

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Address Delivered Before the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh

BY HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE,

United States Ambassador to England—Learned and Eloquent Eulogy Paid to the Memory of America's Beloved President—Was Born Great—Description of His Famous Speech in New York City.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 13.—In the presence of one of the largest and most cultured audiences ever assembled in this city, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to England, delivered an address to-night to the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh.

Mr. Choate's topic was "Abraham Lincoln." He said in part: "When you asked me to deliver the inaugural address on this occasion, I recognized that I owed this compliment to the fact that I was the official representative of America—and in selecting a subject I ventured to think that I might interest you for an hour in a brief study in popular government, as illustrated by the life of the most American of all Americans. I therefore offer no apology for asking your attention to Abraham Lincoln—to his unique character and the parts he bore in two important achievements of modern history: the preservation of the integrity of the American Union and the emancipation of the colored race.

During his brief term of power he was probably the object of more abuse, vilification and ridicule than any other man in the world; but when he fell by the hand of an assassin, at the very moment of his stupendous victory, all the nations of the earth vied with one another in paying homage to his character; and the thirty-five years that have since elapsed have established his place in history, as one of the great benefactors not of his own country alone, but of the human race.

Recantation of Punch.

One of the many noble utterances upon the occasion of his death was that in which "Punch" made his magnanimous recantation of the spirit with which it had pursued him:

"Beside this corpse that bears for winding sheet The Stars and Stripes he lived to rear a weep. Between the mourners at his head and feet Say, scurrile jester, is there room for you?"

Yes, he had lived to shame me from my sneer. To lame my pencil, and confute my pen—To make me own this hind-of-prince peer. This rail-splitter—a true born king of men."

Fiction can furnish no match for the romance of his life, and biography will be searched in vain for such startling vicissitudes of fortune, so great power and glory won out of such humble beginnings and adverse circumstances.

Doubtless, you are all familiar with the salient points of his extraordinary career. In the zenith of his fame he was the wise, patient, courageous, successful ruler of men; exercising more power than any monarch of his time, not for himself, but for the good of the people who had placed it in his hands; commander-in-chief of a vast military power, which waged with ultimate success the greatest war of the century; the triumphant champion of popular government, the deliverer of four millions of his fellow men from bondage; honored by mankind as statesman, President and Liberator.

Lincoln Was Born Great.

He was born great, as distinguished from those who achieve greatness or have it thrust upon them, and his inherent capacity, mental, moral and physical having been recognized by the educated intelligence of a free people, they happily chose him for their ruler in a day of deadly peril.

It is now forty years since I first saw and heard Abraham Lincoln, but the impression which he left on my mind is ineffaceable. After his great success in the west he came to New York to make a political address. He appeared in every sense of the world like one of the plain people among whom he loved to be counted. At first sight there was nothing impressive or imposing about him—except that his great stature singled him out from the crowd; his clothes hung awkwardly on his giant frame, his face was of a dark color, without the slightest tinge of pallor; his seamed and rugged features bore the furrows of hardship and struggle; his deep-set eyes looked sad and anxious; his countenance in repose gave little evidence of that brain power which had raised him from the lowest to the highest station among his countrymen; as he talked to me before the meeting, he seemed ill at ease, with that sort of apprehension which a young man might feel before presenting himself to a new and strange audience, whose critical disposition he dreaded.

A Learned Audience.

It was a great audience, including all the noted men—all the learned and cultured of his party in New York; editors, clergymen, statesmen, lawyers, merchants, critics. They were all very curious to hear him. His fame as a powerful speaker had preceded him, and exaggerated rumor of his wit—the worst fore-runner of an orator—had reached the ears. When Mr. Bryant presented him on the high platform of the Cooper Institute, a vast sea of eager faces greeted him, full of intense curiosity to see what this rude child of

the people was like. He was equal to the occasion. When he spoke he was transformed; his eyes kindled, his voice rang, his face shone and seemed to light up the whole assembly. For an hour and a half he held his audience in the hollow of his hand. His style of speech and manner of delivery were severely simple. What Lowell called "The grand simplicities of the Bible," with which he was so familiar, were reflected in his discourse. With no attempt at ornament or rhetoric, without parade or pretense, he spoke straight to the point. If any came expecting the turbid eloquence or the ribaldry of the frontier, they might have been startled at the earnest and sincere purity of his utterances. It was marvellous to see how this untutored man, by mere self-discipline, and the chastening of his own spirit, had outgrown all meretricious arts, and found his way to the grandeur and strength of absolute simplicity.

Spoke Upon His Favorite Theme. He spoke upon the theme which he had mastered so thoroughly. He demonstrated by copious historical proofs and masterly logic, that the fathers who created the constitution in order to form a more perfect union, to establish justice, and to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity, intended to empower the federal government to exclude slavery from the territories. In the kindest spirit, he protested against the avowed threat of the southern states to destroy the union if, in order to secure freedom in those vast regions, out of which future states were to be carved, a Republican President was elected. He closed with an appeal to his audience, spoken with all the fire of his aroused and kindling conscience, with a full outpouring of his love of justice and liberty, to maintain their political purpose on that lofty and unassailable issue of right and wrong which alone could justify it, and not to be intimidated from their high resolve and sacred duty by any threats of destruction to the government or of ruin to themselves. He concluded with this telling sentence, which drove the whole argument home to all our hearts: "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." That night the great hall, and the next day the whole city, rang with delighted applause and congratulations, and he who had come as a stranger departed with the laurels of a great triumph.

Saw Him For the Last Time. Alas! in five years from that exulting night, I saw him again, for the last time, in the same city, borne in his coffin through its "draped streets." With tears and lamentations a heart-broken people accompanied him from Washington, the scene of his martyrdom, to his last resting place in the young city of the west, where he had worked his way to fame.

He lived to see his work indorsed by an overwhelming majority of his countrymen. In his second inaugural address, pronounced just forty days before his death, there is a single passage which will display his indomitable will and at the same time his deep religious feeling, his sublime charity to the enemies of his country and his broad and Catholic humanity: "If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offences which in the Providence of God must needs come, but which having continued through the appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both north and south this terrible war, as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills, that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash, shall be paid with another drawn by the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said: "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

"With Malice Toward None." "With malice toward none, with charity for all; with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right—let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

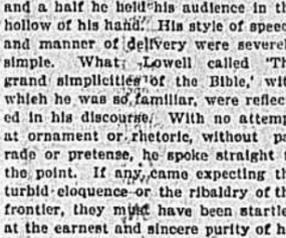
His prayer was answered. The forty days of life that remained to him were crowded with great historic events. He lived to see his Proclamation of Emancipation embodied in an amendment of the constitution, adopted by Congress and submitted to the states for ratification. The mighty scourge of war did speedily pass away, for it was given him to witness the surrender of the last Rebel army and the fall of their capital, and the stately flag that he loved, waving in triumph over every foot of the national soil. When he died by the madman's hand in the supreme hour of victory, the vanquished lost their best friend, and the human race one of its noblest examples; and all the friends of freedom and justice, in whose cause he lived and died, joined hands as mourners at his grave.

COL. LISCOM'S BODY En Route to the United States, Accompanied by His Widow. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—All unassigned recruits now at the Presidio belonging to organizations serving in the Philippines or China will be held in readiness to sail on the Sheridan on November 16. The men are to be organized into one battalion, of two companies and Major Charles L. Hodges, Seventeenth Infantry, will command and accompany the battalion on the voyage. The transport Thomas left Nagasaki for San Francisco, November 10, having on board the remains of Colonel Liscom, the commander of the Ninth Infantry, killed at Taku. Mrs. Liscom will be a passenger on the transport, under the escort of General James H. Wilson.

Major Rafael Echeverria, surgeon, United States volunteers, has been honorably discharged from the army, his services being no longer required.

A WHOLE VILLAGE

Attacked by Grip—One Family Escapes by Using Pe-ru-na.



WINONA, STARK CO., IND.

During the winter I and my family of six were taken with the grippe. The disease was very prevalent at that time in the village where I resided, nearly everyone being sick with it. Our doctors treated it as best they could, but were very unsuccessful in the treatment of it. As soon as my family were taken sick I went to the drugstore and bought six bottles of Pe-ru-na, and we all took it according to the directions given on the bottle; and although our cases seemed to be more than usually violent in the outset, yet our recovery was prompt, and we were all well much sooner than those who were treated by the regular physicians.

Many people died of this la grippe during this epidemic, and few if any, were sick so short a time as myself and family. After we were all well we had one bottle of Pe-ru-na left.

C. T. Hatfield.

Send for a free copy of "Winter Cauter." This book contains a lecture by Dr. Hartman on la grippe which has attracted wide attention and has been reported in leading papers. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Midnight Briefs.

Grant Brothers, stock brokers, of New York City, have assigned to E. C. Steadman.

The industrial commission yesterday heard the testimony of L. P. McCormick, labor commissioner of Indiana. He favored compulsory arbitration.

Nothing of importance developed at the cabinet meeting Tuesday. The President's forthcoming message to Congress occupied most of the attention of the members.

The steam whaler Belvedere has arrived at San Francisco from Fax Island in the Arctic. She brought 3,900 pounds of bone and two hundred barrels of whale oil, the result of the season's catch.

The detachment of soldiers that left Fort Reno for a trip through the Wichita mountains to test emergency rations, has returned to Fort Reno. No report has yet been made, but the soldiers make no complaints.

Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Boyle, inspector general of the department of Colorado, was retired Tuesday, having reached the age limit. He was born in Bay Ridge, L. I., November 13, 1855. Major Alfred C. Sharp precedes him.

William Haywood, United States collector of internal revenue at Honolulu, who arrived at San Francisco on the steamer China, has wired his resignation to Washington. It is said he will represent Hawaii business interests at the national capital.

A fierce gale swept over the English channel Monday night, causing a number of wrecks, including the Hildegarde, bound for Shields, near Weymouth. There were no fatalities. The Ketch Georgina was lost off Hayling Island. All on board were rowed.

At the department of justice it is denied that Attorney General Grieg has instructed United States District Attorney Baird to institute suits in the federal court of Hawaii to set aside all grants, sales, franchises and leases in Hawaii granted since September 23, 1895.

The Wilson line steamer Angelo, bound from Christiana, Norway, for Hull, England, which went ashore Sunday night, near Withernsea, on the coast of Lincolnshire, and of whose passengers and crew were rescued, has been floated and towed to Grimsby roads.

A special dispatch from Madrid to the Frankfurter Zeitung, at Berlin, says a representative of Herr Krupp is there, negotiating with the Bilbao capitalist, Martinez Rivas, and other Spanish capitalists, for the organization of a company in Spain to build iron-clads and manufacture cannon.

Orders have been received from the New York office of the American sheet steel company to have the big River plant at Canal Dover, Ohio, placed in condition to resume work at once. Some departments will be in operation within a few days. About four hundred men will eventually be given employment.

A forest fire has destroyed Brookings mill, at San Bernardino, California, and burned over 10,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire raged for many hours and the flames could be plainly seen sixty miles away. Brookings mill is the largest in Southern California, and gave employment to 250 men. The damage done by the fire is estimated at \$400,000.

In the supreme court yesterday, argument was heard in the Chicago drainage canal case. The proceeding is instituted on the part of the state of Missouri to secure a permanent injunction against the use of the canal for the protection of the water of St. Louis. Hon. William Springer and Charles C. Gilbert appeared for the state of Illinois and B. Schurmacher for the state of Missouri.

A semi-official dispatch from Peking, dated November 12, gives the text of the conjoint note of the powers to China, conferring on the Yamen dispatch, dated Peking, November 11. Among the additional stipulations the note requires China to erect expiatory monuments in every foreign or international burial ground where graves have been profaned.

The World, of London, says a judicial separation between Prince and Princess Arbert of Anhalt, is an accomplished fact. The papers state that the deeds were signed and the other formalities completed during the stay in Berlin, of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, father of the princess. There will not be any divorce, Prince Arbert not objecting to the course proposed by his wife.

H. E. Huntington, first vice president of the Southern Pacific railroad, says he will continue in his present official position. He denied the rumors that he has now control of the road, and adding that the ownership of the stock had not changed materially since the death of C. P. Huntington. He declared that the stock left by his uncle is intact and will continue to remain so indefinitely.

Mrs. Zerelda James, widow of Jesse James, the noted southwestern bandit, died in Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, of a complication of diseases after a long illness. Mrs. James was a Miss Mimms. She was born near Kansas City, in 1844, and was married to Jesse James at Kearney, Mo., in 1874. They had one son, Jesse Jr., who is now in business in Kansas City. Mrs.

James was with her husband when he was shot and instantly killed by Bob Ford, one of the bandit's former companions, near St. Joseph, Mo., in April, 1881.

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Valery Havard, William C. Gorgas and J. R. Kean, surgeons, have been detailed to represent the medical department of the army at the Pan-American Medical Congress, to meet in the city of Havana, Cuba, December 26-29, 1900.

Recorder Goff, in the criminal court of New York, yesterday granted the motion of Deputy State Attorney General Hedges to dismiss the indictment against Chief of Police William S. Devery, charging him with a violation of the election law.

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Lieutenant Colonel Russell B. Harrison, inspector general, United States Volunteers, has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect December 1 next, his services being no longer required. Colonel Harrison is a son of ex-President Harrison, and has served in the volunteer establishment since the outbreak of the Spanish army.

Secretary Long Tuesday announced that he had appointed Cyrus C. Wells, of Illinois, his private secretary temporarily, at a salary of \$2,500, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of L. H. Finney, Jr. Mr. Wells was originally appointed as a \$1,400 clerk in the office of the secretary of the navy, and has for the past six months been acting as private secretary to Mr. Long.

James Corcoran, who died in New York City Monday, was the subject of innumerable newspaper stories and the hero of many a New York melodrama. He was known as "Jimmy" Corcoran, and gained most of his fame as the founder and ruler for half a century of the "Corcoran's Rost," and next to that his fame with his class rested upon the fact that he hated a policeman, one of whom he malimed for life, "just for exercise."

Captain Foster, who has been in the Indian Territory, testing the emergency ration for the United States army, telegraphs Acting Commissary that the majority of the ration returned from making the test of the ration prepared by the board of army officers and has found it highly satisfactory. There are two rations manufactured by supply concerns, yet to be tested, and it probably will be some time before the result is known.

The board of directors of the Southern Pacific railroad, at a special meeting held Tuesday, approved the purchase through Speyer & Company, of the majority of the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and accepted the proposition of Messrs. Speyer & Company to purchase \$10,000,000 of two five-year 4 1/2 per cent gold bonds of the Southern Pacific company, secured by the control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and its stocks and bonds of other companies.

Details have been received at Lexington, Ky., of the murder of an aged woman by robbers near Sargent, a lonely little hamlet in the mountains of South-eastern Kentucky. Three masked men entered the house of Mrs. Mina Hall and demanded money. This was refused and the robbers shot the woman dead. They then turned their guns on the woman's sons, who had come to her rescue, and after fatally wounding one, fled.

Quality rather than quantity is the distinctive remark of the dry wine vintage of 1900, in California. The production will be about the same as that of last season, but the high standard of 1898 will be attained. The best authorities agree in placing the amount of wine fermented as from 13,500,000 to 15,000,000 gallons of dry, and 7,000,000 gallons of the sweet variety, from 100,000 grape growers, both in the dry and in the sweet wine districts, had a profitable year.

General MacArthur telegraphs the war department that the transports Grant and Port Albert have arrived at Manila. The Grant sailed from San Francisco, October 16, with six officers and 615 men, recruits, hospital corps and signal corps men. The Port Albert sailed from Seattle, September 23, with 200 men and 400 tons of supplies. The transport Kintuck has sailed from Nagasaki for San Francisco, and the transport Wilhelmna has arrived at Nagasaki on her way to the Philippines with 400 tons of supplies.

Mrs. Hancock, wife of Captain Hancock, United States army, now stationed at Manila, mysteriously disappeared yesterday afternoon in New York City. Mrs. Hancock wore valuable jewelry when she disappeared, and also carried a considerable sum of money. Her home was at Fort Monroe, where her sister, Mrs. William Marrye, wife of Col. William Marrye, commandant of the fort, also lived. Mrs. Hancock was last seen in Sixth avenue department store.

Capt. John D. Hart, of Cuban filibustering fame, died Tuesday, of apoplexy, at Philadelphia. During the year 1896 two of Captain Hart's vessels, the Bermuda and the Laura, made frequent trips to Cuba with arms and ammunition for the Cubans. Captain Hart was convicted in December, 1895, of participating in a filibustering expedition and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. In February, 1896, the sentence was put into execution and in June of the same year Captain Hart was pardoned by President McKinley. Captain Hart was born in Accomac county, Virginia, forty-one years ago.

A MEASURE OF MERIT.

Wheeling Citizens Should Weigh Well This Evidence.

Proof of merit lies in the evidence. Convincing evidence in Wheeling is not the testimony of strangers; But the endorsement of Wheeling people;

That's the kind of proof given here. The statement of a Wheeling citizen. Mr. Robert Trandale, who carries on the extensive coal and ice business at the corner of Sixteenth and Chapline streets, says: "The pain in my back, generally of a dull, heavy nature, was located just over the kidneys. When I attempted to do any lifting or stooping, sharp twinges shot through me and I was often so bad that I could scarcely get around. In getting up and around I often had to observe the greatest care unless I wished to incur excruciating pains. I felt pretty well otherwise, only I got tired very fast. One of my sons had been complaining of their backs hurting them and when I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the Logan Drug Co.'s they also took some and in each of our cases the result was the same, the pain left almost at once. Our backs felt stronger and more robust. We can't honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering with their kidneys."

Sold for 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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ANOTHER CRAFT,

It is Feared, Went Down in the Deep With the Monticello.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Nov. 12.—The mahogany stern name board of a long boat has been picked up on the coast of Comenashill, near here, bearing the name "Picqua" in gilt letters, and it is feared that another craft besides the City of Monticello may have met with disaster.

The only vessel named Picqua known of here is a steamer owned by the Mediterranean & New York Steamship Company. According to shipping records, this steamer sailed from Sicily October 28 for New York.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call at Logan Drug Co., druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size, 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed and price refunded.

TRIMBLE & LUTZ CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Instruments. 1100-1102 Market Street.

PUBLICATIONS.

DAUGHTER OF THE ELM.

A TALE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

A book that has excited almost a furor in the locality where the story is set.

By Mail, Postpaid, \$1.00.

Address A. C. Hall, . . . Glencoe, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Mrs. W. S. Hutchins will give instruction on the Piano to a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 918 Main street, commencing the first week in September. Arrangements can be made by calling or through the mail, beginning Monday, September 3.

OPIMUM CURE FOR WHEEZY

Wheezing Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call at Logan Drug Co., druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size, 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed and price refunded.

WHEELING HOTEL

European Plan \$1.00 per day up Convenient to all depots, theaters and shopping district

SMITHFIELD STREET, Second to Third Avenue, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

FRED. S. AVERY, Proprietor.

\$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations.

Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by Chas. R. Goetze, Druggist, Market and Twelfth streets, Wheeling, W. Va.

LEA & PERRINS' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Beware of Imitations

It is highly approved for the very agreeable zest which it imparts to Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

Advertisement for PAIN EXPELLER, a cure for nervous debility. Includes text: "The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicose, Failing Memory Pain in Back, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, etc., are symptoms of this condition. Regarded, it results in Paralysis, Insanity, or Consumption. PAIN EXPELLER cures these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and activity. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with ironical guarantee) \$5.00. Send for Free Book. HALLS DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O."

MANY HONORS

Will be Bestowed Upon Baroness Von Kettler, by Kaiser Wilhelm—She Will Visit the Home of her Late Husband.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—According to a dispatch from Berlin to the Journal and Advertiser, the Kaiser has just given further evidence of his regard for Baron von Kettler, who was assassinated in China, by inviting the ambassador's American widow to Germany, in order that he may express to her his keen sense not only of her husband's services, but also of the courage and gallantry which she herself displayed throughout the terrible siege of the legations.

It is said that the Kaiser besides vesting the widowed baroness with the Order of Louise, of which the empress is Grand Mistress, will offer her a pension and create her a countess in her own right.

It is probable that the baroness will also be offered the title of lady in waiting to the empress. She is certain to be overwhelmed by court, government, society and the people in general with tokens of kindly sympathy and regard.

Baroness von Kettler whose husband was murdered by the Chinese