



THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1902

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION is still "at it." Judge Barryman Green now says the work will be finished and the convention adjourn on February 15. Well, this is a consummation devoutly to be wished. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, in Congress on Monday, when asked as to the policy of his party in the Philippines replied: "We expect to remain there forever and a day." In June last, in the early sessions of the convention, there was quite a contention as to the powers of that body, and it was resolved "that we (they) are the people," and from that day to the present they have conducted affairs of State as if they were "I am Sir Omer; when I speak let no man open his mouth." However, as has been previously intimated, the people are getting tired of the convention. The power that makes can unmake, and if one legislature can give authority to the people to say by their votes that the work of the present constitution is unsatisfactory, it remains in their hands by the calling of another convention to correct the work of the present. All this can be done, and most probably will be done if the convention persists in going so fully into the domain of legislation which should be allowed to remain in the hands of the General Assembly. It is true that the fear of such another exhibit as we now have might deter the people from calling another constitutional convention upon the ground that it is better to bear those ills we have than to fly to others that we know not of; or the present convention, to stretch a proposition, might enact a section prohibiting the General Assembly from submitting a proposition to the people, or allowing the people to vote for any further conventions until "forever and two days." Senator Daniel, in connection with the convention, spoke of "political graves," and more than one member thereof will repeat the refrain of a song popular some years ago, "They are after me." In one of the recent committee reports, that for the government of cities and towns, it is provided that municipalities shall not impose taxes upon abutting land owners except for improving sidewalks. Place these words in the constitution and Virginia cities will present a sad condition. Here is another phase of home rule which the convention seems determined to strike down. This clause will be much regretted if it should become a law. The people of this city, certainly a great many of them, are showing a commendable disposition in improving the streets. As it is in Alexandria so most probably is it the case in other cities. Do the members of the convention desire the cities to remain like small towns? Do the intelligent one hundred arrogate to themselves all the wisdom of the ages and intend to leave no matters to the general assembly? If they do there will be for many of them a "day of righteous reckoning" and those who sow the wind will reap the whirlwind. The convention has consumed seven months and has done little as yet, save harm and crowded court dockets and an endless chain of litigation will probably follow in its wake.

FROM WASHINGTON. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, January 23. The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitted to Congress today, repeats former requests for such additional legislation as will give the commission power to correct evils not touched by the present laws. On the subject of recent investigations into the movements of packing house products, the commission says: "That the leading traffic in the interstate commerce is the packing of meat products, and that the commission should deliberately violate the statute should be a subject for consideration. It is in some respects agree with each other and in some respects disagree. It is thought by them necessary to destroy vouchers and to so manipulate book-keeping as to obliterate evidence of the transaction; that hundreds of thousands of dollars should be paid in unlawful rebates to a few great packing houses, must be surprising and offensive to all right-minded persons. The commission comments upon the fact that it has been judicially determined that a corporation is not liable for violation of these laws, and that the agent alone can be punished. In regard to the movement of grain the commission says: "At the present time grain and grain products move from points of origin to the seaboard generally upon secret rates. The effect of these rates is to discriminate in favor of the foreigner, to give preference to particular shippers, to exclude from business the small operator. These discriminations militate against a great American industry." The commission says: "It is not the business of this commission to enforce the anti-trust act, and we express no opinion as to the legality of the means adopted by these associations. In justice to all parties we ought probably to say that it is difficult to know how our interstate railways could be operated with due regard to the shipper and the railway without concerted action of the kind afforded through these associations." The National Board of Trade which has been in session in this city today adjourned to meet here on the 2nd Tuesday of January 1902. The committee on arrangements decided today, subject to Prince Henry's approval, that the Prince shall leave here as to be at Cincinnati on Saturday, March 1. The arrangement is then for his highness to visit Chattanooga and the battlefield of Chickamauga on Sunday, after which the journey will be resumed to St. Louis, thence to Chicago and eastward from there. Secretary of War Root addressed the House Committee on Insular Affairs today urging the enactment of legislation which will give the Philippines the right to acquire property. He said by such a measure the best timber in the world could be cut and put on the market and coal and minerals which abound in the island could be mined. With the advent of Senators Allison and Aldrich, who are the recognized leaders of the republicans in the Senate, the programme of legislation is that of a more liberal shape. At present it is the intention of the Senate leaders to dispose of legislation in the following order: The Philippine tariff bill for the relief of Cuba; reduction of war taxes; the Isthmian canal. The indications are that the democrats propose to discuss the Philippine bill for a month. Members of the United States Marine Band were heard by the House committee on labor today in opposition to the bill prohibiting enlisted musicians from being outside engagements. They brand such a bill as an unjust discrimination. General Wilson and Captain Clark who will be the U. S. army and navy representatives at King Edward's coronation, called at the White House this morning to confer with President Roosevelt about the duties of their mission. Hillary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy during Cleveland's second administration, has been retained as special attorney by the War Department, to protect the interests of the United States in the case of the Maritima canal. Secretary Long today, at the request of the State Department, ordered the Maritima canal to be closed to the United States. Secretary Long today, at the request of the State Department, ordered the Maritima canal to be closed to the United States. Secretary Long today, at the request of the State Department, ordered the Maritima canal to be closed to the United States.

and the uncolored a quarter of a cent. Amendments by Mr. Tawney were adopted, making the party purchasing uncolored oleomargarine who colors it for sale, liable for the same penalty as for the sale of the books of oleomargarine manufacturers under regulations to be devised by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Representative Clark today introduced a joint resolution in the House declaring "That the people of the United States feel strong sympathy with the people of the South African Republic and Orange Free State; that they are pained at the reports of the present suffering of these Christian people, and are in the hope that this declaration which the House and Senate feel it their duty to make, will be favorably considered by the government of Great Britain." The President is directed to forward copies of these resolutions to the government of Great Britain and to Presidents Kruger and Steyn. The resolutions introduced by Representative Clark follow in the main the wording of the resolutions prepared by Webster Davis, of Kansas City, Mo., ex-assistant secretary of the Interior, to which he is said to have obtained a quarter of a million signatures. Hon. John W. Foster argued before the Senate committee on immigration today the exclusion law. He stated that any law passed by the present Congress, which continues the exclusion of Chinese laborers beyond 1904, would be not only without international sanction, but would be in violation of the treaty stipulations. He insisted that the treaty of 1868, which stipulated for the free and unrestricted immigration of Chinese of all classes into the United States, had only been suspended as to immigration, not abrogated, he alleged. He cited the provision of the treaty of 1894 which guaranteed to all Chinese in the United States the most favored nation treatment and spoke of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, that had been violated. In closing Mr. Foster appealed to the committee to uphold the good faith of the nation in the treatment of the Chinese. At the conclusion of Mr. Foster's argument, General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., retired, testified to his personal knowledge of the ill treatment of Chinamen on the Pacific coast. Commissioner of Immigration Powderly then appeared and brought in evidence three Chinese laundrymen as living witnesses of the character of the material with which the bureau had to deal. The three had been arrested in this city yesterday. Mr. Powderly showed that the three had been brought in by a Chicago Chicago firm under certificates declaring that they were merchants and members of that firm. It was also shown they had paid money to this company to secure their admission into the United States. The three men are now to be deported. Mr. Powderly said he would make his statement to the committee regarding the pending legislation at some future time.

NEWS OF THE DAY. There is a possibility that the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic may not be held in Washington this fall. Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Worcester, was elected bishop of the newly-created Protestant Episcopal diocese of Western Massachusetts yesterday. Ex-President Grover Cleveland, in a letter to Mr. A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa., says the arguments in opposition to tariff concessions to Cuba are fallacious. Count von Buelow, in the German Reichstag, yesterday said the most friendly relations will be maintained between Germany and the United States. There is said to be a marked improvement in the condition of Mrs. A. W. Gilbert Dennis, the modiste, of Washington, who was mysteriously assaulted. Rev. George W. Cooper, one of the best known ministers of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday morning at his home in Baltimore. The Russian Foreign Office denies that it took any step hostile to the United States in connection with the Spanish war. At Paris Russia is given credit for blocking the first attempt at intervention. The iron moulders of the vicinity of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who a week ago gave their employers until yesterday to grant them a minimum rate of \$2.75 a day have as yet heard nothing from the employers, and a strike is feared. It is learned that a large part of the proceeds of the proposed \$35,000,000 of new stock of the New York Central Railroad would be used to pay for the acquisition of the stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (the Big Four) Railroad. Mr. Cleveland left Princeton late yesterday afternoon for the South Carolina coast, where he will spend two weeks recuperating. He will be accompanied by Rear Admiral R. D. Benson, Gen. Anson G. Cook, E. C. Benedict and Herman May. Resolutions inviting President Kruger to visit Chicago on the day of King Edward's coronation were passed at a meeting of Boer sympathizers in Chicago last night. The sense of the meeting was for a declaration of commercial war on England and political war on English sympathizers in Congress. It has just been discovered through a cable error an Associated Press dispatch announced that the death sentence upon Commandant Schepers, of the Boer army, had been confirmed by General Kitchener, and that he would be executed next Saturday. The fact is that he was executed on last Saturday, January 18. It is learned in London upon excellent authority that the international sugar conference, at Brussels, is practically certain to end in a disagreement between the powers concerned therein, with the result that France and Belgium will take aggressive steps against the Austrian and German bonny systems. A new phase of the currency question in the Philippine Islands has arisen with the refusal of the banks in Manila to receive deposits in Mexican silver. The banks claim there is no more room in their vaults for such deposits. The governmental authorities believe this is not the real reason, but that the action is taken with the object of forcing legislation on the whole currency question. This refusal to receive deposits causes much trouble among the merchants. There is not sufficient American currency in Manila to conduct business, which is being injured by the accumulation of Mexican silver. It is understood that the American negotiators for the release of Miss Estelle M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Talika, to whom the money subscribed for the ransom of the captive missionaries was sent, may have to instruct the funds to the brigands for some days before the latter release the captives, in accordance with the precedent adopted in the cases of previous brigandage. The bandits are said to insist on this point in order to enable them to dispose of the cases before retaliative measures can be organized. There is some risk in adopting this course, but the behavior of Miss Stone's captors thus far encourages confidence that they will fulfill their engagements.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. The constitutional convention met yesterday considering the report on cities and towns. In the committee of the whole the attempt was made to strike from section six that part relating to the city treasurer, intelligible for a third time. Mr. Weyer made a speech in opposition to the amendment. In turn he paid his respects to Messrs. McIlwaine, Stebbins, Wise, Allen, Ingram, R. W. Moore and Braxton, who had advocated the amendment. His ridicule of their position was perfectly good-natured and his description of them was humorous and witty. He retorted the argument of the city members. Many other speeches were made and the amendment was overwhelmingly defeated. A strong effort was made to strike out the provision that every council must be composed of two branches. The section was finally adopted as it came from the committee, the only change being an amendment striking out the property qualification for the upper branch. An attempt to make this requirement only apply to ownership of property, real or personal, was also defeated. Section 7, with reference to city councils, provides for every city a council composed of two branches, having different voters, to be elected by the qualified voters; each ward to have representation in each branch of the council in proportion to the population of such ward. Mr. Thom moved to strike out the clause requiring the city councils in 1903 and every tenth year thereafter to reappoint the representatives in the council among the wards in proportion to their population. The amendment was adopted. Section 8, relating to time of election of city officers and their terms of office, was adopted without debate or amendment. Other sections of the committee's report were under consideration on adjournment of the convention. Mr. Hanon cried a surprise by offering in the report on committee yesterday evening a substitute for the report relating to a railroad commission. He said it was practically a copy of the interstate commerce act, and the remedy was practically a copy of the law already in force in Virginia. Mr. Hunton made an earnest argument against the adoption of the committee report and in support of the one submitted by him. Messrs. Weyer, McIlwaine and Kendall claimed that the railroad attorneys and officials had made every proposition that could be thought of, and they were opposed to further delaying the report of the committee. Mr. Hunton insisted that his substitute had features in it that the committee had never heard discussed. He wanted the committee to give it fair consideration if it took them month. Chairman Braxton said the committee had been struggling with the question for months and months. It looked like a waste of time and useless delay to begin over again. Mr. Hamilton, of Petersburg, concluded before the suffrage conference last night his argument, began Tuesday night in behalf of the majority. This consumed the entire session. Congressman Flood will speak tonight. IT WAS ANOTHER CARTER. Mr. W. A. Trout, of Front Royal, writes to the Baltimore Sun under date of January 21: "In today's Sun your correspondent at Fredericksburg states that the gallant Carter, who was hanged at Front Royal on September 23, 1864, by the order of General, Custar of the Federal army, and whose name is now inscribed on the monument at this place erected to the memory of heroes who fell on that day, is now alive and well and is postmaster at Orange, Va. Your correspondent claims that Mr. T. L. Carter, of Orange, formerly a member of Mosby's command, is the man the people of Warrenton and his comrades have intended to honor, but that we are a little premature. I have no doubt Mr. T. L. Carter is entitled to all the honor that a true soldier deserves, but he is not the man who is buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, and whose name, with the names of other brave men, is inscribed on the monument there erected. When this monument was erected the first name of Carter could not be obtained, and is consequently left blank in the inscription. There was an effort made to obtain his full name, but after the lapse of so many years, and so many of his comrades having answered the roll call, it was found impossible to do so. His first name may have been known to some of the members of his command, as Mosby's Battalion consisted of about 1,000 men collected from all over the Confederacy. However, it is hardly possible that Mr. T. L. Carter, of Orange, was the only Carter among the 1,000. "I may add that with two of Mosby's men—Mr. Frank Angelo, of Alexandria, Va.—and Mr. Thomas Sealock, of Linden, Va.—and an old negro, I was present at the cutting down of Carter and his comrade, Overby, and I assure you we were not taking time to ask questions that day, but keeping a careful lookout for Yankee spies who performed our mortal task. I was informed that the names of the two men were Carter and Overby. I have never heard this contradicted, and it has been confirmed by their comrades in the erection of the monument before mentioned and the inscription of their names with others upon it. "I congratulate Mr. T. L. Carter, of Orange, that he is not the Carter who was present at the 'Custer massacre' at Front Royal, and hope he will not need a monument to his memory for many years."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Mysterious Murder. St. Louis, Jan. 23.—A. Dean Cooper, Treasurer of the Graham Paper Company, was the victim of a mysterious assault shortly after midnight. Mr. Cooper went to take a Turkish bath and shortly after 12 o'clock he was visited by a man and two women who drove in a carriage and were admitted, at Cooper's request, into the room where he lay on a cot. An hour after they had gone away the man in charge of the place found Cooper unconscious with his skull fractured. A blacksmith's hammer with fresh blood-stains on it was found in the cellar. Cooper died this morning. There is an air of mystery about the tragedy, but the police are proceeding upon the theory of robbery, with William A. Strothers the colored bath house attendant, an arrest under suspicion. A diamond stud worth \$1,500 and a diamond ring valued at \$1,200, which had been worn by Cooper, were found hidden in the rafters of the cellar, and also a ten pound sledge hammer, covered with blood, with which the victim's skull had been crushed. Florence Banks and Josie Houston, both colored, who visited Strothers shortly before the murder, have also been arrested. Foreign News. Budapest, Jan. 23.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the U. S. Steel Corporation, has discovered a nephew here in the person of a bricklayer who is earning \$4 a week. Mr. Schwab will take his nephew and the latter's family to America with him and provide for their future. Pretoria, Jan. 23.—A party of twenty-five of the Imperial Yeomanry were protecting native grass cutters at Lindrifsville today were attacked by 150 Boers and forced to surrender. The Boers lost six killed and four wounded. The British casualties were one killed and seven wounded. Cannes, France, Jan. 23.—The cruiser Charlemagne has been ordered to Tangier. It is believed that a French demonstration will be made against Morocco because of the murder there of two French officers. Well Provided For. Vienna, Jan. 23.—The final ceremony in the wedding of the Archduchess Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Emperor Franz Josef and daughter of the late Crown prince Rudolf and Princess Stephanie, to Prince Otto Wiedisch-Graetz, which incurred the renunciation by the Archduchess of her claims and those of her descendants to the Austrian throne, was completed this morning. Today's ceremony, as that of yesterday, was graced by the presence of Austria's nobility. The presents to the Archduchess from her royal grandfather included a palanquin, an annuity of \$250,000, plate, jewelry and a solid gold dinner service to which valued at \$1,500,000 besides \$1,000,000 in investments. Cabman's Lucky Find. London, Jan. 23.—Lord Stavordale, who will marry Helen, the daughter of the Marquis of Londonderry, on Saturday next, yesterday started to take his wedding present to his prospective bride. The present consists of costly jewels. Lord Stavordale hired a cab to convey him to his destination, but in leaving the conveyance left the jewels behind. The driver found them and delivered them to the Scotland Yard officials. According to the police records Lord Stavordale is obliged to pay the man 10 per cent. of the value of the jewels. According to this ratio the reward is estimated at \$50,000. The Market. Georgetown, Jan. 23.—Wheat 75c 3/4. HIGGINSBOTHAM CONVICTED. Joe Higginsbotham, the mulatto who on Tuesday night confessed to having criminally assaulted Mrs. Ralph Webster in her home in Lynchburg, on the 11th inst., was taken to Lynchburg from Roanoke early this morning under the escort of two Roanoke and one Pulaski military companies. The military force was strengthened on the arrival at Lynchburg by the Danville, Charlottesville, Staunton and Lynchburg companies. The Roanoke Blues took charge of the jail at 8 o'clock last night, as a precautionary measure. Joe Higginsbotham was yesterday indicted for criminal assault by a special grand jury in Lynchburg. The indictment is against Mrs. Webster's identification of the negro and his confession make his conviction a foregone conclusion. Lynchburg, Jan. 23.—Joe Higginsbotham, the colored janitor who assaulted Mrs. Webster in this city a few weeks ago, was today indicted, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. SCENE IN THE HOUSE.—After a lively debate in the House of Representatives yesterday evening the item appropriating \$500,000 for the establishment of an army post at Manila was ruled out on a point of order, but was inserted as an appropriation for the "shelter and protection of the officers and men on duty in the Philippines." This the chair held to be in order, and it at once became the subject of a very spirited debate, in which the minority leader, Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, were pitted against the chairman of the appropriations committee, Mr. Cannon. Partisan applause rang out on each side to cheer on the respective champions, and there seemed to be a solid line-up on each side of the political aisle. But when the vote came to be taken Mr. Cummings, a New York democrat (?), voted with the republicans. Turning angrily to the democratic side as he did so, with clenched fists, he gave an exhibition of demagoguery, crying out that he hoped he might be paralyzed when he refused to vote to put an American soldier. The vote on the adoption of the amendment stood: Yes, 127; no, 100. COURT OF APPEALS. Rowland Lumber Company vs. P. Sanford Ross, a corporation. Argued and submitted. The next cases to be called are O. H. Ferry Title and Lumber Co. vs. Reynolds & Co., and Meyer vs. Meyer, Nos. 34 and 35. If you would have an appetite like a bear and a relish for your meals take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The correct disorders of the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Richard Gibson's drug store. Mardi Gras, Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans. On account of the above the Southern Railway Company will send round trip tickets to Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans, from February 4 to 10, final limit for return February 15, except that by depositing tickets with joint agent and payment of fee of fifty cents, extension of final limit to February 25, may be obtained.

VIRGINIA NEWS. The battleship Illinois has arrived at the Newport News shipyard. Governor Montague and party have returned to Richmond from Atlanta. Jacob B. Frier, for 27 years sergeant of Salem, Roanoke county, is dead. He served in Pickett's Division during the civil war and lost an eye in battle. Several fine roe had been recently been caught in the York river. Fishermen say this is an excellent sign that the coming of the shad in these waters will be much earlier than usual. Commonwealth Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, formed of members who recently withdrew from Old Dominion Chapter, was organized in Richmond yesterday. Mrs. Warner Moore was elected regent. The Stephen Putney Shoe Company was granted a charter in Mauchest yesterday to manufacture shoes. This is the largest wholesale shoe house in the South. They will build a large factory at once. The millman capital is \$300,000. A grand jury of Lancaster county has indicted Capt. Dan M. Davis, of the Weems steamer, for failing to observe the Jim Crow law on his steamer. This makes the second indictment that has been preferred against Capt. Davis for a like offense. Seaven and Wacker Company, of Baltimore, have bought from Adolphus Harding six acres of land on Dividing creek, Northumberland county, for \$1,200. They will build a large fish factory and operate two steamers. This will be the largest factory in the county. This makes the fourth factory that will be built in Northumberland county this coming season, and making about twenty new fishing steamers. Joseph Sims, a hermit of local note in Louisa county, over 100 years old, who has lived alone and cooked for himself for a half century, fell in the fire at his home near Cuckoo yesterday and was badly burned. For many years Sims has slept on the boards for his coffin, which he worked out himself from a walnut tree and planed them down, ready for use. In his will, made last summer, while sick, he stipulated that a neighboring carpenter should make the coffin and be paid \$300 for it. Mr. Sims has been a liberal subscriber to his church. He is known to own many bonds, and is thought to have money hid about his house in large sums. At the celebration of General Lee's birthday in Leesburg on Tuesday there was a most impressive scene when Mrs. Stirling Murray, president of the Loudoun Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, pinned upon the cost or handed to a friend of each 72 veterans the bronze cross of honor given by the association for honorable services in the Confederate army. The crosses are made of old Confederate cannon, and about the size of a silver dollar, suspended from a bar upon which to inscribe each man's name. They bear suitable inscriptions on both sides. A similar set was awarded in Leesburg last summer, being presented by Miss Mary Carter Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The race horse Desha, which has been winning nearly all the races in New Orleans in which he started, and which could have been bought for \$400 at the Benning's meeting, was sold for \$2,000 yesterday. "Bob" Kneebly, a famous sportsman, who slapped a German prince; the turfman whose horse beat almost every horse in Europe, and who spent two years behind the bars of a German prison, charged with "ringing" in the last horse bet in place of the slow, but otherwise exact counterpart, Nelly Keeble, died at his home at Sioux City, Iowa, last night, aged sixty-five. Twenty freight cars part-d from an east-bound freight train near McGarvey's station in the neighborhood of Altoona, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad this morning at 7 o'clock and crashed into the second section of the Atlantic Express which was crossing the tracks just ahead. The Washington sleeper was overturned and the passengers killed from their berth. A dozen were bruised but the only one injured seriously was Mayor Fritchie of Harrisburg. A little daughter of Mr. Joseph DeWitt, a pupil of Lee school, fell down a flight of steps at that place this morning and was seriously bruised, but fortunately not seriously injured. C. W. Greenwood of A. and L. and L. W. Evans have sold to J. A. Goslin and L. A. and several lots on the east side of Payne between Oroonoo and Princess. A quarrel between John McDevitt and his wife Sunday night at their home in Newark, N. J., will probably result in the death of their ten-year-old daughter. It is said that during the trouble Mrs. McDevitt picked up a lighted lamp and threw it at her husband. Her son was bad and the lamp struck the bed in which her little daughter Julia was sleeping. The bed-clothing caught fire and the child's night dress ignited. She was horribly burned before the flames were extinguished. The safe blowers who robbed the Bank of Hartford, Ky., of \$4,000 early yesterday morning have been caught. Bloodhounds were buried from Deshafield and put on the track. The dogs started toward Rough River, and the burglars were caught concealed among some saw logs about two miles north of Hartford. There were four of them. The stolen cash was recovered. Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. It is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. Interstate and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, S. C., December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902. On account of the above the Southern Railway offers tickets to Charleston, S. C., and return at greatly reduced rates. For full information, tickets, etc., call on nearest ticket agent. Washington Southern Railway Extension Tickets to Charleston, S. C. Exposition excursion tickets to Charleston via Richmond on sale at Washington Southern Railway Station at reduced rate.