A FATHER MAKES AWFUL MISTAKE

Gives His Son Poison by Accident for Other Medicine.

WAS KILLED ALMOST INSTANTLY

Bank of Guilford Pays a Dividend—An Ignorant Man Violates the Internal Revenue Law—A Deaf Mute Held Up and Robbed.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 4.—Special. Mr. C. A. Doggett, of Brown's Summit, Guilford county, made a mistake last night that resulted in the death of his three-year-old son. The child had been sick and calomel had been prescribed. Unfortunately Mr. Doggett mistook the morphine bottle for the calomel bottle and administered a dose to the little boy that killed him almost immediately.

DIVIDEND ORDERED.

In the case of J. S. Cox, receiver, against the Bank of Guilford, Judge Brown has ordered that the depositors be paid 40 cents on the dollar inside of thirty days. It is hoped that this will avoid the unpleasant features that are sure to result if there is a continuation of the suits on the bonds of the cashier, teller and bookkeeper of this bank.

District Attorney Holton has brought a libel suit for $666.37 worth of cigars owned by J. D. King, a cigar manufacturers of Winston and claims that the property should be forfeited to the government because King received five cigar boxes without destroying the revenue stamps. In his answer, filed to-day, King alleges that he is a very ignorant man, but that he has always tried to comply with United States laws.

BAD ACCIDENT.

While riding to church in a wagon yesterday, Mrs. Joseph Fields was thrown out and two of her ribs were broken and her head badly cut.

There was a dastardly robbery committed one mile from this place last night. A deaf and dumb man named Mitchell was walking home along the railroad track, when he was suddenly seized by two men who choked him nearly to death and took from him the few dollars and other valuables that he had on his person. Two men are being held by the police on suspicion.

FREDERICKSBURG NEWS.

A Murder Trial in Progress in Spotsylvania County Court.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—The case of Mr. Edward H. Conway, a prominent young man of this county, charged with killing Clarence Scott (colored) in an altercation last July, near Belmont, this county, came up in Spotsylvania court to-day and will probably occupy several days as there are a number of witnesses.

Mr. Jordan Walter has announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature in Caroline county and says he will obey instructions of the people in the senatorial contest.

Mr. James Ashton, a prominent citizen of King George county, died yesterday at his home near Edge Hill, aged forty-four years. A widow and three children survive him.

During a row at a colored meeting yesterday at White Oak, Charles Lawson, a colored barber, of this city, was cut across the throat with a razor by Andrew Williams, who is under arrest.

LABOR DAY IN NORFOLK.

Uneasiness Grows Over the Delay of the Monongahela.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Eighteen officials of the United States ordnance factory at Washington, arrived here yesterday upon a visit to the Norfolk Navy Yard, and the shipyard at Newport News. They came down on the Government tug Tecumseh, and upon her return to-night.

Labor Day was quite generally observed here to-day, the banks and public offices being closed. Labor celebrated the day at Ocean View, where interesting exercises were held.

The over-due training ship, Monongahela, had not been sighted up to eight o'clock to-night, when communication with Cape Henry ceased.

The Academy tug, Standish, which has been for some days awaiting off Cape Henry the arrival of the Monongahela, left her station and came up to the Norfolk Navy Yard to-night. Fears for the safety of the delayed ship grow as the days pass, and she fails to arrive.

LOST HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER

Hampton Female College Burned to the Ground.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—John Johnson, Swede, and Johnson Hayes, American, seamen on the schooner John F. Randall, waiting here for coal, were drowned while painting the stern of the vessel. Johnson fell from the scaffold and Hayes plunged in after him. A rope was thrown, but Hayes refused to accept the aid and worked with his companion until exhausted. Both men sank before a boat could reach them. Their bodies have not been recovered. Hayes was formerly of Virginia, but recently of Williamsport, Pa. The two men shipped at Boston August 19th.

The Hampton Female College was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was discovered shortly after 2 o'clock and while the fire department responded promptly, both the engineer and his assistant were absent and before a stream could be gotten on the building the college was a mass of ruins. It was a comparatively new structure, having been built in 1892 at a cost of $30,000. The directors of the institution estimate the loss at $23,600, not including any of the effects of the teachers. Some of the furniture was saved.

Miss Bessie Fitchett was principal of the institution. The building was insured for $10,000, but there was no insurance on the furniture.

Premeditated Murder.

SUFFOLK, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Jeff. Hester (white) on Sunday morning shot Jim Delman to death in Smithfield, twenty miles from here. Delman is a negro. Hester went to Delman's house about 1:30 o'clock and killed him with a rifle. Then he fled, and has not yet been caught.

The killing is supposed to be the result of a grudge.

A coroner's jury said it was premeditated.

Through Delman's head was a hole, evidently made by a bullet of 44 calibre. This bullet passed through the negro's head, then a 3-inch board, and was found deeply embedded in a scantling.

Jeff. Hester is a painter of Newport News, a returned Cuban soldier, who has been working at Smithfield. He borrowed a rifle of a member of the Old Dominion Light Infantry, of Smithfield, and shortly before the murder disappeared. Neither he nor the rifle has since been seen.

The shot which killed was heard about 1 o'clock on the morning of Sunday last.

Hester, it is stated, formerly lived in North Carolina.

Letter-Carriers in Session.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 4.—The National Convention of the Letter-Carriers' Association was formally opened here this afternoon with a parade, in which nearly 5,000 men, representing branches in all parts of the country, participated.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS
AND
SONS,
BANKERS,
Corner 10th and Main Streets,
RICHMOND, VA.

VIRGINIA BAR'S SHARE OF HONORS

(Continued From First Page.)

Kennedy, a Justice of the High Court of Justice of England. It was a distinguished gathering, and added to the pleasure and instruction of the members of the American Bar Association, who attended its sessions.

HOT SPRINGS IN 1901.

The ground for the belief that the American Bar Association will meet at Hot Springs, Va., two years from now is the friendly attitude of a majority of the five men who constitute the Executive Committee. One of the committee, Judge U. M. Rose, of Arkansas, addressed the Virginia Bar Association several years ago, and has favored a meeting of the National organization there ever since. Professor Charles Noble Gregory, of Madison, Wis., is also known to be friendly to the Virginia resort. Hon. H. St. George, now a member of the committee, will, of course, favor his native State.

Two new members from Virginia were elected at this meeting of the Association, Messrs. E. Randolph Williams and Emmett Seaton, of Richmond, who, together with the following, compose the State membership: William A. Anderson, of Lexington; James Alston Cabell, of Richmond; John A. Coke, of Richmond; Holmes Conrad, of Winchester; Theodore S. Garnett, of Norfolk; Marshall M. Gilliam, of Richmond; James H. Gilmore, of Marion; William A. Glasgow, Jr., of Roanoke; Charles A. Graves, of Lexington; Samuel Griffin, of Bedford City; Jackson Guy, of Richmond; Alexander Hamilton, of Petersburg; Goodrick Hatton, of Portsmouth; William Wirt Henry, of Richmond; Robert M. Hughes, of Norfolk; Lunsford L. Lewis, of Richmond; James Lyons, of Richmond; Beverley B. Munford, of Richmond; William P. McRae, of Petersburg; Rosewell Page, of Richmond; S. S. P. Patteson, of Richmond; John Pickrell, of Richmond; Robert R. Prentis, of Suffolk; Willis B. Smith, of Richmond; Alfred P. Thom, of Norfolk; H. St. George Tucker, of Lexington; Legh R. Watts, of Portsmouth; Charles U. Williams, of Richmond, and William L. Wilson, of Lexington.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

An Ohio Regiment That Was Captured and Went to Belle Isle.

WINCHESTER, VA., Sept. 4.—Special. The monument to the memory of the soldiers of the one hundred and twenty-third Ohio regiment, buried in the National Cemetery here, was unveiled in the presence of a large crowd this afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. A large delegation of Veterans of regiments from Ohio, Connecticut and other States came here in a special train this morning and held a business meeting of the regimental association at the Taylor hotel. Col. C. M. Keyes, of Sandusky, O., was elected president; Benj. Deely, of Sandusky, O., vice-president, and Dr. R. N. McDonnell, of Upper Sandusky, secretary. This afternoon the monument was unveiled by Miss Blanche Gipson, Mr. B. F. Koons, of Storrs, Conn., delivered the oration, and afterwards various Veterans made speeches.

Prior to the unveiling ceremonies a parade of the Veterans headed by the Union Cornet band of this city, was held.

The regiment was recruited in Ohio under President Lincoln's second call for six hundred thousand men.

They were under General Philip H. Sheridan, and at the first battle of Winchester the entire regiment was captured and sent to Belle Isle and later they were exchanged and reorganized at Martinsburg, W. Va. Returning to the Valley they were in all the battles fought in and around Winchester and were present at Appomattox.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

An Italian Love Song Sung During the Ceremony.

WARRENTON, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Amid a large gathering of relatives and friends, the Presbyterian church at Marshall, this county, was the scene this morning at 9 o'clock of the marriage of Miss Mary Gay Shackleford to Mr. Leonard Hixon, of Washington, D. C., and of her sister, Miss Ola Shackleford to Mr. Eppa Hunton Conrad, of Round Hill, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. H. Henry, of the Methodist church.

Promptly at the hour mentioned, and to the beautiful strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, the contracting parties entered the church, preceded by the ushers—S. D. Shackleford, of Columbia, S. C., brother of the brides; L. Poulsen, Round Hill, Va.; S. F. Shackleford, Marshall, Va., and T. T. Wingfield, of Washington, D. C. The brides were dressed in "Quaker gray" traveling suits, trimmed with taffeta, and carried shower bouquets of white chrysanthemums.

During the ceremony Miss Grace Moore, of Staunton, sang very softly and sweetly an Italian love song.

Mendelssohn's wedding march was played as the bridal parties filed out of the church. The two happy couples left on the 9:50 A. M. train and will be absent several weeks on an extended northern bridal tour.

ROANOKE CELEBRATES.

No Holiday, with Exception of Christmas, so Well Observed.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Labor Day was generally celebrated by the people of Roanoke to-day. The Central Trades and Labor Council had charge of matters. One feature of interest was an imposing street parade. Hon. Hugh McGregor, of Washington, D. C., and W. H. Fairless, of Portsmouth, were the orators of the day.

An interesting programme of sports, in which many valuable prizes were given to successful competitors, was a pleasant feature of the day.

No holiday, perhaps, with the exception of Christmas, was ever before so generally observed both by the laboring class and by business men.

THE SEAGIRT TOURNAMENT.

Eighth Annual Meeting of the New Jersey Rifle Association.

SEAGIRT, Sept. 4.—With a large list of entries of representative riflemen from several States, the eighth annual meeting of the New Jersey Rifle Association opened to-day on their ranges here. It will continue through the entire week.

The following are partial scores of to-day's shooting:

New Jersey State Rifle Association match—Lieutenant Wilson, of Georgia, 34 at 500 yards, 32 at 600; T. M. Austin, Georgia, 31 at 500 yards, 33 at 600; Colonel Cann, Georgia, 33 at 500 yards, 33 at 600.

All-comers' military match, 300 yards, best score—O'Hare, 41; Palss, 36.

Harper's Weekly match—Doyle, 33; Captain Williams, 32; Colonel Cann, 31; Bone, District of Columbia, 22.

In the Georgia military match, Sergeant Browne up to noon had the highest score, making 47 out of a possible 50.

DEATHS.

LEVY.—Died, Sunday, September 3, 1899, at Huntington, W. Va., JOSEPH LEVY, formerly of this city.

Funeral will take place WEDNESDAY, September 6th, at 5 P. M., from Mortuary chapel, Hebrew Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited.

V. M. I. CADETS ARE POURING IN

A Probable Increased Attendance Over Last Year.

TO HAVE A BETTER MAIL SERVICE

General John McCausland, Who With a Little Band Held Hunter in Check Down the Valley, Meets Old Comrades at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, VA., September 4—Special.—The Virginia Military Institute has opened under most favorable circumstances. On Saturday morning there had reported seventy-five new cadets. The prospects are for an increased attendance over last year, which was about 260. Of those who have reported there are eighteen States represented, thirty-three from Virginia. There are eight from Richmond as follows: W. B. Anderson, D. O. Bridges, A. P. Curtis, W. H. Farris, A. L. Haskins, Bradley T. Johnston, Jr., H. W. Shelton, and W. H. Urquhart; three from Washington city: M. E. Ford, F. J. Helberger, and A. P. Warner; one from Baltimore: Montague Blundon.

Among the cadets of distinguished ancestry represented at the institute this year are one son of General John McCausland, of Point Pleasant, W. Va.; one grandson of General Bradley T. Johnston, of Richmond, Va.; one grandson of the late General William Mahone, of Petersburg, Va.; two sons of Judge S. G. Whittle, of Martinsville, Va.; one son of Evangelist J. E. Schoolfield, of Danville, Va.; and one son of each of two members of the Board of Visitors: Hon. Lloyd T. Smith of Heathsville, Va., and William T. Shields, Esq. of Lexington, Va.

PARADE GROUND.

The parade ground presents a lively appearance these days. The time is devoted to drilling the new cadets, or "rats," as they are familiarly called. A few of the cadet officers reported here by the first of September in order to begin the drills at once. They have three drills daily, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., and at 5 P. M.

The question of a better mail service over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is being agitated. With the exception of Staunton, no point between Lexington and Harrisonburg is served but once a day, on the outgoing train from Lexington, which leaves here at 4:15 in the morning. The incoming train arrives here at 5:26 in the afternoon, and that one also serves local points. The present arrangement is a great hindrance to using the registration department of the postoffice. Registered matter has to be put in the office before 5 o'clock in the afternoon in order to leave on the next morning's mail. And when registered matter comes in at 5:26 P. M., it lies in the office until the next morning until 9 o'clock. This inconvenience could be remedied by putting a mailing clerk on the outgoing 11:40 A. M. train and on the incoming 9:30 A. M. train.

GENERAL M'CAUSLAND.

General John McCausland, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., was in Lexington several days last week. His business here was to enter a son at the Virginia Military Institute. General McCausland will be remembered as the commander of the small force of Confederates numbering only 1,200, who held in check through the Valley of Virginia General Hunter's army of 15,000 men. General McCausland graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1857, and was at one time a sub-professor there previous to the civil war. He was cordially welcomed here by many of his old friends among the number being some of his old command, the Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry. Lexington's venerable ex-mayor, John W. Haughawout, better known as "Old Huck," extended a very warm greeting to the distinguished cavalryman. His first inquiry on reaching the town was about Mr. J. Scott Moore, an adjutant in Company G, of his command. Mr. Moore lives three miles from town, but came in to see his former commander. Mr. Moore has recently written for the press several articles on the war, notably "Hunter's Raid Through the Valley," and "The Burning of Chambersburg by McCausland."

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

It Began Last Evening—Solemn Services Were Held.

Rosh Hashanah or the Jewish New Year of 5660 began yesterday evening at sunset. There was service in the several synagogues of the city at 6 P. M. and another will be held to-day at 10:30.

At the Beth Ahaba on Eleventh street yesterday evening, Dr. E. N. Calish delivered a sermon on "The Flowing Stream" and the usual new year service was celebrated.

At the mornings' service which will be held at 10:30 o'clock Dr. Calisch will preach on the "Necessity of Conviction." Special music will be sung at these services.

At the Kenesseth Israel on Mayo street, the evening service was conducted by Rev. E. G. Phillips, the pastor, with a special service at 7 o'clock. This morning and to-morrow the service will commence at 7 A. M. and will be of unusual solemnity.

Rev. Mr. Phillips assisted by Messrs. M. Meyer and P. Hitshbery will conduct the service with the blowing of the "Shofar" or ramshorn. Messrs. Joseph Cohn, formerly reader of Beth Shalone Synagogue will chant the "Priestly Blessing."

Services will also be held at this synagogue at 7 P. M. to-day.

1 Quality.
1 Price.
100 Styles
For Men.
Hofheimers
3 DOLLAR SHOES.
OPPOSITE
Chamber Commerce
SAVES $1.00.
STORE CLOSED TUESDAY.
Open Wednesday Morning
834 Main Street.

The farmer who keeps bees plants buckwheat handy to the hives. He understands that to put flowers rich in honey where the bee can get them with least effort, means an increase in the quantity and quality of the honey garnered in the hives.

It is on this principle that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery increases the quantity and quality of the nutrition of the body. The ingredients of this medicine are selected to furnish the blood and stomach with the essential materials for body building, in a concentrated and assimilable form. They make the conditions under which the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must work, as easy as possible, and so reduce strain and waste. As the strength of the body is re-established disease is thrown off. It is due to this fact that persons with weak lungs, obstinate cough, bronchitis, and other diseases, which if neglected lead to consumption, find a complete cure by using "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood purifier that I ever used," writes Mrs. M. Hartrick, of Demster, Oswego Co., N. Y. "It is about three years since my health began to fail. Last September I gave out entirely with what the physicians pronounced enlargement of the liver. My back pained me all the time; the doctor said I must not ride, in fact I could not ride nor walk, nor hardly sit still; could not lie on my right side. I commenced taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' took them for three months, and still continue the 'Pellets.' I will be glad if I can say anything to help those who are suffering."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away by the author. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing *only*, for the edition in paper, or 31 stamps for the book bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FRANCE IS NOW READY FOR RIOT

(Continued from First Page.)

last the cruel strokes the Etat Major have been receiving of late. He showed naught of his cruel, brazen front to-day. On the contrary, his face was quite livid when he left the stage after a very poor display, and he quitted the court-room as soon as the proceedings were over, excusing himself to his brother generals, Mercier and others of a higher grade, on the ground of feeling unwell.

DISGRACEFUL TACTICS.

The session ended with an exposure by M. Hemion, chief of the Paris detectives, of the disgraceful tactics of the Etat Major in suppressing his report in favor of Captain Dreyfus, and inserting a document more or less unfavorable to him.

After a brief session in camera, the public sitting of the court martial was resumed at 7:15 o'clock this morning.

The first witness called was an Austro-Hungarian refugee named Cernuschi. This witness asked that a letter which he had written to Colonel Jouaust be read; this was done. In this letter M. Cernuschi said that owing to political troubles he had been compelled to live in France from 1893 to 1897. While he was in France, the letter explained, a friend connected with the foreign office of another country, mentioned to him the names of certain French correspondents of other powers. The first and most important of these names, the writer asserted, was that of Dreyfus. Another of M. Cernuschi's friends, according to this letter, showed him important military papers, such as route maps, for mobilization of troops, documents relating to the transport of troops, diagrams of eastern railways, etc., which he declared came from Dreyfus, remarking further that everything was procurable in France by the payment of money. Two days later, the latter said, M. Cernuschi's friend precipitately left Paris, and Dreyfus was afterwards arrested. The letter concluded with saying that M. Cernuschi told all this to an officer of the War Office, who wrote it down.

WOULD NOT EXPLAIN.

M. Memange wanted the witness to explain his intervention in the case at this late hour, but could elicit no reply.

M. Demange: "Has the government commissary made inquiries concerning this witness?"

Major Carriere replied in the negative and suggested that a secret session be held in order to hear the witness' explanations relative to the diplomatic side of the question.

M. Labori declared that since the prosecution had applied abroad for evidence which the defence had always carefully abstained from doing, he reserved the right to use every possible diplomatic means to ascertain if documents mentioned in the bordereau had been betrayed and if so, by whom. (Sensation).

M. Labori asked the witness the nationality of the persons mentioned in the letter.

M. Cernuschi: "I will give them in camera." (Commotion.)

M. Labori: "As I mean that this witness shall testify under oath I ask that a secreto session be held to-morrow. I intend to notify the other side of his name. He must testify under oath, for I wish the parties against whom his evidence is brought should have all the guarantees the law assures. (Excitement.)

M. Andre, a clerk of M. Bertulus, judge of the Court of Cassation, testified to hearing Lieutenant-Colonel Henry say to M. Bertulus, "don't insist, I beg of you. Above all we must save the honor of the army."

WHAT HENRY SAID.

Witness also heard Lieutenant-Colonel Henry say: "Leave me Esterhazy and let Du Paty de Clam blow out his brains. That's all I ask."

Dr. Weil came forward to deny that he had ever made statements attributed to him with regard to the guilt of the prisoner. He had always believed Dreyfus innocent and he vigorously protested against such allegations. Dreyfus, the witness said, was a model husband and not a gambler.

M. Painleve, a professor in the college of France, followed at the bar.

M. Painleve exhaustively criticised M. Bertillion's crytographic system, citing in support of his conclusions the opinion of M. Henri Poincare, to his mind, the most illustrious mathematician of modern times who in a letter the witness read, examined seriatim the deductions of Bertillion and demonstrated their fallacy, also pointing out miscalculations made by M. Valerio.

General Gonse intervened at this juncture. He was surprised, he said, at the importance attached to the evidence of M. Hadamard and Painleve. M. Painleve asserted that both M. Hadamard and himself had always been satisfied that Dreyfus was innocent.

As the altercation between General Gonse and M. Painleve was rapidly becoming heated, M. Labori intervened. A sharp passage at arms followed between M. Labori and Colonel Jouaust, leading to considerable excitement.

M. Labori asked General Gonse why he had incorrectly reported certain information he had collected.

Colonel Jouaust refused to put the question and invited M. Laborl to study moderation. M. Labori retorted: "The defence is using its rights with the utmost moderation."

Colonel Jouaust: "No you are not. I beg you not to drown my voice when I am speaking. Your very tone is wanting in moderation. Moreover, I consider the question unimportant."

There were prolonged murmurs of assent and dissent at this declaration by Colonel Jouaust.

M. Labori said he was surprised that General Gonse had included incorrect information in the secret dossier and asked General Gonse who made up the secret dossier.

General Gonse: "I composed one of the secret dossiers by means of annexed documents communicated to the ministry, but the minds of all the war ministers were made up before they had any cognizance of the documents.

M. Labori: "Does General Gonse assume responsibility for those secret dossiers to July, 1898?

General Gonse: "Yes, I had charge of it."

M. Labori: "How happens it then that a telegram from the French Ambassador at Rome sent by the Foreign office to the War Office, referring to payments to Esterhazy by an Italian agent, was not added to the secret dossier?"

General Gonse: "There were plenty of others. All were not included, but only the most important."

M. Labori: "Was the information of the French ambassador at Rome of less importance than the garbled conversation of M. Painleve?"

Colonel Jouaust: "I will not put the question."

M. Labori: "Why was information against Dreyfus always included in the dossier and never any incriminating Esterhazy?"

Colonel Jouaust: "I also refuse to put the question."

M. Labori: "All right, I think the question itself fully answers the purpose."

CUIGNET EXPLANATION.

Commandant Cuignet, who made up the secret dossier, replying to Colonel Jouaust, explained that he omitted everything gotten from foreigners as interested and misleading to France. M. Labori commented in a surprised way upon the fact that alleged fresh proofs against Dreyfus were still spoken of and demanded full proofs be produced once for all.

Replying to M. Labori, Commandant Cuignet declared that there were documents relating to Dreyfus in a dossier connected with Espionage in the Intelligence Department. M. Labori said he must insist that all those documents must be produced at the secret session of the court martial at which M. Cernuschi is to be examined.

M. Mait, who was on the staff of the Temps, testified that Spy Guenee informed him that the War Office had indisputable proof of the guilt of Dreyfus and mentioned a snapshot photograph representing Dreyfus conversing with a military attache at Brussels.

M. Tomps, a special commissary of the railway police, deposed that he photographed the bordereau by order of Colonel Sandherr. He had not manipulated the plate with a view to concealing marks upon the document.

BROUGHT PRESSURE.

When the fac simile of the bordereau was published he tried to induce the witness to implicate Lieutenant-Colonel Picquart in the Dreyfus revelations. M. Tomps detailed successive steps in his investigations, showing how Lieutenant-Colonel Henry and Commandant Lauth had brought pressure to bear to make him implicate Lieutenant-Colonel Picquart, and their angry threats when the witness' report did not suit them. They accused the witness of being influenced by some one.

Replying to M. Demange, M. Tomps said that he had only once mixed up Esterhazy in connection with the report. Esterhazy had been seen at a foreign agent's residence, which had two exits, and had other suspicious relations. Witness had found corroboration of this.

Detective Hennion testified regarding the assertion to the eect that Paulmier, the valet of Colonel Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache, had seen plans of fortresses signed by Dreyfus on his master's table. M. Hennion furnished a typewritten report on the subject, showing that Paulmier never saw, nor ever said he had seen such document.

Colonel Jouaust announced that there would be a sitting in camera to-morrow morning. Upon suggestion of counsel for the defence, the court-martial therefore adjourned for the day at 11:40 o'clock A. M.

THE FRENCH SECRETS.

The Story Published in the "Jewish Sentiment" is Amplified.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 4.—The gentleman who claims to know how the French War Office secrets reached Germany, and the names of those instrumental in their transfer from France, was seen to-day by the Atlanta representative of the Associated Press. All the matter given in the Jewish Sentiment, story sent out in these dispatches Thursday night, was gone over and substantiated as far as possible, and much information tending to amplify and to elucidate statements there made was obtained. The additional and highly interesting information was elicited that the letter-heads, envelopes and consular seals of the United States Government were used as a safeguard in transmitting the French War Office documents from that country to Germany, and also that one of the chief actors in the "underground" system at the time the traffic in French War Office merchandise was going on, held the position of United States vice-consul in a little German city.

The informant gives his name as Charles E. Bentheim, and his discharge papers, which are regular and duly signed, show that he was a private in Company M, 202d New Yorks Volunteers during the war with Spain. He was made brigade clerk to General W. C. Oates, and accompanied the 202d New York to Cuba. He was the only man of that regiment who was mustered out in Washington.

The paper to the Adjutant-General's office in Washington, recommending his discharge, is duly signed by William E. Horton, Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps.

Since he left the service of the United States, Bentheim has been travelling over the South, and is at present on his way from Montgomery to Washington, where he say he will visit the sculptor, Trentanove.

Bentheim says he has no interest in the matter and wishes no notoriety.

"The obtaining of intelligence regarding the French army and navy," said Bentheim, "was operated by the Secret Service Department of the Imperial Ministry of Marine. When a document was obtained from any of the officers in Paris, it was taken to Prince Henrich Hans Pless, the German representative in Paris. Through him it went to the house of one of his sweethearts, where a copy was made. A few hours later the original papers were returned to the office from whence they came. The next move was to get these papers to Berlin. Herr Franz, a toy manufacturer at Sonneberg, Germany, aided in this. He would send dolls to Paris to be dressed. In the body of these little playthings the copies of drawings and descriptive notes were placed. From there they were sent to Homerook, a village in England, where another agent was located. He was Herr Lindau, at that time a partner in some mining operations being carrier on there. Lindau remailed the dolls to Herr Franz at Sonneberg, and once there they were safe. From Sonneberg they were brought to the Great headquarters by Herr Franz, where I translated many descriptions.

"Herr Alvin Florschuetz, a bank director of Sonneburg, was also in the scheme. He was the United States vice-consul there."

"Was the doll plan the only modus operandi for communication between the two countries?"

"Oh no," replied Mr. Bentheim, "several times I received documents of this kind in the regular United States consul envelope. I remember it distinctly. The correspondence which was carried on between the few people regarding the War Office traffic was always done on letterheads bearing the one line inscription, 'United States Consulate, Sonneberg.' Nearly all the descriptions of war vessels, new inventions, armor plate, etc., were on letter heads bearing the inscription, 'Ministere de la Marine, Paris,' or 'Ministre de la Guerra, Paris.' Whenever Friecte Captain Sigl, who was in charge of this work at Berlin, went out on a scouting trip by himself he carried a supply of United States stationery, and I have seen information from the French War Office come into the staff headquarters in an envelope bearing the consular seal of the United States Government."

Mr. Bentheim described minutely the plan followed for the securing of the coveted information, and mentioned many cases in point which were highly interesting. He signified his willingness to go before a notary public and make oath as to the truth of his statements.

No Secret Sessions.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—General, the Marquis de Galliffet, Minister of War, has allowed it to become known that he is absolutely opposed to secret sessions of the Dreyfus courtmartial at Rennes. It is stated that General de Gallifett has telegraphed to the government commissary, Major Carriere, in this sense, stating that tomorrow's session of the courtmartial in Camera should be confined to acquainting the judges with the name of the foreign government named by Cernuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee, who testified before the court to-day, and adding that the government desires that the truth shall be established in the full ligth of day.

The Senate Called.

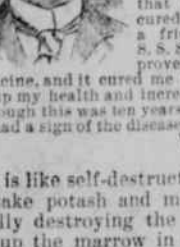
PARIS, Sept. 4.—President Loubet has issued a decree, assembling the Senate on September 18th, as a High Court. It is understood that the trials will include charges both of conspiracy and attempts against the internal safety of the State.

The decree names Procureur Bernard Min. Fournier and Herbeaux to represent the State before the High Court.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.
W. R. NEWMAN,
Staunton, Va.



It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.

Book on self-treatment sent free b' Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SECOND TRIAL RACE.

Result Leaves No Doubt of the Superiority of the Columbia.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 4.—In to-day's race, the second of the trials for the selection of a defender of the America's cup, the Columbia again demonstrated that she is a superior of the Defender, 1895 champion, by defeating her ten minutes and seven seconds over a triangular course in an eight-knot breeze and a smooth sea. The contest was a procession throughout, with the Columbia leading at the start by thirteen seconds and gaining on every leg of the course.

So the Columbia wins by ten minutes and seven seconds actual time in a race of close to thirty-three miles, for about three miles must be added for the windward work sailed in the last leg of the course. Therefore, the Columbia averaged ten miles an hour for the entire distance. There will be no more official races, that of to-day settling conclusively in the minds of the committee which of the two boats is better fitted to meet the Shamrock.

Yellow Fever Doctors.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Dr. Frick, who came here and assumed charge of the situation when the yellow fever broke out at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, was to-day relieved by Dr. Field. Dr. Frick will, acting under orders from the Surgeon-General, proceed to New Orleans, where the government is preparing to fight Yellow Jack, who has there invaded the country. Dr. Frick will leave to-day for his new post of duty and danger.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Levy.

Died in Huntington, W. Va., on Sunday, September 3, Mr. Joseph Levy. He formerly resided in this city and during the Civil war served gallantly with the Richmond Blues, being severely wounded at one time. He was well-known for his genial and pleasant ways and was a great favorite amongst his companions in the army.

He married Miss Carrie Newmann, of this city, who survives him.

The remains willl reach this city over the C. & O. railroad to-morrow at 3:30 P. M. The interment will take place at the Mortuary Chapel of the Hebrew Cemetery Wednesday at 5 P. M., and the funeral services will be conducted by Rabbi E. N. Calisch.

James W. Barr.

WINCHESTER, VA., Sept. 4.—Special—James W. Barr, a leading citizen of Winchester, died to-day at his residence after an illness of over three months, of heart failure. For over thirty years, Mr. Barr had been prominently identified with local public affairs. He served over twenty years as a member of the city council and several terms in the city school board. For fifteen years he has been chief warden. During the war he served in the Confederate army as a member of Company C, First Maryland Cavalry. At the time of his death he was treasurer of Turner Ashby Camp, Confederate Veterans, of this city.

He was a member of the former large grocery firm of Kern, Barr and Walter, who now conduct large woolen mills in the county. At his funeral, which takes place on Wednesday afternoon, the entire fire department, the city council, and Turner-Ashby Camp will attend.

Mr. Barr was sixty-three years of age and is survived by a wife, three sons—Frank Barr, William T. Barr and Owen Barr, and one daughter, Mrs. Samuel R. Atwell, of this city.

Mrs. Bettie Turner.

BOYKINS, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Mrs. Bettie Turner, wife of Mr. George E. Turner, a successful farmer of this county, and residing near Hebron Baptist church, died very suddenly yesterday morning from heart disease. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and there are left to mourn her death her husband and three children—Mrs. Nannie Thomas, George, Sidney and Joseph.

The deceased was a member of Hebron church, in which her funeral services were held this afternoon.

Mrs. Eppa Hunton.

WARRENTON, VA., Sept. 4.—Special.—Mrs. General Eppa Hunton died at her home here this morning at 7 o'clock. Her death was due to heart trouble, from which she had been a sufferer for two years. She was seventy-five years old.

She is survived by her husband and son, Hon. Eppa Hunton, Jr.

Her funeral will take place from the Episcopal church at noon on Wednesday.

The Meyer Store Closed All Day To-Day.
Will Reopen To-Morrow As Usual.
Meyer's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

BROKE HIS NECK.

George Lumpkin Falls From a Car Accidents and Affrays

A white man named George Lumpkin, fell off a car in the C. & O. shops Sunday morning about 5:40 o'clock, and had his neck broken.

The ambulance was summoned, and he was taken to the hospital and treated by Drs. Goode and Denn, but he died about 9 o'clock Sunday night.

Peyton Cox, a negro man, entered a bar-room Sunday night, about 7:20 o'clock, with the evident intention of picking a row. His wish was granted, though the end did not probably accord with his expectations. He got a terrible slash on the lip with a knife by a brother rowdy, and the ambulance had to be summoned. He was treated and left.

The ambulance was called about 9:35 P. M. to 1816 east Broad street, where was found a negro woman who had died shortly before. The cause of her sudden demise is not known. Dr. Taylor held an inquest.

At the old Haxall's Mills yesterday evening, about 3:20 o'clock, Lewis White, a negro man, had his foot badly mashed by a large stone falling on that member. He was taken to his home by the ambulance.

A negro man, while driving a wagon in the neighborhood of John Tyler's, on Shockoe Slip yesterday, about 3:40 P. M., fell from his seat, and was severely injured by the wheel passing over his head. He was taken to the Almshouse Hospital, and, after being treated by Dr. Cunningham, was taken home.

At Twenty-first and Main streets, William Layton (colored) was struck on the head with an iron bar by another negro. The ambulance was summoned, and he was treated and left.

Daniel Banks (colored), while trying to separate two belligerent youngsters yesterday, about 8 P. M., was interrupted in his peace-making by a white man, who thought Banks was whipping the boys. They then proceeded to try to make pieces of each other, and Banks came out the affray with a badly bruised head. The ambulance was called and he was treated and left.

Henrico Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of Henrico county will meet to-day in the grand jury room at the County Court House.

It is rumored that they will possibly take some action in regard to reducing the salaries of certain county officials.

The officers of the county think that there is not much ground for this report and that the Board will not consider such a question.

RICHMOND LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 4, 1899.

Receipts:	Head.
Cattle	300
Sheep and lambs	700
Hogs	500
Sales:	
Cattle	300
Sheep and lambs	700
Hogs	500

Prices: Cattle, best, 4½@5c.; medium to good, 3½@4½c.; common to fair, 2@3c.; bulls, 2½@3½c.; sheep, 2@4c.; lambs, 4@6c.; hogs, 4½@5c.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—COTTON—Futures firm; September, 5.59@5.62; October, 5.62@5.63; November, 5.66@5.67; December, 5.72@5.73; January, 5.76@5.77; February, 5.80@5.81; March, 5.84@5.85; April, 5.88@5.89; May, 5.94@5.96.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—4 P. M.—COTTON—Spot in moderate demand; prices unchanged; American middling, 3 15-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and included 7,500 American. Receipts, 1,200 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet but steady, and closed quiet at the decline; American middling, l. m. c., September, 3 25-64, value; September and October, 3 23-64, value; October and November, 3 21-64@3 22-64, sellers; November and December, 3 21-64@3 21-64, sellers; December and January, 3 20-64@3 21-64, sellers; January and February, 3 20-64@3 21-64, sellers; February and March, 3 21-64, sellers; March and April, 3 21-64@3 22-64, sellers; April and May, 3 22-64, sellers; May and June, 3 22-64@3 23-64, sellers; June and July, 3 23-64, buyers; July and August, 3 24-64, sellers.

NAVAL STORES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. ROSIN—Firm and unchanged; sales, none.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 4.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Nothing doing; receipts, 158 casks. ROSIN—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 614 barrels. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady at $2.60; receipts, 113 barrels. TAR—Firm at $1.30; receipts, 676 barrels.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899.
J. W. Daniel born, 1842.

Sun rises	5:41 A. M.
Sun sets	6:32 P. M.
Moon south	12:23 P. M.
First high water	6:22 A. M.
Second high water	6:39 P. M.

PORT NEWPORT NEWS, SEPT. 4, 1899.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Andrew Adams, Baltimore.
Barge Lawrence, New London.
Barge Puritan, Providence.
Steamer Pompey, New York.

SAILED.

Schooner Andrew Adams, Norfolk.
Schooner Sullivan Sawin, Boston.
Steamer Drumgarth, Norfolk.
Steamer Herman, Bremen.
Steamer Aldersgate, New Orleans.
Steamer Moorby, Delaware Breakwater.

PORT OF WEST POINT, SEPT. 4, 1899.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Danville, Boyd, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

SAILED.

Steamship Danville, Boyd, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

PORT BERMUDA HUNDRED, SEPT. 4.

ARRIVED.

Schooner William Marshall, Hunter, to load lumber.
Barge Marjorie, Johnson, to load lumber.

The Meyer Store will be closed to-day and reopen Wednesday morning.