THE FARMVILLE HERALD.

HONOR FOR THE PAST, HELP FOR THE PRESENT, HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

VOL. XVIII. FARMVILLE, VA. FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908. NO 41

TOWN DIRECTORY.

Mayor—W. T. Blanton.
President of Council—H. E. Barrow.
Town Council—[illegible]
Finance—H. E. Wall, H. E. Barrow, E. Anderson.
Ordinance—H. E. Wall, Walker Scott, W. M. Durall.
Sanitary—W. E. Anderson, H. E. Wall, Walker Scott.
Cemetery—W. C. Fallwell, E. L. Erambert, W. M. Durall.
Light—W. M. Durall, J. R. Martin, W. T. Doyne.
Streets—J. R. Martin, W. E. Anderson, E. L. Erambert.
License—E. L. Erambert, W. E. Anderson, H. E. Barrow.
Schools—H. E. Wall, W. C. Fallwell, J. R. Martin.
Opera House—W. E. Anderson, E. L. Erambert, W. T. Doyne.
Fire—W. T. Doyne, Walker Scott, J. R. Martin.
Police—E. L. Erambert, W. E. Anderson, H. E. Barrow.
Water—H. E. Barrow, W. C. Fallwell, H. E. Wall.
Safety—Walker Scott, E. L. Erambert, W. M. Durall.
Town Clerk—Jos. E. Garland.
Town Treasurer—C. W. Puckett, Jr.
Commissioner of Revenue—P. H. C. Rice.
Town Sergeant—N. O. Miller.
Police—Leslie Carter, E. D. Lipscomb and J. W. [illegible]
Chief Fire Department—G. M. Robeson.
Street Commissioner—P. A. Tucker.

COUNTY DIRECTORY

Judge of Circuit Court—Hon. George J. Hundley.
Clerk of County and Circuit Courts—Horace Adams.
Deputy Clerk of County and Circuit Courts—H. R. Warriner.
Treasurer—S. W. Watkins.
Commissioner of Revenue—E. L. Dupuy.
Sheriff—T. H. Dickinson.
Commonwealth's Attorney—A. D. Watkins.
Coroner—Dr. J. R. Spencer.
Board of Supervisors—Farmville District, J. L. Hart, Chairman; Buffalo District, R. W. Fuqua; Hampden District, Dr. W. M. Holladay; Lockett District, R. H. Watson; Leigh District, A. A. Haskins.

Henry E. Lee, Crewe, Va. J. Taylor Thompson, Farmville, Va.

Lee & Thompson

Attorneys at Law

FARMVILLE AND CREWE, VA.

Courts—Prince Edward, Nottoway and adjoining counties. Prompt attention to business. Collections made and promptly remitted.

WATKINS & BROCK,

—ATTORNEYS AT LAW,—

FARMVILLE, VA.

Practice in Courts of Prince Edward, Cumberland, Buckingham, Nottoway and Amelia, and United States Court at Richmond.
Especial attention paid to cases in bankruptcy.

G. S. WING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Green Bay, Prince Edward County, Va.

Courts:—State and Federal.

W. C. FRANKLIN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

PAMPLIN CITY, VA.

Practices in Appomattox, Prince Edward and Charlotte counties. Supreme Court of Virginia and U. S. Courts.

HAVE YOU EYES

That give you trouble in seeing, or cause pains

IN YOUR HEAD?

Properly fitted glasses will do away with all that. Call on me and let me see what is the matter at least. All the newest things in spectacles and eye glasses kept in stock

W. T. BLANTON,

Jeweler and Optician.

Main Street FARMVILLE, VA

Itch Cured

BY ONE APPLICATION OF

Dr. David's Sanative Wash

IN THIRTY MINUTES

Dr. David's Sanative Wash is guaranteed to cure any case of Itch in an half hour if used according to directions. Show this to persons having ITCH. If your dog has Scratches or Mange David's Sanative Wash will cure him at once.

PRICE, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE At All Stores

If you cannot get it of your druggist or merchant, send 75 cents to

Owens & Minor Drug Co.

Richmond, Va.

and a bottle will be sent you by prepaid express. It cannot be sent by mail. Don't forget to take Dr. David's Liver Pills for all liver ills. Price, 25c a box; five boxes $1.00 postpaid.

We are showing our

NEW LINE

SPRING HAWES HATS

Eclipse Shirts

Ed. V. Price & Co's. celebrated tailor made clothing

N. B. Davidson.

MAN WITH A HAMMER

Every Town Should Take Quarantine Measures Against Him.

NATURE ABHORS A KNOCKER.

Several Sprightly California Papers Jump on Hammer Handlers With Both Feet, Even Poetic Feet—Let Us Bury the Hatchet and Hammer.

It has been said that there is a time and place for everything and that everything has some good and practical use in the universal plan. While this may be true, there remain to be discovered the benefits to be derived from the "man with the hammer."

This does not refer to the man who wields that useful implement of toil, but to the figurative hammer in the hands of that species of the human animal known as the "knocker."

The real man with the hammer is a builder. He is one of the most necessary and beneficial of our citizens. The figurative man with the hammer is a tearer down, a hindrance, an obstacle, a tumor on the body politic, a municipal cancer, a menace to progress, a breeder of dissatisfaction, a promoter of trouble.

Thank heaven Beaumont has not many of these enemies of peace and prosperity, editorially remarks the Gateway Gazette, published at Beaumont, Cal. There may be one or two of the species among us, for it is said that no community is free from them. Some recent editorials and contributions in southern California papers indicate that there are "men with hammers" in neighboring towns. For this reason warning is here given. Let us quarantine against the pests.

One of the towns which seem to be infested is Huntington Beach, and an editorial in the News of that city contains so much good and sensible material that it is here appended:

"Much has been said and more has been written of the person who is always bewailing the fact that the town in which he lives is doomed to be forever small and unimportant, its people shiftless and incompetent in business, its streets in filthy condition—in short, the other towns are in every way more desirable as places of residence. To define his qualities, the word 'knocker' has been coined. It is impressive. It is even emphatic, yet it is not strong enough.

"This kind of alleged citizen is found everywhere, even in Huntington Beach. The News meets him occasionally and tries to talk him out of his 'dumps.' No one so quickly contracts disease physical as the one who always seems to think that he has it. No one contracts disease financial so certainly as he who is always telling and finally persuades himself that he is doomed to be a pauper; that his town affords no opportunity of earning a decent livelihood. Brace up. Talk cheerfully. Make your opportunities. Boost your town. Join the board of trade. Try to have some enterprise. Try to believe that others have. Be sure that your town is the best in the country. Why, the members of our Woman's club are more manly in spirit, more helpful to the town, more likely to build it up, than a male 'knocker.' An admonition that has been given ever since the advent of the Prince of Peace is, 'Bury the hatchet.' Quite right. Favor always peace, but 'Bury the hammer' is not a bad motto, either."

Deducing from a poetical contribution to the Chino Champion, the sugar beet town is not all sweetness. The article is entitled "Boost a Bit" and is contributed by one of the merchants of the town. It, too, is worth reading, and it is here given:

Here, you discontented knocker,
Growlin' 'bout the country's ills,
Chloroform yer dismal talker;
Take a course of liver pills.
Stop yer durn kiotee howlin',
Chaw some sand an' get some grit.
Don't sit in the dumps a-growlin'.
Jump the roost
An' boost
A bit!

Fall in while the band's a-playin',
Ketch the step an' march along.
'Stead o' pessimistic brayin'
Jine the hallelujah song!
Drop yer hammer, do some rootin',
Grab a horn, you cuss, an' split
Every echo with yer tootin'.
Jump the roost
An' boost
A bit!

A Hint to Home Merchants.

Most farmers would rather trade with their local merchants than send off for goods if they can get what they want and at something near the same price, but the business of the mail order houses is growing and will continue to grow until the local merchants wake up to the fact that they must keep in stock what the people want and sell at a price that will not exceed that of the mail order house with the freight added. Merchants who make a "bid" for business by keeping the right kind of stock and letting the people know it through the advertising columns of the local paper are reasonably sure of prosperity.

Value of Fine Grounds.

A noted landscape designer who has much to do with city beautiful planning has said that Los Angeles is not a beautiful city because we have little good landscape work in our private grounds. The rules concerning open lawn centers and massed borders are almost entirely ignored. We do have masses of vegetation, all wrongly placed, which is really overplanting, and too many of our lawn areas are dotted over with plants, almost in orchard style, thereby losing in grand and dignified effect of broad expanses of greensward.—Los Angeles Times.

Best The World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the worly affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at White & Co., drug store.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by Anderson Drug Co.

A man can always be enthusiastic about the cook's meals if he has plenty to drink with them.

TAFT TOLD OF NOMINATION

Notification Ceremonies Took Place in Cincinnati.

WAS AN ALL-DAY PROGRAM

Oil Trust's Big Fine Set Aside—Confesses He Murdered and Robbed His Aunt—Norman Mack to Run Bryan Campaign — President Roosevelt Joins Peace League—Clayton Kidnapper May Be Insane — Cripple Shoots Two In Quarrel Over Purchase of Food.

William H. Taft was Tuesday formally notified, on the spacious lawn of his brother, Charles P. Taft, at Cincinnati, O., of his nomination for president of the United States by a special committee appointed by the Republican national convention. The exercises attending the notification was on a magnificent scale. A holiday had been declared, and the city is decorated and illuminated as never before. Many excursion trains unloaded thousands upon thousands of people at their stations, and almost every Republican politician of any standing in Ohio is here, and many of national repotation.

There are large delegations here from Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, West Virginia and neighboring states.

The program started in the morning, when salutes were fired from big guns stationed on Mt. Adams, Mt. Lookout, Fairview Heights and Price Hill, as a welcome to Cincinnati's first citizen.

Bands stationed in the parks, squares and at prominent corners rendered concerts all day.

The city of Cincinnati presented a flag to Charles P. Taft, and it was unfurled over the Taft residence on Pike street. The flag-raising was marked by a ceremony of invocation, singing, a speech of presentation and a speech of acceptance.

The Notification.

The notification ceremonies took place on the lawn, which was covered with an immense platform. The reception committee of citizens escorted the notification committee to the Taft home. Judge Taft was then escorted to the platform, and United States Senator William Warner, of Missouri, delivered his speech notifying Mr. Taft of his nomination for the presidency.

When Judge Taft arose to deliver his speech of acceptance he was greeted with tumultuous applause. He outlined the party's policies and sounded the keynote of the campaign. He praised the administration and policies of President Roosevelt and rebuked the Democratic stand on Philippine independence. He promised steps toward tariff reform immediately after his inauguration, if elected, and believes in an income tax by statutory law if necessary for revenue only, rather than by amendment to the constitution. On the labor question, he said the rights of both organized and unorganized labor should be impartially upheld, and favors notice and a hearing before injunctions are issued.

Mr. Taft declares for physical valuation of railways, and says if properly used it will not generally impair securities, and concluded by pointing out the difference between the dominant political parties.

Following the notification the marching clubs formed and passed in review, and then a public reception was held on the lawn, and Judge Taft shook hands with thousands. This was followed by a luncheon to the notification committee, given by Charles P. Taft. After luncheon the visiting committee was taken in automobiles over the city and suburbs, the objective point being the Country club, where there was a dinner and a smoker.

At 5 o'clock several thousand balloons were sent up, and at 8 o'clock an immense display of fireworks from the river bridges and craft in the harbor took place.

Cripple Shoots Two In Quarrel.

Frank Paddaux, twenty-eight, was shot and kiled, and Bert Bland, aged twenty, probably fatally hurt at Want-Y-Glo, near Johnstown, Pa., by Chester Gibson, nineteen years old, a cripple, who stated in the Ebensburg jail that he did not remember the shooting. It is said that Paddaux and Gibson had been drinking, and, meeting Bland, requested him to buy some sandwiches. A dispute followed the young man's return with the food, and Gibson shot Bland. In attempting to get possession of the revolver, Paddaux was killed. Gibson was later arrested by Constable Bland, father of the injured man.

President Joins Peace League.

President Roosevelt has accepted the honorary presidency of the Peace and Arbitration League, which is the outgrowth of the North Carolina congress, and which has as its objective adequate armament and effective arbitration.

Clayton Kidnapper May Be Insane.

Efforts will be made by the friends of Charles Hemphill, of Clayton, N. J., who is now confined in the county prison at Woodbury awaiting trial on the charge of kidnapping Cora Bell Garton, of Millville, to have him declared insane and committed to a state asylum for the insane.

The Remedy That Does.

Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasanable length of time will restore me to perfect health. This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at White & Co. drug store. 50 c. and $1. Trial bottle free.

Confesses He Murdered His Aunt.

Drawn back to the scene of his crime by a force he could not resist, August Eberhard, the self-confessed murderer of his aunt, Mrs. Ottillie Eberhard, a Vienese widow, whom he lured to a lonely spot in New Jersey a few days ago and shot to death, was captured near Paterson, N. J., and is now a prisoner in the Hackensack jail.

What interested the authorities most in the confession Eberhard made to them was the reason he gave for committing the crime. Eberhard said that he was in love with a New York girl, and that he needed money to marry her, and so, knowing that his aunt had $2500, he plotted to kill her and steal the money. Eberhard says he also intended to kill his pretty cousin, Ottillie Eberhard, to whom he was engaged, so that nothing would stand in the way of his marriage to the New York girl. The police have the name of the girl mentioned by Eberhard, and she will be brought to Hackensack to tell what she knows of the murderer.

When Eberhard was searched not a panny was found in his pockets. He said that he had buried the money he stole from his aunt. He led the detectives to a tree near Little Falls, and there dug up a bundle of bills. There was $2500 in the bundle, which was the amount that was stolen, as the murderer left a small amount of money in the bosom of his aunt's waist, so as to give the impression that she had not been robbed.

Oil Trust's Big Fine Set Aside.

Following the unanimous decision of Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Baker, who compose the United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago, reversing and remanding the case of the government against the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, in which case Judge Landis in the district court had imposed a fine of $29,240,000, the federal attorneys announced that the government had thirty days within which to file a petition for a rehearing, and that it would be filed within the allotted period. In the case that was reversed the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, was found guilty of accepting rebates on shipments of oil from its refinery at Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill. Judge Landis fined the company $20,000 on each of 1462 counts, each count representing a carload shipment.

The opinion of three judges of the higher court leaves little of the contention that each carload constituted a separate offense. Even the various shipments, of which there were about 500, could not be considered as separate offenses under the ruling of the court of appeals. The maximum fine on this basis would abount to $720,000 and the minimum $36,000. It is said that $223,000 is the total amount the Standard Oil company is alleged to have received as rebates on the shipments in question.

Three Guardsmen Killed By Lightning.

Three men were killed and at least 100 injured in a violent electrical storm that swept the encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Gettysburg, Pa., Thursday night.

Two hundred and fifty tents collapsed, among them that of Governor Stuart, many of them burying their occupants. The dead are:

Corporal C. Milton Garber, Company C, Tenth regiment, of Uniontown.

Private James L. Barbe, Company K, Tenth regiment, of Waynesburg.

Private Clyde Morrison, Company D, Sixteenth regiment, of Oil City.

The three men were struck by lightning.

When the bolt that killed the three soldiers came flashing along, Shristley and Sergeant Morrison, with their wives, were sitting in Christley's tent. All four were thrown violently to the ground. Christley's coat was rent into shreds. An alto horn was twisted out of all semblance of its original shape.

Norman Mack to Run Bryan Campaign

Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, an old friend of William J. Bryan and true to the Nebraskan in all his political battles, will manage the Democratic national campaign, and Henry Watterson, the Kentucky editor, will have charge of the press bureau.

Mr. Mack was elected chairman of the new national committee at a conference between national leaders and Mr. Bryan and John W. Kern, his running mate, in Chicago. The list of officers selected follows:

Chairman—Norman E. Mack, New York.

Vice Chairman—Dr. E. L. Hall, Nebraska.

Secretary—Urey Woodson, Kentucky.

Treasurer—Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma.

Guffey Men Hit Back at Kerr.

The Pennsylvania Democratic state committee at Harrisburg recognized Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, as the leader of the Democracy of Pennsylvania in spite of steps taken against him at Denver, and while endorsing the candidate on the national ticket voiced in strong terms disapproval of the unseating of the Pennsylvania delegates.

The adherents of Kerr offered no opposition even to the resolutions, which, while endorsing Bryan's candidacy, denounced the action of the convention which nominated him, for throwing out legally elected Pennsylvania delegates, and also lauded Colonel Guffey and recognized him as the legally elected national committeeman and the real leader in Pennsylvania.

Man and Wife Fatally Hurt By Bull.

Adam Labosshie and his wife, an aged couple, residing on a farm near Greensburg, Pa., were attacked by a bull and probably fatally injured.

Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. Sold by Anderson Drug Co.

PATIENTS SAVED HOSPITAL BURNS

Forty Carried From Building at Lock Haven, Pa.

THE BUILDING DESTROYED

Rescuers Hastened From One Room to Another Moving Sufferers From the Burning Structure—Many Were Seriously Ill and Some Had Undergone Operations — Police Kept Anxious Relatives and Friends From Entering. Not Believed Any Patients Suffered Fatally From Their Experiences.

Lock Haven, Pa., July 29.—Forty patients, many of whom were helpless, were imperiled when the new $42,000 hospital at this place was destroyed by fire. For a time the rescuers ran a close race with the flames. Working in halls filled with smoke, white-clad nurses and volunteers hastened from one room to another, moving sufferers from the building as they lay in their cots, or pushing them to the fresh air in wheel chairs.

Some of those endangered had recently undergone severe operations. Others were seriously ill with disease. Helpless, they were forced to listen to the sweep of the flames and the excited cries of the crowds outside the building, until is came their turn to be taken outside to safety.

Throughout the contest none of the workers was more active than Miss Happersett, the superintendent of the hospital. Directing every squad of the helpless, she clung to her post in the main hall of the building until the last sufferer had been removed to safety.

Then, as she walked toward the door, she fell, overcome by the heat of the flames, and had to be carried out side by the nurses whose efforts she had been supervising. For a time her condition was considered serious.

The fire started in the top story of the building. As soon as it was discovered a general alarm was sent to the fire department, all the engines of which responded. The water pressure was poor, and the firemen could do little to check the rapid advance of the flames.

Drawn by the report of the fire, hundreds of persons, including every doctor in the city, went to the hospital. Friends and relatives of persons inside fought with the police in their eagerness and anxiety.

But, acting under orders, the bluecoats kept the crowd back, while the force of rescuers brought one after another of the inmates of the hospital to the lawn.

There they were loaded aboard wagons and ambulances and taken to places where they could be properly cared for. Many of them were taken to the Central State Normal school, which is peculiarly adapted for the emergency. While all the patients afterward showed the effects of the ordeal through which they had passed, it is not believed that any have suffered fatally.

Unable to stay the flames, the firemen were forced to watch the handsome structure burn almost to the ground. The hospital was recently erected at a cost of $42,000, but the equipment and furnishing cost $10,000 more. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $45,000. Only $8000 insurance was carried.

NEAFIE SHIP PLANT SOLD FOR $50,000

Offered at Auction Establishment is Knocked Down Cheaply.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Acting under a peremptory order of the court the receiver of the Neafie & Levy Ship & Engine Building company offered the plant for sale in the rooms of Samuel T. Freeman & Co., 1519 Chestnut street. After a few minutes of listless bidding the plant was knocked down to Frank D. Summers, attorney for a bank of Camden, N. J., for the low price of $50,000.

The purchaser under the conditions of the sale assumes a mortgage of $277,000 and a small yearly ground rental.

McKinley Succeeds Sherman.

Utica, N. Y., July 29. — James S. Sherman, Republican vice presidential candidate, announced that he would be succeeded as chairman of the congressional campaign committee by Representative McKinley, of Illinois, who has heretofore held the office of treasurer. The new treasurer will be Charles G. Dawes, former controller of the currency.

Cashier Alleged to Be Short $30,000.

Norfolk, Va., July 29.—William E. Lightly, formerly cashier of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad, was arrested here on two counts of alleged embezzlement, his shortages in the cases being $500 and $600. Commonwealth Attorney Tilton declares that Lightly's shortage will total $30,000. He says the counts on which the warrants were sworn out are but two of a number of similar shortages.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teacher is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver and Kidney trouble it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all rundown conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at White & Co., drug store. 50c.

The average woman is a good actress off the stage.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Thursday, July 23.

V. A. Vincent, of Pittsylvania county, Va., has tendered his resignation as a member of the national committee of the Populist party and declared for Bryan.

While walking in his sleep, Albert Probisca fell from a third-story window at his home in Philadelphia, breaking an ankle and receiving bad body bruises.

The suit brought by Count Boni de Castellane in Paris against the Princess de Sagan, his former wife, for the possession of his three children, has been postponed until July 29, and it most probably will not be reached until the fall term of the court.

Friday, July 24.

John G. Shortall, founder of the American Humane association, died at his home in Winnetka, Ill., aged seventy years.

The Thomas automobile in the New York to Paris automobile race arrived at St. Petersburg from Moscow and later left for Berlin.

Major James F. Meline, for sixteen years past the assistant treasurer of the United States, died at his home in Washington after a long illness.

Arthur W. Kraft, an optician, was shot and instantly killed, and his wife, Mrs. Pearl Laval Kraft, was probably fatally wounded at Louisville, Ky., by Phillip Hans, Jr., in a fit of jealousy.

Saturday, July 25.

Mark Long, aged sixty years, of Philadelphia, was found dead in the rear of Stetzer's blacksmith shot at Yeadon, near Chester, Pa.

Harry E. Hayes, a member of the banking firm of W. J. Hayes & Son, was placed under arrest at Cleveland on a warrant from New Persey charging conspiracy in connection with a bond deal involving $105,000.

Left alone by his mather, Charles W. Rank, eight months old, of Philadelphia, became entangled in the side slats of his crib, which choked him to death before Mrs. Rank could extricate his head from its terrible position.

Monday, July 27.

Helpless to save her three-year-old son, Mrs. Maria Ross, of Lake Bluff, Ill., saw him burn to death in his home.

Henry Ebhard, twenty-two years old, was found in the woods near Gordon, Pa., with his head shot off, and an empty gun by his side.

After cutting George Shartzer, a Harrisburg, Pa., street foreman, with a hatchet, Joe Smith, a negro, was shot and fatally injured by Patrolman Frank Speece.

Adlai E. Stevenson, formerly vice president of the United States, formally announced his candidacy for the nomination for governor of Illinois on the Democratic ticket.

Tuesday, July 28.

The comptroller of the currency was advised of the suspension of the First National bank, of Friendly, W. Va., with a capital of $25,000.

The puddle mill of the Harrisburg (Pa.) rolling mill resumed work after several weeks' suspension, and the finishing mill will be started later.

Misses Julia and Mary Close, sisters, of Lancaster, Pa., were injured in an automobile accident near Pleasantville, N. J., when a car in which they were riding struck a telegraph pole.

The trial of Frank Zastera, indicted for the murder of William B. Sheppard and his wife, Josephine B. Sheppard, and their servant, Jennie Bendy, at Marlboro, N. J., May 16 last, was postponed by Judge Voorhees at Freehold, N. J., until Sept. 21.

Wednesday, July 29.

Thirty-six men were indicted by the Kings county (N. Y.) grand jury on charges of violating the anti-gambling laws at the race tracks.

Luther R. Keefer, aged seventy-four years, ex-senator from Schuylkill county, Pa., died at Reading, from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Butcher, of Philadelphia, died suddenly while in a rolling chair on the boardwalk at Atlantic City, N. J., as a result of an attack of heart failure.

Henry W. Gazell, wanted for the alleged embezzlement of $32,000 of the funds of the defunct Farmers' & Merchants' bank, drove to police headquarters at Cleveland, O., in an auto and gave himself up.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter extras, new, $3.40@3.55; Penna. roller, clear, $3.65@3.75; city mills, fancy, $5.75@5.90. RYE FLOUR quiet; per bbl., $4.40@4.50. WHEAT weak; No. 2 red, western, 94½@95c. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 85@85½c. OATS steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 67½@68c.; lower grades, 61c. HAY weak; timothy, per bale, $14.50@15. PORK quiet; family, per bbl., $18.50. BEEF steady; beef hams, per bbl., $27@28c. POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 14@14½c.; old roosters, 10c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 14½c.; old roosters, 9½c. BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 26c. EGGS firm; selected, 24@26c.; nearby, 21c.; western, 21c. POTATOES firm; new, per bbl., $2@2.50.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT easier; No. 2 spot, 92⅝@97¾c.; steamer No. 2 spot, 92@92¼c.; southern, 91½@95½c. CORN firm; mixed spot, 79½c. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 64@64½c.; No. 3, 63@63½c.; No. 4, 60@62c.; mixed, No. 2, 61@62c.; No. 3, 60½@61c. BUTTER steady; creamery separator extras, 24c.; held, 19@20c.; prints, 25@26c.; Maryland and Penna. prints, 16@17c. EGGS steady; fancy Maryland, Penna., Virginia and West Virginia, 18c.; southern, 17c. per dozen.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE slow; choice, $6.30@6.50; prime, $6@6.35. SHEEP slow; lambs lower; prime wethers, $4@4.65; culls and common, $2@3; lambs, $4@6.10; veal calves, $7@7.50. HOGS slow and lower; prime heavies, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $6.80@6.85; light Yorkers, $6.50@6.75; pigs, $6; roughs, $5@5.80.

"E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. In the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received all the gold in Georgia could not buy. May you live long and prosper. Yours very truly, C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., Aug. 27, 1906." Sold by Anderson Drug Co.

Twenty-Five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin disease, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by The Winston Drug Co.

HISGEN NAMED FOR PRESIDENT

Independence Party Makes Its First Nomination.

BRYAN'S NAME CAUSED RIOT

Kansas Delegate at National Convention of New Party Attempted to Nominate Nebraskan, When Uproar Started and Some Delegates Offered Physical Violence—He Was Expelled From the Hall Before Order Could Be Restored—John Temple Graves For Vice President.

Chicago, July 29.—The newly-formed Independence party at its national convention nominated Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massachusetts, as its candidate for president of the United States, and John Temple Graves, of Georgia, for vice president.

A riot was precipitated in the convention during the nominating speeches, when J. I. Sheppard, of Kansas, attempted to place the name of William J. Bryan before the convention.

THOMAS L. HISGEN.

When he mentioned the "candidate of the Democratic party" a storm of hisses and boos greeted the reference, and the hall was in an uproar, and the delegates broke in upon Mr. Sheppard and a scene of riot followed. Several delegates attempted to offer physical violence to the speaker. A number of sergeants-at-arms threw themselves across the aisle in front of the rostrum steps and held back the infuriated men by sheer physical strength.

Mr. Sheppard was asked if he intended to nominate a man who was not a member of the Independence party.

"Of course, I don't want to deceive you," said Mr. Sheppard. "I intend, if I am allowed to finish, to nominate Mr. William J. Bryan."

The hall broke into a wild uproar, a dozen delegates again madly struggling in the main aisle in an attempt to reach Mr. Sheppard. Canes and fists were shaken at him furiously, while howls of execration went up from all sides of the hall. Sheppard instantly started to leave the platform, and Sergeants-at-arms Frank Brust and Max Annenberg, realizing what might happen to Sheppard, stepped close to his side as he started down the aisle.

Instantly a crowd of delegates, all of them in an ugly mood, closed in, and for a minute or two Sheppard was in actual danger.

Brust and Annenberg almost carried him and fought their way foot by foot along the passageway. John Daly, a delegate from the Twenty-fifth assembly district of New York city, struck viciously at Sheppard's head with a cane, and if the blow had not been intercepted might have seriously injured him. Daly was shoved down into a seat and, escorted by sergeants-at-arms, Sheppard was taken to the door and told to leave the hall. He lost no time in obeying the injunction.

The Platform.

The tentative draft of the platform is as follows:

Direct nominations by the people, the initiative and referendum and the right of recall.

Severe and effective legislation against all forms of corrupt practices at elections and the prohibition of the use of money at elections except for meetings, literature and necessary travelling expenses of candidates is demanded.

The extravagance of the federal administration is denounced and economy urged.

Over-capitalization of industrial enterprises is denounced.

The arbitrary use of the writ of injunction in contempt proceedings are condemned as a violation of the right of trial by jury. It is declared that no injunction should issue until after a trial upon the merits, and that such trial should be had before a jury, and that no person should be deprived of liberty in contempt proceedings without a trial by jury.

The enactment of a law prohibiting the black-listing of employes is favored, as is the passing on an employers' liability law.

The state and federal inspection of railways is advocated.

Child labor is denounced and prohibition asked.

The manufacture of prison-made goods is denounced.

The federal inspection of grain is urged.

A declaration is made in favor of the creation of a department of labor, the head of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet.

A demand is made for a gradual reduction of tariff duties, with just consideration for the rights of the public and established industries.

All combinations for the restraint of trade and establishment of monopoly are denounced.

The government ownership of all public utilities, including railroads and telegraphs, is urged.

The creation of postal savings banks is asked.

Other important planks declare for a larger navy, endorse the inland deep waterways project, advocate the popular election of senators by the people, and favor a graduated income tax.

Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.—SAMUEL BOYER, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by The Winston Drug Co.

WIFE MURDERER DIES IN JAIL

Dr. Cropsey, a Physical Wreck Since Crime, Passes Away.

New York, July 29. — Dr. Andrew Bergen Cropsey, the veterinary surgeon who shot and killed his wife at their home in Bath Beach a week ago, died suddenly in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn.

Heart disease, according to the prison physician, was the cause. Since his crime, for which he proclaimed sorrow and grief immediately after its commission, Dr. Cropsey had become a physical wreck, and for several days had been on the point of collapse.

Dr. Cropsey belonged to one of the oldest families in Kings county. For generations the Cropseys had been prominent in social and civic affairs. He was forty years old.

MOB BURNS BOY OF 18 AT STAKE

Negro Who Held Up Girl Pays Penalty In Public Square.

Dallas, Tex., July 29.—"Tad" Smith, a negro boy, eighteen years of age, charged with criminal assault on Miss Viola Delancey at Clinton, Hunt county, was captured by officers. He was taken before the young woman and identified.

The prisoner was then hurried to the Greenville jail. Before arriving there, however, a mob of citizens overpowered the officers, took the prisoner and prepared to hang him. This idea was given up, however, and the mob agreed to burn him at the stake. Fagots were piled up in the public square at Greenville and the negro was placed thereon. Kerosene oil was poured on and a match applied. Smith slowly burned to death, while a thousand people witnessed the execution by fire.

The man's sufferings were frightful, but nobody was permitted to go near until his body was burned to a crisp.

EARNINGS OF STEEL TRUST

Slight Increase Over Last Quarter, But $21,426,465 Lower Than Last Year.

New York, July 29.—Regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and one-half of 1 per cent on the common shares were declared by the directors of the United States Steel corporation.

The net earnings for the quarter ended June 30 were $18,553,990, an increase of $107,730 over the quarter ended March 31 last, and a decrease of $21,426,465 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 1907.

The following statement as to increased bookings during July were given out:

"The average daily bookings for the first twenty-four days of July are in excess of 26,000 tons per day, equivalent to 72 per cent of full capacity. This tonnage is well distributed, being composed of all grades of finished steel, with the single exception of rails, of which up to the 24th instant there has been no material increase in sale."

Girl Electrocuted.

Connellsville, Pa., July 29.—Cecelia Trossler, twelve years old, was electrocuted, and her sister Hazel, seventeen years old, is in a precarious condition as the result of the younger girl grasping a live wire near their home in South Connellsville. The two were picking berries among thick bushes, when Cecelia in pushing the branches aside, seized a trolley feed wire which had been blown down. She screamed, and Hazel rushed to her assistance. When the latter touched her younger sister she stepped into a pool of water and was knocked down. Hazel's cries attracted attention of passers-by, who found Cecelia dead. By cutting the wire they extricated her body from the bushes. The dead girl's clothing was partly burned off, while her arms were roasted to a crisp.

Many Overcome By Ammonia.

Philadelphia, July 28.—A dozen persons were overcome and as many more seriously affected by the fumes of ammonia that penetrated the surrounding buildings in consequence of the explosion of an ammonia tank on the Higeia Ice company's plant at Franklin and Vine streets. The explosion damaged one dwelling adjoining the plant. Charles Selosky, aged three years, was blown out of a flat window by the explosion and fell upon a canvas awning uninjured. The acrid fumes of the ammonia penetrated the houses for a square around the ice plant and created a panic among the dwellers. The police patrols were answering calls in every direction to take strangling persons to the hospitals.

Boy's Life Saved.

My little boy, four years old, had a severe attack of dysentery. We had two physicians, both of them gave him up. We then gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea remedy which cured him and believe that saved his life.—William H. Stroling, Carson Hill, Ala. There is no doubt but this remedy saves the lives of many children each year. Give it with castor oil according to the plan printed directions and cure is certain. For sale by The Winston Drug Co.

It doesn't pay to borrow trouble even on a friend's account.