DALNG THE WATERFRONT

Stormy Weather Holds Many Vessels in the Roads.

STIFF NORTHEAST WIND BLOWING

Some Craft Venture Out to Sea and Are Compelled to Put Back for Shelter—Vessels Bound for This Port Delayed.

Many coal laden vessels are at anchor in Hampton Roads to wait for favorable weather before venturing to sea. For two days stiff northeasterly winds have prevailed along the coast, and some of the vessels that have put to sea have been compelled to turn back for the shelter of the Roads.

The storm also has delayed the arrival of numerous craft for this port to load coal cargoes.

SHIPPING REPORT

Wednesday, October 21, 1908.

Arrived.

Steamer Alf (Nor.), Hansen, Sagua—to Berwind-White Coal Mining Company for coal cargo.

Schooner Paul Palmer, Allen, Boston—to Maryland Coal & Coke Company for coal cargo.

Schooner Elm City, Torrey, Rockland—to White Oak Coal and Coke Company for coal cargo.

Schooner Edward J. Lawrence, Kreger, Portland—to Chesapeake and Ohio Coal and Coke Company for coal cargo.

Schooner Rebecca J. Moulton, Strong, Boston—to Consolidated Coal and Coke Company for coal cargo.

Sailed.

Steamers Rotterdam (Br.), Dunston, Norfolk; Bay View, Cummings, Boston.

Barges Pottsville, New Haven; Idaho, Providence; Iowa, Providence; Solus, Beverley; Berkshire, Boston.

SCHOONER BUFFETED.

The Massachusetts in Roads for Harbor.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 21.—The four-masted schooner Massachusetts, Captain Lane, from Charleston, S. C., September 28, for New York, lumber laden, arrived in Hampton Roads last night after efforts lasting several weeks to work her way up the coast through almost continuous northeast storms.

The Massachusetts is a vessel of light draft and was buffeted helplessly about in the mountainous seas off the North Carolina coast.

The northeast storm still continues with the wind 44 miles an hour at Hatteras and 36 miles an hour at Cape Henry.

Calendar for Today.

Sun sets	6:19 a. m.
Sun sets	5:19 p. m.
High water	7:27 a. m., 7:36 p. m.
Low water	2:03 a. m., 1:41 p. m.

Vaudeville and Pictures

The performances at the Bell moving picture theater this afternoon and night will be for the benefit of the Charity Relief fund of the Daughters of Liberty. An unusually interesting program has been arranged for the occasion and will include "The Fakir's Dream" and "Hunting for Her Better Half."

At Dreamland.

Dreamland is offering for the rest of the week Baby Gray, singing and dancing, and Webb and Morton in a comedy sketch. This team has just finished an engagement in Petersburg and is said to have made a hit.

New pictures will be shown today as usual.

AT THE ACADEMY.

The management of the Academy of Music announces the engagement of Miss Rebecca Warren in "The Belle of Richmond" for two performances, next Monday and Tuesday nights. The scene of the play is laid in Richmond, and it is said that the lines are bright and that many of the situations are intensely dramatic.

Among the members of the company supporting Miss Warren are Rogers Barker and William Marble, the former leading man and the latter comedian.

Profits in Catalpa Plantations.

Greater skill and attention to details are required to grow catalpa profitably than perhaps any other tree. In the first place, the seed of young trees must all be of the particular species known as hardy catalpa; the others, for production of wood, are not worth the planting. The soil must be rich and rather moist, and must not contain too much alkali. Whenever the young trees are making a low branching growth so that they will be unsuited for posts or poles they should be "cut back", that is, cut close to the ground, when two or three years old, just as if they large enough for market. Several sprouts immediately spring up from each stump grow vigorously, and the competition for sunlight stimulates height growth and encourages natural pruning. This enables the tree to form a straighter stem with fewer branches. At the end of the season the sprout is nearly as tall as the three-year-old tree would have been.

The many disappointments in growing catalpa are attributable largely to unfavorable site and stock of an inferior kind of catalpa. Crooked, limby trees also often result when the trees are not cut back, and where the limbs, after attaining some size, are broken off, decay enters and the heart rot so injurious to the tree begins.

When trees are cut back the plantation must be sprouted, either by removing the undesirable sprouts while green, or by cutting them out the following winter with an ax. All but the stronget one or two sprouts are removed.

After ten years under best conditions the first crop has gained the size at which it can be cut most profitably for posts. Each tree should then produce one first-class post, worth 12 or 14 cents, one second-class post worth 8 cents, and two or three stays worth 3 cents each. From the small and crooked limbs considerable firewood is secured, which, in a large plantation is sawed into stove lengths and piled convenient for shipping at the same time that the posts are sawed. After all material of value has been removed, men go through the plantation with long poles which are pushed ahead of them under the brush. When a considerable amount has been collected the pole is tilted upright, forming a neat pile of brush, for burning. The plantation is thus kept free from obstructions. A vigorous root system has now developed, and future crops are grown from sprouts in 8 years.

In catalpa, heartwood forms early. This is in marked contrast with some woods, black walnut for instance, which contains but little heartwood until after the tree is fifty years old. On account of its tendency to mature early, catalpa is especially adapted for wood crops of short rotation. Other favorable qualities are its speedy growth, its power of enduring frequent cutting back, and light weight. The wood is strong, straight-grained, and durable.

The Yaggy plantation, 4 miles from Hutchinson, Kans., comprises 500 acres of catalpa, and is one of the most successful and profitable in the country. The trees are planted at intervals of four feet in row six feet apart, or 1890 11900 per acre. Thus, if each tree yielded posts to the value of 30 cents, an acre would yield $544.50 every six years. This does not include the firewood. Excellent shipping facilities are afforded by two railway lines which run through the plantation and have established a station which is named for Mr. Yaggy. Connection is made with other railroads at Hutchinson. Mr. Yaggy estimates the income from his plantation for the first crop to be as follows (the seedlings were home grown): Interest on the investment, not included in these figures, should be considered.

.....Investment.....

Investment.	
Cost of land per acre (first year)	$22.00
Cost of seedlings per acre (first year)	.80
Cost of transplanting per acre (first year)	3.20
Cost of cutting back per acre (third year)	2.50
Superintendents, implements, fire guards, etc., at 35 cents per acre per year	3.96
Cutting and marking per acre	20.00
	$52.46

Returns.	
Value of posts per acre	$315.21
Value of firewood per acre	12.00
Total gross returns per acre	$327.21

BUY CLOTHES RIGHT

Have An Olivel

Have one of the new FRENCH OLIVE GREEN HATS

(Telescope or Pinch Shape)

$3.00

Wertheimer & Co.

Washington Ave. and Twenty-Sixth Street.

PROGRESS IN WOOD PRESERVATION

During the past few years greater advances have been made in methods of wood preservation than many people realize. Lumber users have become convinced that in the chemical treatment of timber and the consequent lengthening of the wood's life that they can save the great cost of materials and the labor in renewals.

Just a few years ago a prominent man, in a paper read before the Pacific Coast Railway Club, called attention to the pressing need of a thorough investigation of all processes used in the preservation of wood. At that time he deplored the fact that neither the government nor corporations would offer inducements to men competent to carry out such investigations. The particular problem which he had inmind was the treatment of piling to make it resistant to attacks of marine wood borers, such as teredo and limoria. This problem is indeed a serious one, but probably no more so than that of preserving ties, poles, and mine timbers, against decay.

About the same time that this paper was presented before the Pacific Coast Railway Club, the United States Forest Service established an office, the duties of which would be to investigate known preservatives and processes and to devise means, if possible, whereby the present methods could be improved or cheapened, or new methods developed to take the place of those already in use. Since its inception, the office of wood preservation has made rapid strides. Up to the present time experiments have been carried on in cooperation with corporations, educational institutions, and individuals, to try out various theories in actual practice, and the results have proved of value not only to the cooperators, but to a large number of people having interests similar to those to which the particular experiment applied.

Preservative treatment is recognized as a paying proposition wherever construction timber is exposed to soil or atmospheric influences causing decay. This statement is fully attested by the rapid increase in the use of treated timber in recent years. The increase has been most notable in the case of railway cross ties. All of the larger companies in the west now use treated ties to a greater or less extent, and many of them operate their own treating plants.

It is also notable that the use of treated timber is confined principally to corporations requiring very large quantities of construction material. This is largely accounted for by the fact that the pressure system of impregnation in common use requires expensive retorts and machinery, and is not adapted to a plant of small capacity, thus making it impracticable for a concern using a small or moderate amount of timber to undertake treating.

Besides the plants operated by corporations for the treatment of their own construction timber, there are a number of plants which do a commercial business, but these being located at centers of distribution, where a permanent business is more readily assured, are not accessible to timber which goes direct from forest to consumer without passing through such central distribution point. For economy, the treating should be conducted at a point where additional transportation charges on account of the treating will be reduced to a minimum.

The ranchman drawing his timber from the adjoining forest, should have on the ranch the means for treating his fence posts and similar materials. The mining concern should have at the mine a plant with capacity adapted to their need. An electric company whose lines extend over a considerable area and which draws its timber from various sources, may find a small portable plant best for treating poles.

For several years the Forest Service has been experimenting with a method of impregnating wood, which requires no expensive equipment, is simple in operation, and is adapted to a plant of any desired capacity. It is now known that all of the more porous woods can be treated successfully by this method. The method is called the "open tank" or "hot and cold bath" process. The impregnation is accomplished by thoroughly heating the timber in a tank containing a liquid substance, then running off the hot liquid and filling the tank with cold, or transferring the timber from a tank containing hot to a tank containing cold liquid, or allowing the whole to cool without change.

The theory of the process is that the air in the wood cells and intercellular spaces expands when heated and is partially expelled. Upon cooling it again contracts, thus causing a partial vacuum, and the pressure of the air on the outside forces the liquid into the wood. The process may be applied with any of the preservatives in common use; as for instance, creosote oil and zinc chloride solution. The principle is the same whether the treating is done in a small tank holding a few fence posts and heated with a wood fire underneath, or in larger tanks fitted with steam coils for heating, pumps for handling the oil, and labor saving devices for handling the timber.

The result of the government's extensive experiments in wood preservation are published in circulars and bulletins, which along with any specific information desired, may be had by all interested persons who address the Forester at Washington, D. C.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MONSTER CROWDS AND LUSTY CHEERING

(Continued from First Page.)

what he termed the effort at coercion by the New York Central officials. He told of what he referred to as "the fear of the Republican national committee of losing Ohio" and appealed to the laboring men to protect themselves and their character by the ballot.

"Laboring men," he said, "the ballot was given to you, not to the railroad superintendents, and it was given you because you have a right to protect yourselves and your children, and if they can threaten you with a reduction of wages, if these men at the head of great industries hold their employes as their body servants and their retainers and vote them in a bunch, how can the American people secure redress against many grievances however great?"

Makes Amende Honorable.

AKRON, OHIO, Oct. 21.—Speaking in Grace Park to a multitude of people in this, one of Ohio's greatest manufacturing cities, William J. Bryan today answered certain criticisms and questions put to him by a local newspaper.

Accepting the true statement that Candidate Sherman was not introduced here, as has been stated, by the president of the match trust, Mr. Bryan openly corrected his mistake, declaring that he never intentionally misrepresented an opponent.

"Now, (amid cheers) having done the honorable thing, I ask the paper to apply the same standard to the President that it applies to me, he said. The President stated that we had received $300,000 either from the committee of four years ago, or from some unknown source. I corrected the mistake."

Was Twice Denied.

"Mr. Mack corrected it, and later he brought it to the attention of the President, and yet the President has not yet admitted that he made a mistake. We received no money from the committee of four years ago, and we have given a statement of the money we have received since this campaign began.

"I believe the editor of this paper doesn't deny that the president of the match trust did preside at a Republican meeting. Mr. Roosevelt said that the law-defying corporations had no reason to fear my election, and when I challenged him to give the name of one trust official in the United States who was supporting me, he found no one. He found a lawyer in St. Louis who in a case was the personal attorney of a man that was the president of a subordinate branch of a trust, and within twenty-four hours it developed that the Republican national committeeman in the state of Missouri was the attorney for the trust, while the Democrat was the attorney for the president of the trust company.

Taft Recommended Trust Attorney.

"It developed that Mr. Taft had about three years ago recommended an attorney of the Standard Oil Company to be a United States judge and to hold a life office in a territory where he might be expected to preside in cases in which the Standard Oil Company was interested in. Now, here in this city, you have the president of the match trust presiding at a Republican meeting. No president of a trust has presided so far at any meeting where I have spoken.

Already Knows Taft's Sentiments.

"It is said in criticism that I have not read Judge Taft's opinion in injunction cases. Well my friends, I have two reasons for this, one is that I am a busy man, and I cannot read as many decisions as Judge Taft has made in injunction cases; and another is, that I do not need to read what he has said since he became a candidate. We ask for remedial legislation and Judge Taft today opposes that legislation. We ask for the establishment of a department of labor with a cabinet officer at its head and Judge Taft is opposed to it. If he is in favor of a labor man in the cabinet, why has not he said so in all of the speeches he has made? I believe that labor is entitled to a labor department, and I do not have to read Judge Taft's opinions to make up my mind that there should be a department of labor and a secretary of labor. Our platform says that the anti-trust law should be so amended as to exclude the labor organizations. I did not have to read Mr. Taft's opinion in order to decide whether we ought to amend the anti-trust laws or not.

Taft Against Jury Trial.

"I did not have to read Mr. Taft's opinion on the labor question to know that you ought not to degrade a man with a heart, a brain and a soul, by putting him under a law that is made to regulate the products of industry and the products of man. We believe there ought to be a limitation upon the writ of injunction so that it will not be issued in a minor dispute, merely because there is a labor dispute. We believe that before an injunction shall be issued in a labor dispute, there should exist conditions that would justify the injunction if there were no labor dispute. I believe too, that a man should be entitled to trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt and I do not have to read Mr. Taft's opinions to know what he thinks on this subject, for since he has been a candidate he has not only declared himself against trial by jury in these cases of indirect contempt, but he has charged that in advocating trial by jury, we are guilty of an insidious attack upon the judicial system of the country. Now, I can make some charges too, and I will make one on this subject.

Labor Hasn't Right Convict Enjoys.

"I charge Judge Taft with being unwilling to give a laboring man, never convicted of a crime, the protection of trial by jury that cannot in our law be taken from a convicted thief if he is ever charged again."

Enthusiasm Rampart.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, Oct. 21.—A crowd of such proportions that it caused grave alarm that some one would be injured, met William J. Bryan upon his arrival here tonight.

Observing this, the Democratic candidate appealed to the people to stand still, but his appeal went unheeded for the surging mass struggled frantically to get nearer and nearer.

Mr. Bryan had uttered but a few sentences on the publicity of campaign contributions when he was compelled to stop because of the crowd breaking out into cheers.

"They are all Democrats anyhow."

"They are all with you Bill," were the shouts that caught the candidate's ear. When order was restored, Mr. Bryan touched upon the election of senators by the people. Again he was interrupted by mighty shouts of "Three cheers for Bryan," which were given with a will.

"I hope," said Mr. Bryan, "you will crowd about the polls on election day like you crowd about me tonight."

"Don't let them deceive you with their full dinner pail arguments," Mr. Bryan continued, only to be again interrupted by cries of "No, no, no."

"Don't let them coerce your votes. If you are with us, I want you to give us the electoral vote of Ohio."

"We will," came back the answer as the train pulled out.

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 530 East 86th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2365 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

You say one oyster tastes much like another?
Try one with Oysterettes—
Then eat one without!
You will be astonished how the natural flavor of the oyster is brought out by

Oysterettes

The oyster cracker with a taste to it.

5¢ In moisture proof packages

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Branch Stores: Winston-Salem, N. C.

2707-2709 WASHINGTON AVE. NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

MEYERS BROS DEPARTMENT STORE

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear

Ladies' extra special Ribbed Vest and Pants, extra good quality; regular 50c value. Special 33c

Ladies' Merode and Mentor Bleached, Fleeced, Ribbed Vest and Pants, extra good quality and a perfect fitting Under Garment. Extra special value, 50c.

Ladies' Black Ingrain Fast Foot Hose, an extra good quality .....

Ladies' fine Gauze Hose, hermsdorf seam and double sole, high spliced heel. These Hose sold for 50c. Special, pair 31c

CAR FARE REFUNDED TO ALL CUSTOMERS WHO PURCHASE $5.00 OR OVER FROM HAMPTON, PHOEBUS AND OLD POINT.

Capital Dry Goods House

Washington Ave. at 30th Street

TO-DAY

Special Sale of Ladies' New Felt Hats

READY TO WEAR

Come in Black, Grey, Brown, Navy Blue and Green; $2.00 and For .....

Car Fare From Old Point, Phoebus and Hampton Allowed on Purchases of $5 00 or Over

AMERICANS KEPT BUSY

(Continued from First Page.)

note among the American bluejackets ashore in Yokohama. The men have been entertained lavishly on every side.

Admiral Sperry and the other admirals of the fleet will leave Tokio for Yokohama on Friday, October 23, but the last feature of the city's entertainment of the Americans will be given by Baron Kaneko, president of the American Friends' Society on Friday night, and Rear Admiral Emory will remain in Tokio to represent Admiral Sperry.

Dizzy Round of Functions.

The reception will be held at the rooms of the Maple Club, and Baron Kaneko will then present to Admiral Sperry, through Admiral Emory, a relic of Commodore Perry's visit to Japan.

On the same evening a reception to the American officers will be given aboard the Japanese battleship Mikasa. Admiral Togo's flagship and Admiral Sperry will be present at this function, as well as at a banquet, which will follow.

On the last day of the fleet's stay at Yokohama, a reception will be held aboard Admiral Sperry's flagship, the Connecticut, followed by a dinner.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Was Suspected of Attempted Criminal Assault.

(By Associated Press).

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 21.—At Hartsell, Ala., near Decatur, a mob last night took a negro named Stover from two deputies and lynched him. Stover was charged with having attempted to criminally assault Miss White, the daughter of a prominent farmer.

Miss White could give no description of the negro, but Stover was arrested on suspicion.

When the officers arrived in town with their prisoner, a mob took the negro from them and riddled with bullets.

2404 JEFFERSON

The most noted clairvoyant of the day. He has exceptional [illegible] and is infallible in his line of [illegible]. The world has never seen [illegible]. He tells at a glance the [illegible] your visit. Everybody is [illegible] at his wonderful powers [illegible] on all business affairs, [illegible] rated, brings back the lost [illegible] lost and stolen goods, [illegible] hidden treasures, [illegible] fluences, crosses spells and [illegible]. He is the only one who will [illegible] a written guarantee to [illegible] business or refund your [illegible]. Letters containing $1 will be [illegible] in full, consultation 50c, [illegible] $1.00. 10:00 a. m. to [illegible] Sunday, 3 to 6 p. m. [illegible] 2 rings for entrance.

2404 JEFFERSON

48 FOR SICK [illegible]

[illegible] sold by

GORRICK'S DRUG [illegible]

Football Today.

The Eagle Athletics, of [illegible] and the East End football [illegible] meet on the Casino grounds [illegible] afternoon at 3 o'clock. [illegible] will be charged, and a [illegible] is expected to witness the [illegible]