

## LIVELY TIME

Unusual Activities and  
Excitement Report-  
ed from Mukden

## WHAT IT MEANS

Opinion is Divided as to the Significance of the News, but it is Evident That Some Move of Great Interest is Impending—Credence is Given the Rumor that Admiral Wren has Broken Through the Blockading Fleet With the Port Arthur Squadron and is Now at Vladivostok—Several Outpost Engagements Reported.

The significance of a Mukden dispatch noting an unusual activity in that place is the subject of much speculation at St. Petersburg. The theory that it indicates the purpose of General Kuropatkin to evacuate the town is not generally accepted, military officers there surmising that the commotion noted is in connection with a movement to check a Japanese flanking operation. In Russian official circles credence is given to the rumor that Admiral Wren has left Port Arthur with his fleet—the severe storm on Tuesday being regarded as having made such a dash possible. Time-expired members of the guards regiments in St. Petersburg and vicinity have been ordered to remain with the colors. There are indications that the Russian warships in the Baltic will soon be dispatched to the far east.

## EXCITEMENT IN MUKDEN.

Mukden, October 6.—5:30 p. m. Something unusual is in the air. A great bustle is now noticeable. The streets are thronged with hurrying crowds and innumerable carts and pack mules.

## SCOUTS ARE ACTIVE.

Mukden, October 6.—The main force of both armies remain quiet but the scouts are active. On Tuesday a Cossack detachment had a short but sharp brush with some Japanese dragoons near the Yental mines. The Japanese lost four men killed and had two captured. They then fled.

## TWO MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

St. Petersburg, October 6.—General Sakharoff reports that all was quiet October 4th, with the exception of the brush on that day between a Cossack detachment and some Japanese dragoons near the Yental mines and a minor affair at Hunilpu, where, after being driven in by the Japanese, the Russian outpost was reinforced and caused the Japanese to fall back after sharp fighting to the station at Tadousampou. The Japanese sustained considerable losses. Those of the Russians are not stated.

## A JUNK LADEN WITH PROVISIONS CAPTURED.

Tokio, October 6.—10 a. m. The Port Arthur blockade fleet has captured a junk laden with provisions. The junk was endeavoring to enter the harbor. The statements of the crew and evidence found aboard the junk, indicate the existence of a fleet of 80 junks organized to run the blockade from the vicinity of Tsingtau. Despite the vigilance of the blockading fleet many junks reach the Russian lines at a number of landing places on the lower end of the peninsula. The junks enter at night, the Russian guns and mine fields giving them an advantage over the vessels of the blockading fleet. While it is suspected that ammunition is being smuggled in, none has yet been found in the hundreds of junks that have been overhauled and searched.

## SITUATION AT MUKDEN.

St. Petersburg, October 7.—4:10 a. m. The war commission sat until an unusually late hour tonight, but adjourned without issuing additional news from the front.

Expert opinion is divided as to whether a serious engagement is likely to occur at Mukden, but the dispatch from that city reporting an unusual activity there, gives rise to much speculation. It is impossible to say whether this condition presages the evacuation of Mukden, but in any case it is evident that something of unusual interest is impending. Some even are bold enough to take it that General Kuropatkin is preparing to assume the offensive; but in view of the facts that most reliable advices credit him with only about six divisions at Mukden, this is exceedingly improbable.

It is thought more likely that the commotion had to do with one or other of the Japanese flanking columns, which the Russian commander may have been preparing to check.

ACTIVITY ALONG THE OUTPOSTS. St. Petersburg, October 6.—5:15 p. m. Nothing beyond skirmishing between advance points is reported from the front. The Russian cavalry seem to be pressing reconnaissances southward towards Yental. On Tuesday some Russian scouts ran into a squadron of Japanese consisting of four companies at Hunilpu, and were forced back until reinforced by cavalry who flanked the Japanese, driving them back on Tadousampou with considerable loss. The same evening the Russians approached to within about three miles of the coal mines, repulsing four squadrons and three companies of Japanese. There the Russians withdrew with the loss of one Cossack killed and one wounded. The two Japanese dragoons were captured.

The activity along the outposts is considered to confirm the general belief that the bulk of General Kuropatkin's army is at the pass. A special dispatch from Mukden says preparations for winter quarters are being made, adding that semi-subterranean huts are being constructed for the men stationed

about the city. These are described as being warm and comfortable. The same report says the Japanese are suffering from privations, cold and hunger.

A Chefoo special declares the Japanese squadron must have been damaged during the great storm which has been raging in the Yellow sea.

## PORT ARTHUR SQUADRON MAY HAVE DEPARTED.

St. Petersburg, October 7.—2:20 a. m. While the admiralty claims to have no knowledge of the departure of the Port Arthur squadron, it is inferred from the way in which the report that such an event had transpired has been received that definite confirmation would not create surprise.

The Associated Press is informed that no direct orders have been sent to Admiral Wren to break through the blockading fleet, but it is tacitly admitted that the admiral has discretionary powers to leave Port Arthur should the situation demand or conditions be propitious. In naval circles it is pointed out that Wednesday morning the conditions might have been favorable for a sortie. Heavy storms raged Tuesday, and doubtless compelled the blockading vessels, and particularly the torpedo boats, to seek shelter, thus leaving the way clear for a dash to Vladivostok. Some naval officers, however, are inclined to think the firing that was heard at Chefoo may only have been directed at blockade runners.

## COST OF THE WAR TO JAPAN

OKUMA PREDICTS THAT EXPENSES WILL TOTAL \$1,000,000,000.

Russia Enjoys the Advantage of Having a Large Population and Immense Resources—The Nation is Urged to Husband its Strength and Resources Carefully

Tokio, October 6.—In addressing the members of the United Clearing House of Tokio today, Count Okuma, the leader of the progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the termination of which it was now impossible to foretell. He predicted that the cost to Japan for a two years war, including the loans which had been already placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination, would total one billion dollars, which would make the per capita share amount to twenty dollars.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military, political and financial departments of the Russian government, and that this corruption had almost reached a climax which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieutenant General Stoessel, now defending Port Arthur, and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibility for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in East Asia was guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weaknesses of the Russians gave the Japanese many victories.

Despite her weaknesses, Count Okuma said Russia possessed immense resources and had tremendous advantages in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would cost Russia from one and a half billion to two billion dollars and said it would be impossible to raise loans or to increase the taxes in Russia because the limit had been reached. The count predicted that it would be necessary for the Japanese government to borrow \$250,000,000 next year and added that if \$75,000,000 were secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities. Count Okuma urged the nation to carefully husband its strength and resources and expressed the fullest confidence in the ultimate victory of Japanese arms.

## FUNERAL OF MR. PAYNE.

Full Honors Due a Cabinet Officer Will be Paid at the Official Funeral.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The full honors due a cabinet officer will be paid to the late Postmaster General Payne, arrangements having been completed today for the official funeral to be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. John's Episcopal church in this city. President and Mrs. Roosevelt will attend and invitation have been issued to the diplomatic corps. Officers of the navy and marine corps have been ordered to attend. A military escort will be provided.

Flags have been ordered half mast at all military posts and naval stations. The remains will be taken to Milwaukee in a special train.

## Sudden Death of a Prominent Goldboro Citizen.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Goldboro, N. C., October 6.—The death of Mr. David Peacock occurred suddenly yesterday afternoon at his farm near Pikeville. He resided in this city and was one of the most esteemed and best known citizens of the town. He went to pay a visit to his tenants yesterday and while at his farm went to the house and sat down on the front porch in an arm chair which he had been accustomed to occupy. His tenant when he went to call Mr. Peacock to supper found his landlord in the cold embrace of death. Mr. Peacock was a man of considerable means. He was a Mason, under whose auspices the funeral was conducted from his home in this city today. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

## Mont Pelee in Full Eruption.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, October 6.—The captain of the British steamer Sibun, which arrived here today, reports that when the steamer passed the island of Martinique on September 30 Mont Pelee was in full eruption. The spectacle was witnessed by those on board the Sibun at 2 o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned, the volcano emitting stupendous black clouds and balls of fire. This accounts for the dust clouds reported to have been seen throughout the island.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itching of the skin is at any part of the body. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## POWERS SHOULD DISARM

TASK THAT NEW PEACE CONVENTION SHOULD TAKE UP.

International Peace Congress Favors a Gradual Reduction of the Naval and Military Armaments of the Powers—Andrew Carnegie Suggests a Plan of Universal Peace—General Miles Makes a Speech.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—The arrest and subsequent reduction of military and naval armaments throughout the world was called for today at the session of the international peace congress when resolutions were adopted expressing the opinion that the first task which the world's new convention suggested by President Roosevelt should take up was the gradual disarmament of the powers.

The thanks of the congress were extended to President Roosevelt for his pledge to take the first steps towards a convocation of a new international peace conference.

The most pronounced forensic and oratorical moment which the congress yet has seen came when a Boston delegate, Charles F. Dole, proposed to amend the disarmament resolution by a declaration that no necessity for the United States to view with suspicion the powers of Europe and that, therefore, it was quite unnecessary for America, with the purpose of enforcing the Monroe Doctrine, to build up such an immense navy. Several delegates warmly opposed the amendment, first on the ground that such a resolve would properly come before a congress composed of American delegates only, and second on the ground that the congress had no right to criticize the American government for upholding, by a suitable naval force, a doctrine, by the enforcement of which war had been excluded from the western hemisphere, and by means of an insistence upon open door in the east preventing war in that section of the globe. The Dole amendment was defeated by a large majority.

Resolutions were unanimously passed congratulating the powers at the marked favorable development in signing a permanent and obligatory treaty.

Before adjournment a letter was read from Andrew Carnegie, dated Scotland, in which Mr. Carnegie suggested the institution of a unique plan for reaching universal peace. Its nucleus was a union of the great powers which would be granted authority to enforce as an organization peaceful settlement of all questions in dispute.

General Nelson A. Miles was the principal speaker tonight at a congress meeting held in Park street church to consider the question of the reduction of armaments and the menace of great armies and navies.

## OBJECT TO TERM "CIVIL WAR."

Daughters of the Confederacy Think a More Felicitous Name Would be "War of the States."

St. Louis, October 6.—Considerable discussion was caused at today's session of the convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy, regarding the use of the term "Civil War." The words were used in connection with a resolution, introduced by Mrs. Livingston R. Schuyler, of New York, providing for a scholarship in Columbia University and the appropriation of a cash prize for the best essay on the war.

Mrs. N. V. Randolph, of Richmond, led the discussion in opposition of the use of the term "civil war" and suggested that a more felicitous name would be "War of the States."

The resolution, as finally adopted, provides for the scholarship and a prize of \$100 for the best essay on the "South's part in the War of the States." The judges to act on the essays are to be selected by the ladies of the south.

Previous to the business session a memorial service was held for Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. Margaret McClure and other members of the organization who have died. A special ceremony also was held in honor of the late Senator George Graham Vest, of Missouri.

## BIG FORCE SUSPENDED.

About 20 per cent of Employees in Coast Line Shops at Florence Laid off Indefinitely—No Cause Assigned for the Order.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Florence, S. C., October 6.—There was quite a surprise sprung on the employees of the Atlantic Coast Line shops at this place this afternoon. Master Mechanic David M. Pearsall, under instructions from the officials at Wilmington, laid off quite a large number of the employees under indefinite suspension. It is authoritatively stated that the number laid off will amount to at least twenty per cent of the force employed in the shops here, and embraces all of the departments. The notice came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, as much as the order is effective this date.

There is no cause assigned for the suspension of so large a number of men at this particular time, and it seems strange that an order of this kind is issued, as the Coast Line is now and has been doing the heaviest business in all departments than at any time in the history of the company.

At once Mr. Pearsall is not blamed for the suspension, but it does seem hard for the higher officials of the system to issue an order that suspends so many men on a moment's notice, many of whom have families dependent upon them for support. The result is that all of them will have to move away to other places in order to secure employment.

## Round Lap Bale Company Goes to the Wall.

Montgomery, Ala., October 6.—Judge Sayre today appointed W. C. Levering and E. E. Hooker receivers of the Alabama Cotton Products Company, a round lap bale concern operating throughout the state. The capital stock is \$230,000 and the liabilities are placed at \$323,75. The receivership is attributed to failure of the American Cotton company with which the other company was connected.

## TO PRESERVE THE HOME.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY APPEALS TO CHURCHMEN.

He Says There is a Falling off of the Religious Life in the Home—Remarriage of Divorced Persons Considered—A Memorial in the Interest of Work Among the Negroes.

Boston, October 6.—The archbishop of Canterbury, speaking before a joint session of the House of Bishops and House of Deputies of the Episcopal church at Emmanuel church today, delivered a message to the American body in which he urged that the church take steps to guard the religious life of the home. The archbishop's address was forcibly delivered and easily heard in all parts of the edifice.

The archbishop said in part:

"We can thank God for strong material progress, for an often high note of moral earnestness, and—here in America at least—for an eager output of intellectual force. And we are prone to be pleased and even satisfied. But it would be vain to ignore the warning voices which tell us—on either side of the sea—of a certain decadence in the religious life of the ordinary home, a falling off, that is, in the force which gave its distinctive inspiration and its distinctive power to so much of our grand life's life. If that be true, and in spite of all explanatory qualifications nobody will, I think, say it is wholly false—I surely behoove every gathering of church men to consider well what they can do to safeguard the men and women and above all, the children, of America and of England from a peril whose gravity it is impossible to over estimate, because it affects the very foundation of our Christian life."

At today's session of the House of Deputies several resolutions to make more stringent the canon on the remarriage of divorced persons were presented. One resolution was aimed to prohibit the re-marriage of a divorced person during the life of the former partner. The whole question will come up later.

After reporting against a change in legal name of church at this time, the committee appointed by the last convention to consider the matter was discharged. A member of the committee, Rev. E. Talbot Rogers, of Fond du Lac, Wis., attempted to have a resolution drawn up by the minority members of the committee which dropped the words "Protestant Episcopal" from the title page of the prayer book placed on the calendar, but it was referred to the committee on prayer book and will be considered later.

An attempt was made by I. Cameron Buxton, of Winston, N. C., to present a resolution deploring the action of Bishop Potter, of New York, in participating at the opening of the subway tavern in New York city, but the resolution was declared out of order.

General J. G. Stotsenburg, of Indianapolis, introduced a resolution condemning lynching. A number of the southern delegates voted to table the resolve, but eventually it was referred to a special committee.

A memorial was presented by the diocese of North Carolina in the interest of work among the negroes. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, of Baltimore, on behalf of the commission appointed to confer with the various religious bodies, regarding conformity to the marriage of divorced persons, submitted a report. The house voted to continue the commission in office. The report says it may be debated whether uniformity of divorce legislation can be brought about, but that success will largely depend on whether the churches shall agree on a uniform canon to apply to their church members and clergy.

## Manchester Wants Part of Liverpool's Cotton Trade.

London, October 6.—Manchester's fight for a diversion of a portion of Liverpool's cotton trade from America has resulted, according to statements published today, in an engagement with the Leyland Line and the Manchester Liners (limited) of Manchester, whereby the two companies will combine for the purpose of carrying cotton cargoes direct from New Orleans to Manchester. The Leyland Line steamer Cuban sailing from New Orleans about the middle of October will be added, inaugurating the new departure and thereafter the two companies will make alternate fortnightly sailings.

## Atlantic Training Squadron May Winter at Pensacola.

Washington, October 6.—Rear Admiral Wise, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic training squadron, has recommended that the squadron spend the greater part of the winter in Pensacola harbor and that vicinity. He says that the facilities for boating and other exercises there are good. Officials are disposed to favor the recommendation and if this plan is followed it is added, inaugurate the new departure and thereafter the two companies will make alternate fortnightly sailings.

## Democratic Speaking at Long Creek.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Long Creek, N. C., October 6.—Mr. E. A. Hawes, nominee for the House of Representatives, Mr. James F. Moore, nominee for the Senate from Pender and Duplin and the Hon. Charles R. Thomas, Congressional nominee for this district, all made excellent speeches here today. They all contrasted Democratic state rule, with Republican rule and conclusively showed to the audience why they should support the Democratic nominees at this election; they also proved that all independents were working in the interest of the Republican party. Their speeches had a good effect at this place.

## Negro Appointed Postmaster of Huger Village.

Charlotte, N. C., October 6.—George Washington Murray, the colored former representative of a South Carolina district in Congress today was appointed fourth class postmaster at Huger, a village in Berkeley county, South Carolina.

## \$10,000 Worth of Diamonds Stolen.

Raleigh, N. C., October 6.—A special from Asheville, N. C., says: "Some time last night the residence of John A. Stewart 14 West Chestnut street, was entered by burglars and \$10,000 worth of diamonds stolen. Among the stolen was a racquet, two brooches, and a ring. Officers have no clue to the burglars so far as known."

## TAINTED WITH CORRUPTION.

EFFORTS TO PREVENT FRAUD IN NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

Through the Use of Citizenship Papers Fraudulently Obtained and Forged Certificates of Naturalization Elections Have Not Been Fair.

New York, Oct. 6.—In a letter to the Law Committee of ammany Hall, State Superintendent of Elections Morgan today said:

"It is a matter of common notoriety that elections in New York have been tainted with corruption through the use of citizenship papers fraudulently obtained from both state and federal courts and also through the use of forged certificates of naturalization."

He then referred the recent action of the state supreme court in cancelling a number of naturalization certificates and continued:

Large as the number of certificates may seem which were cancelled by Judge Goldersleeve, this number is but a small fraction of the naturalization frauds already discovered and a much smaller percentage than was discovered by this office before the first day of registration for the general election of 1904. This investigation will be continued by this office within proper legal bounds without interference or dictation on the part of any organization political or otherwise, or set of individuals. At the same time every consideration which justice can extend will be shown to the poor unfortunate who have through ignorance, come into possession of certificates of naturalization which by law they are not entitled to possess.

"No effort will be spared, and every power which is invested in this office will be directed toward bringing to justice those who have knowingly secured these unfortunate, fraudulent certificates, the possession of which constitutes a crime."

## TO WELCOME GLENN.

A Public Meeting Called—Praise From a Republican—Stricken With Paralysis—Forthcoming Marriage—Personal Notes.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Fayetteville, N. C., October 6.—A call, numerously signed by leading Democrats, has been issued for a meeting which is taking place this afternoon, to arrange for a fitting and cordial reception of R. B. Glenn, Democratic nominee for Governor, on the occasion of his visit to this city on the 18th instant.

A day or two ago a prominent Republican, one of the most influential in the state, spoke in warm commendation of The Wilmington Messenger and Charlotte Observer for the fairness of their reports of the meetings, public speaking, etc., of the Republican party.

Mr. Bowling, his acknowledged opponent, the writer replied that the correspondents of those papers were not allowed to send any other kind of report; they were given to understand that they must mail and telegraph the truth, and "tote fair," or "step down and out."

His many friends in this city and throughout the county were grieved to learn yesterday that Mr. Archie Carmichael, a prosperous farmer of Seventy-first township, had suffered a stroke of paralysis, affecting one side of his body and face. The latest news from him, however, is encouraging.

Mr. R. T. Gray, a prominent member of the Raleigh bar, was here on business yesterday.

Miss Janie Williams left yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. White, at Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Latham, who has been the guest of Mrs. Belle Carson on Gillespie street, has returned to Jacksonville, Fla.

The following girls of the city and county leave tomorrow and Saturday for the Greensboro college: Misses Mary W. Husker, Mary A. Monroe, Myra V. Tillingham, Fayetteville; Willie and Jeanie Evans, Vander, Martha L. Nixon, Little River Academy; Caroline Gainey, Hope Mills; Lillian C. Gainey, Sherwood.

Mr. Cameron F. MacRae, of Wilmington, has been paying a visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. E. D. Tannahill, a well known New York cotton man, was here yesterday.

Mr. John R. Tolar, a native of the upper Cape Fear country, now a wealthy business man of New York and president of the Tolar-Holifield Cotton Mills Company, who has traveled extensively over Europe and Asia, has on his desk as paper weight a fragment of the cornice from a column of the temple of Diana at Ephesus, one of the Seven Wonders of the World. The material looks like a very coarse marble. Just near the paper weight is a piece of pinkish stone picked up on Mars Hill, where Paul preached his sermon to those ancient Greeks, whom he called "above all things too superstitious."

The marriage is announced, for early in the coming winter, of Miss Bessie Johnson, of the city, the lovely daughter of Mr. James F. Johnson, a well known and successful commercial traveler, to Mr. M. R. Holding, of Wake Forest, a young man of fine character, a popular conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad.

Mr. B. F. Bullard, a former citizen of the upper Cape Fear, now a leading business man of Savannah, Ga., has been registered at the Hotel LaFayette for the past few days.

## CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

No Post Series of Baseball Games New York, October 6.—There will be no post season series of games played this year between the pennant winning teams of the National and American baseball leagues. Manager John J. McGraw, of the New York National League team said very emphatically tonight that he would not play a post season series.

## Will Attend the Lynching of the Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., October 6.—Governor Joseph M. Terrell, accompanied by a party of prominent Georgians, left at midnight for Bath, Me., where they will take part in the launching of the new battleship Georgia, next Tuesday. The governor's party included Congressman and Mrs. Tate and Miss Stella Tate, sister of the Congressman. Miss Tate will christen the new ship.

## STANDS FIRM

Judge Parker Determined not to Make Stump Speeches

## CALL FOR FUNDS

Chairman Taggart Says no Amount of Pleading can Swerve the Democratic Candidate From the Course of Action that He has Already Decided on—Many Visitors Greet Judge Parker and Hungarians Assure Him of Their Support—Treasurer Peabody Issues an Appeal for Contributions for the Campaign Fund.

New York, October 6.—Chairman Taggart, at Democratic national headquarters gave out the following statement today:

"Shortly after his nomination, Judge Parker set about the consideration of his course of action toward the conduct of the campaign. He consulted many of campaign. He consulted many men made an examination of the course of every successful candidate. That done, he decided, as it was necessary for him to do, what his course should be, and he caused that decision to be made generally known. It was to the effect that he would not go upon the stump; that such speeches as he should deem it desirable to make could be made at Rosemont, following in that respect the McKinley precedent of 1896."

"That decision made and announced he proceeded to work along the lines he had marked out for himself. He believed then—as he believes now—that he decided rightly and no amount of entreating would budge him. His record during all his life proves that clamor will not move him one iota. The incident is closed and those in charge of the campaign fully approve of the determination of Judge Parker."

Judge Parker has been importuned to speak in various states and today's announcement is designed to prevent further similar requests. Judge Parker expects to return to Esopus tomorrow. The number of callers at his apartments at the Hotel Seville today was the largest during his present visit. In addition to political callers and friends of the candidate, several delegations were received and the reception room was crowded most of the day.

Reports of canvasses of doubtful states are being received at Judge Parker's headquarters. Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, called to introduce former Governor Samuel Hauser and former Lieutenant Governor Springs of Montana. While they were conferring with Judge Parker a telegram was received announcing that the labor convention of the state had endorsed the Democratic electors.

Judge Parker dined tonight with several friends at an uptown cafe.

A delegation from the Hungarian Democratic league of Greater New York, called on Judge Parker before he had finished his breakfast. Morris Coker, the spokesman of the delegation, told Judge Parker the members of the league desired to introduce him at the Hungarians in the United States are not going to vote the Republican ticket this year. "There are 60,000 Hungarians in New York, and 70 per cent of them will vote for Parker and Davis. We may be warlike by nature, but we are out for constitutional government and would rather have you for President with your hand on the constitution than Roosevelt with his hand on the sword."

Among the callers were Representatives John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee; Dr. Charles W. P. Brock, Richmond, Va.; Senator Gorman, of Maryland; Colonel John J. Hemphill and Judge Brawley, of South Carolina; Representative George F. Burgess, of Texas, and Representative Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia.

Gorge Foster Peabody, treasurer of the Democratic national committee today issued an appeal for contributions for the campaign fund. The appeal says:

"There are about fourteen million legal voters in this country and to intelligently present the issues of the campaign and the records of the candidates to this vast electorate, requires a very large sum of money."

"The Democratic party has no industrial favorites from whom either by promises or by threats, it can draw campaign subscriptions, but must rely for necessary funds upon patriotic citizens who believe in a government of law under the constitution honestly and economically administered."

"From all such citizens I request such contributions as they are able and willing to make, for which prompt personal acknowledgement will be sent."

## Recommends that Fort Marion Be Preserved.

Washington, October 6.—General Barriek, commanding the department of the gulf, has recommended to the war department that Fort Marion, the old Spanish fortress at St. Augustine, Fla., one of the oldest and most picturesque ruins in the United States be preserved. This fortress was begun by the Spaniards in 1565 and completed in 1764 under the name of "Castle of St. Mark." The general says that while the old fort serves no useful purpose, it is attractive as a relic.

## Fire in a Tunnel Extinguished.

Roanoke, Va., October 6.—Fire which broke out in the Pocahontas tunnel on the Bluestone branch of the Norfolk and Western railway last Sunday night has been put out and traffic through the tunnel has been restored.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of