## OL. XI. NO. 8.

## ELEGRAPH SUMMARY,

THE STATE. attorney general still maintains e railroad commission has no ction over the matter of rentals phones .--- Miss Emma Lancas-Grensboro, a student at Guilford and Mr. D. F. Scott, of Wilson are married in the office of regf deeds of Wake county .--- Mr. Logie, formerly of Bridgeport, now engaged in extensive farmthis state, yesterday addressed a athering of farmers at Charlotte; a plan for all cotton growers south to form an association, officers shall control the sale of tton erop; the sales to be made h a system of state banks which idvance to the producers a cer-Repeation of the purchase money e proceeds of sale after deductexpenses at the end of the year divided among the producers in tion to the amount of cotton sold h man.—The railrad commissterday had before it Colonel vs, H. W. Miller, J. P. Munson sent Potts, of the Southern railnd questioned them as to giving freight rates to Otho Wilson at Knob and as to issuing free during the past three years; all declined to answer and were . "contempt of court," which is to be heard Thursday; the ssioners pretended that they by vestigation were trying to get at istice of making a reduction of y rates; Governor Russell visits mmission after the case is ad--Walter C. Murphy is electsident of the North Carolina Soin Washington D. C .--- Judge writes a sweeping opinion st lotteries .---- The railway com- this gives the commission the right

# **RUSSELL'S STAR CHAMBER**

#### INQUISITION ESTABLISHED BY RAILWAY COMMISSION

Colonel Andrews, Private Secretary Miller that." and Messrs. Munson and Potts, of the Southern Railroad Interrogated as to Munson and the other Southern rail-Granting Free Passes-They, Relying Upon Their Rights, Reluse to Acswer, and are Adjudged in Contempt of the Commission

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., January 8 .- The sensaltion today was the examination at the railway commission office, which began at 10 o'clock. John B. Munson was the first witness. Commissioner Caldwell, whose face wore a stereotyped smile, was the grand inquisitor. His inquiry of Munson as to any special freight raites being given ( Otho Wilson was met by a formal refusal to reply (given below!)

F. H. Busbee, of counsel for the Southern, contended that under the constitution it was not permitted the commission to ask any man whether he is guilty of a misdemeanor, that its province is merely to negchiate rates. Commissionier Pearson said: "We contemplate making a change of rates." Mr. Busbee insisted that the commission could not ask a question for one purpose and make it necessary for the grand jury to investgate the evidence. Chairman Caldwell said this investigation was being pressed under section 8 of the railway commission lact; that

Governor Russell was at railway commission office this afternoon after

or not."

#### well informed Colonel Andrews that HANNA, HOPEFUL similar action as to the inquiry about free passes had been taken against all

he Wilmington Messenger.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1898.

other railways and declared the com-INDICATIONS POINTING TO HIS ELECTION Southern, Colonel Andrews replied:

> Two of the Opposition Joks the Hanna Party, Which, They Claim, Sives Them a Majority-The "Combine" Still Claiming His Defeat Certain-Trouble in the Damocratic Ranks-Serious Disturbances on Monday Feared-Precautions Taken to Protect Governor Bush jell

> Columbus, O., January 8.-Senator Hanna thinks tonight that his election is sure. His managers say they see the necessary 73 votes for him; that the tide of popular sentiment will make his vote larger than is necessary next Tuesday.

One week ago tonight the Hanna tickets for the organization of the legislation were defeated in the republican caucus. On last Monday the senate was organized by a vote of 19 to 17 and the house by 56 to 53 against him, a total of 75 to 70 against Hanna.

The opposition concede the loss of the representative from Montgomery, only, and claim that they still have votes to spare in defeating Hanna.

as to their company. They are simply During the day bets were posted at agenits and can't be indicted. The the Neil house, ranging, from \$500 to purpose is to indict the principal and \$5,000 or any parts therof, even money, not the agent. We are investigating on the election of Hanna, and other to see if we would do injustice in lookprivate wagers were offered, but none ing into the reduction of rates. The were taken. There was \$3,000 deposited step we have taken puts the railway at the Neil house office for even bets commission statute to its severest on Hanna and it remained there. strain. We will see whether it is vital

Reports from indignation meetings in the counties today and tonight are pouring into the Hanna headquarters. These meetings of the clubs, county

### A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

At the Andrew Jackson Day Banquet in Chicago-Hon. William J. Bryan is the Chief Speaker-He Makes a Vigorous Attack Upon the Financial Policy of Secretary Gage

Chicago, Januar 8 .- A host of democrats, quite a number of them from Iqwa, Indiana and Wisconsin, celebrated Jackson Day by a banquet at the Tremont. house this evening. Hon. William J. Bryan was the principal guest. He reached Chicago from Lincoln this morning, being met at the depot by National Committeeman Gahan and others selected to welcome him.

For an hour or so prior to the feast; Mr. Bryan held a reception in the hotel parlors and shook hands with a large number of callers. Nearly 500 were seated at the banquet. Mayor Harrison presided and acted as toastmaster. Mr. Bryan was received with cheers

when introduced, and spoke in part as follows:

"It is especially fitting that at this time the American people should recall the name of Andrew Jackson and gather inspiration and encouragement from his public career. We are engaged in a contest very similar to that in which he played so conspicuous and honorable a part. During his term of office, the National Bank attempted to overawe the representatives of the people and control the government. He grappled with it and overthrew it. Arrayed against him were the very classes which have forced a continuance of the gold standard in the United States in spite of the almost unanimous protest of the people-the same classes which are now trying to coerce the government into surrender of the sovereign right to control the money of the country. It seems that every generation presents a combat between the producers of wealth and the money changers.

"The present secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage, is eminently fit to be the instrument of the financiers in their effort to complete the scheme commenced twenty-four years ago and continued without interruption until the present day. He possesses a sublime faith in the superiority of money over man and a supreme contempt for the rights, the interests and the opinions of the people at large. He knows that the gold standard was adopted in the United States without any party ever asking for it. He knows that for twenty-three years after its adoption no party ever dared to commend it: he knows that in the campaign of 1896 the party composed of bolting democrats was the only party which dared to declare the gold standard a blessing; he knows that at the polls 99 per cent, of the voters registered their opposition to a single gold standard, differing only as to means of securing bimetallism: he knows that the president to whose partiality he owes his position, sent a commission to Europe to beg other nations to help us get rid of the gold standard; he knows that the senate and house with scarcely a dissenting voice appropriated \$100,000 of the people's money to pay the expenses of the commission while it was seeking relief from the gold standard; he knows that France by joining in the demand for international bimetallism, condemns the gold standard; he knows that the farmers, the laborers, and, to a large extent, the manufacturers of England, desire international bimetallism; he knows that the maintenance of the gold standard means unmerited advantage to the money owning and the bond holding classes and undeserved punishment to the vast majority of the people of this country and of the civilized world, and yet, in spite of this knowledge of all these facts, he is deliberately planning to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the people of the United States. Not content with advocating a policy, which places the destinies of 70,000,000 of free men in the hands of the foreign financiers, which permits a few London bankers to control our standard of money, he now proposes to give to the national banks full and complete control of the paper money of the nation. In November, 1896, 6,500,000 of electors voted against the retirement of the greenbacks, and 7,000, 000 supported a platform which was silent upon the subject. The republican candidate for president, in his letter of acceptance, pledged the republican par ty to keep in circulation (and as good as gold) all the silver and paper monies now included in, the currency of the country, while only one party advocated the retirement of the greenbacks and that party polled less than 1 per cent of the total vote. "Mr. Gage knows these fact and yet in spite of that knowledge he is seeking to organize a money trust more dangerous, not only to the industries, but to the liberties of the people, than all the other trusts combined. Mr. Bryan then spoke of the reduction of wages in New England cotton mills This, he claimed, was an indication of the failure of republican policies to bring relief to the people.

# JOHN BULL'S CONSOLATION

PRICE 5 CENTS.

#### HE SAYS KIAO CHOU IS 'A VERY UNDESIRABLE LOCATION

Efforts to Draw the United States Into the Eastern Quarrel-England to Allow No. Exclusive Concessions by China-Rassia and France Fearing an Anglo-Japanese Alliance-Activity in British Advance Up-The Nile-To Reopen the Maybrick Case

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.) London, January 8-The disclosure of the details and terms of the acquisition of Kiao-Chou bay by Germany momentarily scared the British public, which, however, now regards Germany's move with all the more equanimity as, in the opinion of persons intimately acquainted with China, Kiao-Chou bay is of little commercial value and will only be a series of huge expense for the "German Jamesoners." If the harbor had been commercially valuable, it is pointed. out, it would long ago have been made a treaty port, but it is to be completely overshadowed by the close proximity of flourishing Che Foo. The province of Shan-Tung, it is added, is entirely agricultural and hardly able to support its: population, while the strategic value of Kiao-Chou bay can be inferred by the fact of Russia, in spite of the Cassini treaty, allowing Germany to occupy it. Altogether, Kiao-Chou bay is not likely to prove a bed of roses.

A conclusive illustration of the attitude of the British government is furnished by the presence of warships of Great Britain at Cemulpo and at Port Arthur, and it is likely to be further demonstrated by the sending of ships to Kiao-Chou bay.

In well-informed circles it is asserted that it is not likely Great Britain will formally protest against the lease of Kiao-Chou bay to Germany but will con fine herself to the significant hint given in the movements of her fleet, that she intends to claim an equal share of all China's concessions in regard to all seaports, "leased or looted," as being additional treaty ports. As a leading diplomat remarked to a representative of the Associated Press: The statesmen of Berlin and St. Petersburg must be strangely unobservant if they imagine that either Great Britain. the United States or Japan will allow them the monopoly of the plums." The Spectator revels in the statement hat the United States is inclined to support the British demand that no exclu-sive privileges be ginted to any indi-vidual power in Chine, and says: "Nothing short of a direct menace of aggression would tempt any combination of continental powers to face the whole Anglo-Saxon race united and resolved. It is amusing to notice Russia and France courting Japan. Both of them are in deadly fear of her forming an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain. As a matter of fact, there are things much more unlikely than the eventual alliance of Great Britain, China and Japan, and the contingency would acquire still more probability should Great Britain, as it now seems dertain, guaranteed a Chinese loan." A suggestive piece of news is that Japan has purchased two cruisers of 9,000 tons each, which have been building in England for China. It is not believed the Chinese loan, if completed, will effect the market for silver. As the money is required to pay the Japanese war indemnity and would not be sent to China, silver could not be utilized. The official statement that the military tactics in Egypt are purely defensive is not credited. The greatest activity is manifested in all quarters. Immense supplies of ammunition and food are being forwarded to the front and it is whispered in military circles that this means that the ministers desire to meet parliament with Khartoum in their hands. so that a triumph in Africa may offset the blunders in India. Even with the liveliest effort, however, the time intervening will hardly suffice for a coup in the Soudan. A letter has been received from a British officer serving in the Soudan, who says since July the Deverishes have killed over 2,000 of the Jaalin tribe and he adds that the women and children homeless and starving number 5,000. They have dragged themselves to Berber, he continues, "where we have scarcely sufficient food for our own people." Continuing, the officer writes: "A charity committee of the officers has been formed and is doing good work with the £300 subscribed. But the refugees are increasing in number." The Statist expresses the opinion that the fact that a resolution has been introduced in congress to pay the interest on the United States debt either in gold or silver indicates that, there is little chance of any reform of the currency by the present congress, "in spite of Secretary Gage's confidence," and regrets that under the circumstances, it is obliged to continue cautioning Britishers against investing in America until the currency question is settled. The foreign trade of Great Britain during 1897 was the largest in history. The exports, imports and re-exports amounted to £745,423,000. The increase was entirely on imports and re-exports, the decline in exports amounting to £5,795,000. The case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick will perhaps be re-opened shortly in an-The Swedes seem inclined to take advantage of Russian pre-occupation in the far east to re-open hostilities with Norway. When the relations between the. two countries were strained, in 1896, it. became evident that Rissia was inclined to aid Norway, in exchange for tession, if Finmark, including the port of Hammerfest. The appointment of ex-King Milan as commander-in-chief of the Servian army has caused a sensation. In well-inform ed circles the opinion is expressed that the appointment was necessary as the Servian army, which has great admiration for the former king, is assuming an independent attitude. The course of affairs in Servia indicates that King Alexander may ere long retire in favor of his father.

n orders completion of the depot colnton .--- The adjutant generport shows 223 members of the reserves.

#### DOMESTIC.

reasury department receives three rfeit \$10 pieces from Danville, there much of this spurious coin en put in circulation there; the has been captured but the counwas sure of his election; there een one defection from the combut the latter say they will have h to beat Hanna and to spare. annaites have put up several and dollars for even bets on the n, but there are no takers .-dicans of Ohio all over the state olding indignation meetings, and mense crowd will be in Columbus onday, inauguration day; special itions have been taken to protect overnor from personal violence. ajor Moses P. Handy, commisto the Paris exposition died yesat Augusta, Ga., where he had right under the act to examine Munfor his health.--- At the Jackson anquet at Chicago last night, W. J. Bryan was the chief speakspeech was confined chiefly to a arraignment of Secretary Gage. he Hanna men last night claimed Griffith had joined their forces at they had the requisite sevene votes; the opposition still mainhat Hanna will be defeated.ee silver leaders hold conferences shington city .---- An alleged muris taken from jail in Colfax, and hanged .---- The president ch Secretary Sherman, issues a or aid for the starving Cubans. Sandbrink shot Dr. Rogers at his because he had won her affecand would not marry her.

#### Between England and France Predicted

righted by the Associated Press.) January 8 .- The diplomats of expect serious trouble between and Great Britain as the outcome race to Khartoum. They say that nce arrives there first there is to be war. Great Britain could bmit to it as lower Egypt is valueithout the key of inner Africa. learned from a member of the exllor's household that Prince Biswas much shocked and annoyed ecent rer' ts of his death. Kreuz Zei ; reproduces alleged e articles from the American pa-and remarks: "It is not, wise to these overbearing yankees too Continuing, The Zeitung calls e government to fight the United tariff, "tooth for tooth," and to t the importation of American and cereals.

#### Goldsboro's Rice Mill

Carolina rice mill, of Gildsboro, N. still receiving over the different ds, very large quantities of rough irchased through their representahere, Messrs. W. A. Whitehead & Sixty-seven cars alone will be shipom Wilmington.

Goldsboro mill has purchased so

to visit railway offices and see if the raites are kept; that there is no prejudice to any witness. Mr. Busbee said with the new commissioners.

it was singular that this particular matter, which borne on Otho Wilson's calse, was thus taken up, that case being now before the courts and he made a strike at the commission and have not.-Last night Senator | at the state supreme court by saying: The supreme court of the United

States is yet, I thank God, the guardian and protector of the liberties of the citizens of North Carolina."

The commissioners, after a few moments, made their decision. Dr. Abbott said he did not consider that the commissioin had the authority it was assuming. 'Caldwell said the majority of the "court" (he did not use the word commission) held that it had the enl'isted men.

son's books and to have information tan'd that if Munson declined to an'swer he would be liable for contempt. He added that it was the evident intention to evade giving information and that if Mason would not answer he would be attached for contempt and held until the matter was passed upon Mr. Busbee asked if Munson would not be, as is customary, placed in cusgoldy of the counsel until he conferred with him. Commisisoner. Abbout said he was entirely ignorant of the object of this investigation and was not informed of it, though he asked for infor-

mation. Colonel Andrews, who arrived at 7:30 o'clock this morning, was served with subpeana and at 10 o'clock wals before the commission, as was also his secretary, Henry Miller.

Potts was examined lafter Munson and said he had not time to find his boloks, als he was subpeonaed late last evening. Miller gave the same answer as Munson to the question

whether free passes were issued during the past three years and whether there was a record of them, but that since January 1 no free passes had been issued over the North Carolinia railway save to directors of branch roads. There was a declination to an swer the question whether passes were issued to the last legislature or to Judge Simonton. Miller was then ruled in contempt by Caldwell.

Colonel Andrews was the next with ness and in reply to a question said the record of passes issued during the ast unree years was kept, but that h did not know where it was; that the records were usually sent to Washington at the first of the year; that no passes had been issued since the end we understand these people have of the year save to directors and edi- Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentors, attorneys and employes. He said triss.

conclusion of its session and talked

Judge Purnell writes an opinion for the circuit court of appeals that all lotteires are absolutely debarred from 'the mails.' It is a "blanket opinion" and a sweeping one.

missison had no hostillity towards the

"I am very glad to hear you say

Following is the answer made by

way officials and employes to all the

leading questions of the railway com-

"I respectfully decline to answer the

question because my answer may tend

to criminate me or to disclose circum-

stiances or sources from which, or

means by which, evidence of the com-

mission of an act or my connection

with an act which the commission be-

lieves to be unlawful may be ob-

In course of an interview this af

ternicon Railway Commissioner Cald-

"We say the evidence Andrews, Mil-

ler, Munson and Potts may give will

not criminate them. There is no in-

tention to prosecute them. It is to

test the vitality of the commission act

mission today:

'tained."

well said:

Otho Wilson says: "It is clear the railway commission is no longer a body of men using their own discretion, but simply D. L. Russell."

The railway commission orders the deport 'at Lumberton completted, 'in compliance with a previous order. The report of the adjutant general to the governor today shows the strength of the five divisions of naval reserve's to be 'twenty-four commissioned and five petty officers and 223

Attorney General of the Samo Opininn Still

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., January 8.-Attorney General Walser writes me: "In my decision on the telephone question sent to the railway commission December 27th, I said that the act did not intend to and does not confer upon the commission authority to fix rates of rental of telephone appliances or boxes. If the question shall ever come before the courts for determination, I am confident they will take the same view of it."

#### A Marriage Under Peculiar Circumstances

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., January 8.-Miss Emma Lancaster, daughter of P. B. Lancaster, of Greensboro, was married by the clerk in the register of deeds office here this afternoon to D. F. Scott. of Wilson county. She was at Guilford college when she fell sick and sent for Scott and they decided to be married.

President of the North Carolina Society

(Special to The Messenger.) Washington, D. C., January 8 .- Dr. Walter C. Murphy has been unanimously elected president of the North Carolina Society, of this city, succeeding Hon. William R. Cox, secretary of the United States senate, who declined a re-election.

When a man is suffering with an aching head, a sluggish body, when his muscles are lax and lazy, his brain dull, and his stomach disdaining food. he will, if wise, heed these warnings and resort to the right remedy, before | tain that no one except Hanna can be it is too late "Parker's Sarsaparilla" the "King of Blood Purifiers" makes the appetite keen and hearty-invigorates the liver-purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It is a wonderful blood maker and flesh builder. Sold by J. C.

committees and other organizations, at which speeches are made and resolu-

tions adopted against Covernor Bushnell, the bolting republican members and others, will not be continued unless there is a dead lock next week. Those who have been holding meetings at their homes this week will be here Monday for the general mass meeting that has been called by the republican state committee.

The ceremonies for the inauguration of Governor Bushnell accur at noon Monday next and the mass meeting is announced for 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The state committee explains that many who will be here on Monday expect to leave on the evening trains and that no later hour could be fixed for the meeting, at which strong resolutions will, no doubt, be adopted against the newly inaugurated governor, "the bolting" republican members of the legislature and others. The clubs that refused to participate in the inauguration will attend the mass meeting in bodies and there are fears of serious collisions

on the streets. While it is apprehended that there may be hisses and all sorts of insults to the governor during the inauguration parade, it is known that there have been special arrangements made to protect his excellency from personal violence. Serious trouble is feared during the insuguration and again during the mass meeting, and especially Monday night after both of these occasions are over. The attendance will be much greater than ever before on an inauguration day. The rail ways report their incapacity in some places to furnish sufficient cars for all who want to come. The reports indicate that the excursionists are mostly the members of republican clubs and indignant citizens who want to attend the mass meeting.

It is now urged by the resolutions of many, indignation meetings that Mr. Kurtz resign as the Onio member of the republican national committee. The indignation goes to the extent of resolutions insisting that Henry C. Mason resign as speaker and that all other republicans elected to legislative offices by the bolting republicans combining with the democratic members, give up their places or get out of the republican party. Speaker Mason called on Senator Hanna today and spent two hours in conference. This call was followed by all sorts of rumors, but it is not believed there was any agreement reached between them. There were those who had no authority to speak for Hanna, insisting that Mason would yet be ousted and that the house would be

completely re-organized next week. While the doubtful republicans seem to be drifting toward the Hanna col-umns there is still trouble with some of the democratic members who do not want to vote for a republican for senator. It is believed that the democratic members will hold a soint senatorial caucus Monday night to as to try to enforce the unit rule on the senatorial vote. Unless this is done it seems cer-

#### Death of Major Moses P. Handy

Augusta, Ga., January 8.-Major Moses P. Handy died at noon today. The remains will be taken to Berlin, Md., for burial.

Major Handy was stricken with the illness which ended with his death while he was preparing to leave Paris for America, after completing his work as commissioner to the exposition. Never a very strong man, the strain of his position had told heavily on his constitution and he was advised by his physician to give up the more other form. trying work of the mission. But he persisted until two days before the date set for sailing when he was overcome by what appeared to be temporary weakness which caused him to poistone his departure. When he got to New York he succumbed again, but pulled himself together and came to Chicago. In Chicago he appeared to regain vitality but his pride and interest in his mission led him to plunge into the work of preparing his report. It was no surprise to his friends to hear that he had succumbed while on his way to Washington, congestion of the lungs and kidneys increasing the gnavity of the attack. He was removed to Georgia, where he lost strength gradually. His wife accompanied him to the south and his, son, Mr. W. M. Handy, left for Georgia Thursday afternoon. Major Moses P. Handy was born at Warsaw, Benton county, Mo., in 1847. When a child the family removed to ! Virginia, in which state Major Handy was reared and educated. While under age he entered the confederate service and served with gallantry during the closing months of the war. He was employed by The New York Tribune as special correspondent during the Cuban troubles and won distinction positive guarantee to cure or money "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin 

s season about 5,000,000 pounds of rice, which will give some idea of normous amount of business this doing. The mill is turning out as me head rice as we have ever me very large contracts on clean

al makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

AL DAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

he did not know whether Judge Simonton rode on a pass. He gave the same answer as 'Munison to the question whether he had sent a private car for Judge Simonton. He added that his company was complying with the law as to passes and that instruction's had been given to issue no passes. Colonel 'Andrews declined to furnish a list of passes issued last year and was then declared to be in contempt.

Potts was the last witness. He de clined to produce the records as requested.

The commission announced that would not act today, but cited Andrews, Miller, Munson and Potts to appear at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning and show cause why they should not be attached for contempt of court. Commissioners Pearson and Cald- Jamy.

The Chicago Market

Chicago, January 8 .- Wheat averaged easier today, over a moderate range. Trading, though not especially heavy, was of a nervous character and caused many quick changes. May closed at 1/2c decline. Firm cash markets and a good export demand saved the market from a more severe break. Corn lost 1/2c. Oats closed unchanged and provisions 21/2 to 71/2c higher.

#### A Condemed Murderer Respited

Richmond, Va., January 8 .- John Jackson, who was to have been hanged at Abingdon today, for the murder of his cousin, has been respited for ninety days. Public sentiment in that section is largely against carrying out

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddeil's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constination and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bel-

ected on the first It was announced weeks ago that

there would be a conference here this afternoon of representative democra'ts from all parts of the state on a proposed plan for a new departure or re-organization of the party. There were over one hundred present, but the confer-ence adjourned without definite action because of a contest over the resolutions as to who was entitled to vote at

primaries. The Hanna managers gave out a signed statement tonight from Representative Griffith to the effect that he will support Hanna. As this statement gives the Hanna men on their claims seventy three votes on record in writing there is great rejoicing at their headquarters tonight over hav-

ing the necessary majority. At the headquarters of the opposition they say they still have a majority over all and that they will yet have Griffith and Manuel back before the balloting begins next Tuesday.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down the strongest constitution. Febri-Cura (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iron) is more effective than quin-nie, and being combined with iron is an excellent Tonic and Merve medicine. It is pleasant to take, and is sold under and H. L. Fentress. 50 A.

#### A Steamer and Crew Lost

Marseilles, January 8 .- The steamer reported to have foundered with eff hands, on Thursday last, off Bauduck about twenty-five miles west of this port, turns out to the French steamer Louis, from Cardiff for Marseilles, with coal. She was wrecked on Jamu 1st, however, and her crew, com of fifteen men, were all lost. In bodies have already been recovered from the wreck. 二方町のため

Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Of with Creasote and the Hypophoshi by his report of the Virginius massacre if faithfully used, is a specific in the Later he became managing editor of treatment of weak lungs, Consumptions

the death sentence.