TOWN OF SUFFOLK

Difficulty Over Fence and No Fence Law.

Road Supervisors Appointed—Hunting Notes — Obsequies—Hymeneal Notes—The Bunkley Estate — Vessels—Home from Cuba—Personals.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Suffolk, Va., January 5.—The prevalent ill feeling between fence and no fence farmers reached a crisis near Chuckatuck yesterday. As a result, Job Holland is under a doctor's care, suffering from a bad gash on the head, and W. B. Pruden will have to stand trial for assault. The fence question has sundered friendly ties and made bad blood among farmers all over the county wherever its agitation or execution progressed beyond the first stages.

It seems a no fence law prevails near Chuckatuck. As a consequence when Pruden turned out stock to pick his own fields some of them picked Holland's too. A few warm messages were exchanged, and Pruden went over to see Holland. He carried a gun. The weapon wasn't fired, but was used as a club for Holland's head. The men met near Holland's house.

The case will be tried before Justice A. S. Eley in Suffolk, but its date has not been set.

ROAD SURVEYORS NAMED.

The County Board of Supervisors had their regular January road meeting to-day. Present: Walter Jordan, chairman; Dr. G. W. Butts, Edward D. Brinkley. A number of bills for work done on roads were allowed.

This was the meeting surveyors for roads were due to be appointed. Dr. Butts named the following for Chuckatuck district: Walter A. Wills, section No. 1; Hugh H. Williams, section No. 2; Samuel H. Simons, section No. 3. The appointment of surveyors in the three other magisterial districts was postponed till next meeting.

NOTES OF HUNTERS.

John Lotzia and Wesley Lloyd, boys were out shooting to-day. They saw a large chicken hawk flying high. Both fired, and a chance shot from one of the guns brought it to earth. The bird measured about four feet across.

The Franklin Fox Club had a lively chase one day recently. Three foxes were taken.

Mr. A. F. Holladay shot at some black birds near Copeland the other day. Twenty-four dead ones were found, without counting the wounded and missing.

BURIED.

The funeral of the late Eddie Sumner Riddick took place at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon from the Main Street Methodist Church. Revs. W. W. Staley, D. D., and J. B. Dunn assisted Pastor W. T. Green with the service. There was no sermon. The interment was in Cedar Hill. The pall-bearers were: John B. Pisner, Lee Britt, Robert R. Allen, Henley M. Parker, William Eley, John C. Smith. The flowers were pretty.

SOUTHAMPTON MATRIMONY.

They had almost as many marriages in Southampton county during 1898 as in Nansemond. Southampton was only eleven behind, with 195. That was eight more than they had over there in 1897. There were just half as many white as colored marriages—65 to 130.

QUIET MARRIAGE.

There was a quiet marriage to-day at Factory Hill, Va. The principals were Miss Blanche B. Barden and William C. Davis.

EXECUTORS APPOINTED.

J. Walter Chapman, J. C. Parker and T. B. Wright have been appointed to administer on the estate of the late A. Bunkley, in Isle of Wight county. Mr. Bunkley's property is worth $60,000.

Two of his sons—John L. Gay, of Suffolk, and B. P. Gay, of Isle of Wight—have been named as executors of the late John M. Gay's estate at Windsor.

R. S. Boykin, substituted trustee, to-day sold at auction in Nansemond county a lot of personal property belonging to W. M. Cutchin. It was a small lot.

VESSELS SAILED.

The following sailed to-day from the Port of Suffolk:

Schooner John M. Broomhall, Anderson, for Washington, D. C., with lumber from A. B. Cramer's mills.

Schooner Casper Heft, Vane, for Baltimore, with lumber from the same mills.

HOME FROM CUBA.

Corporal Emmet Whitehead, lately discharged from Company F, Fourth Virginia volunteers, arrived at his home in Suffolk to-day. Corporal Whitehead's discharge had been ordered before the regiment left Savannah, but it was not received till Cuban soil was reached.

LOTS OF SHORT ONES.

Mr. Burwell Riddick, who is contractor for a new club-house at Willoughby Spit, arrived at his home here this afternoon.

Mr. William E. Cahoon left this afternoon for Baltimore, the beginning of his New Year's commercial trip.

Mrs. A. B. Cramer returned home this morning from Norfolk, where she passed several days with friends.

Dr. John E. Phillips left to-day to perform a surgical operation on a patient five miles beyond Copeland.

Miss Annie Delk, of Norfolk, concluding a stay with relatives in Suffolk, went home to-day.

State's Attorney E. E. Holland started to-day for Winton, N. C., where he had been retained on a big case.

Special Agent Harry Young, of Atlanta, representing the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, visited Woodward & Elam, local agents, to-day.

Mr. Willie Tebo is building a pretty batteau to be used on Lake Drummond next spring. It is twelve feet long and built for speed.

Miss Edith Wickham left this afternoon for Baltimore. She will go from there to her home in Frederick, Md.

Miss Gladys Delvis, who had been ill at her home at Ivy Lodge, was able to be out to-day.

The Suffolk Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will have a meeting Saturday afternoon, with Miss Kate Whitehead, Main street.

Mr. Harvey McLemore has been appointed deputy clerk of County Court in Southampton. He is a brother of Attorney J. L. McLemore, of Suffolk.

Mr. D. Palmer, arrived to-day from Howard, N. C., to visit his old home in Suffolk. He will leave soon for Illinois.

A colored band did some lively serenading on the streets to-night.

The Town Council will hold its regular January meeting Friday night.

A telegram to-day from Los Vegas, New Mexico, says Cliff Beaman, who is there for his health, was slightly better. Dan Brothers, another Suffolk boy, who is there, has improved considerably. Both are anxious to get well and return to Suffolk.

New Steamboat for Norfolk.

A Baltimore dispatch says:

"A contract has been awarded by the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company, better known as the York River Line, for a steamer to ply between Baltimore and Norfolk. The ship will be the largest and most commodious yet built for the company. She will measure 260 feet in length, 46 in beam, and have 16 feet draught, and will make 18 knots an hour. She will accommodate 300 passengers, and will carry 700 tons of freight. The vessel is to have triple-expansion engines, and a single screw. She is to be the star ship of the line. The contract was awarded to the Neafie & Levy Engine and Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia.

U. S. Court Matters.

Alexandria, Va., January 5.—In the United States District Court, Judge Edmund Waddill presiding, the following cases were disposed of:

The grand jury returned two indictments against J. E. Barrett, of Southampton, for violating the United States liquor laws; two against W. H. Johnson, of Louisa county, for violation of the liquor laws, and an indictment against E. M. Lewis for stealing a letter from the Fredericksburg postoffice.

District Attorney Allan asked that the cases against Barrett be removed to the Norfolk court, and the case against Johnson be removed to the Richmond court.

Virginia Inventions.

Washington, January 5.—Patents were issued to-day as follows:

Clifford Bargamin, Newport News, Va., automatic cut-off for gas vapor burners.

Georgias J. N. Carpenter, Newport News, Va., automatic valve-closer for ship's ventilators.

Charles Catlett, Staunton, Va., bone-black substitute and manufacture.

Leonard J. Merriman, Ivanhoe, N. C., plant protector.

John A. Pilcher., Roanoke, Va., assignor to Missouri Railway Equipment Company, St. Louis, Mo., draft rigging.

Alexander C. Wood, Advance, N. C., machine for sawing fellies.

Daniel's Visit to Cuba.

A special from Washington says:

"There is a good deal of speculation as to the object of Senator Daniel's visit to Cuba just at the time of the turning over of the government by the Spaniards to the Americans. Some thought it was to familiarize himself with the conditions there, and particularly to ascertain the capacity of the Cubans for self government; others said it was to post himself thoroughly before voting on the treaty of peace, and still others had altogether different explanations of the object of the Senator's trip. They were nearly all at sea. Senator Daniel went down during the holidays on a visit to his son, Lieutenant John W. Daniel, Jr., of the regular army, who is now on duty in Havana. He is looked for at home in a few days.

An Awful Mistake.

Winchester, Va., Jan. 5.—Stewart Yeakley and Mortimer Buncutter, both prominent young farmers, residing near here, accidentally drank nearly all the contents of a half pint bottle of muriatic acid late last evening and are now thought to be dying. The men had purchased the poison this morning at a local drug-store to treat a sick horse, and afterwards began drinking it.

When they started for home both were in an intoxicated condition. On the road Yeakey offered Buncutter the bottle of muriatic, thinking it was whisky. The latter took a deep draught and fell unconscious. His companion, thinking him merely intoxicated, drained the bottle.

Assistance was summoned, but the men are believed to be hopelessly lost.

ONE OF SAM JONES' STORIES.

[Atlanta Journal.]

"Before you go to dinner," Mr. Jones continued, "I want you to hear one of my latest and best jokes. You know the Christian Scientists believe that everything is true that they think true. An old negro came up to see a friend of mine, and my friend, who was the negro's employer, said: 'What's the matter?' 'My brother's got the rheumatism,' said the negro, 'and I stayed up all night and nursed him. That is why I am late.'

"'He ain't got rheumatism, Ben,' said the boss, 'just thinks he has.'

"The next day the negro didn't show up at all, but came the following day.

"'Hello, Ben,' said his boss. Guess your friend thinks he's got the rheumatism again, don't he?'

"'No, boss; he thinks he's dead. We buried him yesterday.'"

HOBSON IS ANNOYED.

A special from San Francisco says:

"Before his departure Lieutenant Hobson drove to the park with Mayor Phelan, and there received a crowd of about 9,000 persons. He made a twenty minutes' speech on the events of the recent war. In the course of his remarks he deprecated statements in regard to his kissing of women in different cities he had visited.

"'I have suffered deeply through printed reports of my actions,' he said. 'These reports are untrue. It is a fact that I have kissed in public some of my relatives, and also children who have offered their rosy faces to me. But I cannot express too strongly my feelings at exaggerated accounts of my actions. I have thought of making a formal statement concerning this matter, but I fear that even this might be misconstrued.'"

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis generally begins with a common cold; if not cured it becomes dangerous and thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup, the best remedy for this disease, cures it in a few days.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

TREATY OF PEACE IN THE SENATE

(Concluded from Fifth Page.)

the part of Agoncillo to communicate with the Department."

A long letter of date July 18, from Consul Wildman, defends Agoncillo as a man who had been systematically blackened. Says he:

"According to his own statement, he has been approached by Spain and Germany and has tempting offers from the Catholic Church."

April 28 Consul Pratt telegraphed from Singapore:

"Aquinaldo gone, at my instance, to Hong Kong, to arrange with Dewey co-operation insurgents Manila."

SECRETARY DAY'S INSTRUCTIONS

June 20th Secretary Day telegraphed Pratt, among other things:

"Avoid any negotiations with Philippine insurgents."

Pratt replied that he had no intentions of negotiating. Says he:

"Left that Dewey, who desires Aguinaldo come."

Secretary Day again admonished Pratt to be cautious to create no impression that might embarrass the Government and lead to misunderstanding in its future action.

July 2d Pratt reported to the department that the Sultan of the Sulu islands was negotiating at Singapore for the annexation of his group to British Borneo, which, he said, should be watched.

AGUINALDO'S EQUIPMENTS.

All of the statements made by General Merritt before the American commission at Paris appear in the document. In substance he said the insurgents would fight if the attempt was made to surrender Luzon to Spain; Spain could not reduce the islands unaided. Asked whether the insurgents were capable of government, he replied that it would take time; they would have to be educated up to it; Senator Frye asked if the natives would enlist under the American flag, and if Aguinaldo could be given a command. He replied in the affirmative to both questions. Further, he said that Major Bell's report showed that the insurgents had 39,500 stands of arms. Aguinaldo has $300,000 in bank in Hong Kong and $220,000 of public funds in Baccor. Major Bell expressed the opinion that if the United States should govern the islands for a year Aguinaldo would have no army left.

GEN. GREENE'S STATEMENT.

General Greene's statement is also produced. He said there were 13,000 Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, including 400 officers, with 22,000 arms and 22,000,000 rounds of ammunition. He described Aguinaldo's character, and said that much tact would be required in dealing with him. In his opinion the chieftain did not command the support of a large body of Filipinos. Then it must be remembered that the insurgents were all Tagalos, only one of the thirty races in the Philippines. At the time he spoke none of the 2,000,000 Visayas, a people of equal abilities, had taken any part. He was asked what chance there would be for native government, to which he replied:

"No native government can maintain itself without the active support of a strong foreign government. It is difficult to see how any foreign government can give this protection without taking such an active part in the management of affairs as is practically equivalent to its own name."

There is a vast amount of other matter included in the papers, extrcts from newspapers, long special reports on the mineral and other resources of the islands, historical treaties, statistical statements of values of imports and exports; and, in fact, they comprise an encyclopedia of the Philippine islands.

SANITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Mayor Collier, of Atlanta, Makes an Able Address.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

"The average citizen has but little idea, and I fear less appreciation, of the important work committed to the sanitary department. The conditions of health and comfort which prevail in our city are accepted by most of us as a matter of course, and but little thought and attention is given to the manifold agencies that conduce if they do not absolutely assure this very desirable condition of affairs. Accustomed as they have become to conditions of cleanliness unequaled by any city in the Union, they are in the main ignorant of the almost infinite detail required to maintain it. From personal observation and inquiry and correspondence I am prepared to assert, and to sustain the assertion by abundant proof, that this city goes further to maintain a condition of uniform cleanliness within its corporate limits than any city in the United States.

IT COSTS MONEY.

"To effect this result costs money, but it is money well spent. It not only brings health and comfort to our homes, but adds largely to the value of every foot of property in the city. I know of but one way by which the expenses of this department can be reduced, and that is by the erection of two or more central crematories. The long haul made necessary by reason of the remoteness of the present crematory largely increases the expenses of the department by requiring a much larger force to perform the necessary labor.

EXPERIMENTAL CREMATORY.

Acting upon my own responsibility I have recently prevailed upon certain persons to erect an experimental crematory in a convenient place not far removed from the center of the city. It is claimed that this crematory will destroy all the garbage of the city at a nominal expense for fuel, and that it can be operated at any place without offense to adjoining neighbors. I have agreed that the city would for the purpose of the experiment deliver to the crematory all the garbage required. The construction of this crematory and its operation for such length of time as may be necessary to determine its efficiency is to be at the cost of the parties referred to and without expense to the city. The structure is about completed and will be ready to commence operations within a few days.

THIS CLOCK RUNS A YEAR.

An Ingenious Device Which is Almost Perpetual Motion.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

A Kankakee county, Illinois, man is the possessor of one of the most wonderful clocks in the country. This clock is as near a perpetual motion machine as any piece of mechanism yet designed. The owner is not a perpetual motion crank, but is an exceedingly ingenious jeweler named Peter M. Ravenskilde, of Cabery, a hustling town in the southwestern portion of Kankakee county. The clock is the product of many years of study and labor and considerable expense. It keeps accurate time and will run for a year without the least attention from its owner.

The clock proper is run with a wheel sixty inches in circumference. From the other surface of the circumference are suspended 120 cups, each one-half inch in diameter, and a third of an inch deep. Each of forty of these cups, which are successive, contain steel balls three-eighths of an inch in diameter. Every minute and a half, as this wheel turns by the weight of these balls, one of them falls out of its cup, rolls down an inclined plane twenty inches long, when, by its own weight, it reunites a broken circuit of electricity and is again elevated by a little car travelling along a steeper inclined plane to the top of the wheel, where it falls into a cup which stands vertical for a short time.

After the car discharges its cargo it returns to its original station from its own weight. From the time one of these balls is dropped into a cup until it is again dropped into another cup it travels thirty-six inches. Thus the work done by all the balls is equivalent to one ball travelling over a mile a day, 400 miles in one year, and during the lifetime one person living three score years the distance around the globe.

The electricity used is generated in an ordinary storage battery which does not require any attention for fully a year.

Another clock owned by Mr. Ravenskilde is of a similar construction, but considerably smaller. This clock is used to attract attention to the store. A porcelain globe is placed back of the clock, and at night, green, red and white electric lights reflect their rays alternately on the face of the clock, the colors being changed each time the ball is discharged from one of the cups on the timepiece.

Mr. Ravenskilde has had many offers to exhibit his clocks, but refuses to do so, and so far he has not had the mechanism patented.

HYPNOTISM FOR DRUNKENNESS.

New York Journal.

Hypnotism is now being used in the treatment for the cure of alcoholism. Dr. Rybakow, a German physician, who is a specialist in this line, and who has tried hypnotism on many of his patients, declares that alcoholics are very susceptible to hypnotism, and subject themselves to the hypnotic influence more readily than many other patients. The favorable effect of the treatment shows itself in the improvement of the subjective symptoms, the disappearance of the depression, of the apathy, and, finally, in the complete loss of the thirst for alcohol. Sometimes one sitting suffices not only to overcome the desire for the habitual potion, but also to break off an acute attack.

By repeating the sittings one may at times delay the patient's craving; the intervals, however, vary, depending entirely upon individual characteristics. Complete cure by hypnotism, according to the experience of Doctor Rybakow, is seldom obtained; relapses also are proportionately frequent. However, other physicians report instances of complete cure by hypnotism. The duration of the treatment depends especially upon the degree of degeneration; the milder the generation the more positive and lasting the cure.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

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To or from all Parts of Europe.

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Foreign and American Railroad and Steamship Agents,

Representing White Star, Allan, American, Anchor, Cunard, Norddeutscher Lloyd, New York, Baltimore, Mediterranean, Red Star, Hamburg American Packet Co. Lines, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and all other lines.

339 MAIN STREET.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S

Soothing Syrup

has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

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We haul anything to and from anywhere in the three cities.

Special facilities for hauling Safes, Boilers, Furniture and Pianos.

Lots filled and filling wanted.

All the Year Round

THE NEWEST STYLES,
THE FINEST GOODS,
THE LOWEST PRICES,
THE EASIEST TERMS.

Furniture, Carpets, Druggets, Rugs, Portiers, Curtains &c.

A new and elegant line of White Enameled Bedsteads and Cribs.

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heaters, Baby Carriages, Fur Robes.

SEE OUR STOCK. CASH BOUGHT IT. LOW PRICES WILL SELL IT.

Our Stock of goods is complete. Thoroughly reliable and prices always reasonable. A CALL SOLICITED.

John B. Loughran's

PIONEER INSTALLMENT HOUSE,

319 and 321 Church Street.

Great Dissolution Sale!

Never within the recollection of the oldest citizen has a sale taken place, that can in any way compare with this one.

COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 1899,

We will offer the best of goods in all departments at unheard of prices.

Those attending this "GREAT SALE," will at once be able to see for themselves, that the "pruning knife" has been applied to this stock in a manner without precedent. Come early and don't miss this "great host" of bargains, which will probably never be equaled again.

Black, Colored and Fancy Dress Goods,
Silks, Laces and Velvets,
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Quilts.
Ready Made Skirts, Linings, White Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets and Ribbons,

and in fact all of our fine stock must go, and go fast.

The early bird catches the worm, and we trust that a word to the wise will be sufficient.

This sale will continue until FEBRUARY 1, 1899, at which time MR. S. DOZIER will retire from the firm.

All parties indebted to us will please call and settle their accounts immediately.

Whitehurst & Dozier.

LEGAL SHOES, $3.50.

Legal Shoes fit a Man's feet and the price fits his purse. The way they sell is wonderful; a new stock comes in, its gone in a week and another has to be ordered. No wonder they go; the men are making a Shoe at $3.50 which is the equal of any sold in Norfolk at $5. Have as much or more style, have as much worth; all leathers, all colors, several styles.

Special Reductions—Men's Wear.

Men's Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes will be closed out at sharp reductions this week. We believe that the best stock of Men's Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, Men's Furnishings generally which the city shows is here. A saving in prices also.

S. HIRSH & SON,

332 Main Street

MEN'S HATS—Soft and Stiff.

Sorosis.. THE NEW SHOE FOR WOMEN ...

The most satisfactory shoe ever made. Combines the extreme of fashion and the perfection of comfort and commonsense. All hand-sewed welts with hygienic cork fitting between the soles, which does not come in contact with the foot.

"SOROSIS" Shoes for style. Nothing like them ever been offered. Some are made of men's shaped lasts. All styles, exclusive shapes and exclusive leathers, for all seasons and occasions.

SOROSIS is the shoe you can intelligently ask for, understandingly purchase and recommend to your friends.

There is only one grade and one price.

This trade mark branded into the sole of every shoe.

$3.50

S. J. THOMAS & CO.

Every Good Article ....Is Imitated

BE SURE THAT YOUR

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IS MADE BY THE NORFOLK MILLING COMPANY.

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