a Flood of Telegrams, All Beseeching Him to Reconsider, But to Them All, He Replied That His Decision Was Irrevocable—President Roosevelt Urges Him to Make the Run for Congress—He Says There is no Danger That His District Will Be Democratic and He Will Do All He Can to Insure the Election of His Successor.

DuBuque, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Speaker Henderson is as positive today in his declination of the congressional nomination as he was last night, notwithstanding the flood of telegrams from all parts of the country protesting against his decision and imploring him to reconsider the same. President Roosevelt sent a telegram, deploring his action and urging him to withdraw his declination, but the speaker replied that his decision was final. Other telegrams of the same tenor were received from all the members of the national committee and national congressional committees, Senators Allison, Hanna, Spooner, Lodge, Fairbanks and others.

The Third district congressional committee will meet here tomorrow and act on the speaker's declination. There is a question whether the committee can fill the vacancy or whether another convention will be necessary. This question will be decided at the meeting tomorrow.

The following is the telegram received by Speaker Henderson from the president:

"Oyster Bay, Sept. 17, 1902.
"Most earnestly ask that you reconsider your determination not to run."
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Congressman J. W. Babcock, chair of the republican congressional committee sent the following:

"New York, September 17, 1902.
"Am in receipt of telegram signed by you saying that you have decided to decline nomination for congress. We cannot believe the telegram is genuine. Hepburn and Hull are here and all enter our earnest protest against action of this kind by you. The republican party that you have served so long and faithfully cannot part with your services now."

Replying to these telegrams the speaker further explained his action adhering to his position. He gave positive assurance that there was no danger to the Third district, that Governor Boies is a very weak candidate, that the republican candidate will be elected and that he will do what he can to insure his election. After these assurances the speaker said he must decline to reconsider his withdrawal.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONVENTION

Strong Ticket Put in the Field and One That is Satisfactory.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 17.—Cumberland county convention met today at noon, and called to order by H. L. Cook, chairman of the executive committee. Hon. G. M. Rose, the temporary chairman, was made permanent. Committee on rules gave each precinct ten votes, total 236, requiring 116 to nominate.

Dr. A. S. Rose was nominated coroner, Charles Jessup surveyor, J. B. Troy treasurer, J. A. McPherson register of deeds, A. A. McKethan clerk of superior court by acclamation on fifth ballot. W. H. Marsh for sheriff, Colonel Cook Morning nomination unanimous. A. B. Williams, W. H. Downing, J. J. Bullard renominated commissioners, V. C. Bullard and J. W. Moore for house, J. M. Lamb, strong prohibitionists for senate. The crowd was immense. The ticket strong and satisfactory.

PROHIBITORY LAW.

Republicans of New Hampshire Debate Question of Change.

Concord, N. H., September 17.—Following the action of the party in Vermont, the republicans of New Hampshire, in state convention today, warmly debated the question of making changes in the prohibitory law, and in favor of a change carried the day. The contest for governor was won by Nahahum J. Bachelder, of Andover, who is prominently identified with the patrons of husbandry. Mr. Bachelder was chosen by acclamation.

The platform adopted endorses the administration on all points and favors the renomination of President Roosevelt. Illegal combinations are condemned and one plank opposes the indiscriminate destruction of forests.

Negro Schools Discontinued.

Carbondale, Ill., September 17.—The board of education at Eldorado where a race war has been raging since July and where Governor Yates had stationed a detachment of the Illinois National Guard, has discontinued the department of the schools heretofore kept open for colored pupils. This action was taken as no pupil appeared.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Summer colds if neglected may linger for months. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Children like it. R. R. Bellamy.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Greensboro Bar Hold Memorial Services for Judge Bynum and Judge Dick.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Greensboro, N. C., September 17.—Before the assembling of court this morning the formal memorial services were held by the bar, and resolutions reported by the committee appointed for the purpose, relating to the loss by death since last court of Judge John Gray Bynum and Judge David Schenk.

Colonel James T. Morehead presided, and in reporting the resolutions, the remarks made by Mr. G. S. Bradshaw for Judge Bynum and Major Charles Steadman for Judge Schenk were feeling, expressive and in perfect taste.

When court convened Solicitor A. L. Brooks presented the action of the bar to the court, and said that no bar in the state has ever had so great a loss in so short a period as these two distinguished jurists and splendid men.

Judge Bynum, in ordering the resolutions spread upon the records of the court, said that the loss was not confined to Guilford, but extended throughout the state.

Following are the resolutions:
JUDGE BYNUM.

1. Resolved, That in the untimely death of the Hon. John Gray Bynum this bar loses one of its most brilliant and eminent members, who was singularly loyal to and proud of his profession; who was ever scrupulously observant of its ethics and jealous of its honor, high-minded and honorable in his practice, faithful to the obligations, diligent in his study, painstaking and exhaustive in his pursuit of knowledge, fearless everywhere, ever ready and always skillful and able in argument, who found delight in patient and laborious research for answers to its most intricate questions and whose sole ambition was inspired by its loftiest ideals.

2. Resolved, That outside of his profession he was a useful, high-toned and public-spirited citizen, and whilst aggressive and tenacious in his conviction upon all questions political and otherwise, he was ever ready with purse, heart and brain to second and to aid any and every movement looking to the uplifting of his fellow-citizens; the upbuilding of their enterprises; he was also a neighbor, a friend and a husband, in whom were found these gentler and nobler virtues which have secured for him an abiding place in the esteem and in the loving remembrance of those who knew him best and loved him most.

3. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his honor (Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, judge presiding), with a request that they be ordered spread upon the minutes of this term of court.

CHAS. M. STEEDMAN
JOHN A. BRADSHAW,
G. S. BRADSHAW,
Committee.

JUDGE SCHENK.

1. That in the death of Hon. David Schenk the state of North Carolina has lost one of her most distinguished, illustrious and deserving citizens. Devoted to her honor and renown, deemed no labor too arduous, no difficulty too great, no sacrifice too costly, if her welfare and glory demanded his services.

2. To him belongs pre-eminently above all men who lived in the same era unstinted praise of vindicating the truth of the revolutionary history of his state and giving to the world the true story of its deeds during that period.

3. That whilst the glorious Battle Ground Campaign, with the great memories it shall recall, will preserve the recollection of the name of David Schenk for ages to come, and whilst the record of his life is his best eulogy, it is meet and an abiding and grateful people should erect an enduring monument upon the grounds created by his work to perpetuate his name.

4. He was profoundly enamored of the profession of law, and with a science with unwearied zeal and sought after its truths with unrivaled energy. Long before he had reached the meridian of his life he had attained the highest eminence and ranked with the great lawyers of the republic.

5. He was absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duty to his clients, but won success for them by direct and honorable methods and his great ability. From the bar he brought to the great lawyers of the republic an honor upon all that was base and mean.

6. A learned and upright judge, a brilliant and eloquent advocate, an accomplished scholar, a devoted husband and affectionate father, and, above all, a sincere Christian, a devoted husband and affectionate father, and, above all, a sincere Christian, he has gone to rest.

7. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his honor presiding judge and the request that they be ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the superior court of Guilford county.

JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
CHAS. M. STEEDMAN,
G. S. BRADSHAW,
R. R. KING,
WM. P. BYNUM, JR.,
Committee.

Exodus of Mine Workers.

Pottsville, Pa., September 17.—The exodus of anthracite mine workers continues from the Schuylkill region, because the strikers have given up hope of securing their demands. Today forty certified miners left for the county, Va., where they will be employed in the soft coal mines. A similar number left for the same point ten days ago and in a few days a carload of driver boys will go to Westmoreland county, this state. They say they are, promised good wages.

Soldiers' Train Wrecked.

Little Rock, Ark., September 17.—A special train carrying companies B and C, 22nd infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Logan, collided with the Hot Springs freight a mile from this city today. Two of the freight crew were killed. The train ran together head on on a curve and the soldiers were badly shaken and several injured.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Alleviates inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.