

# OUR PHILIPPINE ARMY

## Aggregate Strength Reaches About 62,500 Men.

### GARRISONING PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Regular Troops Number 31,000 Men of All Arms, While the Volunteers Are More Numerous, Reaching 31,500 Men—Transports to Arrive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—With the arrival at Manila of the transport Grant, which left San Francisco on the 21st with the Forty-eighth volunteer infantry (colored), General Otis will have command of an effective force of about 30,000 men. The army now in the Philippines aggregates 42,500 men, of which 31,000 are regular troops and 11,500 volunteers. With the arrival of the Grant the entire volunteer strength of 34,000 men will be in the Philippines. This includes the Forty-eighth volunteer infantry and the Forty-first volunteer infantry, which left New York on the transport Logan No. 20, and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. The authorized strength of the volunteer army is 35,000 men, divided into 25 regiments, but most of these regiments are short of their complement of 1,303 men, and the actual strength of the volunteer army is about 24,000.

The organization of these regiments began about the end of July and their movement to the Philippines closed with the departure of the Grant from San Francisco on the 21st ult. The only volunteer cavalry regiment in the service, the Eleventh cavalry, is in the Philippines.

### UNFIT TO COMMAND.

General Otis's Home Investigation. At Bath, N. Y., Jan. 5.—At the Soldiers' home investigation yesterday at Bath John M. Palmer, one of the trustees, testified that he had personal knowledge of the habits and conduct of Commandant Shepard and that in his judgment Shepard was not a fit man for the post of commandant of the home.

### WILL INVESTIGATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 5.—It is stated that Senator Sherwood of this district, is soon to introduce a bill ordering a senate investigation of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, as to its management and other affairs; also to investigate the inquiry now being made by the state board of charities and comptroller's office.

### Tragedies in the Frozen North.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaskan ports, brings information of five recent tragic deaths in the north. Four of the bodies of frozen men were found on the ice on the day the Topeka sailed. In the belt of one a check on the Alaskan Commercial company for \$5,000, dated Nov. 7. The check was issued in favor of R. C. Jennings, residence not given.

### Ten People Seriously Injured.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 5.—In a fire in Lower Yoder township near this city last night, a double dwelling occupied by Fred Wenzelberg and another family, ten women and children were either fatally or seriously injured. A building stove exploded while the inmates of the two houses were asleep. The buildings were completely destroyed.

### Trolley Malls For Holland.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The British steamship Pung Suey has for this port for Rotterdam, carrying 1,000 tons of steel trolley rails each 45 feet and weighing 1,300 pounds. The rails are to be used in equipping an electric trolley road to be built in Holland on the American plan.

### Venerholm Indicted For Murder.

JANESVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Frank Venerholm was yesterday formally indicted for murder in the first degree for having killed his sweetheart last September.

# EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS.

Findings of Commission Made Public by Governor Roosevelt.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Governor Roosevelt yesterday afternoon made public the report of the commission to unify the educational systems of the state. Briefly, the proposed bill provides that with the consent of the senate the governor shall appoint a chancellor of the university, who shall not be a regent, and who shall serve for eight years, his successor to be elected by the regents. Five bureaus should be established in the state department of education as follows: First, the bureau of public instruction, including elementary and high schools and all public secondary schools; second, the bureau of higher education, including universities, colleges, professional and technical schools, and also schools under university provisions, not included in the bureau of public instruction; third, the bureau of home education, including libraries and museums; fourth, the bureau of law; fifth, the bureau of administration and finance.

Each bureau should be under the general supervision of the chancellor, but under the immediate supervision of the director thereof. The regents should have authority from time to time in their discretion to make, alter and repeal regulations, not inconsistent with law, concerning the powers and duties of the chancellor and of the administration and government of each bureau. The chancellor should have authority to make his decision to provide for combining the educational administration of secondary schools, but without affecting their supervision by the director of the bureau in which they are placed. The chancellor should appoint the directors of bureaus, and, subject to the approval of the regents, should fix their compensation, he should have authority to remove any director for cause.

The present superintendent of public instruction is to remain as head of the public schools system until his term expires. The present corps of workers in both departments is to remain in office, there is to be an age limit of 70 years for active regents, after which they shall not vote. As regents die or resign their places are not to be filled until the number of active regents is reduced to 14.

### Desire Compulsory Arbitration.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The executive committee of the State Workmen's Federation has conferred with State Factory Inspector Williams, Commissioner Webster of the state board of mediation and arbitration and Governor Roosevelt. The committee of the Federation conferred with Commissioner Webster for the purpose of securing the consent of the board to the introduction before the legislature of a bill which will clothe it with the powers of compulsory arbitration. The committee intends to have introduced in the legislature a measure of this character and will make it one of the preferred bills of the session. It will be drawn on the lines of the act in operation in Massachusetts, which has given satisfaction in that state.

### Charges Not Sustained.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Attorney General Davies has rendered an opinion at the request of the governor to the effect that the charges brought against State Factory Inspector Williams' department by the State Workmen's Federation that he has failed to enforce certain laws relating to the protection of the workmen are groundless, or in other words that is no actual ground on which to base such charges.

### STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting Will Be Held, In Albany, on Jan. 16 and 17.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The committee having in charge the arrangement of the annual meeting of the New York State Bar association, has announced that the meeting will be held in the city hall on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 16 and 17, at 8 p. m.

### Former Bank President Elected.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National bank, charged with misappropriation of funds of that institution, arrived in this city last night from Los Angeles, Cal. in charge of the United States marshal. He was at once taken before United States Commissioner Fiske, waived the reading of the complaint, pleaded not guilty and the case adjourned until Jan. 18. Bail was fixed at \$50,000, which was furnished by Goldrey Morse and Benjamin W. Wells, and the prisoner was released.

### Slater's Offer Was Refused.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Joseph Amos, a hotelkeeper of this place, who had been found guilty of violating the excise law and fined \$200, was taken to court yesterday and offered his property. When he learned that it was his sister of Saratoga Lake who had offered to pay his fine he refused to go down to jail, where he would have to spend 30 days. He refused to let his sister pay the fine, as he said, she had earned the money by hard work.

### Tenement House Fire in Gotham.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Fire, the origin of which was an exploding lamp, completely gutted one of a row of six tenement houses on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street and rendered homeless 16 families, numbering about 70 persons. A number of them were seriously injured by policemen and firemen in their attempt to escape, to dress in the cold in the street.

### Quarrel Ends Fatally.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Louis Trepasso died at Sterling Lake, yesterday from the effects of a blow on the head with a gun. He was hit by Tom Bruno during a quarrel.

### Will Punish Local Stray's Mother.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Clay has introduced a bill in the upper house which will grant a pension of \$20,000 a month to Annie E. Brumby, the mother of the dead Bag Lieutenant of Admiral Dewey.

# SEIZURES DENOUNCED.

## Emperor William Will Demand Reparation From England.

### COUNTRY THOROUGHLY AROUSED.

Empire In a Frenzy of Excitement. Newspapers Thunder Against Great Britain's Outrages—Indignation. Meetings Have Been Called For.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The seizure of the imperial mail steamer General has considerably aggravated the situation here, and the indignation against England is intensified. The government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will do well to hasten to make the amends honorable to Germany. On absolutely reliable authority a correspondent of the press learns that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the reported seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as high-handed proceedings which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy were more powerful than it is. His majesty is said to be particularly incensed because information has reached him showing that the seizures were not due to the blundering of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters, which the officers are merely carrying out. He has therefore instructed Count von Bulow, the foreign minister, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag. No answer that is considered satisfactory has yet been received from London; and, according to advices here, none is to be expected for several days longer.

Yesterday's news, however, induced the German government to send another and more strongly worded protest to London. Significant of the intensity of Germany's indignation against England in this matter is a declaration published by the German Colonial society, among whose 30,000 members are a number of retiring German princes, which says: "England's recent proceedings against German vessels are an outrage. The fact remains that the small respect which the English people feel for Germany because of her deficiency in naval power has taken such deep root that the commanders of English warships hasten to commit breaches of international rights so long as only Germany is thereby touched. This lack of fear to touch the German flag must be thoroughly and speedily cured."

Indignation meetings have been called by branches of the Colonial society. The German press, with hardly an exception, thunders against England. Even the semi-official Berliner Post says: "It cannot be denied that the indignation aroused by the willfulness of the seizures by British commanders is spreading in wider and wider circles."

### Claims Bundesrath Seizure Illegal.

HAMBURG, Jan. 5.—The German East African company publishes a statement in the Hamburger Nachrichten, saying that immediately on the declaration of war, the company voluntarily refused to forward to South Africa two consignments of arms already on board their vessels, simply to avoid trouble, and delay in connection with the other portions of the cargoes. A copy of the manifesto of the Bundesrath has been published, showing that he had not contained the arms. The company declares that the statement that saddles and other war material have been found amid the cargo of the Bundesrath.

### Steamer Discharges Contraband of War.

ROME, Jan. 5.—The German steamer Kanizer, with the Dutch and Russian Red Cross detachments for the transport on board discharged a quantity of her cargo at Naples yesterday, as it was contraband of war. The Kanizer belongs to the same company as the Bundesrath and General.

### ACTIONS DISCONTINUED.

Agreement May Be Reached in the Robinson-Natural Life Case. ELMIRA, Jan. 5.—Papers were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon, stipulating the discontinuance of two of the actions against the Guaranty Trust company of New York, brought by Emma A. Robinson, wife of Colonel D. C. Robinson, as trustee.

### Attorney John B. Stanchfield, Counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said last night that the defendant company had caused the bonds of the Elmira Municipal Improvement company held by Mrs. Robinson to be purchased, thus clearing up the litigation in these two cases. The agreement was reached at a special term of supreme court at Binghamton, Wednesday. To many this looks like the beginning of the end in the litigation between Colonel Robinson and the Mutual Life.

### Retirement Fees Controversy.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 5.—The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict censuring the dead engineer and flagman John Hann for disobedience of orders of conducting the disaster on the Central railroad when Engineer Driver, Thomas, Braggmaster, and Fireman Smith were instantly killed and their bodies cremated. The railroad company was exonerated.

### Special of the Iron Hill Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Eugene D. Somerby, suburban president of the Iron Hill of Baltimore city, is dead at his home in this city. His death was due to pneumonia. He was 62 years old and well known in financial circles throughout the country.

### Italy's Favorable to Open Door.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Italy has returned a favorable response to the recent note of the state department regarding the open door in China. Italy was the last of the great powers remaining to be heard from.

# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 7.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Theme—Prayer that obtains.—Luke ii, 3:13, 24, 25.

The topical references give us three illustrations of prayers that obtained: prayers among men, each one illustrating the increased willingness of God to answer the prayers of His people.

1. The prayer of the friend at midnight (Luke ii, 5-9). In this parable Jesus describes one friend coming to another at midnight and asking for bread for a friend who has come to visit him. At first he refuses and calls out, "Trouble me not," but the other persists, and at last his perseverance prevails. Because of his importunity his friend hears him and grants his request. Now, if man thus answers the prayers of his fellow man, how much more may we expect God to answer the earnest, persistent, continued prayers of His people! It is true, He may delay the answer for our good, but if we persevere the answer, if for our good, will finally come. If we ask, we shall receive; if we seek, we shall find; if we knock, it shall be opened unto us.

2. The prayer of children to parents. Christ's second illustration is that of a son asking bread of his father and receiving bread and fish, and not a stone or a serpent. Earthly parents love and answer the prayers of their children. They would not think of mocking their cries for bread by giving them stones or their cries for fish by giving them serpents. God our Heavenly Father, and if earthly parents give good gifts to their children, in answer to their prayers, much more may we expect God our Heavenly Father to give His Spirit to them that ask Him.

3. The widow and the unjust judge. In this case a widow presents a petition to an unjust judge, one who neither regards God nor man. At first he refused her petition, but she went again and again, and at last he granted it, lest by her continual coming she should weary him. "If an unjust judge would thus hear and answer the prayer of a poor widow, with what more reason can we expect our God, who is just, and not only just, but merciful and loving, to answer our petitions."

These three parables all teach one great, important truth—namely, that God will answer prayer; that if we are earnest and persevering in our petitions God will not turn a deaf ear to our cries. Let us be encouraged, therefore, to spend much time in prayer. Our prayers will obtain. Let us especially pray at this time for the outpouring of God's blessings upon the churches and people of God. If the prayers of individuals for temporal blessings prevailed, how much the more can we believe that our united prayers for a great spiritual blessing will prevail.

THE PRAYER MEETING.—Make this a special prayer and praise service. Have special prayers for special objects, sentence prayers, silent prayer and a "prayer chain," a number standing and praying one after the other. Intersperse the praying with appropriate hymns and testimonies.

Bible Readings.—Gen. xxiii, 2-9; 1 Kings xiv, 14-19; 1 Sam. xii, 19-25; Ps. lv, 17; Is. i, 2; Isa. lviii, 9; Job. xiv, 24; Math. vi, 6-15; vii, 7-11; John xiv, 14-21; 16; Acts ii, 41-47; Eph. iii, 14-21; Jan. v, 16-20; 1 John iii, 22.

The Sanctified Ear. How many bring a sanctified ear to the worship of God? They come to hear what? One wishes to hear what he terms good music. Music, after all, is only an attendant. God rises in the chariot, not in the rumbling of the wheels. Music is more than the harmony of sounds. It is a truth procession entering the brain. The average anthem is neither music nor sense. It teaches nothing. The advent angels not only sang well, but they sang something. The words lingered after the sound had vanished.—Presbyterian Journal.

A Child's Laugh. Strike with hand of fire. O weird musician, thy harp struck with Apollo's golden hair; fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, deft-toucher of the organ keys; blow, bugler, blow until the silver notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves and charm the lovers wandering mid the vine clad hills! But know your sweet strains are discord all compared with childhood's happy laugh—the laugh that fills the eyes with light and every heart with joy!—Robert Ingersoll.

The Value of Adversity. The air from the sea of affliction is extremely beneficial to invalid Christians. Continued prosperity, like a warm atmosphere, has a tendency to unbind the sinews and soften the bones, but the cold winds of trouble make us sturdy, hardy and well braced in every part. Unbroken success often leads to an undervaluing of injuries and forgetfulness of the giver, but the withdrawal of the sunshine leads us to look for the sun.—Spurgeon.

New Opportunities. Each day, each week, each month, each year is a new chance given you by God. A new chance, a new lease, a new life, this is the golden gift which each new day offers you.—Canon Farrar.

The Master. When earth's last picture is painted, And the times are twisted and arid, When the other colors have faded, And the sunset colors have died, We shall rest, and then, we shall need it, His love, for an ever, Till the Master of all good workmen shall set us to work anew.

And only the Master shall praise us, And only the Master shall thank us, And to the Master shall we praise him, But each for the joy of the working, And each in his separate star, Shall sing the things as he can, For the God of things as they are.—Selected.

## The Cure that Cures

**Coughs, Colds, Grippe, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS**

# OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25¢ & 50¢

### COUNTY BOUNDARY LINE.

Brooklyn Man Brings Action in Supreme Court to Have It Determined. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Edward H. Litchfield, of Brooklyn, has begun an action in the Supreme court involving the accuracy of the boundary line between Franklin and Hamilton counties. This suit, if he should win it, would add to his game preserve in the Southwestern part of Franklin county about 6,000 acres of heavily timbered land, as well as a large tract of land owned by A. A. Low, of Brooklyn, whose game preserve is in the southeastern part of St. Lawrence county and, like Mr. Litchfield's, on the border of the Hamilton line to a similar extent, it is said.

Among the novel and interesting features that may be brought out in the suit is the old story that Totten and Crossfield, who annexed the original territory now comprising Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and other counties, got the crown surveyors drunk on the day they set out to survey the Northern line of the grant and induced them to place it a mile farther North than it should have been. Mr. Litchfield will press the suit in order to establish the line according to the original stipulation. If he can do this he will bring the Southern boundary of Franklin county and part of that of St. Lawrence a mile and a half to the South.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Altman*

Nitro and black powder cartridges in 10 and 12 gauge, at Smith's Drug store, 54 State st.

### MURDERED BY SOLDIERS.

Natives of Congo Free State Are Victims of Shocking Brutality. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Southern Presbyterian Board of Missions at Nashville, Tenn., says a special to the Times from that city, has received letters from the Rev. L. C. Vass and the Rev. H. P. Hawkins, missionaries of the church stationed at Lubo, Congo Free State, Africa, giving accounts of the burning of 14 villages and the killing of 90 or more natives by State troops. They report that some of the victims were eaten by cannibals, and that the bodies of all who were slain were mutilated, their heads being cut off.

The Rev. W. H. Sheppard, when the news of the massacre reached the mission, was sent to investigate and on arriving at the camp of the Zappo Zaps in the Congo Camba country found the story to be true and saw 4 dead, three of whom had been eaten.

The chief said that 80 or 90 had been killed and five persons eaten by the people. Mr. Sheppard saw 31 right hands cut off and drying over a fire. In order to be afterward taken back to the state officers, sixty women prisoners were confined in a pen, and 16 men had already been sent away prisoners.

It is said the raid was ordered because the people could not pay the exorbitant tribute demanded by the State.

### BUT ONE LIFE LOST.

Steamer Ibez Struck on a Rock Off the Island of Oahu and Went Down. LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Great Western line mail steamer Ibez struck on Black Rock off St. Samson's, Island of Guernsey, at 6 o'clock this morning and sank. The crash avoiced the passengers, numbering 22 persons, who, rushing on deck, found the vessel slowly sinking.

The boats were launched within 10 minutes after the steamer struck and there was no panic. All the passengers were saved and only one sailor was drowned. All on board the Ibez behaved with the greatest courage. The captain was the last to leave the ship.

The Ibez—a steel vessel of 1,170 tons, and was built in 1891. She left Weymouth for Guernsey last night.

### POWERS NOT SUSPENDED.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—The Right Rev. James A. McPhail has received a communication from Rome which has been sent to Archbishop Corrigan which holds that none of the faculties or powers to grant special dispensations here before enjoyed by bishops of the Catholic church are suspended during the Holy Year of Jubilee year of 1900. The Pope's official with reference to the holy year was interpreted by some of the hierarchy to mean that during the year 1900, certain dispensations could only be granted in Rome.

Cut rates in the drug line at Frank S. Smith's, 54 State st.

# BIG BATTLE SHORTLY.

## Tugela River Will Witness Another Bloody Fight.

### FLANK MOVEMENTS DIFFICULT.

General Methuen's Army Face Near Encirclements Extending Forty Miles. Boerers Working Night and Day Strengthening Them. Other War News.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—This morning's news throws no further light upon the situation. The exact position at Mafeking and Cyburg is not yet clear; but in any case these little engagements are of small importance, beyond proving that the British forces are beginning to see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the campaign. The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick.

Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boer encirclements extend some 40 miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank attacks exceedingly difficult. Military analysts affirm that the Boer trenches confronting General Buller stretch away some 17 miles and that work upon them is pushed unremittingly.

Which the advance is delayed flank movements are rendered most difficult because long marches are not done with celerity, and it is hard to time an attack with certainty.

The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a line from Pretoria, on the west to Herachol or Barkly, on the east. Along the whole of this line, except at points actually occupied by the British, the population seems for the most part hostile.

The admiralty program embraces the stationing of small squadrons at Durban, Simon's Bay, Port Elizabeth, Lorenzo Marques, St. Vincent in the Cape Verde Islands, and Cape Town, and sending an additional ship or two to Aden.

It is announced from Rome that British agents and detectives are secretly watching all Italian ports. New redoubts are being built at Kimberley, and 17 miles of works now encompass the town.

It now appears that it is John Churchill, second son of Lady Randolph Churchill, and not Winston Spencer Churchill, who has been given command of a squadron of the South African light horse.

### CRONJE DISTURBED.

Boers Reinforcements to Help Burghes at Mafeking.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Although dispatches under Wednesday's evening date are arriving from both General Buller's and General Methuen's headquarters they contain little of importance. Shell continue to be exchanged and the patrols are busy.

General Cronje was reported to have been considerably disturbed at the first reports of the success of Colonel Plicher's expedition and sent 400 burghers to help Douglas. The British at Modder river hope to capture his force.

It is an interesting fact that Colonel Plicher's wife's sister is Maud Conne, the so-called "British Joan of Arc."

The famous tennis player, W. S. Pater and the old Oxford athlete C. B. Fry are joining the British forces in South Africa.

The departure of the seventh division of the British army for South Africa commenced yesterday.

Narrow Escape of British Detachment. RENSBURG, Jan. 5.—The British casualties to General French's force up to the afternoon of Jan. 3 were 5 men killed and 24 wounded. A detachment of 23 New Zealanders had a narrow escape while advancing on Colesberg. They were directed to occupy a kopje, but met with a hot reception from a concealed force of Boers.

Another body of British troops, seeing their danger, doubled in the rescue of the New Zealanders and their retreat was successfully accomplished under cover of the guns on the hills westward. Colerick is now the principal scene of the fighting.

Main Reached Canary Islands. LONDON, Jan. 5.—The American hospital ship Maine has arrived at Las Palmas, Canary islands. She reported all on board well.

Will Mobilize More Militia. LONDON, Jan. 5.—An army order has been issued directing the embodiment of 16 additional battalions of militia.

# There is a Class of People

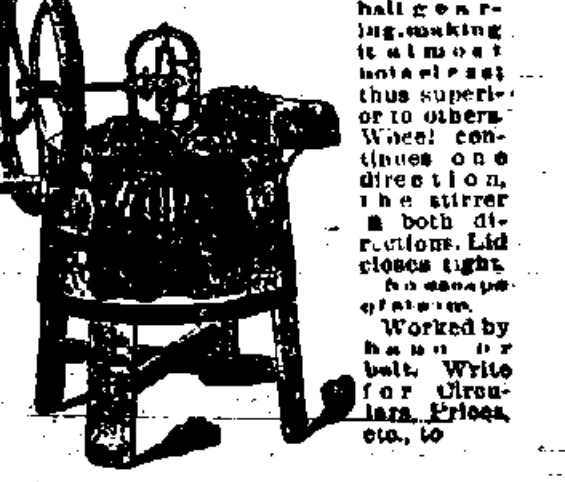
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4¢ a can. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O!

## Try Grain-O!

Insert that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

# The O. K. Rotary Washer.



H. F. BRAMMER MFG. CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

# At Brennan's.

## Warm Things for Cold Days.

Men's best felt boots at \$3 and \$2.50. Also the best Woolsack boots, and every pair guaranteed.

Men's fine box cl. shoes from \$2.25 up to \$3.50. Men's leather lined shoes both black and tan from \$2.50 up.

Also ladies' warm shoes \$1 up. Also the best line of boys' and girls' school shoes. Celebrated Richardson's of sand grain boots. Grover's soft shoes for tender feet.

# THOS. BRENNAN.

41 State St., Opp. Avery.

# MEXICAN MIXTURE

FOR MEN. AN INVIGORANT.

(AND TONIC IN TABLET FORM) FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS. DEVELOPES AND GIVES YOUTHFUL STRENGTH TO EVERY PART OF THE SYSTEM. INDUCES EFFECTIVE PERMANENT RESULTS. GUARANTEED INFALLIBLE.

Highly Endorsed by Physicians. BY MAIL SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET. PAN-AMERICAN DRUG CO., NEW YORK. Sold in Albany, N. Y., by FRANK S. SMITH, 54 State St.

# A VIRGINIA LYNCHING.

W. W. Watt, a Baptist, Taken From the Newport News Lock-up and Shot. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 5.—W. W. Watt was taken from the station house by a mob early to-day and shot to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. T. M. Simpson, wife of an employe of the ship yard.

Watt, who was from Lynchburg, had been in this city several weeks. Late last evening he went to the house of T. M. Simpson, a ship joiner, and to his absence criminally assaulted Mrs. Simpson. She had previously given the man something to eat and he came ostensibly to thank her for her kindness. After the assault Watt took a train for Richmond, but was captured and brought back.

About 10 o'clock this morning a mob of armed and masked men came to the station house, disarmed the sergeant and at the point of revolvers made him unlock the cell where the wretch was crouching, pleading for his life.

The prisoner was taken out to a strip of woods on the edge of the city, about three quarters of a mile from the station house, tied by the hands to a tree and shot to death. Probably as many as 30 bullets entered his body. Thousands of people visited the scene this morning. Watt was identified by the woman at the jail last night, and again this morning when taken by her husband for a nurse. The wretch was claimed to be an electrician, but the only profession he practiced here was gambling.

Dupont's powder and Winchester shot gun shells at Smith's, 54 State st.